# Cognitive stimulation therapy in people with intellectual disability and dementia

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
04/09/2017		[X] Protocol		
Registration date 12/09/2017	Overall study status Completed Condition category	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
20/12/2021	Mental and Behavioural Disorders			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Individual Cognitive Stimulation Therapy (CST) is a treatment for dementia that involves the individual with dementia taking part in activities such as a life story, discussion of current affairs, puzzles and being creative, which is designed to be mentally stimulating. There is evidence that group CST is effective in improving cognition in people with dementia in the general population. CST is now widely available for people with dementia in the general population but it is not routinely used in people with dementia who have learning disabilities. Sometimes it may be less appropriate to provide group based CST, for example in individuals who have mobility or behavioural problems. For these individuals, individual CST may be an alternative option. Individual CST involves a carer carrying out activities with the individual with dementia using a manual. However, there have been few studies of individual CST in the general population and they have shown mixed results in improving cognition. People with intellectual disabilities may find it more difficult to take part in group CST because the needs and abilities differ greatly between individuals and they are more likely to have visual and hearing problems that could make participating in a group more challenging. At the moment there is very little evidence for the use of CST in people with dementia and intellectual disabilities. The aim of this study is to find out whether the treatment is feasible and acceptable to individuals with dementia and their carers to see if it is carry out a larger study in the future to find out if the treatment is effective in improving cognition and quality of life.

## Who can participate?

Adults aged 40 and older who have a diagnosis of intellectual disabilities and dementia.

## What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. Those in the first group receive their usual care. Those in the second group receive the iCST programme as well as the usual care. All the participants have access to the care that they normally receive, which may include anti-dementia medication and visits to see their psychiatrist or nurse. In the intervention group, the carers of the participants will deliver a programme of activities designed to keep the brain active. The programme runs for 20 weeks, with the carer delivering two 30 minute sessions a

week. Participants are assessed on their cognition, quality of life and functional ability. Carers are assessed on their competence to look after someone with dementia, the burden of looking after someone with dementia and their levels of anxiety and depression.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

By participating, it may slow the rate at which memory or other cognitive functions decline in dementia. There are no direct risks from taking part in the study.

Where is the study run from?

This study is being run by the University of London (UK) and takes place in 6 trusts in the UK.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2014 to June 2019

Who is funding the study?
Baily Thomas Charitable Fund (UK)

Who is the main contact? Dr Afia Ali afia.ali@ucl.ac.uk

## **Contact information**

## Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

Dr Afia Ali

## **ORCID ID**

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#### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 33410

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

Feasibility randomised controlled trial of individual Cognitive Stimulation Therapy (iCST) for dementia in people with intellectual disability

## **Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to carry out a feasibility randomised controlled trial to determine the tolerability and acceptability of the intervention, individual Cognitive Stimulation Therapy (iCST), delivered to people with intellectual disability and dementia.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Harrow Research Ethics Committee, 20/03/2017, ref: 17/LO/0030

## Study design

Randomised; Both; Design type: Treatment, Screening, Diagnosis, Complex Intervention, Qualitative

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Dementia in people with an intellectual disability

#### **Interventions**

Participants are randomly assigned to the intervention or control arm using a web based system called Sealed Envelope. Those in the control arm with receive treatment as usual. Those in the intervention arm receive a manualised programme of cognitive activities delivered by their carer twice a week for 20 weeks. Carers are trained in the delivery of the manual. Once the intervention and outcome measures have been completed, those in the control arm are offered the manual and training on how to use it if they wish.

Participants are assessed on their cognition, quality of life and functional ability. Carers are assessed on the amount of time spent caregiving, the burden they feel and their levels of anxiety and depression. These assessments are completed before the intervention, halfway through and when it has finished. The control group are offered access to the iCST manual and training at the end of the study.

## Intervention Type

Other

## Primary outcome(s)

Participant's cognitive functioning will be measured using the CAMCOG-DS at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks.

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Current secondary outcome measures as of 03/08/2018:

1. Participants cognitive functioning is measured using the Modified Memory for Objects test from the Neuropsychological Assessment of Dementia in Intellectual Disabilities Battery at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks, and the Cognitive Scale for Down Syndrome (CS-DS) at

baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks.

- 2. Functional ability is measured using ADCS- Activities of Daily Living Inventory (ADCS-ADL) at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks
- 3. Participant's health related quality of life is measured using the QOL-AD proxy at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks
- 4. Caregiver burden is measured using the Care Giving Burden Scale at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks
- 5. Competence to look after someone with dementia will be assessed using the Sense of Competence in Dementia Care Staff (SCIDS) scale at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks 6. Carer anxiety and depression is measured using the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks

## Previous secondary outcome measures:

- 1. Participants cognitive functioning is measured using the Modified Memory for Objects test from the Neuropsychological Assessment of Dementia in Intellectual Disabilities Battery at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks, and the Cognitive Scale for Down Syndrome (CS-DS) at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks.
- 2. Functional ability is measured using ADCS- Activities of Daily Living Inventory (ADCS-ADL) at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks
- 3. Participant's health related quality of life is measured using the DEMQOL-proxy at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks
- 4. Caregiver burden is measured using the Care Giving Burden Scale at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks
- 5. Time spent caring for the participant with dementia will be measured using the Care Giver Activity Survey-Intellectual Disability (CAS-ID) at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks
- 6. Carer anxiety and depression is measured using the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) at baseline, 11 weeks and 21 weeks

## Completion date

30/06/2019

## **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Diagnosis of mild-moderate intellectual disability
- 2. Diagnosis of mild-moderate dementia
- 3. Aged 40 years old or above
- 4. Suitable verbal communication in English
- 5. No significant visual or hearing impairment
- 6. No significant physical illness, physical disability or behavioural problems that would affect participation
- 7. A willing carer available to deliver the intervention

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

## Total final enrolment

80

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Severe intellectual disability
- 2. Late stage dementia
- 3. Significant hearing or visual impairment
- 4. Unable to speak English
- 5. No carer willing to participate in the study

## Date of first enrolment

01/12/2017

## Date of final enrolment

31/03/2019

## Locations

## Countries of recruitment

**United Kingdom** 

England

## Study participating centre

Waltham Forest Learning Disability Service (Lead centre)

30 Coleridge Road Walthamstow London United Kingdom E17 6QU

## Study participating centre Barking and Dagenham Learning Disability Service

Civic Centre Rainham Road North Dagenham London United Kingdom RM10 7BN

## Community Learning Disability Team - Havering

The Hermitage Billet Lane Hornchurch United Kingdom RM11 1XL

# Study participating centre Community Learning Disability Team - Redbridge 852 Cranbrook Road Illford London

United Kingdom IG6 1HZ

## Study participating centre Camden Learning Disability Service

Camden Town Hall Judd Street London United Kingdom WC1H 9JE

# Study participating centre Islington Learning Disability Service

52D Drayton Park Islington London United Kingdom N5 1NS

# Study participating centre Tower Hamlets Learning Disability Service

Beaumont House Mile End Hospital Bancroft Road London United Kingdom E1 4DG

## Study participating centre

## **Newham Learning Disability Service**

29 Romford Road Stratford London United Kingdom E15 4LY

## Study participating centre Hackney Learning Disability Service

Hackney Service Centre
1 Hillman Street
London
United Kingdom
E8 1DY

## Study participating centre Haringey Learning Disabilities Partnership

River Park House
225 High Road
Wood Green
London
United Kingdom
N22 8HQ

# Study participating centre Barnet Learning Disability Service

Building 4 North London business Park Oakleigh Road South London United Kingdom N11 1NP

## Study participating centre Enfield Learning Disability Service

St Andrew's Court 1-4 River Front Enfield London United Kingdom EN1 3SY

## Study participating centre Westminster Learning Disability Partnership

215 Lisson Grove London United Kingdom NW8 8LF

## Study participating centre Kensington and Chelsea Learning Disability Service

1-9 St Mark's Road London United Kingdom W11 1RG

## Study participating centre

Forston Clinic

Dorset Healthcare University NHS Foundation Trust# Herrison Road Dorchester United Kingdom DT2 9TB

## Sponsor information

## Organisation

University College London

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/02jx3x895

## Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

#### Funder Name

Baily Thomas Charitable Fund

## Alternative Name(s)

## The Baily Thomas Charitable Fund

## **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

## Location

United Kingdom

## **Results and Publications**

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

## **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		04/01/2021	20/12/2021	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	09/12/2018	18/12/2019	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Protocol file	version V3	10/03/2017	12/09/2017	No	No
Protocol file	version V5	14/02/2018	06/08/2018	No	No