Non pharmacologic therapies are used in the care of people with dementia. Many kinds are being developed, but art therapy gives a lot to patients, as they can produce something and change the look that others have on them.

Objectives: To focus on the impact of adapted visits in museums associated with art therapy sessions for people with dementia.

Material and methods: A first group of 6 people chosen because of BPSD and admitted in Geriatric day care hospital. The program consists of 2 meetings of presentation and assessment followed by 4 visits in the Louvre Museum, associated with 4 sessions of art therapy in Geriatric day care hospital. A final meeting called “restitution” ends the program. Patients and their caregiver are assessed before and after the program with a first meeting at home if possible. We used validated scales before and after the end of the program: MMSE, Zarit burden, depression with GDS, Agitation with CMAI, Quality of life with QoLAD, and autonomy with IADL.

Results: The main criteria is the impact on quality of life, we also observe impact on agitation and depression, as a side criteria. We would like to integrate this program into specific therapeutic interventions dedicated to people with dementia.