Managing behavioural problems in nursing home residents with dementia

https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/title-of-pimanaging-behavioural-problems-in-nursing-home-residents-with-dementia/

Title of project or programme

Title of PI Managing behavioural problems in nursing home residents with dementia

Principal Investigators of project/programme grant

Title	Forname	Surname	Institution	Country
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- Netherlands

Source of funding information

Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw)

Total sum awarded (Euro)

368173

Start date of award

1-3-2010

Total duration of award in months

48

The project/programme is most relevant to

- Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias

Keywords

Dementia; Behavioral problems; Antipsychotics; Neuroleptics; Nursing Homes; Costs-and-Cost-Analysis; Therapeutics; Quality-of-Life

Research abstract in English

Objective: to quantify cost-effectiveness of a multidisciplinary, guideline based, care program

‘managing behavior problems (BPs) in nursing home (NH) residents with dementia’. Study design: a longitudinal controlled study on 14 dementia special care units that, in a stepped wedge design, all will implement the program. Study population: all patients on participating units. Intervention: evidence based standardization of the management of BP in NH residents with dementia, including standardized use of measurement instruments, a standardized method of analysis, and individually tailored psychosocial, psychological and pharmacological treatment according to protocol. Primary outcomes: prevalence of behavioral problems (CMAI); quality of life (EQ-5D). Sample size calculation/data analysis. Sample size: 6 measurements on 14 dementia special care units (each with 20 residents on average) are needed (assumptions: BP prevalence 80%, effect 10 points decrease CMAI-score, almost no attrition, alpha 0.05, power 0.80, ICC 0.1). Data analysis: primary effects will be calculated using multilevel linear and logistic regression analyses. Prescription rate of antipsychotics and the EQ5D will be used in the primary analysis. Secondary analyses will include: prescription rate of antipsychotics; workload (burnout) and job satisfaction of nursing staff; use of restraints. Economic evaluation: from a healthcare perspective, two ICERs will be calculated for costs per: 1 one point decrease in CMAI-score; 2) one QALY increase. Time schedule: 48 months (21 months data collection).

Lay Summary
In which category does this research fall?

- Health and social care research