

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
ACP	Advance Care Planning: plans made about wishes and preferences for future care
Admiral Nurses	Specialist dementia nurses, mainly based in the community, to support people living with dementia and their families
Analgesia	Medication which relieves pain
Anticipatory grief	A feeling of loss (grief) before someone has passed away
Anticipatory medications	Medication which is prescribed in advance of need so that it is available should it be required
Antiemetic	Medication which relieves vomiting and nausea
Antipsychotic medications	Medication which is prescribed by a specialist doctor to treat severe behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia
Best interests decision	Making a decision which is considered to be the best course of action for the person and which reflects their past and present values and wishes
Carer	We use the term "carer" to refer to anyone who is providing care and support for someone living with dementia
Cognition/Cognitive	Relating to memory and thinking processes
Deputyship	<p>You can apply to become someone's deputy if they lack mental capacity to make certain decisions for themselves. There are two types of deputy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Property and financial affairs deputy: this allows you to make certain decisions relating to the person's finances b) Personal welfare deputy: this allows you to make certain decisions regarding the person's medical treatment and care <p>For more information, please see https://www.gov.uk/become-deputy</p>

DNACPR	Do Not Attempt Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation: a statement of wishes around action to take if the person has a cardiac arrest
EHCP	Emergency Health Care Plan: a plan made around wishes and preferences for care and treatment in an emergency situation
Flash meeting	Unplanned meeting to quickly update people with key information
GP	General Practitioner: a doctor or physician providing community based care
LPA	Lasting Power of Attorney: a legal document which allows someone to make decisions on your behalf if you lack the mental capacity to do so in the future. There are two types: a) Health and Welfare b) Finances For more information, please see https://www.gov.uk/power-of-attorney
Macmillan nurses	Specialist palliative nurses based in the community and hospitals
Mental Capacity	The ability to make your own decisions
Mental Capacity Act	Law in England and Wales which provides a framework for decision making on behalf of adults who lack capacity to make the decision themselves
Midazolam	Medication used for sedation (sleepy or drowsy) and to reduce agitation
Needs led model of care	A focus on identifying and meeting the individual needs of the person to improve care
Palliative	Treatment and care which aims to relieve the symptoms of a serious or life-threatening illness, but does not treat the underlying cause
Secretions	saliva and mucus (phlegm) which affect breathing
Sedative	Medication which has a calming effect and may induce sleep
Subcutaneous medication	Medication which is administered under the skin (e.g. via an injection)
Syringe driver	Small battery-operated pump which gives continuous subcutaneous medication (see above) through a thin needle