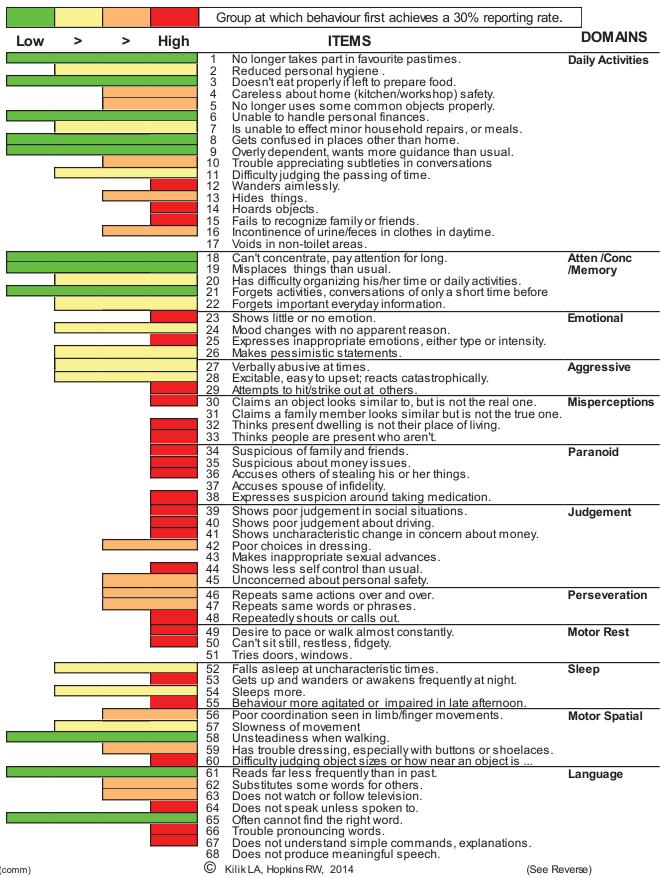
Kingston Standardized Behavioural Assessment (Community Form)* **Quick Reference Guide to the Progression of** Behaviour Change in Dementia



HOW TO USE THIS CHART

This chart should be used as a guide to help patients and their families understand what may lie ahead in terms of behaviour changes as dementia progresses. Although a variety of behavioural changes may be encountered, certain behaviours are more commonly reported early in the disorder, while others tend to occur later. The behaviours marked with green are those that are usually seen first, followed by those in yellow. Those marked with orange are usually seen next, and finally those in red tend to be found in the later part of the disorder. While behaviour changes normally seen at later times may occur earlier, they tend not to be very common. The point at which a given behaviour becomes marked with a colour depends upon when it achieved an endorsement rate of 30% or more (i.e. it is reported by at least 30% of surveyed subjects in that group).

NOTES:

- The data used in this chart were obtained using the Kingston Standardized Behavioural Assessment - KSBA(comm). (See reference below.) Groups 1 to 4 are based on the accumulation of behaviour changes from fewest (group 1) to most (group 4). A sample of 200 cases were ordered by total score and divided into four equal groups. The 4 groups used in this chart are based on total KSBA(comm) score only and not on any theoretical disease stages. Theoretic stages usually lack empirical support, and most research suggests dementia to be a continuum.
- A coloured square indicates the point at which that behaviour is reported by at least 30% of the sample. Uncoloured items did not reach a 30% response level in any group.

Related references:

- Hopkins R, Kilik L, Day D, Bradford L, Rows C. 2006 "Kingston Standardized Behavioural Assessment" *The American Journal of Alzheimer's* Disease *and Other Dementias*, **21**: 339-346.
- Kilik L, Hopkins R, Day D, Prince C, Prince P, Rows C. 2008 "The progression of behaviour in dementia: An in-office guide for clinicians." *The American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias*; **23**:242-249. (First published online February 13, 2008).