



<p>Gardiner et al. (2000). Music therapy and reading as intervention strategies for disruptive behaviour in dementia. <i>Clin Gerontol</i>, 22(1): 31-46.</p>	<p>RoBiNT score - 9/30</p>
<p>Method / Results</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p>
<p>Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study Type: SCD. ACABACA design for Participant 1; ABACA for Participant 2 (A=baseline, B=book intervention, C=music intervention). • Population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Participant 1: male, age 67 years, who suffered a TBI and subsequent CVA. His communication was limited, he was wheelchair bound, and was reportedly aggressive and physically assaultive ○ Participant 2: male, age 72 years, with Alzheimer's Disease who constantly paced throughout the nursing home. • Setting: Nursing home. <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disruptive behaviours measured by the Disruptive Behaviour Rating Scale (DBRS). <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other standardised measure. <p>Results: Some evidence was found for each intervention. For Participant 1, disruptive behaviour was reduced both during and following the book intervention (while behaviour during treatment was not significantly lower than the baseline period, in the period immediately following this intervention he demonstrated significantly less disruptive behaviour). The following music intervention resulted in a significant increase in his disruptive behaviour, which was again reduced by the book intervention. For Participant 2, implementation of the music intervention significantly reduced behaviour compared with the baseline period. A non-significant decrease in behaviour was also observed when comparing the second baseline with the book intervention period. When the effectiveness of these two approaches was examined for Participant 2, no significant difference emerged (interpreted as both interventions being effective for this participant).</p>	<p>Aim: To reduce disruptive behaviours in agitated, demented elderly patients.</p> <p>Materials: Picture books, rhythm instruments, autoharp, ukulele.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duration: 4-6 weeks (2 weeks of book intervention, 2 weeks of music intervention; another 2 weeks of book intervention was provided to Participant 1). • Procedure: The study occurred across 9 weeks (including 5 weeks of baseline observations, and 4 weeks of intervention). 10 sessions occurred over the first 2 intervention weeks. Each session was 30 minutes long (10 minutes observation without treatment, 10 minutes treatment/observation; 10 minutes post-treatment observation); 8 sessions occurred in the second 2 intervention weeks. • Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Book intervention:</u> Picture books about outdoor life were presented for participants to look at, and selected portions of the text were read aloud by a neuropsychologist, with some conversation about the contents of the pictures and text. • <u>Music intervention:</u> Singing brief country western songs, and involving participants in music production with rhythm instruments, autoharp and ukulele. Conducted by a neuropsychologist with training in music therapy.