Changes and how to help

Brain Connect

Worksheet sheet: This worksheet helps you to understand possible changes after a brain injury and how you can help

Changes

It is normal for changes to happen to your special person after a brain injury. You may see some of the changes, other changes may be invisible. Remember:

How can you help?

Look at the list to see if your special person is experiencing any of the changes and how you can help.



Any changes to your special person's?	Your special person may	You can
Memory	Find it hard to learn new things, be more forgetful, lose things, not remember what you said	 Repeat information Encourage the use of a diary or memory book Have special places for belongings Talk calmly
Thinking	Take longer to understand information or do activities	 Give extra time, speak clearly Talk about 1 thing at a time Try not to interrupt or answer questions for them
Fatigue (how tired they feel)	Need to sleep more, get tired quickly or get irritable easily	 Encourage them to have a rest Keep activities short, or Do harder activities when they are at their best (morning)
Behaviours	Be more angry or abrupt with you or have trouble understanding some emotions	 Avoid blaming the person Don't take it personally Tell them you are there to help them Explore their strengths
Attention	Appear not to be listening, miss details, have trouble paying attention, be easily distracted or get bored easily	 Use short and simple sentences Keep activities short Write things down Reduce distractions Carefully select when you ask for their attention

Changes and how to help



Worksheet sheet: This worksheet helps you to understand possible changes after a brain injury and how you can help

How can you help?

Any changes to your special person's?	Your special person may	You can
How they solve problems	Trouble working out solutions or be unable to come up with new ideas	 Do things that are achievable Break tasks down into small steps Introduce 1 thing at a time
Self- monitoring	Often break rules, not realise they have made an error, 'hog' conversations, keep talking when others are no longer interested	 □ Talk about an activity and their role in it □ Provide feedback in a constructive way □ Use agreed signals (i.e. to leave) □ Encourage turn-taking
Reasoning	Have rigid thinking, unable to put themselves in others shoes, resistant to change, not understand complex emotions, show poor decision making skills	 Use simple language Explain changes in routines in advance Give reasons
Flexibility	Unable to adapt to change, become 'stuck' and unable to develop new strategies, repeatedly come back to same topic	 Identify frustration and stop Provide alternatives so there is another option Direct to another activity
Planning and organisation	Have difficulty preparing for a task, unable to work out the steps or sequences, no consider consequences of their actions, have difficulty organising their own thoughts and explaining things to others	 Encourage thinking about a task before starting it Provide written structure or steps in order Give prompts Help develop a timetable to establish a routine Keep environment organised
Insight	Be unaware of their cognitive and physical limitations or set unrealistic goals and expectations	Provide explanations and reasoningHelp identify realistic goals

Comments: