

Studies

[Experiences of and recommendations on clinical trial design in Alzheimer's disease from the participant's point of view: a mixed-methods study in two clinical trial centers in the Netherlands](#)

Most reported motives for enrolment included "to benefit future generations" (89%), followed by "for science" (66%) and "better monitoring" (42%). Frequent suggestions for increasing willingness to participate included a smaller chance to receive placebo (n = 38, 54%), shorter travel times (n = 27, 38%), and sharing individual results of different assessments (n = 57, 80%), as well as receiving trial results (n = 52, 73). Highest visual analogue burden scores (0–100) were found for the lumbar puncture (M = 47.2, SD = 38.2) and cognitive assessments (M = 27.2, SD = 25.7). Results did not differ between diagnostic groups, nor between patient and caregiver participants (all p-values > .05). Two additional themes emerged from the focus groups: "trial design," such as follow-up visit(s) after participating, and "trial center," including the relevance of a professional and empathic staff.

[Visual deep learning of unprocessed neuroimaging characterises dementia subtypes and generalises across non-stereotypic samples](#)

Robust classification results across all groups were achieved from standardised 3T neuroimaging data from the Global North, which also generalised to standardised 3T neuroimaging data from Latin America. Moreover, DenseNet also generalised to non-standardised, routine 1.5T clinical images from Latin America. These generalisations were robust in samples with heterogenous MRI recordings and were not confounded by demographics (i.e., were robust in both matched and unmatched samples, and when incorporating demographic variables in a multifeatured model). Model interpretability analysis using occlusion sensitivity evidenced core pathophysiological regions for each disease (mainly the hippocampus in AD, and the insula in bvFTD) demonstrating biological specificity and plausibility.

[Practice effect and test-retest reliability of the Wechsler Memory Scale-Fourth Edition in people with dementia](#)

On the whole, the WMS-IV has no to moderate practice effects and moderate to excellent test-retest reliability in people with dementia. The values of the RC1p with 95% confidence interval for the indices and subtests were provided in this study, which are useful to clinicians and researchers for interpreting the real score change in persons with dementia. The two indices (i.e., auditory memory and immediate memory) and two subtests (i.e., logical memory delayed recall and visual reproduction immediate recall) with noticeable practice effect should be used with caution when assessing memory function repeatedly in people with mild severity of dementia.

Advice

[Ramadan and dementia](#)

Tips to help you observe Ramadan if you are caring for someone living with dementia.

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



NHS
Mersey Care
NHS Foundation Trust

Community and Mental Health Services

4 April 2023

Conferences

[Alzheimer's Society Annual Conference 2023](#)

Alzheimer's Society Annual Conference 2023 will take place on Thursday 18 May, during Dementia Action Week. The conference will be hybrid, you can attend in person in London or join online. The theme for the conference will be making dementia a priority locally. The conference will bring together local leaders in dementia from across the UK to share best practice, challenge and progress towards aims and ambitions in diagnosis.

[Faiths and Dementia '23](#)

A major conference exploring how all faiths can support people affected by dementia. The conference will include talks by leaders from a range of Liverpool region's faith communities including speakers with personal experience of giving and receiving support. Admission £15.00, free to people with dementia and family carers. 17 May 2023.

Online Course

[Talking Sense](#)

The Talking Sense free online course explores the effects of ageing and dementia on the senses. Informed by Agnes Houston's research and book, 'Talking Sense: Living with sensory changes and dementia', the course covers changes to vision, hearing, balance, touch, taste and smell. The course is designed for people living with dementia, care partners and support workers. The e-book can be downloaded at the end of the course.

News

[Early menopause 'may make women more likely to develop dementia'](#)

Women who enter the menopause early may be more likely to develop dementia, according to US researchers, who found that starting hormone replacement therapy around the time of diagnosis appeared to remove the risk. The findings are tentative, and need to be confirmed by larger studies, but suggest that starting hormone therapy soon after the first symptoms occur may be better for brain health as well as reducing heart disease and other medical issues linked to the menopause.

[Findings from UK DRI lab in Cambridge pave way for safer and more effective immunotherapy for Alzheimer's disease](#)

A new study, led by Dr William McEwan (UK DRI at Cambridge), has uncovered insight into the mechanisms underlying an experimental antibody therapy that could be used to target protein deposits in the Alzheimer's brain. Scientists say the study, published in the journal Science, will enable the optimisation of future immunotherapy drugs.