

## AUTISM

### Impact of air pollution

New research has found that short term exposure to air pollution may aggravate autism spectrum disorder (ASD) symptoms in children, increasing the risk of hospitalisation. Thus, reducing air pollution exposure could be used as a method to help control and manage ASD symptoms, including hyperactivity, aggression and self-injury, which are common reasons for hospitalisation.

[Link](#)

## ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

### Clinical trials

Clinical trials across Greater Manchester are underway to investigate an existing diabetes medicine as a disease-modifying option for early-stage Alzheimer's disease. GMMH is leading on the delivery of the trial in Greater Manchester and will be recruiting people to take part in this clinical trial locally. Details on how to take part are linked to in the article.

[Link](#)

## CANCER

### Macmillan partnership with Big Health

This new partnership gives people newly diagnosed with cancer access to free digital mental health therapies; to address the two top needs of people with cancer: anxiety and insomnia. The apps are free to use for those who have received a cancer diagnosis in 2022 in the UK and anyone living with and affected by cancer in Scotland.

[Link](#)

## PARKINSON'S DISEASE

### Technology to improve quality of life

Five promising technologies that could help improve symptoms and quality of life for people with Parkinson's disease have been conditionally recommended by NICE. Providing wearable technology to people with Parkinson's disease could have a transformative effect on their care and lead to changes in their treatment taking place more quickly.

[Link](#)

## COST OF LIVING CRISIS

### Poverty Action conference

Greater Manchester Poverty Action is holding a one-day conference focussing on local and practical monetary responses to the Cost-of-Living crisis. With living costs soaring, policymakers and practitioners will come together to learn how local stakeholders can respond to the financial pressures facing households.

[Link](#)

## SELF-HARM

### NICE guideline

The evidence-based recommendations cover assessment, management and preventing recurrence of self-harm in children, young people and adults. It includes those with a mental health problem, neurodevelopmental disorder or learning disability and applies to all sectors that work with people who have self-harmed.

[Link](#)

