



# Don't Discount Delirium

Any person can get delirium, but it is more common when a person is older, has cognitive or sensory impairment or is very ill. You can make a difference if you recognise delirium early and escalate it.



Just look for a change in:

AROUSAL (AWAKENESS)	THINKING	PERCEPTION	FUNCTION	BEHAVIOUR
More sleepy than usual	Poor concentration	Seeing things	Less mobility	Refusing to co-operate
More alert or active than usual	Slow responses	Hearing things	Less movement	Withdrawn
Hard to wake up	More confused	Paranoid	Restless/agitated	Change in attitude
			Not eating	Change in communication
			Sleep problems	

**ACT IF YOU SUSPECT DELIRIUM – TELL SOMEONE IMMEDIATELY**