



The Impact of Humantude Care on Patients with Dementia and Delirium in Acute Hospital

Giang T.A.¹, Tang Q.C.¹, Chua M.J.², Cheng L.J.³, Araújo, J.P.⁴, Yap P.²

¹Rehabilitation Services, ²Geriatric Medicine, Khoo Teck Puat Hospital, Singapore

³Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, National University of Singapore, ⁴Institute Gineste Marescotti

Background

Older patients with dementia or delirium often have challenging behaviours such as refusal of care and aggression. Humantude, a methodology of care developed by Gineste and Marescotti, is a relationship-centred and compassionate care approach that enables patients.

Research question

What is the effectiveness of Humantude on the well-being, mobility and activities of daily living (ADLs) of older patients with dementia or delirium in the acute care hospital?

Methodology

Study design

Pilot, quasi-experimental, non-equivalent controlled trial design.

Setting

Acute care hospital.

Participants

N=20, patients diagnosed with dementia or delirium at Khoo Teck Puat Hospital, Singapore

- Humantude group, n=10
- Usual care group, n=10

Outcome Measures

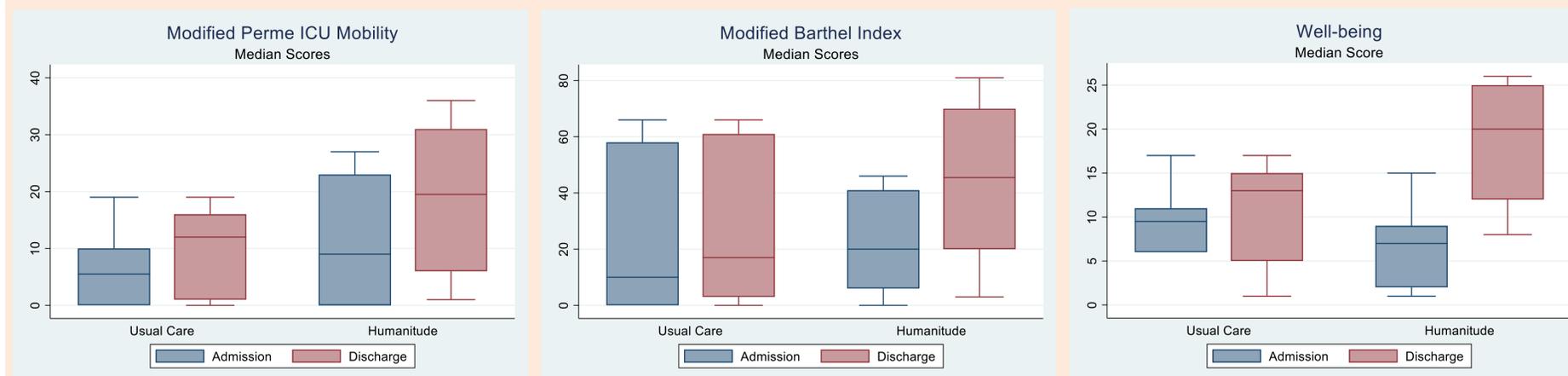
- **Mobility**: Modified Perme ICU Mobility Score
- **ADLs**: Modified Barthel Index (MBI)
- **Well-being**: Bradford Well-being Profile

Intervention

Humantude: a compassionate relational care technique emphasizing on gaze, speech, touch and verticality (upright position)



Results



- Significant improvement of median score within the Humantude group from admission to discharge in **mobility** (admission: 9.0 [0-27] vs discharge 19.5 [1-36], p=0.002), **MBI** (admission: 20 [0.0-46] vs discharge: 54.3 [3-81], p = 0.002) and **well-being** (admission: 7.0 [1-15] vs discharge 20.0 [8-26], p=0.002).
- Significantly higher median increase in the score of Humantude group than usual care group in **mobility** (Humantude: 8 [1-24] vs usual care 0 [-9-16], p= 0.02), **MBI** (Humantude: 17.5 [3-64] vs usual care 0 [-3-17], p= <0.001), and **well-being** (Humantude: 11 [6-20] vs usual care 0 [-5-4], p= <0.001).

Conclusion

Humantude care improved mobility, ADL function and well-being of older patients with dementia or delirium in the acute hospital. This could inform for wider adoption of Humantude in the Singapore healthcare landscape to improve patient, staff and organisational outcomes.