How to Communicate with Confused Older Adults



Identify yourself. Approach the person from the front and say who you are. Keep good eye contact. If the person is seated or reclined, get down to that level.

Call the person by name.

Use short, simple words and sentences. Lengthy requests or stories can be overwhelming. Ask one question at a time.

Speak slowly and distinctively. Be aware of speed and clarity. Use a gentle and relaxed tone—a lower pitch is more calming.

Patiently wait for a response.

Repeat questions as needed. If the person doesn't respond, wait a moment and ask again.

Turn questions into answers. Provide the solution rather than the question. For example, say, "The bathroom is right here," instead of asking, "Do you need to use the bathroom?"

Avoid confusing and vague statements. If you tell the person to "Hop in!" he or she may interpret your instructions literally. Instead, describe the action directly: "Please come here. Your shower is ready." Instead of using "it" or "that," name the object or place. For example, rather than "Here it is," say "Here is your hat."

Turn negatives into positives. Instead of saying, "Don't go there," say, "Let's go here."

Give visual cues. Point or touch the item you want the individual to use or begin the task for the person.

Avoid quizzing. Reminiscing may be healthy, but avoid asking, "Do you remember when ...?"

Write things down.

Treat the person with dignity and respect.