

Systematic Review

[Dental decision-making for persons with dementia: A systematic narrative review](#)

This systematic narrative review clarified that there is limited information on the dental decision-making process for persons with dementia. Therefore, the dilemma between the need to establish clinical evidence for dental decision-making and medical ethics prioritizing a patient-centered position should be discussed globally in the future.

Studies

[Knowledge domains and emerging trends of Genome-wide association studies in Alzheimer's disease: A bibliometric analysis and visualization study from 2002 to 2022](#)

This study conducted a comprehensive analysis of GWAS in AD and identified the current research hotspots and research trends. In addition, we also pointed out the shortcomings of current research and suggested future research directions. This study can provide researchers with information about the knowledge structure and emerging trends in the field of GWAS in AD and provide guidance for future research.

[Enhancing Minds in Motion® as a virtual program delivery model for people living with dementia and their care partners](#)

This study found the virtual MiM® program for people living with dementia and care partners to be acceptable, safe, and effective at improving the overall quality of life of people living with dementia and the mental well-being of care partners. Furthermore, the virtual MiM® program is effective at improving the physical and cognitive activity levels of participants. Broadly, virtual programs have the potential to create social connections among participants, while being convenient to attend and impactful. The virtual MiM® program continues to run throughout Ontario, Canada.

[Co-producing a board game to learn and engage about dementia inequalities: First impacts on knowledge in the general population](#)

Forty stakeholders attended four workshops. Workshops provided step-by-step thoughts on how the game could be designed or modified. The final game, prototype tested in workshop 4, consists of a one-sided, two-half board depicting the prediagnosis process (left half) and postdiagnosis process (right half). Fifty-two members of the general public participated in the game play workshop, which led to significant improvements in knowledge about dementia ($p < .001$) and inequalities ($p < .001$).

[People living with Alzheimer's disease: Understanding the emerging phenomenon of retrograde plunge with the story theory—An inquiry method](#)

There is a lack of consistency and uniformity regarding the understanding of the retrograde phenomenon. This impacts the quality of care for people and the scientific knowledge, research and education of healthcare professionals. This issue should be addressed in future studies.

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



Mersey Care
NHS Foundation Trust

Community and Mental Health Services

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News

[Blood test could revolutionise diagnosis of Alzheimer's, experts say](#)

A blood test for detecting Alzheimer's disease could be just as accurate as painful and invasive lumbar punctures and could revolutionise diagnosis of the condition, [research](#) suggests.

[Indian teen invents gadget that may transform dementia care](#)

YouTube robotics tutorials helped 17-year turn his concern for his grandmother into a device that alerts carers if Alzheimer's patients fall or wander off.

[Evidence grows of air pollution link with dementia and stroke risk](#)

Long-term UK study adds to body of research associating pollutants with declining brain health.

[Study uses AI to improve early detection of urinary tract infection in people affected by dementia](#)

A study led by Prof Payam Barnaghi and Alex Capstick (UK DRI Centre for Care Research & Technology) has used artificial intelligence (AI) to develop a new method for early detection of urinary tract infection (UTI) in people affected by dementia. The research, published in the journal [npj Digital Medicine](#), could minimise preventable hospital admissions by enabling infections to be treated before complications arise.

