

Step 4: Build Awareness within the AUA Team

The team of people working towards more appropriate use of antipsychotics aren't expected to be experts. They will learn and grow as they explore, with their colleagues, the best ways to care for specific residents. However, it's helpful if the AUA team has a general understanding of the risks and side-effects of antipsychotics, responsive behaviours, person-centred approaches and care planning for responsive behaviours in order to facilitate collaborative discussions around alternatives to antipsychotics.

There are ways to boost the awareness and knowledge of AUA change team members:

- Review the educational materials in the AUA project section of this Toolkit, or contact the AUA project staff to inquire about ongoing education sessions (aua@albertahealthservices.ca)
- Read the [AUA Guideline and explore the AUA Toolkit of Resources](#). Pay attention specifically to the summary documents at the beginning of each section, outlining:
 - Expectations around consent for treatment with antipsychotics
 - Responsive Behaviours: Description and Assessment
 - Person-Centred and Non-Pharmacologic Approaches to Dementia Care
 - Care Planning to Prevent and Manage Responsive Behaviours
 - Clinical Indications for Prescribing Antipsychotic Medication
 - Medication Review Requirements for Appropriate Use of Antipsychotics
 - Steps to Implementing Appropriate Use of Antipsychotics
- Complete some of the learning modules included in the AUA Project section of the Toolkit
- Explore videos and resource links related to specific residents and behaviours such as wandering, calling out and resistance to care (bathing, feeding, dressing etc.)
- Look for resources and information in the AUA Toolkit when questions come up
- Use resources from the AUA Toolkit to develop 10-15 minute staff in-services