

Dementia

Jun 2021b

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Covid-19

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): admission and care of people in care homes](#)

'Admission and care of people in care homes' has been updated throughout and a document has been added to summarise the changes. This update provides new information on visiting policy for residents attending medical appointments out of care homes, the role of essential care givers during a resident's isolation period and the removal of the requirement for new residents from the community to isolate for 14 days upon admission into the care home provided they satisfy the criteria set out in guidance.

[Visiting arrangements in care homes](#) Updated the section 'In the event of an outbreak in the care home' to add the Delta variant as a variant of concern.

[Arrangements for visiting out of the care home](#) Updated to reflect that: 1. Care home residents should isolate following a visit only where it includes an overnight stay in hospital or is deemed high-risk following an individual risk assessment. 2 Residents no longer should isolate on admission into the care home from the community.

[Care home residents can stay overnight as visiting restrictions ease](#) Care home residents will be able to spend more time with family and friends.

[Dementia care during COVID-19: difficult choices for unpaid carers](#) Review of a recent qualitative study, which explores the decision-making process for receiving paid home care for people with dementia during COVID-19.

[Supported living services during coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#) A substantive update which aligns guidance with other policy, including testing, infection prevention and control. Includes an easy-read version.

Cochrane Clinical Answers

[For informal caregivers of people with dementia, what are the effects of remotely delivered information, training, and support?](#) For informal caregivers of people with dementia, moderate-certainty evidence shows that remotely delivered information, training and support probably results in little to no difference in caregiver burden, mood, quality of life, or use of health and social resources compared with usual treatment, waiting list, or attention control.

Factsheets

[Liberty Protection Safeguards factsheets](#) Added 6 Liberty Protection Safeguards factsheets: 1. criteria for authorisation; 2. the appropriate person and independent mental capacity advocates; 3. the approved mental capacity professional role; 4. deprivation of liberty and authorisation of steps necessary for life-sustaining treatment or vital acts (section 4b); 5. authorisations, renewals and reviews; 6. the right to challenge an authorisation in court.

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News

[Why did it take over 20 years to approve a new Alzheimer's drug?](#) There's considerable support from patient groups and many doctors and scientists for the early approval of Aducanumab, but there are some who don't agree with this decision. This is because clinical trials of the drug showed mixed results. Trials suggested the drug could successfully lower levels of beta amyloid, but this didn't necessarily cause patients' memory or behaviour to improve in one of the two trials.

[Drugs fail to slow memory and thinking decline in rare genetic form of Alzheimer's](#) New findings from an international clinical trial (DIAN-TU) testing the potential Alzheimer's drugs solanezumab and gantenerumab in people with a rare, inherited form of Alzheimer's disease. The results confirm top-line results that the drugs failed to have a meaningful benefit on memory and thinking in people with familial Alzheimer's disease (FAD).

Resource

[An active future with dementia: how sport and physical activity can connect us](#) This document summarises an online learning event (held in May, 2021) exploring sport and physical activity for people living with dementia and unpaid carers post-COVID-19.

Study

[Participant education, spousal education and dementia risk in a diverse cohort of members of an integrated health care delivery system in Northern California](#) This American study found that higher levels of a participant's own education were associated with lower dementia risk regardless of spousal education. An inverse association between spousal education and dementia risk was also present, however, the effects became non-significant after adjusting for participant education.

Advice

[Going out series: galleries, museums and exhibitions with a person with dementia](#) This 'going out guide' focuses on museums, galleries and other exhibitions and how families can make the most of of a day out with someone they know living with dementia.