Recognizing Delirium in Individuals Who Are Medically Ill

INTRODUCTION

SLPs frequently evaluate and provide rehabilitation services to patients with sudden changes in cognitive status. This session will provide a foundation for understanding delirium—one of the most common reasons for acute cognitive change among older adults. As a symptom of other underlying medical issues, delirium frequently goes unrecognized or is misattributed as a mental health or primary neurologic issue, which leads to inaccurate treatment and recovery approaches. This session will help SLPs recognize delirium and improve early detection and treatment for patients in hospitals and nursing home settings.

This course is a recorded session from the 2017 online conference “Dysphagia in Older Adults.”

LEARNING OUTCOMES

You will be able to:

- discuss the differential diagnosis of neurovegetative/cognitive symptoms in a patient who is hospitalized or in a skilled nursing facility
- describe the criteria that help differentiate delirium from dementia and other chronic cognitive change
- compare the treatment approaches for patients who are delirious with patients who have chronic cognitive change

PROGRAM HISTORY AND IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Recording length: 74 minutes
End date: May 3, 2022

To earn continuing education credit, you must complete the learning assessment on or before May 3, 2022.

This course is offered for 0.1 ASHA CEUs (Intermediate level, Professional area).