

## Studies

### [Effectiveness of cognitive stimulation for individuals with mild cognitive impairment: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

The CS intervention can effectively improve cognitive function and alleviate depression symptoms. Although a meta-analysis was not conducted for IADL and QoL due to the limited number of included studies, positive trends in enhancing IADL performance and augmenting QoL were observed in individuals with MCI. However, due to the scarcity of relevant studies in this research field, more comprehensive RCTs are warranted to provide a better understanding of the potential benefits of CS and to guide its clinical application in the future.

### [Identification of core outcomes for quality in routine care provided to people living with dementia in Australia: a multilevel modified Delphi consensus study](#)

The outcomes identified during this modified Delphi consensus study provide a promising basis for the development of a meaningful, practical and measurable core outcome set that could be used in dementia care settings to improve the quality of routine care provided to people living with dementia.

## Blogs

### [The Brain Perils of Being a Couch Potato](#)

In older men and women, spending a lot of time sitting is associated with worse cognition and brain changes that may predispose to Alzheimer's disease, according to a new [report](#). The detrimental effects of prolonged sitting persisted even in those who got regular exercise.

### [Understanding Young Onset Dementia – A Candid Conversation – Manchester Women Together!](#)

A powerful and eye-opening interview with Jacqui, Chief Executive of The Lewy Body Society; Dr. Rebecca; and Sarah, Senior Project Manager at Dementia United, as they share their personal and professional insights into young onset dementia.

## News

### [National Institute for Health and Care Excellence \(NICE\) rejects Alzheimer's treatments](#)

[NICE says](#) that donanemab and lecanemab, the first disease-modifying treatments for early Alzheimer's disease, should not be provided on the NHS. On Thursday, 19 June, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) published final draft guidance for donanemab and lecanemab, the first disease-modifying treatments for early Alzheimer's disease, which states the medicines should not be provided on the NHS.

### ['Transformative': the UK lab working on a way to halt genetic type of dementia](#)

There is no cure for dementia at present, but scientists at AviadoBio hope their clinical studies can stop the progression of a particular genetic type of frontotemporal dementia (FTD).

### [Dementia Caregivers Report Modifiable Risk Factors](#)

A new analysis finds nearly 60% of dementia caregivers report having at least one modifiable risk factor that could increase their own chances of developing dementia. Nearly one in four caregivers (24.3%) report having multiple risk factors.

### [Topline Results of BROADWAY Clinical Trial Sub-study](#)

NewAmsterdam Pharma Company have announced positive results from an Alzheimer's disease blood biomarkers sub-study of the 52-week Phase 3 BROADWAY clinical trial of its LDL cholesterol lowering drug, obicetrapib.

### [ARUK and Cure Parkinson's join forces to find new treatments for people living with Parkinson's and dementia](#)

As the two leading UK charities focused on neurodegenerative research, we know that tackling the diseases that cause dementia and Parkinson's is a mammoth task. It demands bold thinking, shared expertise, and identifying solutions together.

### [New study highlights gaps in communication support for people with dementia](#)

A recent study led by staff at Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust (OHFT) Research and Development Team sheds light on the significant gaps in communication support available to people with dementia.

### [Rapid diagnosis of dementia](#)

The new test is based on Multi-excitation Raman spectroscopy (MX-Raman) and allows scientists to use a laser to examine the fluid and look for changes in the proteins, lipids, sugars and other biomolecules. It is much cheaper than other currently available diagnostic tests and could also be made available directly in a clinic setting.

### [The Angela Project legacy](#)

'The Angela Project: improving diagnosis and post-diagnostic support for younger people living with dementia and their caregivers' was a major research project on care for young onset dementia. Funded by Alzheimer's Society, it ran from 2016-19. In this blog Jan outlines the history of the project with a focus on its outcomes, how they are being used and what we need to do next.

### [New OPM-MEG brain scanner installed at the Oxford Centre for Human Brain Activity \(OHBA\)](#)

A new Optically Pumped Magnetometers (OPM-MEG) brain scanner has been installed at the Oxford Centre for Human Brain Activity (OHBA), based at the Department of Psychiatry. Unlike traditional scanners, the new system is wearable and works even if people move their heads. This makes it easier to scan participants who find it hard to stay still, such as children or those with Parkinson's or dementia.

### [Vulnerable neuronal subsets identified in early Alzheimer's](#)

A study co-led by Prof Paul Matthews (UK DRI at Imperial) and Prof Sir John Hardy (UK DRI at UCL) examining the relationship between amyloid beta and tau in Alzheimer's, has revealed how accumulation of the proteins contributes to neurodegeneration early in the disease. The research, [published in Nature Communications](#), helps explain why some neurons die in Alzheimer's while others survive, and points to potential targets for future treatments.