Alzheimer Society

People with dementia may be confused, frustrated, frightened, unable to communicate or understand what is being said.

- 1. Identify yourself, e.g., "My name is... I'm here to help you get home."
- 2. Approach the person from the front.
- 3. Move slowly; maintain eye contact.
- 4. Address the person by name; speak slowly and clearly.
- 5. Present one idea at a time.
- 6. Repeat/rephrase responses to clarify what they are trying to tell you.
- 7. Ask questions requiring "yes" or "no" and allow time for a response.
- 8. Back up your words with actions using gestures.
- 9. Listen actively and acknowledge the person's emotional state.
- 10. Touching too roughly or quickly could cause increased stress.

Alzheimer Society offices are located in every province across Canada. To find programs and services in your region visit **alzheimer.ca** or call 1-855-705-4636 (INFO).

- In urban areas, 75% of people with dementia who are lost are found within 3.2 km of the point last seen.
- Searchers stay quiet and listen for clues, e.g., singing or whimpering.
- It might be helpful for a person with dementia to use a locating device. For more information, visit alzheimer.ca/locatingdevices.

Unique traits of a person who is lost

- Not aware that they are lost
- Walk in a straight line until they become stuck
- End up in a secluded spot hidden by brush or other cover or are caught in briars or bushes
- Found in creeks, drainage areas
- Go straight across fields, creeks, climb over obstructions
- Will not walk out of a wooded area
- Hidden from their searchers
- Do not call out for help
- Do not respond when their name is called
- Found close to roads and railways

When reuniting the person with their family and/ or caregivers, ensure that everyone is calm and able to deal with the situation before you leave.

For more information visit alzheimer.ca/firstresponders