# Caring for people with advanced dementia living in nursing homes

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
03/10/2017		[X] Protocol		
<b>Registration date</b> 04/10/2017	Overall study status Completed Condition category	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
22/01/2021	Mental and Behavioural Disorders			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Dementia is a broad category of brain diseases that cause a long-term gradual decrease in the ability to think and remember. The Namaste Care intervention has been designed to improve the quality of dying for people with advanced dementia living in care homes. Namaste Care is a structured care programme and is based on both best practice dementia care and best practice end-of-life care. Namaste Care is based around sensory experience: music, massage, colour, taste and scents, and promotes person-centred care with adaptations made to the programme to reflect the resident's 'life story'. The Namaste Care intervention is delivered in a dedicated space up to twice a day with each session lasting 2 hours. The aim of this study is to assess the feasibility of conducting a larger study of the Namaste Care intervention.

#### Who can participate?

Permanent nursing home residents with advanced dementia, informal carers and nursing home staff

#### What does the study involve?

The participating nursing homes are randomly allocated to either the intervention group or the control group. The intervention group deliver Namaste Care and the control group continue to deliver the normal care provided to residents living in the care home. The duration of the intervention is 6 months and the duration of follow-up is also 6 months. The quality of life of the person with dementia and quality of dying are measured.

#### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participating in Namaste Care may improve quality of life and sleep for participants with advanced dementia. Nursing home staff who deliver Namaste Care may have increased job satisfaction, and for informal carers the delivery of Namaste Care sessions may provide a helpful and enjoyable way to interact with their family members with dementia. The risks are minimal as activities in the Namaste Care intervention are carried out routinely in nursing homes during the care of residents.

Where is the study run from? Lancaster University (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2017 to November 2018

Who is funding the study? Health Technology Assessment Programme (UK)

Who is the main contact? Prof. Katherine Froggatt

#### Study website

http://www.namastetrial.org.uk

## **Contact information**

#### Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

**Prof Katherine Froggatt** 

#### **ORCID ID**

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#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers HTA 15/10/11

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

The Namaste Care intervention to improve the quality of dying for people with advanced dementia living in care homes: a feasibility study for a cluster randomised controlled trial

#### Acronym

#### Namaste

#### **Study objectives**

This feasibility trial is being conducted to ascertain if the trial can be conducted on a larger scale in more nursing homes.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study design

Feasibility parallel two-arm multi-centre cluster controlled randomised trial with embedded process and economic evaluation

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Cluster randomised trial

#### Study setting(s)

Other

#### Study type(s)

Quality of life

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Advanced dementia

#### Interventions

The nursing homes will be randomised to either the intervention arm or the control arm by assigning an ID to each nursing homes and randomly selecting each ID. The random allocation will be carried out by a statistician not otherwise involved in the trial.

Namaste Care is a structured care programme and is based on both best practice dementia care and best practice end-of-life care. Namaste Care is based around sensory experience: music, massage, colour, taste and scents and promotes person-centred care with adaptations made to the programme to reflect the resident's 'life story'. Namaste Care intervention is delivered in a dedicated space up to twice a day with each session lasting 2 hours.

The control arm will continue to deliver the normal care provided to the resident living in the care home.

The duration of the Namaste Care intervention will be 6 months and the follow-up for all arms will also be 6 months.

#### **Intervention Type**

Other

#### Primary outcome measure

This feasibility trial will consider two contender primary outcomes for a full trial:

- 1. Quality of dying (dementia), measured using CAD-EOLD at baseline, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, every 4 weeks thereafter for 6 months, 6 months or following death
- 2. Quality of life of the person with dementia, measured using QUALID at baseline, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, every 4 weeks thereafter for 6 months, 6 months or following death

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Behaviours measured using Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI-Q) at baseline, 2 and 4 weeks
- 2. Pain measured using PAIN-AD at baseline, 2 and 4 weeks
- 3. Health economics measured using EQ-5D-5L at baseline, 2 and 4 weeks
- 4. Quality of end of life measured using ICECAP-SCM at baseline, 2 and 4 weeks
- 5. Capability of older people measured using ICECAP-O at baseline, 2 and 4 weeks
- 6. Economic evaluation in an end of life setting, measured using ICECAP-CPM at baseline, 2 and 4 weeks
- 7. Agitation measured using Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory at baseline, 2 and 4 weeks
- 8. Sleep and activity measured using an actigraph for 4 weeks
- 9. Resource use (primary and secondary care services) measured at baseline, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, every 4 weeks thereafter for 6 months, 6 months or following death
- 10. Satisfaction of care from the perspective of a family member, measured using SWC-EOLD at baseline, 4 weeks, at least 8 weeks after death of the resident
- 11. Resource use from the perspective of a family member, measured at least 8 weeks after death of the resident
- 12. Person-centeredness in the nursing home, measured using Person Centred Assessment Tool pre-baseline and 6 months thereafter
- 13. Nursing home readiness for change, assessed using Alberta Context Tool pre-baseline
- 14. Nursing homes' readiness for Namaste Care (intervention and control arm), assessed using interview with nursing home manager pre-baseline
- 15. Staff turnover and sickness levels data obtained from nursing home manager pre-baseline and monthly thereafter for 6 months
- 16. Staff time, equipment and consumables used, identified from an interview with nursing home staff and looking at daily logs completed by nursing home staff

#### Overall study start date

01/01/2017

#### Completion date

30/11/2018

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria for residents:

- 1. Resident is a permanent resident within the nursing home (i.e. not present for receipt of respite or day care)
- 2. Resident has a formal assessment of advanced dementia, (based on the Functional Assessment of Staging of Alzheimer's Disease (FAST) score of 6-7) made by the nursing home

manager or another experienced member of staff

- 3. Resident lacks capacity (capacity assessed and documented with an appropriate tool)
- 4. Resident has a key worker member of staff willing to provide proxy outcome data

Inclusion criteria for informal carers:

An informal carer meeting all of the following criteria will be eligible to join the feasibility trial if they:

- 1. Are above the age of 18 who self-define as a family member or friend who acts as an informal carer for a participant with advanced dementia
- 2. Have the ability to communicate in English

Inclusion criteria for nursing home staff:

Health and social care staff paid to provide care to individuals with advanced dementia within participating nursing homes will be eligible to participate in the study. This may include nursing home managers, Registered Nursing staff, care assistants and activity coordinators.

#### Participant type(s)

#### Age group

Mixed

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

64 residents, up to 200 nursing home staff (final number will depend on size of nursing homes recruited), up to 64 informal carers

#### Key exclusion criteria

Resident exclusion criteria:

A resident meeting any of the following criteria will not be eligible to participate in the feasibility trial if the resident:

- 1. Is permanently bedbound and unable to leave their room
- 2. Is currently or recently involved in another research study or trial that conflicts with Namaste Care or with data collection during the course of the Namaste Care trial
- 3. Has the capacity to consent

Informal carer exclusion criteria:

If the informal carer cannot communicate in English, they will not be eligible to join the trial

Nursing home staff exclusion criteria:

If the nursing home staff member has delivered Namaste Care to a resident in a nursing home setting which is not involved in this trial

#### Date of first enrolment

01/12/2017

#### Date of final enrolment

30/05/2018

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

# Study participating centre To be confirmed

United Kingdom

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# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Lancaster University

#### Sponsor details

Research Support Office B58 Bowland Main Lancaster England United Kingdom LA1 4YT

#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04f2nsd36

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Government

#### Funder Name

Health Technology Assessment Programme

#### Alternative Name(s)

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme, Health Technology Assessment (HTA), HTA

#### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

#### Location

United Kingdom

### **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

The protocol for the overall study is available at https://njl-admin.nihr.ac.uk/document/download /2009487. This protocol briefly covers the trial phase of the study. It is anticipated the protocol for the trial phase of the study will also be published in a peer reviewed journal.

The findings from this study will be disseminated in a peer reviewed scientific journal and presented at conferences. This is estimated to be done after approximately one to two years after the trial is completed.

#### Intention to publish date

30/11/2019

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

As a feasibility study the trialists do not anticipate future research uses for the data at this point in time. Anonymised quantitative outcome data will be available to others on request on completion of the study from Prof. Katherine Froggatt.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient- facing?
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	25/11/2018	28/10 /2019	Yes	No
Results article	results	01/01/2020	24/01 /2020	Yes	No
Other publications	serious adverse event reporting procedures	20/01/2021	22/01 /2021	Yes	No