

G.12.1.5 Residential care staff training: feeding skills

Quality assessment						No of patients		Effect estimate	Quality
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Indirectness	Inconsistency	Imprecision	Intervention	Usual care	Summary of results	
Food intake (higher values favour intervention)									
1 (Chang 2005)	RCT	Very serious ¹	Not serious	N/A	Serious ²	12	8	MD -0.21 (-0.40, -0.02)	Very low
Edinburgh Feeding Evaluation in Dementia (higher values favour control)									
1 (Chang 2005)	RCT	Very serious ¹	Not serious	N/A	Serious ²	12	8	MD 2.70 (0.66, 4.74)	Very low
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Study at high risk of bias Small sample size makes it difficult to have confidence in the effect estimates 									