

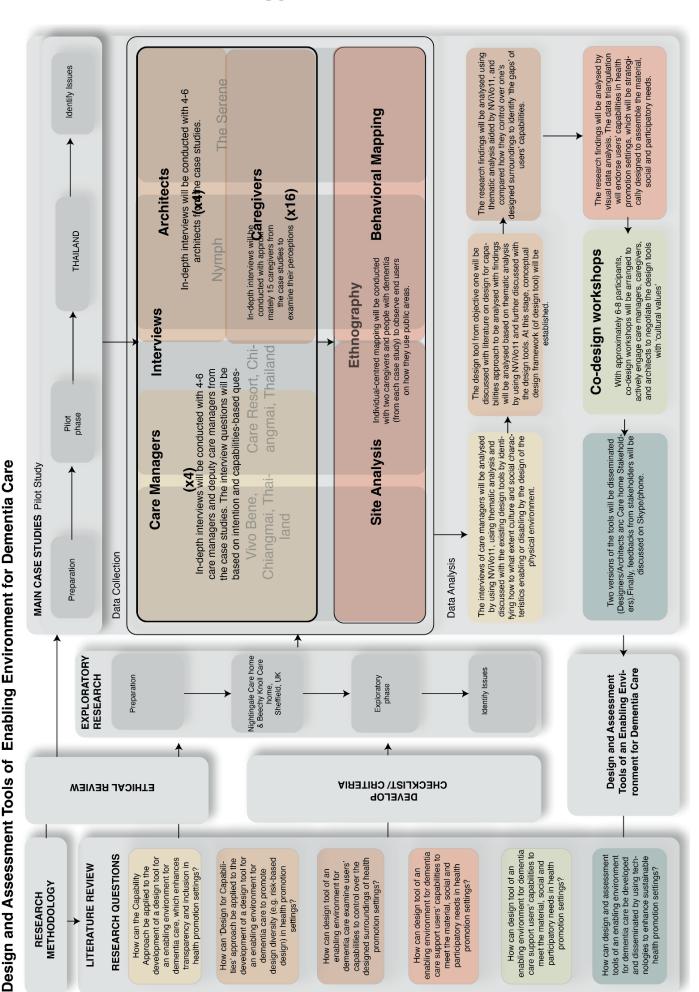
Design Tools of an Enabling Environment for Dementia Care

Introduction

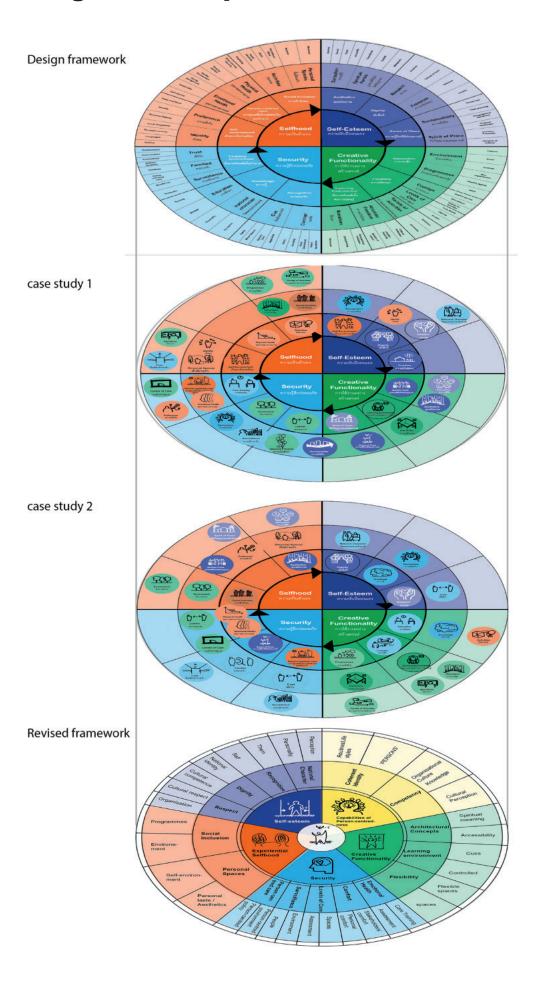
According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), dementia is an umbrella term for a neurodegenerative disease with irreversible and progressive symptoms, which include loss of memory, mood changes, disorientation, and problems with communication and reasoning. Globally, the total number of people with dementia have been increased from 41 million in 2015 to 131.5 million in 2050, where much of the increase is in developing countries, against the backdrop of deteriorating quality of care and high turnover rates among formal care staff. Dementia-friendly environment is designed to support their symptoms within a physical environment, which lead to a 'specialised' environment. An enabling environment enables the psychosocial barriers of environments and attitudes imposed by care stakeholders. Caring is the feeling we experience towards certain places and to the communities that these places help to define – home, workplace, neighbourhood – and it certainly has a strong positive effect in defining identity. In this case, transnational dementia care produces a new perception of place and identity by introducing the emotional design of distance/place attachment in ageing. Thus, designing is not a static process but requires opening the world for people with dementia.

Case studies of transnational dementia care facilities in Thailand were selected. The overarching aim of the research study is to develop design and assessment tools for an enabling environment for dementia care by negotiating attachment/sense of place for the overall quality of care. There are five main research objectives. The first is to explore designers' perceptions of an enabling environment for dementia care. The second objective is to investigate how care stakeholders use spaces and meet the observed needs of the enabling environment for dementia care. The third objective is to observe how people with dementia and care stakeholders use spaces and meet the observed needs of the enabling environment for dementia care. The fourth objective is to develop a design framework demonstrating how the designed environment and user needs are met to enhance their capabilities. The last objective is validating and contextualising the users' cultural value needs and providing sustainable health promotion settings.

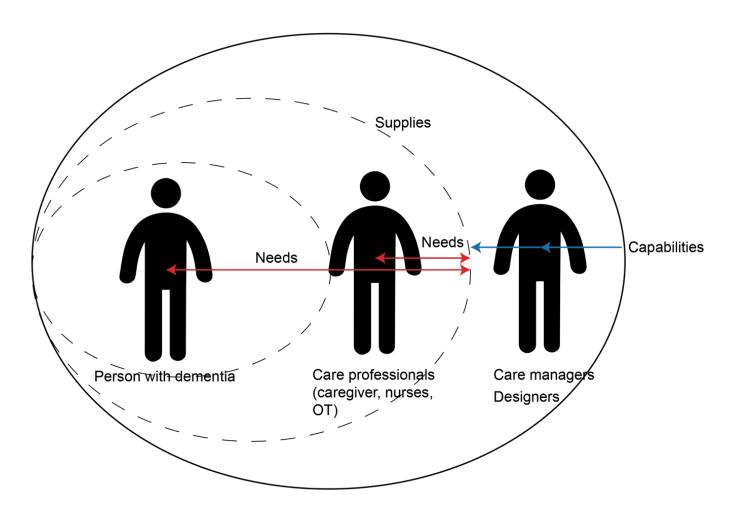
Research Methodology



Co-design workshop



Research Methodology



Design Framework

