

Northwestern Memorial Hospital

Patient Education

CARE AND TREATMENT

Delirium Care

Delirium is a change in a person's mental ability and function. It can cause a person to be confused and unsure of their surroundings. Most often, it is a temporary condition that can be treated. However, some people can have permanent mental changes. It is not the same as dementia.

If you have any questions, please talk with your physician or care team.

Symptoms of delirium

A person with delirium may show these symptoms:

- Confusion
- Trouble paying attention and staying focused
- Memory problems
- Changes in their level of consciousness
- Behavior changes such as becoming violent or depressed
- Mood swings
- Restlessness
- Hallucinations

Causes of delirium

A person may be at risk for delirium for these reasons.

- Medical conditions:
 - Infection
 - Electrolyte imbalances
 - Changes in the nervous system
 - Dehydration
- Environmental conditions:
 - Disruption in their sleep/wake cycle
 - Being in new surroundings with new caretakers
 - Being less active
 - Vision or hearing problems
- Medications:
 - Side effects from medications
 - Interactions between multiple medications

Caring for a person at risk of delirium

You can help your loved one who is at risk of delirium by following these suggestions.

- Visit your loved one in the hospital, or talk with them on the phone or video chat.
- Talk to your loved one using short and simple phrases.
- Remind them often of the date, time, place and reason they are in the hospital.
- Encourage them to get out of bed during the day with help from the care team, especially around meal times.
- Help them follow good sleep habits.
 - Keep the lights on during the day and turn them off at night.
 - Open the blinds during the day.
 - Help them limit naps during the day so they can have good sleep at night.
 - Help them use ear plugs or an eye mask at night.
 - Help them relax before bedtime.
 - Reduce their screen time before bed.
- Help them use hearing and visual aids such as glasses or hearing aids.
- Bring them familiar items and pictures from home.
- Use a diary to track their activities and progress in the hospital.

If you have any questions or concerns, please ask your loved one's care team.