



UNIVERSITY OF WALES
Trinity Saint David
London

Student name: Tendai Dzitiro

Student ID: 2011634

**Community Care and Development
Component 1**

(BMHP6022_LON)

Introduction

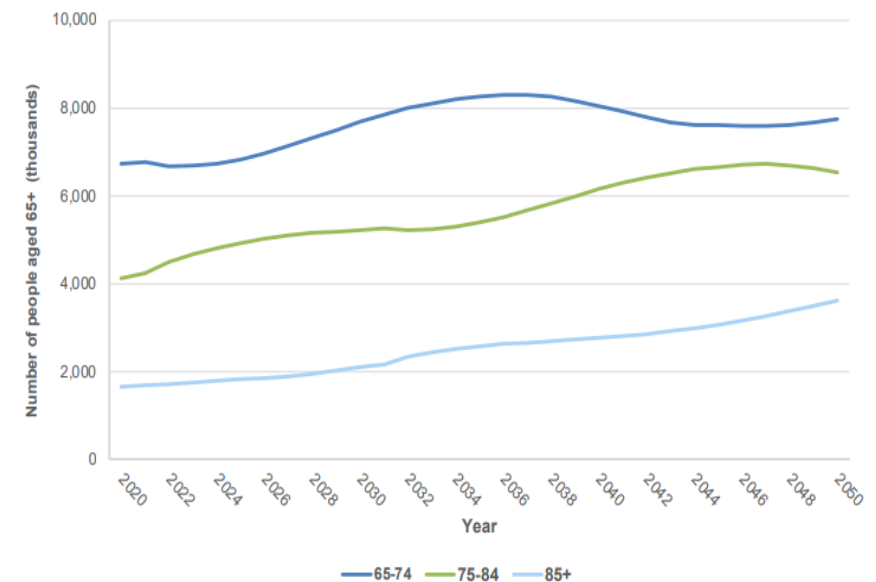


- The health and care needs of the individuals should be fulfilled which will enable them to lead a healthy life.
- The care service providers need to analyse the needs of the care receivers before making any medication plan for them.
- The community that has been selected for this current study is “***elderly people with dementia in Southend on Sea and the UK in 2023***”.

Demographics

- It can be seen that 61.8% of the people aged above 65 are suffering from dementia (ageuk.org.uk, 2023).
- The government is projecting that over one million people in the UK could be living with dementia by 2025.
- In other words, an increase of 4.0 million people can be seen in the next few years.
- Current figures using the health census from 2019 show that Greater Essex likely has 21,972 over 65's with dementia and this is set to increase 33% by 2030.

Figure 1.1 Actual and projected number of people, aged 65+, by age group, 2020-2050, England.



Diversity and Location



- The culture and background of the people signifies their characteristics which can be essential at the time of providing health care services for them to recover.
- The delivery of care and services is highly dependent on the cultural background from where the patients belong to.

Current legislation and policy

- ***Mental Capacity Act 2005*** indicates that The patients should be supported by the care providers at the time of making any decision regarding their medication and treatment (legislation.gov.uk, 2023).

Mental Capacity Act 2005



Contd..



Activities for people with dementia

- The providers need to assume the mental capacity of the patients and help them in the decision-making process.
- On the other hand, if the patients are not capable of making their own decisions the service providers can consult the family members of that individual.
- ***The national dementia initiative of the UK Government*** has given their commitment to give funding of £160m a year by 2024–2025 ([theguardian.com](https://www.theguardian.com), 2023).

Prevalent health issues and Health risks

- It is found from the statistics that around 850,000 people in the UK are living with dementia.
- It is expected that in upcoming years this number will be increased and to reach over one million by 2025 (gov.uk, 2023).
- 44% Of the people with dementia have the chances of hypertension. between 17% and 20% can be diagnosed with diabetes, stroke or TIA, CHD and depression.
- Besides that, Parkinsonism, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma can be found among the 9% to 11% people with dementia (gov.uk, 2023).
- The government announced in May 2022 a 10year plan to reduce dementia by 40% (democracy.southend.gov.uk)

Contd..

- It can be said that for the care users with dementia have chances of the prevalence rate for 8 of the 10 specific health conditions (gov.uk, 2023).
- In addition to this the prevalence rate of Asthma and hypertension are lower than the all-patient group.



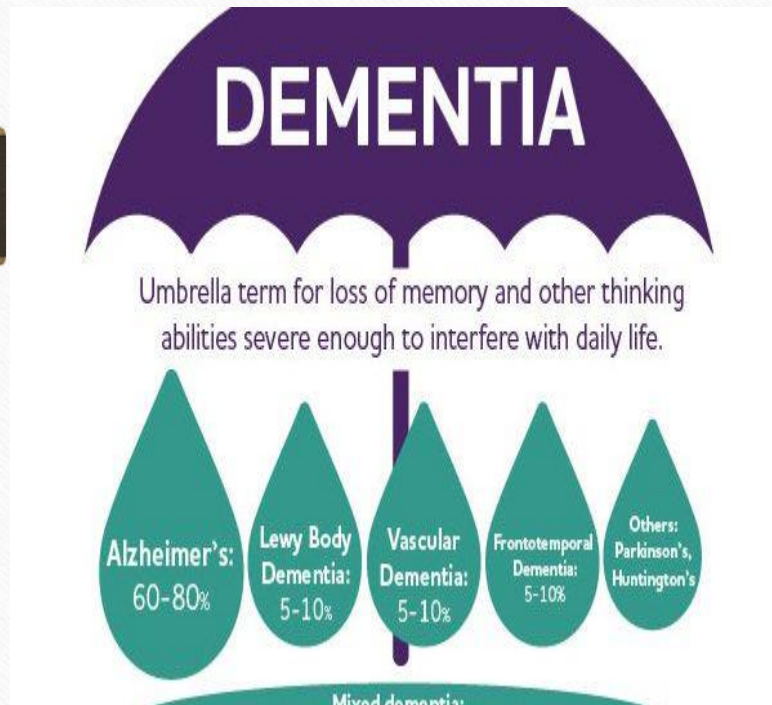
Possible existing means of communication of health and social



- community-based support is offered by Age UK
- Alzheimer's Society of UK
- MHA Communities of UK



The digital technologies that are currently available to communicate health-related information to this community internally and externally



- It is seen that Helix Centre and DRI CR&T centre of the UK are working together to support technology so that the necessary care can be given to the people with dementia (ukdri.ac.uk, 2023).
- In the case of Minder, the human-centred design process is used to ensure sustainability of the technology that is created to support the dementia patients.
- Virtual community groups are connected through the internet which will make the dementia people active (Davies *et al.*, 2019).

Conclusion

- After preparing this paper it is found that many people over 65 are suffering from dementia in Southend on Sea and the UK.
- One of the main reasons behind this mental health issue is loneliness and depression.
- During Covid 19 most of the aged people needed to be in isolation and for this reason they suffered from Depression which led to dementia.

Reference list

- ageuk.org.uk 2023. The State of Health and Care of Older People in England 2023, Available at: https://www.ageuk.org.uk/globalassets/age-uk/documents/reports-and-publications/reports-and-briefings/health--wellbeing/age_uk_briefing_state_of_health_and_care_of_older_people_july2023.pdf(Accessed: 12 July 2023).
- bbc.com 2023. *UK dementia diagnoses rise 40% in five years* (2023). Available at: <https://www.bbc.com/news/health-50394258> (Accessed: 13 July 2023).
- Davies, N., Hopwood, J., Walker, N., Ross, J., Iliffe, S., Walters, K. and Rait, G., 2019. Designing and developing a co-produced theoretical and evidence-based online support for family caregivers of people with dementia at the end of life. *BMC palliative care*, 18, pp.1-16.

-

**THANK
YOU!**

