

elderly vascular geriatrics
Alzheimer's environment
cognition early onset
fronto-temporal research
memory old age
dementia
lewy bodies support



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5 January 2022

Systematic Review

[Support needs of carers making proxy healthcare decisions for people with dementia: a systematic review based on the Noblit and Hare meta-ethnographic synthesis of qualitative studies](#)

This meta-ethnography highlights opportunities for healthcare professionals and policymakers to improve experiences of carers making proxy healthcare decisions for people with dementia.

Studies

[Improving the quality of care in care homes: what does the evidence tell us?](#)

Care homes need proactive support and engagement from the wider health and care system. And within each home, a well-trained, stable workforce is the key to making improvements. Care homes need to invest in their managers and staff in order to deliver person-centred care, tailored to each individual. Once in place, the evidence shows that this approach can improve the experience of both residents and staff. Importantly, by reducing the involvement of GPs and hospitals, it can be cheaper to deliver.

[Performance of Machine Learning Algorithms for Predicting Progression to Dementia in Memory Clinic Patients](#)

These findings suggest that machine learning algorithms could accurately predict incident dementia within 2 years in patients receiving care at memory clinics using only 6 variables. These findings could be used to inform the development and validation of decision-making aids in memory clinics.

[Keep a close eye on cognitive impairment following long-COVID, charity warns](#)

UK researchers have found linked markers of inflammation to poor cognition or 'brain fog', in those with 'long-COVID'. [Full paper](#)

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Cochrane Review

[Antipsychotics for agitation and psychosis in people with Alzheimer's disease and vascular dementia](#)

There is some evidence that typical antipsychotics might decrease agitation and psychosis slightly in patients with dementia. Atypical antipsychotics reduce agitation in dementia slightly, but their effect on psychosis in dementia is negligible. However, both drug classes increase the risk of somnolence and other adverse events. If antipsychotics are considered for sedation in patients with severe and dangerous symptoms, this should be discussed openly with the patient and legal representative.

Guidance

[Visiting arrangements in care homes](#) (updated)

Updated to reflect resident LFD testing following visits out of the care home are required every second day for 10 days, and to add that nominated visitors should remain the same wherever possible.

[COVID-19: guidance on protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable](#) (updated)

Updated 'Guidance for people previously considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19'.

News

[Liberty Protection Safeguards: delay to implementation](#)

DHSC has written to the Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) national steering group to announce that the aim to implement the LPS by April 2022 cannot be met.

[Alzheimer's drug aducanumab not approved for use in EU](#)

The European Medicines Agency has said no to approving a new drug for Alzheimer's disease in the EU. Aducanumab does not appear to be effective at treating adults with early-stage symptoms, the EMA said. The drug - the first new treatment for 20 years - was controversially [approved in the US in June](#).