302 - The Effectiveness and Safety of Electroconvulsive Therapy for Treatment Refractory Agitation or Aggression in Major Neurocognitive Disorder

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Introduction:

Fifty to ninety percent of individuals with Major Neurocognitive Disorder (MNCD) have Neuropsychiatric Symptoms (NPS)¹. Agitation and aggression are amongst the most persistent and treatment-refractory symptom clusters. Patients with these NPS are associated with increased risk of institutionalization, psychotropic medication use, caregiver burden, and mortality².

Safe and effective treatments for NPS are lacking. Consensus guidelines emphasize the initial use of non-pharmacologic approaches though supportive evidence is limited³.

Extensive research has established the safety and efficacy of ECT in elderly patients with depression and other psychiatric conditions⁶. Clinical experience suggests that ECT is a valuable treatment option in MNCD-related treatment refractory NPS cases⁷⁻¹⁰. However, data supporting the efficacy and safety of this practice is scant.

Materials and Method:

Patients admitted to the geriatric psychiatry inpatient units who meet the inclusion criteria, were recruited from 2 Vancouver sites and 3 unit at Ontario Shores. These patients had an anesthesia consultation to evaluate their safety of going through ECT. Consent was obtained from their substitute decision makers. All patients enrolled are already on psychotropic medications.

Inclusion criteria:

- diagnosis of dementia according to DSM-IV-TR criteria
- Failed non-pharmacological treatment and 2 failed trials of psychotropic medications
- * referred to ECT specifically for treatment of agitation and aggression

Data collection:

- Validated scales were administered at <u>baseline</u>, at <u>regular intervals during ECT treatment</u>, and <u>up to 8 weeks after</u> completion of the ECT course
- ❖ The Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI) and Pittsburgh Agitation Scale (PAS) were the main measure of agitation and aggression.

The final number recruited to the study was 29 patients and mean age was 74.

Results