Evidence Table 7. Psychosocial outcomes for people with dementia: anxiety, affect, quality of life, use of psychoactive medications, use of restraints, and behavior

| Author, YearTrial NameFunding Source | Anxiety | Affect | Quality of Life | Use of Psychoactive Medications | Use of Restraints | Behavior |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Dowling, 20051NAGovernment | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Fritsch, 20092NAFoundation or non-profit | PGCARSAnxiety SubscaleG1: 39/1647 G2: 11/1245 2.68 times more anxiety events for G1p=<0.002 | PGCARSAnger SubscaleG1: 6/1647 G2: 1/1245 4.54 times more anger events for G1p<0.124PGCARSSadness SubscaleG1: 7/1647G2: 0/1245 >7 times more sadness events for G1p<0.021PGCARSOther (Neutral Affect)G1: 30/1647G2: 75/1245p=0.001 | NR | NR | NR | Challenging behaviorG1: 9/1651 G2: 1/1250 6.80 times more challenged for G1p=0.034 |
| Hickman, 20073NAGovernment | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |

Evidence Table 7. Psychosocial outcomes for people with dementia: anxiety, affect, quality of life, use of psychoactive medications, use of restraints, and behavior (continued)

| Author, YearTrial NameFunding Source | Anxiety | Affect | Quality of Life | Use of Psychoactive Medications | Use of Restraints | Behavior |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kovach, 20064NAGovernment | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | BEHAVE-ADBaselineG1: 7.43G2: 6.80Endpoint G1: 4.68G2: 4.96Within Group Mean ChangeG1: 2.75G2: 1.84p=0.50, measuring the Time X Group interactionReturn of behavior to baselineG1: 40 (70%) G2: 23 (40%)p=0 .002  |
| Remington, 20026NAOther | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Rosswurm, 19907NAOther | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Sloane, 20048NAGovernment | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Sloane, 20059Collaborative Studies of Long-Term CareGovernment | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |

**Evidence Table 7. Psychosocial outcomes for people with dementia: anxiety, affect, quality of life, use of psychoactive medications, use of restraints, and behavior (continued)**

| Author, YearTrial NameFunding Source | Anxiety | Affect | Quality of Life | Use of Psychoactive Medications | Use of Restraints | Behavior |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sloane, 200810Collaborative Studies of Long-Term CareOther | NR | NR |  | Sedative Used FrequentlyG1: 21.0%G2: 29.2%p=0.592Sedative Used At Least SometimesG1: 29.9%G2: 37.3%p=0.792 | Any Restraints UsedG1: 65.7%G2: 91.5%p<0.001Any Restraints Other than partial bed rails usedG1: 46.3%G2: 67.6%p=0.031 | NR |
| Tappen, 199411NAFoundation or non-profit | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Toseland, 199712NAGovernment | NR | MOSES Irritation SubscaleBaselineG1: 5.36G2: 5.64 EndpointG1: 4.81G2: 6.10G3:5.36No effect by Condition X Time | NR | No significant differences among residents in the three intervention conditions with regard to use of antipsychotic, antianxiety, or antidepressant medications. | No changes in frequency of restraint use among residents in the three interventionconditions. | GIPB - no significant changes in Positive social interactions withfamily, staff, or other residents |
| Whall, 199713NAOther | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |

**Evidence Table 7. Psychosocial outcomes for people with dementia: anxiety, affect, quality of life, use of psychoactive medications, use of restraints, and behavior (continued)**

| Author, YearTrial NameFunding Source | Anxiety | Affect | Quality of Life | Use of Psychoactive Medications | Use of Restraints | Behavior |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Zimmerman, 200514Dementia Care ProjectFoundation or non-profit | NR | NR | QOL-ADAdjusted Change G1: +0.54G2: +0.48G3: -0.38G4: -0.18p=0.206G5: -1.9G6: -2.6p=0.043G7: -1.3G8: -3.0p=0.036 | NR | NR | NR |

Abbreviations: GIPB = Geriatric Indices of Positive Behavior; MOSES = Multidimensional Observation Scale for Elderly Subjects; NR = not applicable; NR = not reported; PGCARS = The Philadelphia Geriatric Center Affect Rating Scale; QOL-AD = Quality of Life scale in Alzheimer’s Disease.