Background
Elderly dementia persons are increasing in number with aging. The correspondence to psychology and action condition is difficult at a cognitively impaired elderly person's care. Various nonpharmacological therapies as a care of the heart are tried. Although a doll treatment is also positioned as part of that, research is seldom progressing.

Purpose
The viewpoint was hit to the aggressiveness of psychology and action condition, and practical research was done for the purpose of verifying the effect of a baby doll treatment.

Method
Elderly-people husband and wife with 1 set of dementia which has entered nursing-care welfare facilities for the aged. The baby doll treatment was performed for one year mainly for the wife who has aggressiveness.

Result
The wife's aggressiveness disappeared around from after-intervention one month, it reduced gradually from after-intervention four months, and the dissatisfaction to a husband and the jealousy heart were lost after that. It does not come out so much and the speech and conduct
which sympathize with a husband came to be seen. And husband and wife can live now on the same room from the end of January, Heisei 22 after-intervention six months passed.

**Conclusion**

Offensive speech and conduct decreased by the baby doll treatment. The following things were suggested as the factor.

1. A elderly dementia person can project his feeling on a baby doll, and can get sense of security by that. The baby doll has been the shift target of a elderly dementia person's psychology.
2. A synergistic effect will be obtained if the method united with the candidate's situation is taken in to a baby doll treatment.
3. This which invites a smiling face makes feeling of predominance, and the loveliness which is a baby's feature, and small softness lead to the stability of a feeling.

**Key words**

Baby doll treatment, Aggressiveness, Elderly dementia person, Non-medical therapy, Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia