







Community based occupational therapy for patients with dementia (COTiD) and their care givers: evidence for applicability in Italy

Andrea Fabbo, Lucia Bergamini, Petra Bevilacqua, Rabih Chattat*, Glenda Garzetta, Alessandro Lanzoni, Elena Lucchi**, Alessandro Morandi**, Christian Pozzi**, Maud Graff***

Dementia Programme, Local Health Authority of Modena and University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena- Italy*Department of Psychology, Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna; **Teresa Camplani Foudation, Ancelle della Carità, Cremona, Italy and SUPSI- Svizzera; ***Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands



Occupational Therapy for PWD and their caregivers at home

Journal of Gerontology: MEDICAL SCIENCES 2007, Vol. 62A, No. 9, 1002-1009 Copyright 2007 by The Gerontological Society of America

Effects of Community Occupational Therapy on Quality of Life, Mood, and Health Status in Dementia Patients and Their Caregivers:

A Randomized Controlled Trial

Maud J. L. Graff, Myrra J. M. Vernooij-Dassen, Marjolein Thijssen, Joost Dekker, Willibrord H. L. Hoefnagels, and Marcel G. M. OldeRikkert

¹Research Group of Allied Health Care, Department of Allied Health Care Disciplines, Occupational Therapy; and ²Center for Quality of Care Research and ³Department of Geriatrics, Alzheimer Center Nijmegen, University Medical Center Nijmegen, The Netherlands.

⁴Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, EMGO Institute, VU University Medical Center Amsterdam, The Netherlands.



Effectiveness and efficiency of community occupational therapy for older people with dementia and their caregivers.

Maud Graff



ergotherapie bij ouderen met dementie en hun mantelzorgers aan huis

Occupational Therapy for PWD and their caregivers at home

... occupational therapy can improve daily functioning of people with mild to moderate dementia and may reduce the burden of the caregiver Positive effects are still present at a 12-weeks follow up which can justify the application of this intervention

This program of occupational therapy for people with dementia, which are living at home, shown to be **cost-effective compared to usual care**.



A tailored intervention for PWD

- → Participating in significative daily activities in an ecological environment
 - Coping with consequences of dementia and related deficits
 - → Maintain residual functions
 - →Improve quality of life
- → Reducing the stress of the caregiver and improving self-efficacy

- Client-centered
 - Flexible
 - Tailored
- Rigid methodology



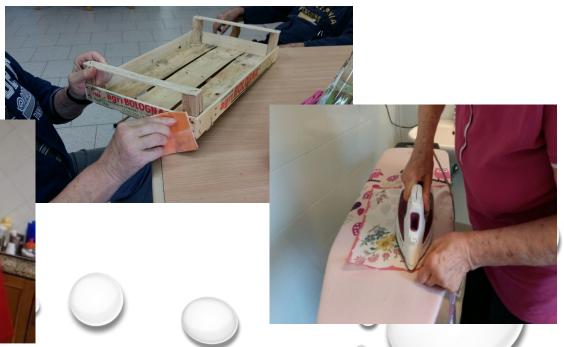
How?

 Teaching the client how to act in the most functional way in daily activity

Effective compensatory strategies

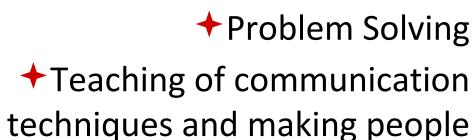
 Adjustment in physical (house) and social environment





How?

Emotional, supporting and technical training of the caregivers



aware of their use of effective

strategies

→ How to adapt home environment

✦ How to cope with caregiving burden









Results in Edomah (Graff et al.)

Person with dementia	Caregiver
Better quality of life	Better quality of life
Better mood	Better mood
Better daily functioning	Less perception of stress
Better health status perceived	Better health status perceived
	Better sense of competence
	Mettere sense of control

RESULTS ARE MAINTAINED AT 12 WEEKS

2013 – pilot project in Italy

→ 1° Master course for Occupational Therapists and OT students of Modena and Reggio Emilia University

Specific course focused on dementia and service network of Health Authority of Modena

★Sharing of the project in Mirandola (MO)

★Translation of the book "Erghotherapie bij ouderen met dementie en hun mantelzorgers" (M. Graff et al 2010) in italian (financed by Alzheimer Caregiver's Association ASDAM) in collaboration with Italian Society of Occupational Therapy- SITO











Modena, The 1th Mastercourse Cotid, prof. M.Graff, september 2013- march 2014

COTID-Italy

- WHO? People with dementia and their caregivers, administered by occupational therapists
 - WHAT? 10 home sessions of Occupational Therapy
- HOW? Both caregiver and person with dementia participation together is needed
 - WHEN? Mild to moderate dementia, clients and motivated caregivers
- WHY? Evidence-based program, cost-effective with concrete results which are maintained for a period



COTID-It

1. Assessing person with dementia by OPHI-II



3. Observing an activity

4. Shared goals

5. Developing the treatment



CURARE LA DEMENZA A DOMICILIO

Indicazioni di terapia occupazionale per anziani e caregivers

Edizione italiana a cura di ANDREA FABBO

MAUD GRAFF, MARGOT VAN MELICK, MARJOLEIN THIJSSEN, PATRICIA VERSTRATEN, JANA ZAJEC



1th edition, January 2016



Terapia occupazionale di comunità per le persone con demenza ed i loro caregivers

Il COTID è uno strumento di terapia occupazionale per rendere le persone con demenza ed i loro caregivers capaci di partecipare in attività quotidiane significative nel proprio ambiente, convi

igliorare la gualità della

3rd Master Course, Roma- Italy 2016-2017



COTID-It

2nd Master Course, Brescia, Italy 2015-2016









Terapia occupazionale domiciliare per le persone con demenza ed i loro caregivers

Community based occupational therapy for patients with dementia (COTiD) and their caregivers: evidence for applicability in Italy

Andrea Fabbo, Alessandro Lanzoni, Christian Pozzi, Maud Graff

Objective To determine the applicability in the Italian country of community based occupational therapy on occupational performance and satisfaction of people with dementia (PWD) and the sense of competence of their care givers (CG).

Participants

27 PWD (mild to moderate dementia) living in the community and their primary care givers.

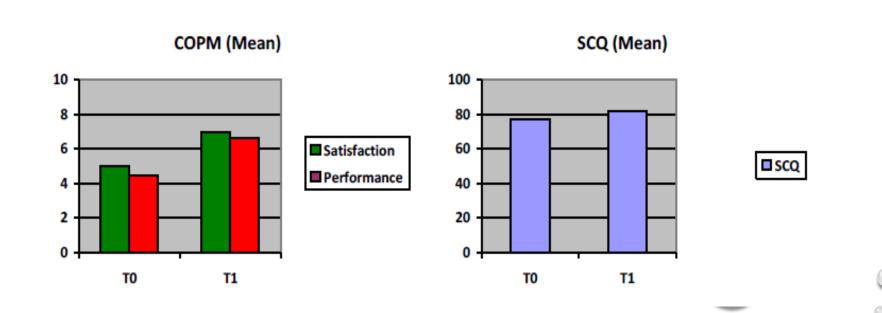
Mean age of the population was 80,59 (47 – 91) for people with dementia 57,78 (22-84) for caregivers.

Main outcome measures level of performance and satisfaction during the participation in significant activities perceived by people with dementia assessed with Canadian Occupational Performance Measure (COPM). Care giver burden assessed with the Sense of Competence Questionnaire (SCQ). Participants were evaluated at baseline and at the end of the treatment.

Results

Results showed a significant improvement at SCQ by caregivers (77,19 +/- 13,27 pre) (82,56 +/- 12,57post) t=-3,102 p=.005.

People with dementia showed significant improvement in COPM performance (4,56 +/- 1,44 pre) (6,68 +/- 1.59 post) t=-6.597 p=.000 and COPM satisfaction (5,08 +/- 1,84 pre) (7,04 +/- 1.71 post) t=-6.180 p=.000.



Non significant variations were registered i:n

- MMSE, NPI, DAD, GDS, QOLAD and global health SF-12 of people with dementia;
- Neither for caregivers were found evidence of significant variations in domains of quality of life QOLAD, global health SF-12, GHQ, depression CES-D or burden.



Conclusions

in Italy and results are promising for it's implementation at a national level. Further studies ar needed to explore effects on follow-up.

The implementation



Bachelor of Science SUPSI in Ergoterapia La qualità della vita è un diritto. Sia delle persone con demenza che di chi li assiste.



L'obiettivo è migliorare la qualità della vita delle persone con deficit cognitivo e di chi le assiste quotidianamente.

Una volta analizzati i problemi di vita quotidiana insieme al terapista occupazionale si stabiliscono degli obiettivi personalizzati e si cerca di raggiungere delle soluzioni attuabili.

Il terapista occupazionale potrà lavorare con te per rendere più sicuro o stimolante l'ambiente domiciliare, per semplificare i problemi, aiutare i familiari o i caregiver a risolvere i loro problemi di vita quotidiana, rendere maggiormente efficaci le strategie adottate dalle persone con demenza nella loro routine giornaliera, insegnare metodi di comunicazione efficaci o facilitare lo svolgimento di attività significative per entrambi.







per maggiori informazioni - www.cotid.it

