



Assessing the needs of our residents is essential to be able to deliver quality care and programming. The process involves interviewing the resident and the family to find out who the person is and what his/her needs are. This usually includes information about the background of the residents and where they are cognitively and physically. Based on experience from our client and what we see as best practices in the market, these are essential elements you should consider when creating or improving your resident programming assessments.

MASTERING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- 1 The importance of capturing who the resident is, what their interests are, and what are the actionable data points. An example of such a tool could be the PELI or another one.
 - MDS based
 - Includes the dimensions of wellness

2

What are the 21 most important data points to capture on each resident?

- Name
- DOB
- Place of birth
- Education
- Marital status M W S D
- # of children, grandchildren and great grandchildren
- Past occupation(s)
- Military service
- Religious preference
- Prefer group vs individual activities
- Games
- Books
- News
- Outings
- Music
- Sports
- Exercise
- Pets
- Reading
- Computer/IT
- Other interests

3

Knowing basic diagnoses, their symptoms and how life enrichment can help:

- **Behavior associated to dementia:** Linked Senior Dementia Behavior Cue cards
- **Depression:** Social connection, self-worth supporting activities
- **Insomnia:** Relaxing activities after dinner, 1:1/self-directed available during the night

4

Use a scaling tool such as the GDS to know how to adapt the programs if needed.

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Make questions simple so each person can understand.

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Including the family and/or relatives.

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Find out about regulations around the process or guidelines from your corporate office.

Linked Senior has created cue cards and other resources to help you, they're available at linkedsenior.com. As always, feel free to contact us if you have any questions or want to learn more!