

G.9.1.11 Aromatherapy

Quality assessment						No of participants		Effect estimate	Quality
No of studies	Design	Risk of bias	Indirectness	Inconsistency	Imprecision	Aromatherapy	Control	Summary of results Mean difference (95% CI)	
Behavioural and psychological symptoms – lower values favour intervention									
Post-intervention – NPI									
1 (Burns 2011)	RCT	Serious	Not serious	N/A	Serious ¹	32	31	MD 2.80 (-6.15, 11.75)	Low
Agitation – lower values favour intervention									
Post-intervention (standardised mean difference) – CMAI or PAS									
3	RCTs	Serious	Not serious	Serious ²	Very serious ³	94	96	SMD -0.43 (-1.08, 0.23)	Very low
Post-intervention – CMAI									
2	RCT	Serious	Not serious	Serious ²	Serious ¹	62	65	MD -9.36 (-22.01, 3.30)	Low
Depression – lower values favour intervention									
Post-intervention – CSDD									
1 (Yang 2016)	RCT	Serious	Not serious	N/A	Not serious	27	29	MD -5.83 (-8.57, -3.09)	Moderate
Activities of daily living – higher values favour intervention									
Post-intervention – Barthel Index									
1 (Burns 2011)	RCT	Serious	Not serious	N/A	Serious ¹	32	31	MD -0.50 (-1.81, 0.81)	Low
Quality of life – higher values favour intervention									
Post-intervention – Blau QoL									
1 (Burns 2011)	RCT	Serious	Not serious	N/A	Serious ¹	32	31	MD 19.00 (-24.87, 62.87)	Low
1. Non-significant result 2. $i^2 > 40\%$ 3. 95% CI crosses 2 lines of a defined MID interval CMAI: Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory; CSDD: Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia; MD: mean difference; NPI: Neuropsychiatric inventory; PAS: Pittsburgh agitation scale; QoL: Quality of life; RCT: randomised control trial; SMD: standardised mean difference									