

Music-based therapeutic interventions help depression in dementia

Clinical Question	How effective are music-based therapeutic interventions for people with dementia on emotional well-being including quality of life, mood disturbance or negative affect, behavioural problems, social behaviour, and cognition at the end of therapy and four or more weeks after the end of treatment?
Bottom Line	Providing people with dementia with at least five sessions of a music-based therapeutic intervention reduced depressive symptoms but had little or no effect on agitation or aggression. There was also little or no effect on emotional well-being or quality of life, overall behavioural problems and cognition. There was uncertainty about effects on anxiety or social behaviour, and about any long-term effects. It was not clear whether effects would persist beyond the intervention period and music-based interventions may need to be continued for prolonged periods for a sustained effect. All the participants were living in care homes, and all severities of dementia were included.
Caveat	The quality of the trials and how well they were reported varied. The quality of the evidence on anxiety and social behaviour, and for all long-term outcomes was very low.
Context	In the later stages of dementia it may be difficult for people to communicate with words, but even when they can no longer speak they may still be able to hum or play along with music. Therapy involving music may therefore be especially suitable for people with dementia.
Cochrane Systematic Review	Van der Steen JT et al. Music-based therapeutic interventions for people with dementia. Cochrane Reviews, 2017, Issue 5. Art. No.: CD003477.DOI:

10.1002/14651858. CD003477.pub3. This review contains 17 studies involving 680 participants.

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