

The menu screen of the CommunicAid app

using the tool. CommunicAid with staff who had initiated some care staft. person with dementia and relationships between the nelped strengthen was also perceived to have instances, sought interaction more contented and, in some became more settled, happier noted were that people needs and feelings. Benefits communicate their specific people with dementia to communities and assisted people from Culturally and relevant and appropriate for indicated that the tool was care residents with dementia March 2011 involving aged ner ability to communicate Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Small trials evaluations of

Recent research has The CommunicAid App

tablets and computers and hospitals and residential care technologies; tablets are being of touch screen tablets in aged this technology. tamiliar and comfortable with aged care staff are likely to be already be familiar with diagnosed with dementia may worldwide. Younger people used within the home, familiar with new care. Many people are now documented the successful use

concept into an application for decided to develop the CommunicAid Kit, AAWA printed version of the following the success of the In light of this, and

CommunicAid App, the first touch screen technology. The result is the

> able to trial the app (15-18 April) will be conference in Perth upcoming 2015 Delegates at the with dementia. designed for people International (ADI) Alzheimer's Disease

available to purchase by July expected to be for free and it is

considered important. management were also to support a person's pain and needs. The addition of individual's identity, culture enough to reflect each simplicity and ease of use, as concept. The priority was CommunicAid App followed adjustments and a pain scale calendar, font-size voice output, an appointments well as making it adaptable the same criteria as the kit The development of the

under the direction of studen

lead developer Christopher

Including people

motion to see what's next? using the touchscreen. Was it In 2012 the app project team response to this technology? words, and what was their pictures/illustrations and Can people see and recognise easy to use the abstract swipe fun to use? Did people find it menu and their responses to page layout of the 'category' colour, background colour, preferences for image size and sought their feedback about respite service in Perth. We Mary Chester Centre, a day with dementia attending the started working with people

appeared to lend themselves well to ease of use by people touch tactile movements them. The simple swipe and responsibility for operating intuitively taking over and relatively quickly were interacting with the tablets club members enjoyed surprising and exciting. The The outcomes were both

of tablet use and the medium's Following these early trials

platforms

free of charge. involved in a real-world appropriateness as a and contributed their expertise project with social benefits, was keen for its students to be TAFE in Perth. The college partnership with Central

content. The TAFE students, concept of the sequencing and outlining the steps and with great enthusiasm. Sheila experienced by many people communication difficulties dementia and the developed a story board students took on the challenge with the condition, the AAWA and a discussion about Following a presentation by

Fabio, then created the app. clients informed the app's feedback from the day centre understood the concept, and the students ensured everyone between the AAWA team and Fortnightly meetings

individual CommunicAid on allows users to easily create an continued improvement The result is an app that

with initial use. training videos and a manual simple process to use the app, categories: drinks; food; I preferences from identify and choose their dementia will be able to add personal items and the tablet from set categories, will be available online to help While it is a very intuitive and personal CommunicAid. then saved, to create their need; and religion. These are photos/illustrations in four facilitator, the person with photos. With the support of a

Trialling the app

trialling the app at Bethanie on the Windows and Android us refine and finalise the app These successful trials helped members and support staff. dementia, their carer, family impact on the person with to assess ease of use and the Perth, with three pilot studies residential care homes in In March 2014 we began

of the person. managed and they can express and respecting the uniqueness words, it is about honouring decisions to others. In other their needs, choices and can be better identified and strengthened, a person's pain Relationships can be using the application. with dementia can connect These trials of CommunicAid

at https://wa.fightdementia.org. au/research-and-publications/ through Alzheimer's Australia WA www.communicaid.com.au the CommunicAid app visit: products-for-sale. For details on The CommunicAid Kit is available

further research into the use of interested in undertaking Individuals or organisations alzheimers.org.au. invited to contact Sheila the CommunicAid app are apping at Sheila.Lapping@

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consultant). (Registered Nurse and dementia of Psychology and Speech Central TAFE, WA); Christopher Coordinator); Nicola Kerr (lecturer to acknowledge the people who (Bethanie); Curtin University School Central TAFE, WA); Michelle Harris Fabio (lead app developer, Student Australian Government have supported this project: The Alzheimer's Australia WA would like athology; and Leah Bisiani _apping (CommunicAid Project Department of Health); Sheila

Sheila.Lapping@alzheimers.org.au and dementia consultant at Leah Bisiani is a Registered Nurse WA. Contact her at: Consultant at Alzheimer's Australia and Enabling Environment CommunicAid Project Coordinator Sheila Lapping is the www.shimmeringspirit.wix.com/upl Uplifting Dementia. Contact her via

project report prepared for case study approach. Research people living with dementia – a communication within the reality of meeting in the middle. Non-verbal Alzheimer's Australia WA. View at: Bisiani L (2014) CommunicAid™ -

of being creative, and I [John] to those with severe lives of those with whom they making a real difference to the two design researchers who are welcome the chance to focus on Playfulness is an essential part communication difficulties. that of offering opportunities neglected area of creativity important and often his article looks at an

Sydney (UTS) in Australia, and University of Technology Research Associate at the creative process. Gail, a play and playfulness in the creativity and the importance of benefits of engaging in life-long Treadaway know first-hand the are coming into contact. Gail Kenning and Cathy

in Wales, have both worked as

References

www.communicaid.com.au

playfulness, fun and dementi

promotes fun and joy for people with mid- and late-stage dementia Gail Kenning report on an innovative international design project that releasing the creative potential of people with dementia. John Killick and This article is one of a series looking at the role of art, in all its forms, in



Dr Gail Kenning (centre) with participants making personalised 'aprons for people with dementia at the 'funshop' workshop in Wales last year

encouragement to play and be playful."

The creative process

of ageing, and particularly those and stimulating play is that and Cathy's focus on creative stage dementia, often have with conditions such as latephysical limitations as a result people experiencing mental and A key factor underlying Gail

experience of living and and are playful. It is part of the

we spontaneously play, create

Cathy explains: "As children

dementia.

people with mid- and late-stage and 'in the moment' joy for aim to promote playfulness, fun design research projects that collaborating on a series of their careers, and are art practitioners for much of Cardiff Metropolitan University Art and Design (CARIAD) at Applied Research in Inclusive Practice at the Centre for Cathy, Professor of Creative

play and have fun are productive work have dissipated and opportunities to "Opportunities to do

She advocates: "We need to and play is viewed as

others permission and give, not only ourselves, but unimportant or even trivial." are expected to focus on work However, as we get older we learning and of having fun.

> experiment, and play," Gail chances to touch, fiddle, feel, dementia have fewer and fewer ageing process and with limitations as a result of the facing physical or mental disregarded. Many people

group are often overlooked and advanced dementia, as this to make things for people with explains: "We particularly want comfort or pleasure. Cathy interact with in ways that afford people to play with or simply to involve making objects for Gail and Cathy's projects

nothing to do.

architecture, interior relating to care environments, While there has been of their perceptual disabilities. bypassed because of the nature stimulation and pleasure." these people to increase their making personal things for there has been little focus on furnishings, furniture and so on considerable work on design

and personhood at the centre of people. customised objects for specific Kitwood 1997) and place people individual with capacity and treat every person as an to care and design – that is, they with person-centred approaches their projects are in keeping design projects create heir art and design. Their possibility (as suggested by Gail and Cathy are keen that

The 'funshop'

residential specialist dementia partnership with Gwalia Cyf, workshop in Wales in the UK in In June 2014, Cathy organised a one of the leading providers of collaborative co-design











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