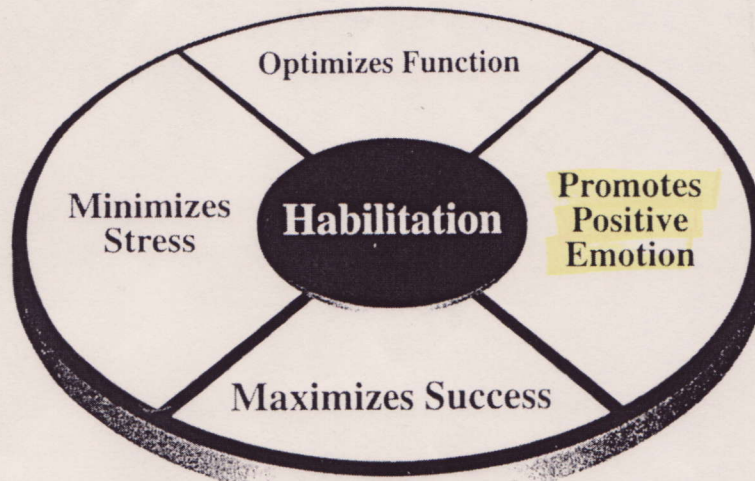


Habilitation Model of Care

(Raia & Koenig-Coste, 1996)

Habilitation ("to make capable"):

An approach to caring for a person with progressive dementia that focuses on validating the patient's underlying emotions, maintaining dignity, creating moments for success, and using all remaining skills (Koenig-Coste, 2003, p. 204).



Habilitation (Volicer & Hurley, 2003):

A proactive and caregiver-controlled environmental therapy that addresses six domains in which positive emotions can be created and maintained:

TABLE 2.1. The six domains of habilitation

	Goal	Outcome
Physical environment	To create a physical environment that directs cognition without the patient's awareness	Positive emotions because of greater mastery of environment
Communication	To enhance the patient's capacity to understand language as well as to make him- or herself better understood	Positive emotions because of less frustration
Functional assistance	To reduce excess disability	Positive emotions because of greater perception of independence
Social	To help the patient hold on to cognitive and social skills longer via practice	Positive emotions because of meaningful activity and sense of purpose
Perceptual	To make sensory cues more easily perceived	Positive emotions because of less confusion
Behavioral	To reduce unsafe as well as annoying behavior	Positive emotions because of fewer negative interactions with staff and other patients