

The Dewing Tool for Wandering Screening (Dewing 2005)

Part A (pre-dementia)

Does the person have a history of being a regular walker, whether as a hobby or as part of their daily life? Yes / No

Has the person regularly used walking as a means of thinking things through, coping, dealing with stress or cooling off? Yes / No

Does the person have a history of being extremely sociable or known to have an out going personality? Yes / No

Part B (currently)

In the last year has the person:

Moved home (or been moved between or within a care setting)? Yes / No

Shadowed or closely followed a relative/carer around for prolonged periods? Yes / No

Moved around more frequently and had difficulty in sitting still for more than a few minutes? Yes / No

Entered into others personal areas to investigate their belongings or to rummage? Yes / No

Made attempts to leave a safe place?
(Note: the place must be well known to the person) Yes / No

Left a safe place and got lost?
(Note: the place does not have to be known to the person) Yes / No

If the answer to any question in Part A is YES and there is a diagnosis of dementia (especially Alzheimer's) then the person is at risk of wandering/has the potential to wander if they become excessively under or over cognitively stimulated. Repeat the screening within a specified time period. Implement a therapeutic plan to enable safe wandering.

If the answer to any question in Part B is YES, the person is highly likely to be engaging in one type of wandering and may be at risk/have the potential to undertake a more risky type of wandering. Consider a full assessment including detailed observation and implementing a therapeutic plan to enable safe wandering.