

Table 1: Patient background

		Analysis 1*			Analysis 2		
		Haloperidol (n = 18)	Haloperidol hydroxyzine (n = 22)	P-value	Haloperidol (n = 9)	Haloperidol hydroxyzine (n = 9)	P-value
Gender	Male/female(%)	13/5(72/18)	9/13(41/59)	0.062	5/4(56/44)	6/3(67/33)	1.000
Age	Mean(SD) ^{*1}	82.8 (7.9)	72.7 (11.1)	0.003	79.8 (7.4)	81.9 (7.3)	0.550
Disease	Cancer	6 (33%)	15 (68%)	0.055	4 (44%)	5 (56%)	1.000
	Non-cancer	12 (67%)	7 (32%)		5 (56%)	4 (44%)	
Performance status	0–2	2 (11%)	3 (14%)	1.000	2 (22%)	1 (11%)	1.000
	≥ 3	16 (89%)	19 (86%)		7 (78%)	8 (89%)	
Preparatory factor	Elderly(≥ 70)	18(100%)	13 (59%)	0.002	9(100%)	8 (89%)	1.000
	History of cerebrovascular disease	4 (22%)	6 (27%)	1.000	2 (22%)	3 (38%)	1.000
	Dementia	9 (50%)	4 (18%)	0.046	2 (22%)	3 (38%)	1.000
	History of heavy alcohol drinking	3 (17%)	1 (5%)	0.310	2 (22%)	0 (0%)	0.471
Inducing factor	Sleep rhythm disorder	8 (44%)	11 (50%)	0.761	4 (44%)	4 (44%)	1.000
	Bed restraint	18(100%)	22(100%)	1.000	9(100%)	9(100%)	-
	Pain	5 (28%)	8 (36%)	0.737	3 (38%)	2 (22%)	1.000
	Dyspnea	9 (50%)	13 (59%)	0.750	4 (44%)	5 (56%)	1.000
	Constipation	4 (22%)	5 (23%)	1.000	1 (11%)	2 (22%)	1.000
	Ischuria	3 (17%)	4 (18%)	1.000	0 (0%)	2 (22%)	0.471