	DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS									
Symptomologies of dementia	#5: Line of sight orientation: Promote independence. Position frequently used objects or spaces where they can be seen clearly and easily.	#4: Simplify tasks: Keep associated items together to make tasks easier to carry out and encourage independence. E.g. keep tea bags near the kettle and tea cups	#5: Signage: Use good clear signs which have words and symbols/ images. Use contrasting colours so that it can be seen and read easily	#5: Colour contrast and pattern: When used wisely, colour on walls, carpets and furniture can help to make objects and spaces easier to see	#2: Provide a human scale: Keep the size of the home small so that it is easier to navigate. Also consider personal space and social participation within the home	#1: Unobtrusively reduce risks: Ensure safety in the environment. Keep paths uncluttered and use colour contrast to make the environment easier to see.	#5: Assistive technology: Orientation clocks and calendars are simple yet effective ways to keep track of the day, date and time	#5: Nature: Ensure you home has window to provide views to the outside, fresh air and daylight so that the seasons can be experienced	the mirror. If this becomes an	#5: Optimise helpful stimulation: Include a variety of materials in the environment to add sensory interest to the space. E.g textured cushions or a wall tapestry
Difficulty with complex tasks	√	√								
Reduced short term memory	√	√			√		√		√	
Reduced visuospatial perception	√			√						
Difficulty understanding spoken and written language		√	√				√			
Disorientation with time							√	√		
Disorientation with place			√	√	√	√				
Disorientation with people									√	
Apathy and withdrawal		√						√		\checkmark

Did you know?

Design can have a major impact on symptomologies of dementia. Even a small change can make a big difference.

For more information and design ideas visit our website enablingenvironments.com.au