### Yale school of nursing

# A Year Later: Dementia Scholars Program

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# Who is DPEN?

DPEN is a research and education group founded at the University of Washington School of Nursing, now housed at Yale School of Nursing under the new Center for Aging Well.



Tatiana Sadak, PhD, PMHNP, ARNP, RN, FAAN

#### **Yale School of Nursing**

Vision, networking, advancement, research and dissemination, and education



Melinda Schultz, MA **Yale School of Nursing** 

Quality improvement, strategic planning, project management, data visualization



Christina Coulter, PhD, AGPCNP-BC, ARNP

University of Washington

Curriculum and content development



Emily Ishado, MSW, LICSW

University of Washington

New and existing strategic initiatives, networking, implementation



Laurel Barchet, BS, ADN

University of Washington

E-Learning Instructional Design and nursing



Soo Borson, MD

### **University of Southern California**

Research and dissemination, education, networking, and visibility

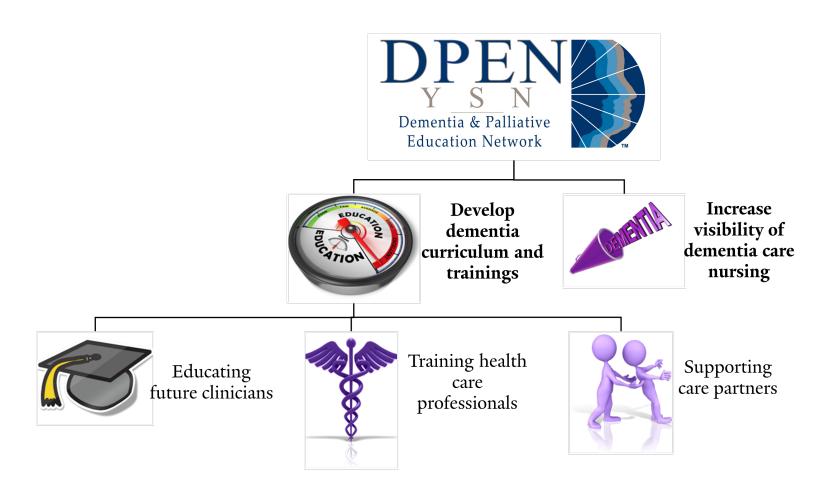
### Yale school of nursing

Dementia and Palliative Education Network

# **About DPEN**

Vision: Better health and care for all people living with dementia and those caring for them

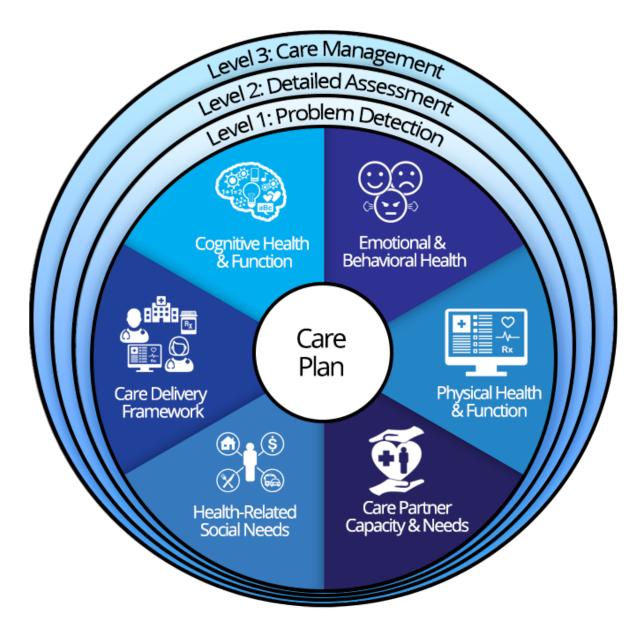
Mission: Educate and prepare dementia team members to feel capable, supported, valued, and engaged



# Dementia Scholars Program

### **Nursing Students & Practicing RNs**

- Our training uses the Six Domain Framework to organize the clinical approach to assessing and caring for people with dementia.
- 10 core training modules have been pilot tested:
  - 1. Introduction to Comprehensive Dementia Care and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Dementia Care
  - 2. The Older Adult Population
  - 3. Dementia as a Disease
  - 4. Medical Management of Dementia
  - 5. Medical Management in the Context of Dementia
  - 6. Mood and Behavior Management in Dementia Part 1
  - 7. Mood and Behavior Management in Dementia Part 2
  - 8. Care Partner Needs Part 1
  - 9. Care Partner Needs Part 2
  - 10. Pulling It All Together: Care Planning



# Thank You!

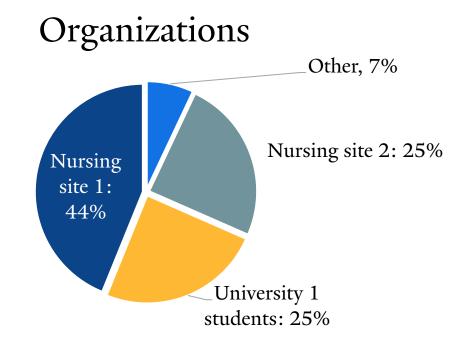
### **Reviewing Case Studies**

- 11 people living with dementia and/or their care partners reviewed case studies that were included in the curriculum.
- Overall, reviewers thought the case studies were realistic, relatable, and helpful for learners.

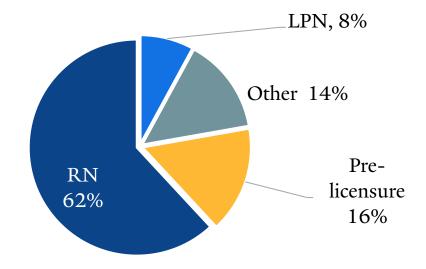


# Who Took the Training

**57 learners**: 52 completed all 10 modules

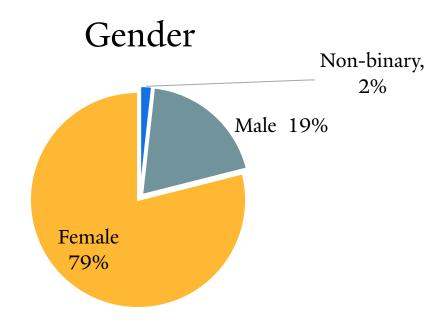


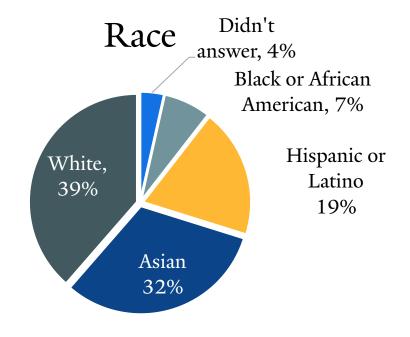
### Nurse Licenses



# Who Took the Training

**57 learners**: 52 completed all 10 modules





#### **How Learners Did**

Overall, over 60% of learners got the pretest questions correct for the Dementia Knowledge Assessment Scale.

**100%** knew that the statement "People can recover from the most common forms of dementia" is **false**.

**98**% knew that the statement "People experiencing dementia do not generally have problems making decisions" is **false**.

Exception: Only 43% knew that the statement "The sudden onset of cognitive problems is characteristic of common forms of dementia" is **false**.



#### **How Learners Did**

DKAS Question	Learners' Results	
Planning for end-of-life care is generally not necessary following a diagnosis of dementia. (false)	More correct post-survey	
A person experiencing advanced dementia will not generally respond to changes in their physical environment. (false)	More correct post-survey	
It is important to correct a person with dementia when they are confused. (false)	More wrong post-survey	
Having high blood pressure increases a person's risk of developing dementia. (true)	More correct post-survey	
Maintaining a healthy lifestyle does not reduce the risk of developing most common forms of dementia. (false)	More correct post-survey	
The sudden onset of cognitive problems is characteristic of common forms of dementia. (false)	More correct post-survey	



#### **Reflections from Learners**

- Very positive reactions
- Liked that caregiver perspective was highlighted
- Learning about real-life experiences of PLWD and hearing personal stories made it feel real
- Helped them gain knowledge about dementia care
- Learning about assessment tools was helpful
- Learning about risk factors is important even for nurses who don't regularly work with PLWD



### **Interprofessional Education**

- Helpful to learn about developing interdisciplinary care plans and creating a care plan that incorporates multiple stakeholders
- Important to look at the whole healthcare team when considering treatment
- Important for all care team members to have this knowledge because you will have interactions with different patients, and people will be more compassionate, hold less stigma, and have a much better understanding



### **Suggestions from Learners**

- Need real-world practice to build confidence
- More role-playing scenarios
- More personal stories and case studies, including from care partners
- More cultural competencies to work with LGBTQ+ and veteran populations
- One-pagers or condensed reference document
- Suggestions for making content more accessible
- Interactivity with other learners
- How to deal with agitation and crises
- How to recognize and address elder abuse



# Next Steps

- Make the 10 core "Dementia Scholars Program" modules freely available through Yale School of Nursing website
  - Goal is to post by Fall 2026
  - CNE/CEUs still to be determined
- Develop BRIDGE—"Building Resilience through Interprofessional Dementia and Geriatric Education"
  - Advanced practice nurses
  - Physicians and physician assistants
  - Goal is to begin pilot testing in Fall 2026
  - CNE/CEU will be offered through Yale School of Nursing

