

Target Area: Quality of life, Activities of daily living > Self care, Sensory/ Perceptual/ Visuospatial > Agnosia/ Perception, Motor / Movement skills (not cognitively based)

<p>Clare, Woods, Moniz, Cook, Orrell &amp; Spector (2013) AwareCare: a pilot randomized controlled trial of an awareness-based staff training intervention to improve quality of life for residents with severe dementia in long-term care settings <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> 25: 128-139</p>	<p>PEdro score - 8/10</p>
<p>Method/Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p><b>Design</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Study Design:</b> RCT</li> <li>➤ <b>Population:</b> n = 65 care home residents with severe dementia (FAST Stage 6 or 7); n = 65 care staff workers.</li> <li>➤ <b>Groups:</b> 8 care homes randomised into pairs of similar size and type to either intervention or control condition.</li> <li>➤ <b>Setting:</b> Care home</li> </ul> <p><b>Primary outcome measure:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Quality of Life in Late-stage Dementia scale (QUALID) completed by family member and care staff</li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary outcome measures:</b></p> <p><i>For the person with dementia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Positive Response Schedule (PRS)</li> <li>➤ Guy's Advanced Dementia Schedule (GADS)</li> <li>➤ Self-care, sensory ability and mobility sub scales of the Behavioural Assessment Scale of Later Life (BASOLL).</li> </ul> <p><i>For the care staff worker</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Malasch Burnout Inventory (MBI)</li> <li>➤ General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12)</li> <li>➤ Approaches to Dementia Questionnaire (ADQ)</li> </ul> <p><i>For the care home</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dementia Care Practitioner's Assessment (DCPA)</li> </ul> <p><b>Results:</b> Family members of residents that received the intervention perceived improvement of quality of life compared to control. Care staff perceptions of resident's quality of life did not change. No other changes identified by the secondary measures.</p>	<p><b>Aim:</b> To establish whether training care staff to observe and identify signs of awareness in residents with severe dementia improved quality of life for residents.</p> <p><b>Materials:</b> AwareCare observational measure of awareness (Clare et al. 2012)</p> <p><b>Treatment Plan:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Duration:</b> 8 weeks</li> <li>➤ <b>Procedure:</b> Care staff participated in two 90 minute training sessions during the first two weeks. Following training, they were asked to conduct six 10 minute observations per week (36 total) and attend fortnightly group supervision sessions.</li> <li>➤ <b>Content:</b> Identify signs of awareness and responsiveness in patients with severe dementia. Develop skills in communication with severely impaired residents with dementia.</li> </ul>