



## B

13 in-depth interviews and 5 focus groups were undertaken with experts by experience including professionals, whistle-blowers, family members whose loved ones had been abused in care, and people living with dementia. Thematic analysis identified key themes from which a pilot observational framework was developed.

The observational tool was developed in practice in 7 care homes in 11 successive trials. After each trial the observation results and researcher reflections about the process and experience of observation were used iteratively to inform further development of the tool and the underpinning theoretical framework.

Repeat visits to 3 care homes were completed to carry out inter-rater reliability, which showed a high level of concordance between researchers.

Four residents are selected to be observed in detail. As well as dementia, the selected residents have high levels of need and characteristics which mean they are potentially most at risk of neglectful or abusive practice. Residents are not observed if they have a history of paranoia, are newly admitted, or have unstable mental or physical health.

presence is excluded from the observation process.

**B B**

**B**

This study is part of the PANICOA (Prevention of Abuse and Neglect in the Institutional Care of Older Adults) Research Initiative. It was joint-funded by the Department of Health and Comic Relief.



**B**

[dementia@worc.ac.uk](mailto:dementia@worc.ac.uk) 01905 542531

<https://www.worc.ac.uk/discover/dementia-piece-dem.html>