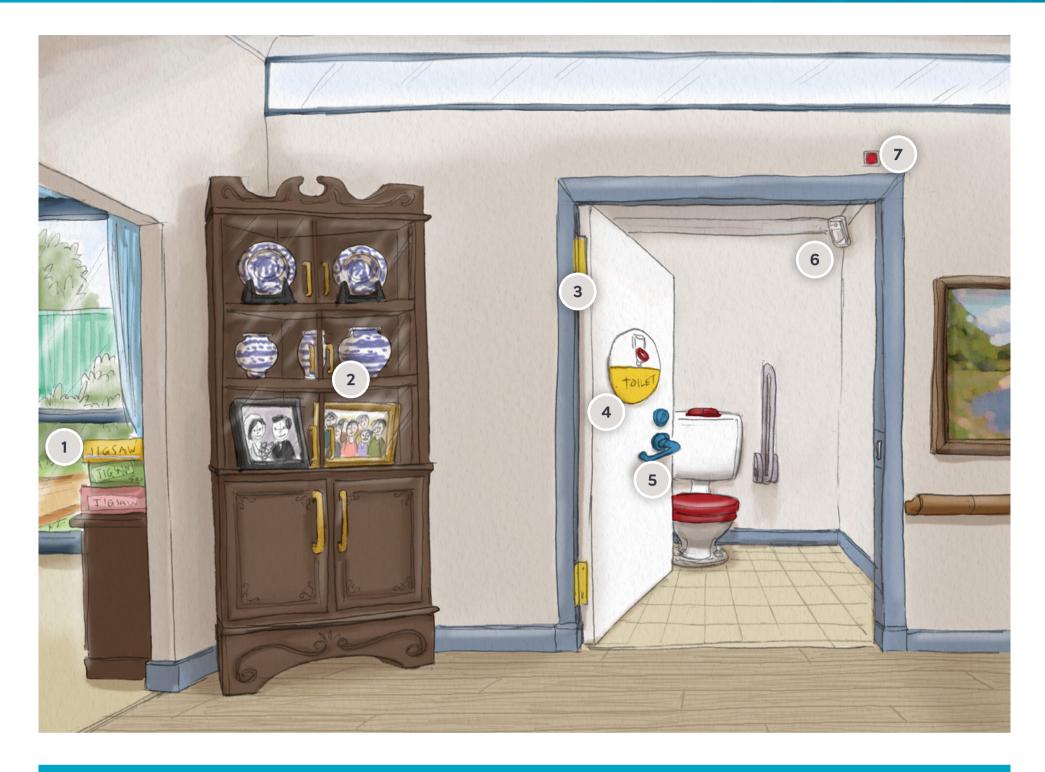


alzheimer'swa Dementia Enabling Environments™



Care environments: Water closet (WC)

- 1. Principle 3: Allow clear lines of sight from communal areas such as the living area to the toilet so that it can be seen and used easily.
- 2. Principle 9: Allow the communal spaces to reflect the identity of those who live there through the inclusion of personal
- 3. Principle 1: To ensure safety, make sure that doors are unlockable from the outside. Reversible (double-hinged) doors or doors which can be unhinged from the frame provide access should someone fall behind the door.
- 4. Principle 3: Use signage
- 6. Principles 5 and 6: In order to make wayfinding to the toilet easier, use a PIR (Passive Infra Red) motion detector light that turns on automatically when someone enters the W.C.
- 7. Principle 1: Consider installing a small

items. **Principle 6:** A corner display cabinet can also help to fill corners and ensure that movement is directed away from empty corners and into the main circulation path. in the form of words, symbols or a picture to indicate the bathroom.

5. Principle 3: Ensure that there are clear colour contrasts between the door handle, the door and the door frame.

unobtrusive LED light that turns on when the W.C. is occupied. This allows care staff to know when the W.C is in use, and supports discreet observation.

alzheimer'swa

the dementia experts

1300 66 77 88 | enablingenvironments.com.au