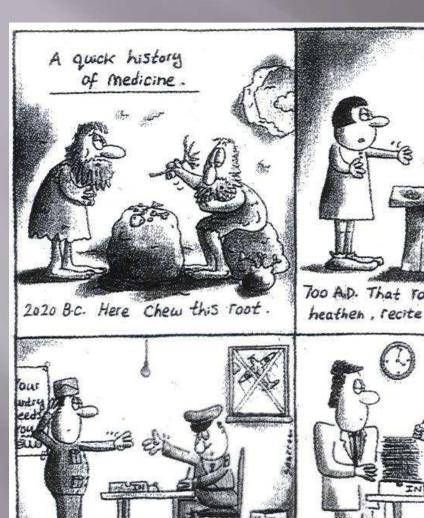
CHAPTER EIGHT OTHER CHALLENGES IN POST-POLIO CARE

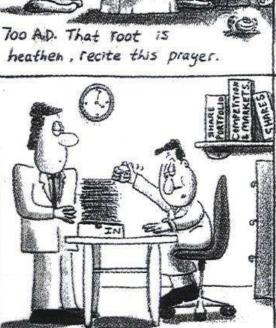
CURRENT AND FUTURE ISSUES

Drugs

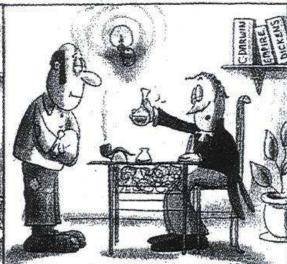




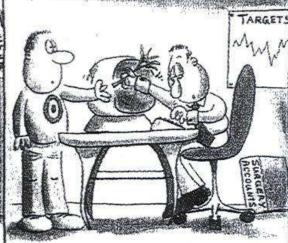
1940 A.D. That potion is Snake juice, Swallow this pill.



1988 A.D. That pill is ineffective, take this antibiotic.



1860 A.D. That prayer is Superstition, Sip this potion.



2002 A.D. That antibiotic is artificial, here Chew this root.

The Problem of Age and Drugs

- Persons over 60 years are the greatest consumers of drugs in our community.
- Persons over 60 are more likely to have more than one chronic illness.
- 80% of people over 75 in the community administer their own medication and 50% make at least one error per day

Comorbid disease



High Risk Groups

- Age >85
- Renal impairment
- Multiple organ failure
- Dementia
- Specific drugs e.g. immunosuppressives, anti-coagulants

Impaired nutrition in the elderly

- Overweight is the commonest form of malnutrition in the elderly (15% of persons over 60 are>20%IBW)
- Poor nutrition practices contribute to irregular bowel habit, poor micronutrient balance, sleep disturbance,osteoporosis and drug induced electrolyte disturbances.

Delerium



Delerium

Definition;

 An acute reversible disturbance of consciousness, cognition and perception that occurs over a short period of time and tends to fluctuate from moment to moment.

Acute confusional state

Diagnosis

Delerium

Dementia

Functional Psychosis

Specific Brain Injury

Bystander Injury

Dementia





Features of Dementia

Impairment of S Social skills

P Perceptuo-Motor Skills

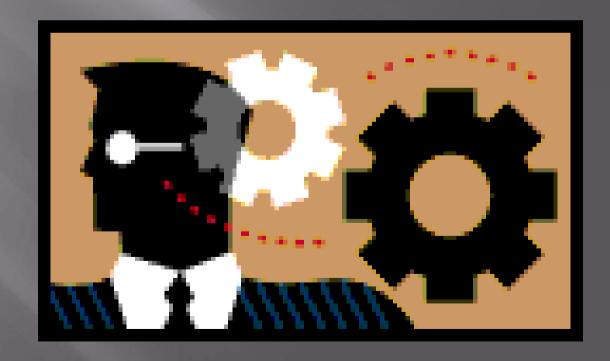
A ADL

S Solving skills

M memory skills

E Emotional skills

REMEMBER THE 'GRANNYGRAM'



Investigation of a patient with altered mental status

- FBC
- ELFT
- ESR,CRP
- Vitamin B 12
- Serum folate
- MSU
- CXR
- Urine toxicology screen
- TFT

- CT head scan
- VDRL
- ABG's
- HIV
- Lumbar puncture
- EEG
- MRI

Hospitalisation and Surgery



Avoid Hospitalization if Possible

Complication Age <65 Age >65

Restraints 1% 20%

Sedation 5% 43%

Medical 17% 40%

Surgical 42% 43%

Incontinence



Bladder Control

Cortical inhibition of
Pontine
Coordination
Centre

S2-S4
Parasympathetic
Facilitates
Emptying

T11-L2 Sympathetic Alpha&Beta Facilitates Storage

Neuropathic Bladder

Level of impairment

Spinal Cord Supra-sacral Spinal Cord Infra-sacral Cortical e.g. CVA,Alzheimers Parkinsons

Supra-Pontine Loss of voluntary control

The Law



Legal issues

- Competency
- Driving
- Autonomy vs duty of care
- End of life issues
- Resource rationalisation

