

Economic plan

This plan identifies the areas prioritised for economic modelling. The final analysis may differ from those described below. The rationale for any differences will be explained in the guideline.

1 Guideline

Non-pharmacological interventions for people living with dementia

2 List of modelling questions

Review questions by scope area	<p>RQ 28 What are the most effective non-pharmacological interventions for supporting cognitive functioning in people living with dementia?</p> <p>RQ 29 What are the most effective non-pharmacological interventions for supporting functional ability in people living with dementia?</p> <p>RQ 30 What are the most effective non-pharmacological interventions to support wellbeing in people living with dementia?</p>
Population	People with dementia
Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group cognitive stimulation therapy • Cognitive rehabilitation (individual) • Cognitive training for groups • Reminiscence therapy in a group setting • One-to-one exercise therapy • Group exercise therapy • Group exercise therapy for people with severe dementia • Group music therapy (participatory) • One-to-one music therapy • Occupational therapy <p>Each compared individually with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usual care
Perspective	Health outcomes in NHS settings' (NHS+PSS costs)
Outcomes	Cost per QALY
Type of analysis	Cost–utility analysis with a time horizon of 2 years
Issues to note	While the modelled interventions may be delivered in combination, their effectiveness is not expected to be directly additive. The cost effectiveness of each is therefore assessed in comparison to usual care, and no attempt is made to assess relative or incremental cost effectiveness of any intervention compared with or combined with any other.