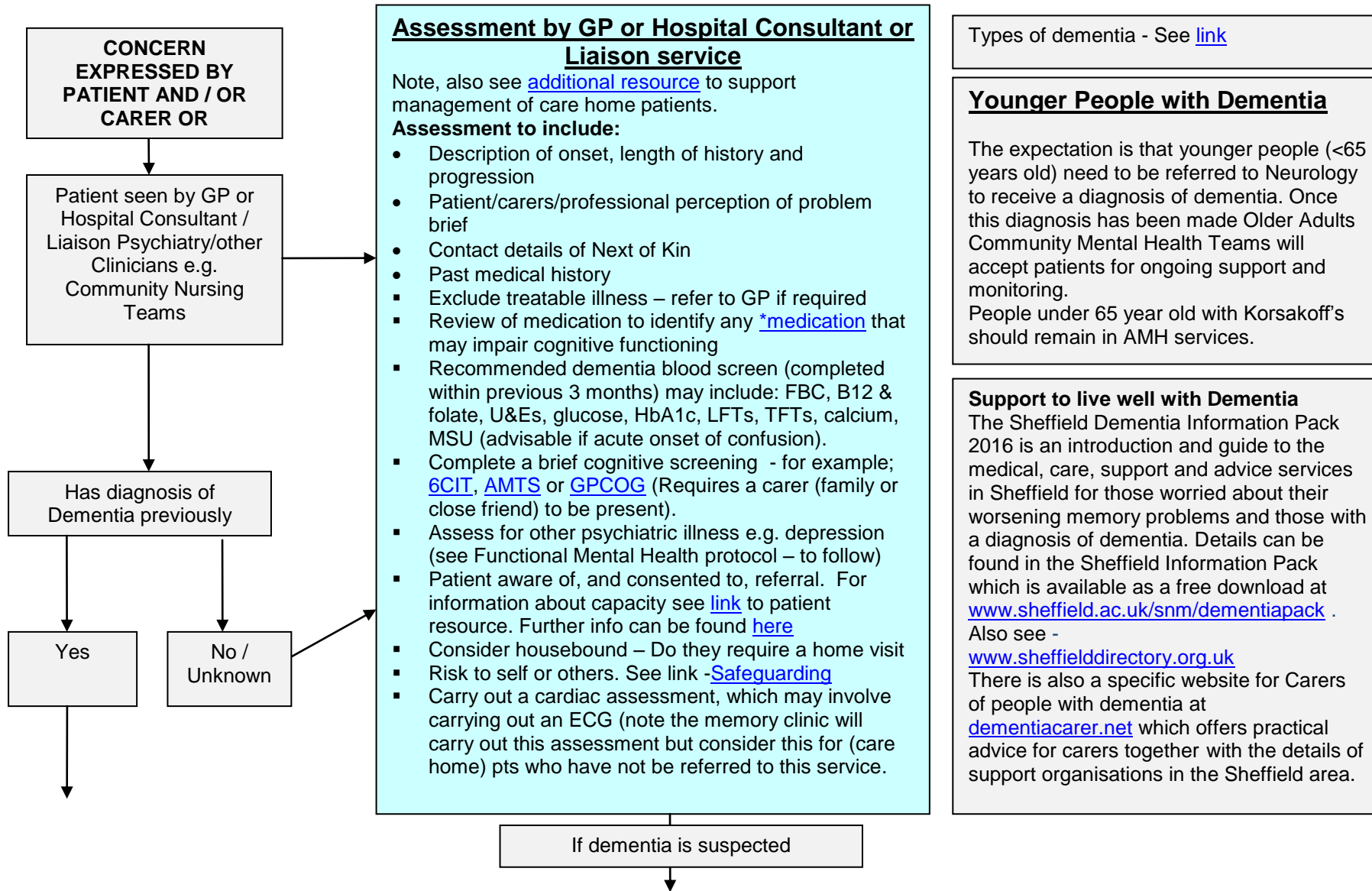
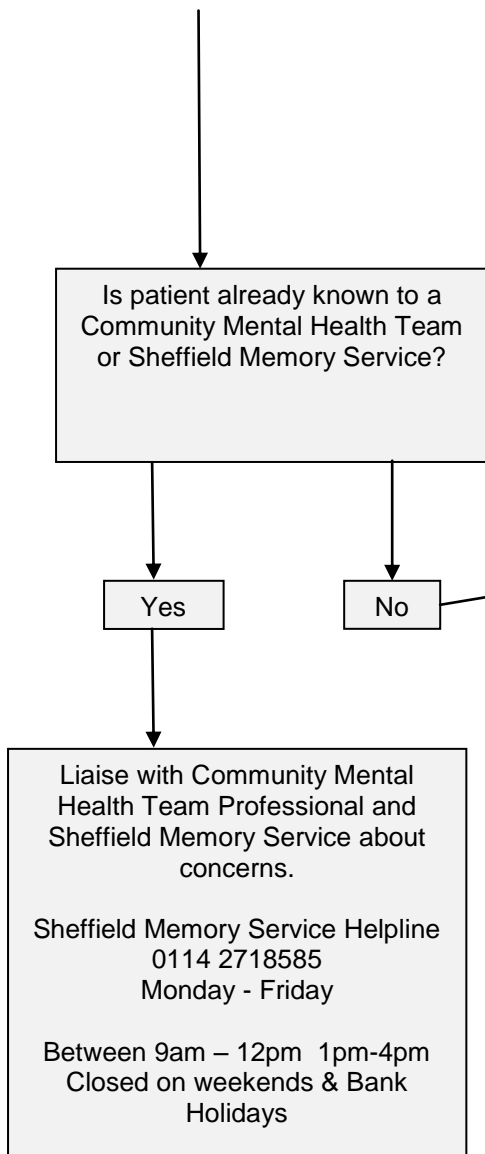


DEMENTIA PROTOCOL
PRIMARY CARE AND ACUTE TRUST GUIDELINES FOR REFERRAL TO OLDER ADULT SECONDARY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES OF PEOPLE WITH A SUSPECTED DEMENTIA





Referral to Older Adults secondary mental health Services.

All referrals should be made to the CMHT, they will triage referrals to either the Sheffield Memory Service (SMS) or their assessment and care may stay under CMHT. Ensure referral contains sufficient information to support triage.

Refer if at least one of the following is present:
Completed brief cognitive screening - for example; [6CIT](#) (≥ 8), [AMTS](#) (≤ 8) or [GPCOG](#) (pt score ≤ 4 or pt score 5-8 and informant score ≤ 3) **and** patient scores below cut-off (local cut off recommendations brackets) on cognitive screening test used.

or

- Patient scores above cut off but requires further specialist investigation

and

- Treatable physical and medication causes of cognitive impairment have been excluded
 - Behavioural / psychological symptoms
 - Complex / multiple problems / dual diagnosis needing specialist assessment
 - Monitoring of response to cognitive enhancer drug treatment – See [shared care guideline](#)
- State clearly if concerns around safety** – e.g. self-neglect, breakdown in care situation, safety concerns either to patient or carer.

Urgent referral to Community Mental Health Team Older Adults – Phone Sheffield Care Trust's 24 hour switchboard on (0114) 2716310
North Community Mental Health Team - (0114) 305 0600/ Fax 305 0601
West Community Mental Health Team – (0114) 226 3600/ Fax 226 3601
Southeast Community Mental Health Team – (0114) 226 3965/ Fax 228 0246
Southwest Community Mental Health Team – (0114) 226 3131/ Fax 226 4090

*Examples of medication that may impair cognitive functioning

- Anticholinergic medication may effect cognitive function (See [link](#) – consider prescribed and OTC)
- Diuretics – watch for electrolyte disturbance
- Benzodiazepines
- Opioids (consider prescribed, OTC / other)
- Dopaminergic medication may worsen cognitive impairment – discuss with PD specialist

Cognitive enhancers/medication management.

- Primary care will be asked to prescribe under local prescribing arrangements (see [link to shared care guideline](#))
- Treatment should be continued only when it is considered to be having a worthwhile effect on cognitive, global, functional or behavioural symptoms. (good practice would be to use the same screening tool used at diagnosis / referral to support review)
- Also see NICE TA217 for further information- [Donepezil](#), [galantamine](#), [rivastigmine](#) and [memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease](#)

Behavioural support

See [link](#) for non-pharmacological support to manage challenging behaviour.
 Avoid the use of antipsychotics for non-cognitive symptoms or challenging behaviour of dementia unless the person is severely distressed or there is an immediate risk of harm to them or others. Any use of antipsychotics should include a full discussion with the person and carers about the possible benefits and risks of treatment. The lowest effective dose should be used and the need for continuing treatment reassessed frequently. See [link](#) for supporting information.
 Note - risperidone only one licensed in AD