

**Target Area: Memory Impairments / Interpersonal Psychosocial and Social Skills /
Community re-entry & instrumental ADLs**

<p>Hoerster, Hickey & Bourgeois (2001). <i>Effects of Memory Aids on Conversations Between Nursing Home Residents with Dementia and Nursing Assistants</i>. <i>Neuropsychological Rehabilitation</i>, 11(3/4): 399- 427.</p>	<p>RoBiNT score – <i>to be confirmed</i></p>
<p>Method/Results</p> <p>Design:</p> <p>Y Study type: SSD. Multiple baseline across participants.</p> <p>Y Participants: n=4 residents with dementia who were identified as “verbal communicators”; paired with 4 full-time nursing assistants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participant 1: 90 year old female with multi-infarct dementia, MMSE = 12 2. Participant 2 :88 year old female with Alzheimer’s Disease, early Parkinson’s Disease & right CVA, MMSE = 9 3. Participant 3: 89 year old female with organic brain syndrome, multi-infarct dementia, & right CVA, MMSE = 8 4. Participant 4: 83 year old female with Alzheimer’s Disease and depression, MMSE = 8 <p>Y Setting: Nursing home.</p> <p>Target behaviour measure/s:</p> <p>Y Number of factual utterances during 5 minute conversation (on-topic statements, off-topic statements, other statements, responses, and unintelligible statements)</p> <p>Y Frequency of nursing assistant behaviours in 5 min conversation (e.g. requests, assertions, directives, and responses)</p> <p>Primary outcome measure/s:</p> <p>Y Social validity rating</p> <p>Results: Increases in factual utterances increased for most residents, with more equitable turn-taking in conversation occurring. Effects were weaker for residents with more severe dementia. No statistical analysis was conducted.</p>	<p>Rehabilitation Program</p> <p>Aim: To improve conversational skills between nursing home residents with dementia through the use of personalised memory books.</p> <p>Materials: Clear plastic sleeves and a ring binder to construct a 25 page memory book containing picture and sentence stimuli for each resident, personally relevant based on information from a questionnaire completed by a family member.</p> <p>Treatment Plan:</p> <p>Y Duration: Unclear.</p> <p>Y Procedure: Sessions varied according to participants’ performance (9–12 sessions implemented with these participants). Timing of sessions not stated</p> <p>Y Content: weekly 5 minute conversational interactions occurred between participants and their paired nursing assistant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – During baseline, conversation occurred without the memory book available. – During treatment, each participant was trained in using the memory book in conversation. Residents were praised for spontaneously reading a sentence correctly and for elaborating on sentences. If the resident did not read spontaneously (within 5 sec), she was prompted to do some (“Read the sentence aloud”). If not spontaneous elaboration occurred within 30 sec of reading the sentence, a prompt was given (“Tell me more about that”). Training continued until the resident read each sentence at least once and elaborated on 30% of sentences in one session. Memory books were then introduced to the nursing assistants and residents were instructed to tell the nursing assistant about the pictures in the book.