Conclusion: Findings highlight the importance to recognize and to treat depression to maintain HRQOL of PWDs in LTC facilities. Longitudinal studies are needed to better understand the long-term changes in HRQOL of PWDs.

P30: Neuro-therapeutic play with Asian older adults: a qualitative analysis.

Authors: Ching Yi Kuo, Shu-Chuan Chen, Yung-Gi Wu

Neuro-therapeutic intervention joins play for older adults with and without cognitive decline in Asia. During the Covid-19 outbreak, older adults report an increased isolation and increased risk for cognitive decline and medical complications than younger populations. It is therefore reasonable to implement creative nonpharmacological interventions to satisfy older adults psycho-social needs while maintaining their cognitive functioning without being burdened with healthcare costs. In this interventional study, a group of 60 older adults aged 60 years old and older participated in sand tray activity for six weeks. Participants were interviewed for their experiences with six sand tray activities under social distance restrictions in Taiwan. Thematic analysis techniques are applied to examine the interviewing data to identify comment themes across participants. The qualitative results show that social connection is the need of older adults during the pandemic, that neuro-therapeutic play satisfies older adults' emotional needs, and that sand tray activity offers an opportunity for older adults to exercise their brain. Implications are discussed.

P37: A systematic review on inequalities in accessing and using social care in dementia – from pre- and pandemic times to moving beyond

Authors: Clarissa Giebel^{1,2,*}, Kerry Hanna³, James Watson⁴, Thomas Faulkner^{1,2,5}, Lena O'Connell¹, Sandra Smith², Warren Donnellan⁶

- 1 Department of Primary Care & Mental Health, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK
- 2 NIHR Applied Research Collaboration North West Coast, Liverpool, UK
- 3 School of Health Sciences, University of Liverpool, UK
- 4 Department of Geography and Planning, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK
- 5 Mersey Care NHS Trust
- 6 Department of Psychology, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK

Objectives: To evaluate and synthesise the evidence base on barriers and facilitators to accessing and using community-based social care in dementia.

Design: Mixed-methods systematic review

Setting: Community-based social care

Participants: People living with dementia and unpaid carers

Measurements: Seven databases were searched in March 2022, including English and German evidence published from 2005 focusing on inequalities in community-based social care for dementia across the globe. Titles