

Studies

[Age of Type 1 Diabetes Onset and Dementia Risk: A Swedish Nationwide, Register-Based Cohort Study](#)

Type 1 diabetes onset before age 10 is associated with an increased risk of all-cause dementia compared to onset between ages 18 and 30.

[The proteomic and metabolomic signature of inherited chromosomally integrated HHV-6 and its role in all-cause dementia and mortality risk: The UK Biobank study](#)

iciHHV-6 was associated with increased dementia risk, particularly among women and genetically susceptible individuals, with neuroimmune and metabolic biomarker profiles potentially relevant to brain aging and mortality risk.

[Functional Implications of Marine Biosurfactants and Their Therapeutic Potential Against Alzheimer's Disease](#)

This review explores the structural diversity and biological functions of marine biosurfactants, their potential as therapeutic candidates for managing AD, and the pathophysiology of AD. Overall, marine biosurfactants represent promising and sustainable therapeutic options for AD; however, extensive experimental and clinical research is necessary to confirm their effectiveness.

[Predictors of Alzheimer's disease treatment optimism among a nationally representative sample of US older adults](#)

Findings suggest most US older adults show AD treatment optimism, though optimism differed by age, self-reported health, and income. Research should examine how this phenomenon impacts help-seeking (e.g., for new AD therapies).

[A gradual and sustainable approach to diagnosing sleep and circadian disturbances in dementia](#)

We prepared a clinical review outlining a stepped-care, gradual, and sustainable approach aimed at achieving the most accurate possible diagnosis of different sleep disturbances. This review encompasses diagnostic methods ranging from questionnaires to instrumental assessments, progressing from simpler to more complex techniques including biological evaluations of circadian rhythm alterations. This work reflects a scientific consensus within the "Sleep" study group of the Italian Association for Dementia (SINdem), supported by certified sleep specialists. The document aims to support clinicians in adopting a tailored approach to the evaluation of sleep disturbances in dementia offering a dynamic framework balancing complexity and feasibility.

[Relationships of CSF biomarkers to cortical atrophy in early-onset Alzheimer's disease](#)

The levels of four CSF biomarkers correlated to EOAD signature atrophy. Stepwise regression analyses revealed that CSF neurofilament light chain (NfL) levels best predicted EOAD signature atrophy. Multiple regression showed EOAD signature atrophy combined with CSF NfL levels explained more variance in cognitive impairment than either factor alone.

[The effect of psychosocial and healthcare interventions on reducing hospitalization in people with dementia: an umbrella review](#)

We conducted an umbrella review examining the effects of psychosocial and healthcare interventions compared to controls on reducing hospitalization in people with dementia. We included 25 systematic reviews comprising 77 unique studies totaling 1,483,077 participants. There was high-certainty evidence that case management and exercise programs had no effect on reducing hospitalization, low-certainty evidence that advance care planning reduced hospital admissions, and moderate-certainty evidence that clinical pharmacists in multidisciplinary teams (MDTs) reduced medication-related hospital re-admissions. The evidence for psychosocial and healthcare interventions in reducing hospitalization in dementia is insufficient to make strong positive recommendations, but there are indications that advance care planning and clinical pharmacists in MDTs may be beneficial. High-quality randomized controlled trials are required to establish more confident clinical recommendations.

[Stage-Dependent \$\beta\$ -Synuclein Links MRI and Cognitive Decline in Alzheimer's Disease](#)

CSF β -synuclein shows a stage-dependent pattern across the AD continuum, predicts cognitive decline, and dynamic structural coupling. It supports β -synuclein as a relevant synaptic biomarker in AD.

[Efficacy, safety and policy implications of anti-amyloid monoclonal antibodies for Alzheimer's disease: protocol for a living systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

This living systematic review will provide an up-to-date synthesis of the benefits and harms of anti-amyloid monoclonal antibodies to inform clinical decision-making and health-system planning in Alzheimer's disease.

[Infections linked to higher risk of brain and mental health conditions for up to two years](#)

People admitted to hospital with an infection face a higher risk of being diagnosed with a range of brain and mental health conditions over the following two years, according to a new [study](#) led by researchers at the University of Oxford. The team found that hospitalised infections were followed by higher risks of most of the 14 psychiatric and neurological outcomes studied. These included anxiety, mood and psychotic disorders, insomnia, cognitive problems, dementia, seizures, stroke, brain haemorrhage, and nerve or muscle disorders.

[Fish Oil Supplements Provide No Brain Benefits in Study](#)

A rigorous new trial found that fish oil supplements provided no cognitive benefits in older adults at increased risk of developing Alzheimer's disease. This [study](#), from researchers at the University of Southern California, was larger than most previous fish oil supplement brain studies. It found that high daily doses of fish oil boosted levels of omega-3s in the brain. Those higher levels, however, appeared to provide no boosts to memory or thinking skills or brain integrity in high-risk adults who took them over two years.

[THC/CBD Reduces Agitation in Late-Stage Dementia](#)

A combination of CBD and THC rapidly and significantly reduces agitation in hospice eligible people with dementia, suggest topline results from the Phase 2 LiBBY (Life's End Benefits of cannaBidiol and tetraHydrocannabinol) clinical trial. The findings were reported for the first time at the [Alzheimer's Association International Conference®](#) (AAIC®) 2026 in London.

[Phase 2 CELIA Clinical Trial Results](#)

Detailed results from the Phase 2 CELIA study of diranersen (BIIB080, Biogen) were presented today at the [Alzheimer's Association International Conference® \(AAIC®\) 2026](#) in London and online, offering the first Phase 2 clinical trial evidence that a drug treatment can remove toxic tau tangles from the brain in people living with early Alzheimer's disease.

[Blood Test Predicts Alzheimer's Risk a Decade Early](#)

A blood test that detects a protein linked to Alzheimer's disease may help predict future cognitive impairment in older adults who are currently symptom-free, according to new research presented today at the [Alzheimer's Association International Conference® \(AAIC®\) 2026](#) in London and online, and [simultaneously published in JAMA](#) (The Journal of the American Medical Association).

Guidelines

[Updated WHO Dementia Risk Reduction Guidelines](#)

As dementia risk reduction research continues to advance, the World Health Organization (WHO) has released updated global guidelines — expanding the evidence base and the number of modifiable risk factors clinicians and health systems can act on. The second edition of the WHO guidelines on risk reduction of cognitive decline and dementia builds on the 2019 edition, reflecting a field that has grown significantly in both scope and depth.

Webinar

[The care of people with young onset dementia within mental health wards](#)

This webinar taking place on Wednesday 21st October 2026 at 12.30-1.30pm will provide a unique insight into who is admitted into mental health wards, what led up to their admission, the aims of admission, how long younger people living with dementia typically stay and what happens when they leave.

News

[Nobby Stiles died with brain condition caused by repeatedly heading a football, coroner rules](#)

Analysis of Stiles's brain showed that his severe dementia was as a result of Alzheimer's disease but also the condition chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE), which has been associated with head trauma from heading a ball.

[Dementia Research Advances from AAIC 2026](#)

The latest scientific advances reported at the Alzheimer's Association International Conference® 2026 (AAIC®) included new insights into Alzheimer's blood tests for improving diagnosis in primary care and for predicting future cognitive decline.

[Research focus: what we know so far about football and dementia](#)

We look at the latest evidence around football and dementia risk, and hear from our researchers about their important work in this field.



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21 July 2026

[ADI Launches the Alzheimer's Disease Atlas](#)

ADI has launched the Alzheimer's Disease Atlas (AD Atlas), a first of its kind platform highlighting how countries diagnose, treat and support people living with dementia. The platform brings together the key indicators needed to assess a country's preparedness for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, helping advocates, policymakers and healthcare leaders identify where people are being left behind. The site provides country-by-country insight into dementia policies, diagnosis timelines, research activity, support services and relevant charities, exposing stark inequalities in care and preparedness around the world.

