ISRCTN60367715 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN60367715

A study of the long-term and short-term efects of Snoezelen and Reminiscence therapy on patients suffering from dementia who have associated agitated behavior problems

Submission date
12/09/2003

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
12/09/2003

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
30/07/2009

Condition category
Mental and Behavioural Disorders

[ ] Prospectively registered
[ ] Protocol
[ ] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[ ] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N0081063463

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives
What effect does Snoezelen have on the behaviour and physiological responses of people with dementia who exhibit agitated behaviour, and how do these effects compare to those resulting from a more traditional form of therapy, such as Reminiscence?

As of 28/07/09 the target number of participants was updated from "not provided at time of registration" to 20 as detailed in 2004 results.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Mental and Behavioural Disorders: Dementia

Interventions
Comparative group study. Subjects randomly allocated to one of two groups.
Each group will receive an initial introductory Snoezelen session after initial baseline assessments and observations.
Group 1 will then receive three Snoezelen sessions over 2 weeks, 1 week without intervention and then three reminiscence sessions over a further 2 weeks.
Group 2 will follow the same pattern, but will have reminiscence therapy first.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
1. Heart rate reduction
2. Frequency of observed agitated behaviour (Agitated Behaviour Mapping Instrument) after

each session
3. Frequency of agitated behaviour (Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory) after each intervention and at 2-week follow-up

Key secondary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Completion date
30/09/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Subjects will have dementia and be reported by staff as exhibiting significant agitated behaviour, known to psychiatric services and either day patients or on an organic assessment ward.
2. No age limit will be applied but the range is expected to be between 55-85.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Senior

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment
01/02/2000

Date of final enrolment
30/09/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Psychiatry for the Elderly
Leicester
United Kingdom
LE5 4PW

Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/11/2004		Yes	No