All Wales protocol for the appropriate prescribing of antipsychotics for people living with dementia

Antecedence, Behaviour, Consequence (ABC) Chart

Adapted from James (2011)¹

1. Distressed Behaviour:							
2. Date and	Time	3. Where work observed?	vas tł	ne distress	4. Who time?	Who was there at the ne?	
5. What was going on for the person prior to the incident? (A – antecedent)							
6. What did you observe the person do? (B – actual behaviour)							
7. Record what the person said during the incident.							
8. What made the situation better? (C - consequences)							
9. What emotion were they expressing before the incident?				10. What emotion were they expressing during the incident?			
Angry		Frustrated		Angry		Frustrated	
Anxious		Нарру		Anxious		Нарру	
Bored		Irritable		Bored		Irritable	
Content		Physically Unwell		Content		Physically Unwell	
Depressed		Restless		Depressed		Restless	
Despairing		Sad		Despairing		Sad	
Frightened		Worried		Frightened		Worried	

¹ James I. Understanding behaviour in dementia that challenges: a guide to assessment and treatment (Bradford Dementia Group Good Practice Guides) *London, UK: Jessica Kingsley Publishers.* 2011