

Dementia

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Systematic Review

[Agitation in patients with dementia: a systematic review of epidemiology and association with severity and course](#) This systematic review looked at the burden of agitation in dementia. Wide ranges of agitation prevalence were reported, but few papers provided information on incidence.

Randomised Controlled Trials

[Clinical and cost-effectiveness of the Managing Agitation and Raising Quality of Life \(MARQUE\) intervention for agitation in people with dementia in care homes: a single-blind, cluster-randomised controlled trial](#) This paper described a cluster-randomised controlled trial conducted in 20 care homes across England. The MARQUE intervention, which comprised of six sessions of staff training followed by an implementation and supervision period, was found to be not effective for agitation although feasible and cost-effective in terms of improving quality of life.

[Goal-oriented cognitive rehabilitation for early-stage Alzheimer's and related dementias: the GREAT RCT](#) This paper reports on a randomised controlled trial which compared cognitive rehabilitation therapy sessions over three months, followed by maintenance sessions over six months, with treatment as usual.

Report

[Dementia risk prediction models: what do policymakers need to know?](#) This report from the PHG Foundation focuses on dementia risk prediction as a tool to prevent future onset of the disease, although some of the issues associated with future risk prediction also apply to early detection.

Studies

[The costs of care prior to institutionalisation among people living with Alzheimer's disease](#)
[Relative risk for Alzheimer disease based on complete family history](#)

News

[Model for Operational Delivery: Older prisoners from HM Prison Service](#) published by the HM& Probation Services considers how best to support prisoners that are older

Review

[Pneumonia-associated death in patients with dementia](#): A systematic review and meta-analysis The review found the risk of pneumonia-associated death in was twice as high in patients with dementia compared to those without and highlight that patients with dementia in the terminal stages require careful clinical management of pneumonia to maximise life expectancy and quality.

Publication

[Productive healthy ageing: interventions for quality of life](#) This document published by Public Health England lists interventions that can be made by pharmacy teams, to help older people to lead more independent lives and improve their health including interventions based around: **preventing falls **dementia **physical inactivity **social isolation, and loneliness **malnutrition