The Kitchen Environment



Neurological conditions may present with some of the following:

Physical difficulty

- Reduced movement around kitchen/greater concentration required/fatigue
- Reduced ability to handle kitchen equipment in the conventional way

Sensory loss

- May not hear a pan boiling over
- May not see and locate items in a designated area
- Not smell food burning
- Reduced sensation, not feel when water is too hot
- Reduced taste may impact on appetite, amount of seasoning and spice required

Communication difficulty

- May not be able to understand complex verbal instructions or procedures
- Word finding difficulties and reduced vocabulary, interfering with communication
- Difficulty reading recipes; may require picture support or verbal prompting

Memory and attention

- Easily distracted; other people/radio/telephone/visual distractions etc
- Memory difficulties may affect ability to complete a task or coordinate timings when preparing a meal
- **Poor visual attention** affects ability to identify potential problems eg when trying to retrieve a hard boiled egg from boiling water

Executive Functioning

- May be a difficulty in planning, coordinating and monitoring a kitchen activity eg attempting to make fruit crumble and handling the ingredients in the wrong order
- New tasks may present a huge challenge until rehearsed many times
- Activities take much longer as the brain cannot process information as quickly

Emotions

- Emotions can be heightened; resulting in tears or excessive laughter
- Frustration may ensue if task too difficult
- Heightened levels of emotion increase the level of fatigue and make it more difficult to concentrate
- New situations can trigger increased anxiety