

Introduction

- There are over 1,000,000 Canadians impacted directly or indirectly from Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease (AD)
- Expected to increase by 60% in 15 years (Stats Can., 2017)
- Benefits of physical activity (PA) for older adults with AD, Dementia and mild cognitive impairment (MCI) (Bowes et al., 2013; Burge et al., 2017):
- Slows progression of Dementia and AD
- Improves performance in activities of daily living
- Reduces comorbidities and caregiver burden
- Reduces chances that MCI will progress to Dementia
- Improves memory and attention

Physical Activity: Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that results in energy expenditure, and it can include routine activities of daily living (e.g., cooking) as well as physical exercise aimed to maintain or enhance fitness (WHO, 2017).

Aim

• To increase the number of occupational therapists (OTs) and physiotherapists (PTs) who are comfortable and knowledgeable in discussing the benefits of physical activity with their older adult clients who have cognitive impairment by 20% by February 28, 2018.

Improvement Plan



- education video content and formatting
- > 18 OTs and PTs on Mississauga/Halton Team
- OT and PT Clinical Leads
- Client Partner

Cognitive Impairments in the Community

Brydne Edwards, OT Reg. (Ont.), PhD (Cand.); Arlinda Ruco, MPH; Sandra McKay, PhD



