Evaluation Study of HK Chinese version of Brief Assessment of Prospective Memory (BAPM) for older adults with cognitive impairment and early dementia & pilot PM training programme

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Introduction
More recent studies showed that prospective memory decline was significant among persons suffered from major neurocognitive disorder (dementia). Evaluation of prospective memory, the ability to remember to carry out our intended action in the future is very important in providing memory programme for patients with cognitive impairment. The study is collaborated by OTs of Psychogeriatric/ Geriatric Teams of KCH, UCH, QMH, PYNEH, CPH, SH & WTSH and Dept of Rehabilitation Sciences of the HK Polytechnic University.

Objectives
The aim of study is to establish the validity and reliability of the HK Chinese version of Brief Assessment of Prospective Memory (BAPM) for older adults with cognitive impairment or early dementia. Pilot PM programme is developed to support patients with early dementia

Methodology
Expert panel and pilot study were done to validate the Brief Assessment of Prospective Memory (BAPM) and select questions relevant to culture in HK, with reference to factor analysis of each question. Concurrent validity was done with a golden standard using Chinese version Cambridge Prospective Memory Test (CAMPROMPT-HKCV) for some of subjects.
Subjects with cognitive impairment or early dementia are recruited from Psychogeriatric Day Hospitals, Geriatric Day Hospital, Psychogeriatric/Geriatric Out Patient Clinic and Psychiatric Out patients clinics in 7 collaborating hospitals.
Subjects are screened by Chinese Clinical Dementia Rating Scale with score of 0.5 or
1 or by Functional Assessment Staging of Dementia (FAST) scale administration, with stage 2 or stage 3 and with MMSE score of 18 or above

**Result**
There were a total 149 subjects were analyzed. The Cronbach’s alpha of the BAPM was 0.855 which showed that BAPM had a good internal consistency estimate of the reliability of the score. The test-retest reliability of the BAPM was demonstrated by high correlation among both BADL and IADL sub score to the total score at $r = 0.841$, $p < 0.001$ and $r = 0.911$, $p < 0.001$ respectively. By Rasch analysis, the total BAPM measures were highly correlated with total CAMPROMPT score with $r = -0.352$, $p = 0.048$.

The Validated BAPM-HKCV is a recommended assessment instrument to evaluate the prospective memory function of elderly patients with cognitive impairment. Occupational therapists further collaborated with clinical and academic experts and developed pilot prospective memory training programme in 2018, based on errorless learning approach and memory intervention strategies to support patients to live in their own home in the community.