

Assessing Patient Wellbeing as a Potential Component of Home-Based Physical Therapy for Alzheimer's Disease: a focus on outcome-Oriented Neuromuscular Care

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journaling as a recovery counseling tool have been used for many years. However, Alzheimer's patients have difficulty expressing their feelings verbally. An appropriate mode of communication will help achieve the same rehabilitation goals at home that healthy patients have. On cognitive attainment, people who keep a therapeutic diary about their emotions. We have developed a simple method to track the relative happiness and emotional well-being of Alzheimer's patients at home.

Result

Tracking and recording patient and caregiver ratings: happiness as a predictor

Allowing patients to self-care is clinically beneficial, as patients develop a sense of ownership of their treatment outcomes. Clinically, the use of subjective assessments is both effective and contributes to the delivery of evidence-based care.

In an effort to monitor the well-being of patients with Alzheimer's disease, primary caregivers provide ratings on the following "signals," rating each point on a 0-5 scale where 0 is absent and 5 is high: a) hope, b) vision, c) new idea, d) new hobby, e) sense of humour, f) fitness, g) cooperation, h.) mobility.

There is a need for meaningful interaction with the patient and support from the physiotherapist and/or primary caregiver on a daily basis; however, the relative level of support can vary and will be directly related to the degree of decline in cognitive function of the Alzheimer's patient on that day [7]. Shared recovery and patient involvement in their own rehabilitation are important treatment goals of home

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first rather than simply describe a "treatment plan". Previously, the more complicated the diagnosis, the more inadequately treated the