Effect of Enriched environment on cognitive function and quality of life in patiënts with dementia

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Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON20032

Bron
NTR

Aandoening

Dementia
Alzheimer's Disease
Frontotemporal dementia
Vascular dementia
Lewy Body dementia
Nursing home residents

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Atlant Zorggroep Apeldoorn The Netherlands
Overige ondersteuning: the Arnold Oosterbaan Hersenstichting

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Cognition (SIB-II, MMSE)
- Quality of life (QUALIDEM)
- Depression (MADRS)
- Apathy (NPI-NH Apathy scale)
- Agitation (CMAI)
- Rest-activity Rythm (actigraphy)
- Activities of Daily Life (Katz-ADL)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Animal studies show that an impoverished environment, ie minimal physical activity and social interaction, is associated with a faster cognitive decline. Early geriatric research shows dat impoverished environment (i.e. no physical activity, social interaction and cognitive stimulation) affects cognition, qualitiy of life, and mood and behavioral problems in patiënts with dementia. The nursing home can be a form of impoverished environment, because in a number of cases physical and cognitive activity are not stimulated.

the present study investigates whether a small-scale stay in an enriched green environment in a nursing home is related to a slower progression of cognitive functions, better mood, less behavioral problems, and a higher quality than if standard care is given. The enriched environment consist of small residental units where sensory stimulation (i.e. increasing daylight, green environment, animal-assisted therapy, music- and aromatherapy, social interaction) and physical activity will be stimulated.

174 patients with dementia who stay in Atlant Zorgcentrum in Apeldoorn, The Netherlands, will participate in the current study. 87 patiënt undergo the intervention (relocation) and 87 received no intervention (standard care). In both groups the cognition, mood, quality of life, behavior problems ad activities of daily lifes will be investigated by standard neuropsychological tests and behavioral observation methods rapported by blinded research assistents. There will be 3 measures: baseline measurement(T1) before the intervention, post measurment after 3 months (T2) and after 8 months (T3).

Doel van het onderzoek

the present study investigates whether a small-scale stay in an enriched green environment in a care center is related to a slower progression of cognitive functions, better mood, less behavioral problems, and a higher quality than if standard care is given

Onderzoeksopzet

T1 Baseline Measurement 2 weeks before start intervention:

MMSE, TESS-NH, SIB-II, MADRS, CMAI, NPI-NH Apathy scale, Katz-ADL, QUALIDEM, Actigraphy, GDS.

T2 Follow-up Measurement 3 months after start intervention:

TESS-NH, SIB-II, MADRS, CMAI, NPI-NH Apathy scale, Katz-ADL, QUALIDEM, Actigraphy, GDS.

T3 Follow-up Measurement 8 months after starts intervention:

TESS-NH, SIB-II, MADRS, CMAI, NPI-NH Apathy scale, Katz-ADL, QUALIDEM, Actigraphy, GDS.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The enriched environment consist of small residental units where sensory stimulation (i.e. increasing daylight, green environment, acces to a large safe garden, animal-assisted therapy, music- and aromatherapy, social interaction) and physical activity will be stimulated.

The intervention group will be compared with a control group of residents of other psychogeriatric wards from Atlant Zorggroep. These residents receive standard care (no intervention)

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Patiënts with a clear diagnosis of dementia according to the ICD-10 and/or DSM criteria

- Patiënts with dementia staying in a long-term care nursing home 'Atlant Zorggroep' in Apeldoorn - The Netherlands

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Patiënts without a clear diagnosis of dementia according to the ICD-10 and/or DSM criteria

- Patiënts who are terminally ill (life expectation < 4 weeks according to physican)

- Patiënts and legal representatives who refused to complete the informed consent form.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd

Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-08-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	174
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	10-07-2018
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7151
NTR-old	NTR7350
Ander register	medical ethics comite - VU medical center Amsterdam : 2018.173

Resultaten