



Studies

Invitation to participate in: measuring the social care outcomes of people with dementia and their carers (IRAS ID: 260302) Researchers from the University of Kent are looking for study participants to help them to understand how well social care services support people living with dementia and their family and friends, who support them.

What it will involve for you? Filling in a questionnaire.

Who do they need? People living in England who are family members or friends of someone living with dementia, who:

- ☐ Lives at home (not in a nursing or residential care home)
- ☐ Uses at least one type of social care service (e.g. home care, day activities)
- ☐ Would not be able to answer a postal or online questionnaire, even with help.

What do you do if you are interested? Contact:

Catherine.Snape@merseycare.nhs.uk or phone: 07773 394 104.

The WHELD programme for people with dementia helps care home staff deliver person-centred care A study across the UK found that the Well-being and Health for People Living with Dementia (WHELD) programme was effective and cost less to deliver than usual care. The WHELD programme supports care home staff to deliver patient-centred interventions for residents with dementia. It seeks to reduce reliance on antipsychotic drugs and uses social interaction, personalised activities and exercise to improve care.

Midlife blood pressure is associated with the severity of white matter hyperintensities: analysis of the UK Biobank cohort study. This article reports on the findings from a UK Bioband cohort study which found that white matter hyperintensities, associated with stroke, dementia and other health conditions, were strongly associated with concurrent and past elevated blood pressure with the population burden of severe WMH greatest for systolic blood pressure. However, before the age of 50, diastolic blood pressure was more strongly associated with WMH.

Dec 2020

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<u>Resource</u>

<u>Platform gives scientists open access to more data and new tools</u> The Alzheimer's Disease Data Initiative (ADDI) aims to move Alzheimer's disease (AD) innovation further and faster by connecting researchers with the data they need to generate insights to inform development of new, better treatments and diagnostic tools for AD and related dementias.







Statistics

Recorded Dementia Diagnoses October 2020 The latest update from NHS Digital shows that 441,900 have a coded diagnosis of dementia as at 31st October 2020, a decrease of 9 since 30th September 2020.

Research

Individualized prognosis of cognitive decline and dementia in mild cognitive impairment based on plasma biomarker combinations. Researchers looked at two groups of people with mild cognitive impairment and measured levels of a form of tau, a hallmark Alzheimer's protein, in people's blood. They also measured levels of another protein called, neurofilament light chain, an indicator of ongoing damage in the brain. They found a combined measure of both of these proteins predicted a decline in memory and thinking in the volunteers over a four-year period.

Al development could help revolutionise research into the diseases causing dementia Researchers have announced that an artificial intelligence (AI) solution pioneered by London-based AI lab, DeepMind is capable of determining the shape of many proteins quickly and at relatively low cost. Diseases like Alzheimer's involve the build-up of abnormally folded proteins that cause damage to nerve cells in the brain. Knowing the 3-D structure of a protein is important in drug design and in understanding human diseases, including cancer, dementia and infectious diseases.

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