

A new change needs a response

Notice and report change

Compare attention, alertness, conversation and activity with the person's usual state. Ask someone who knows them. Report new or fluctuating changes promptly, including drowsiness and withdrawal.

Use emergency help when needed

Difficulty waking, abnormal breathing, collapse or rapid deterioration need the emergency response. Threatened serious injury needs trained assistance. Do not delay emergency care for a delirium score.

Keep the approach calm and safe

Introduce yourself. Allow space and an exit. Ask about worries, pain and other needs. Use short explanations. Ask before touch. Pause non-urgent care that increases distress. Withdraw and call help if unsafe.

Support assessment and care

The team assesses and treats possible causes. Follow plans for mobility, swallowing, fluids, food, medicines and observation. Do not give oral intake while swallowing is unsafe; obtain prompt clinical advice and a plan.

Continue the response

Record specific symptoms, risks, helpful approaches and changes over time. Monitor effects of any medicine or restriction. Explain care to the person and family. Handover should say who will review and when.

My local help route

Clinical emergency: _____ New change or
persistent concern: _____

Companion to Delirium in 30 and the safety module. Work within your role and local guidance. deliriumacademy.com