

More at Home with Dementia. The effect of training of caregivers of people with dementia on the well being of both the caregiver and the person with dementia.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23028

Source

NTR

Brief title

BTmD

Health condition

Experienced burden and Quality of life of caregivers of people with dementia
Neuropsychiatric symptoms of people with dementia

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: S.U. (Sytse) Zuidema, MD, PhD, Prof. of Elderly Care Medicine and Dementia. Department of General Practice, UMCG/ department of medical sciences, Groningen

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Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMw: programma Memorabel, Deltaplan

Dementie
Zilveren Kruis: THEIA fonds
Laurens, Rotterdam, (initiator)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Carer: Self Rated burden scale, CarerQol-7D, CarerQol-visual analog scale, objective burden

Patient with dementia: Neuro psychiatric inventory

Secondary outcome

Carer: experienced health (RAND36/SF36), use of facilities and health care, quality of life (EQ5D+C), use of psychotropic drugs, depression and anxiety (center of epidemiologic studies depression (CES-D), hospital anxiety and depression scale anxiety subscale (HADS-A)

Person with dementia: basic activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living (ADL and IADL, Katz-15), use of facilities and health care, dementia quality of life instrument (DQI), Cohen Mansfield agitation inventory -community (CMAI), geriatric deterioration scale (GDS-Reisberg), use of psychotropic drugs

Study description

Background summary

Background

Caregivers, spouses in particular, of people with dementia have to deal with a severe task. They often

care for and live with their relative or partner for a long time while this person gradually loses cognitive

ability. However, they are not trained or otherwise prepared for this burdensome role.

In Australia a seven-day program known as the “Going to Stay at Home” project was developed and

proved to have multiple beneficial effects on the caregiver and the patient with dementia. This program

takes place on an external location together with four to six other couples.

During the program, caregivers receive extensive training covering all aspects with regard to living with

and caring for someone with dementia. Psychological, as well as social and practical matters will be

discussed. At the same time, the patients with dementia follow a separate program. Meals and

evenings are spent together in a pleasant way. The follow up period lasts six months and comprises of

monthly telephone calls and two group meetings.

Objective

We want to explore the effectiveness of this intervention in the Netherlands by means of a randomized

controlled trial. The primary outcome is subjective and objective carer burden and person with

dementia neuropsychiatric symptoms. In case of a positive outcome we aim at implantation of the

program as regular and insured care.

Study objective

Is an intensive multimodel multicomponent program for caregivers of people with dementia more effective than care as usual on the well being of the carer and the person with dementia.

Study design

base line, 3 months, 6 months

Intervention

7- day residential intensive training of carers of people with dementia. The training is an intensive multicomponent and multimodel training comprising psychosocial and psycho educational interventions and training of practical skills. Parallel to this training their partner receive a program aimed at coping with the disease and pleasant activities.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Couples of caregiver and person with dementia living together

Person with dementia: diagnosis dementia, understanding and speaking Dutch

Caregiver: understanding and speaking Dutch

Exclusion criteria

Person with dementia: aggressive behaviour or wandering

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	08-05-2016
Enrollment:	144
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4911
NTR-old	NTR5775
Other	ZonMw, Memorabel, Deltaplan Dementie : 733050601

Study results