Target Area: Behaviour Problems

Judge, Camp & Orsulic-Jeras (2000). *Use of Montessori-Based Activities for Clients with Dementia in Adult Day Care: Effects on Engagement.* American Journal of Alzheimers Disease and Other Dementias 15(1): 42-46	PEDro score – 5/10
Method/Results	Rehabilitation Program
Design: Y Study type: Group comparison (non-RCT). Y Population: n=19 people (42% male, M=81 years; SD=8.7) with dementia (MMSE from 7-24) Y Groups: 2 groups: 1. Montessori program (n=9) 2. Standard treatment (n=10). Y Setting: Adult day care. Primary outcome measure/s: Y Observation of behaviour during 4 x 10 minute windows (2 in am, 2 in pm) at pre-test and post- test (4 and 8 months). Behaviour classified as "engagement (constructive or passive) vs non- engagement or self-engagement Secondary outcome measure/s: Y None. Results: Those involved in the Montessori program had greater active engagement (during the program) than those in standard treatment but no differences between groups during other times.	Aim: To improve environmental and social engagement in people with dementia by employing a Montessori based program. Materials: QAR: 2 page stories with memory aids (e.g. cue cards); Memory Bingo (playing cards with questions and other cards with answers). Treatment Plan: Y Duration: Ongoing (effects tested 4 and 8 months post treatment onset). Y Sequence: 45-60 minutes twice per day. Y Contents: Group activities included: 1. QAR (Question Asking Reading). 2. Memory Bingo. 3. Individual activities: either acting as a mentor to young children (for participants with less severe dementia) or individual work with assistant to maximise remaining skills (for those with more advanced dementia).

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