

Studies

[Cognitive Reablement Using Digital Voice Assistants for People Living With Dementia or Mild Cognitive Impairment: A Co-Design Study](#)

The IDEAS framework successfully facilitated meaningful engagement from PLwD or MCI, their care partners, and health professionals to integrate user insights and feedback to co-design a personalised reablement program via DVA for subsequent pilot feasibility testing.

[How Does Receipt of Dementia Screening Impact Depressive Symptoms Among Patients and Their Family Members?](#)

The findings suggest that screening for dementia in older adults has a spillover effect to family members. Dementia screening may have a double benefit in families. Further clinical trials should include measures of both dyad members to understand how to best target the mental health of families more efficiently.

[Dementia Caregivers' Preferences for Involvement in Delirium Care During Hospitalization](#)

Caregivers navigate and engage with acute cognitive changes during illness in heterogeneous ways, shaped by their preferences for involvement in care. Findings support flexible, caregiver-centered intervention strategies for DSD that recognize variability in caregiver roles, needs, and readiness for engagement.

[Vocal Fold Atrophy in Patients With Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias](#)

This is the first study to quantify VFA in AD/ADRD patients. Endoscopic measures revealed significant atrophic differences compared with age-matched controls. These measures may serve as potential laryngeal indicators of neurodegenerative involvement in ADRD, though larger studies are needed to establish clinical utility.

[Cross-sectional analysis of variation in diagnosis of Lewy body dementia in three English regions: data from the DETERMIND programme](#)

Regional differences in LBD diagnosis in UK memory services appear to reflect different rates of recognition of specific LBD clinical features. Routinely using a standardised DLB Assessment Toolkit and improving awareness of non-hallucination features in LBD could help to address this disparity.

Report

[The Blueprint for beating dementia: getting ready for the Cure](#)

Alzheimer's Research UK's new report, [Ready for the Cure: A blueprint for UK leadership in dementia research](#), sets out the action needed to build on recent progress and cement the UK's position as a global leader in dementia research.

Webinar

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

This webinar on **Wednesday 21st October 2026 at 12.30-1.30pm** will be led by Emma Wolverson, Professor of Ageing and Dementia at the Geller Institute of Ageing and Memory, University of West London. She will provide a unique insight into who is admitted into mental health wards, what leads up to their admission, the aims of admission, how long younger people with dementia typically stay, and what happens when they leave.

News

[Restricted eating hours may reduce cognitive decline in older age, researchers find](#)

Preliminary study shows older people who avoided food four hours before bed did better in problem solving tests.

[Blood Test Can Predict Alzheimer's Risk 10 Years Before Symptoms Arise](#)

A blood test may predict your risk of developing Alzheimer's disease up to 10 years before memory loss and other symptoms arise, researchers report. The test is not currently recommended for routine use in adults with healthy memories, but it could pave the way for identifying people at high risk of developing Alzheimer's and testing new preventive therapies for the disease.

[Can Medical Marijuana Help People With Advanced Alzheimer's?](#)

A combination of THC and CBD, two of the active ingredients in marijuana, reduced agitation in people in the advanced stages of Alzheimer's disease, according to a new report. Agitation is a common symptom as Alzheimer's progresses, leading to wandering and aggressive behaviors. Reducing agitation can help ease the burden of Alzheimer's caregiving and make patients more comfortable.

[Scientists identify a genetic "rescue effect" that lowers Alzheimer's risk](#)

Researchers led by Dr Johanna Jackson (UK DRI at Imperial and the Imperial Department of Brain Sciences) revealed, in a new study [published in Acta Neuropathologica](#), how TREM2 – a well-known Alzheimer's risk gene – interacts with CD33, a gene that can reduce this disease risk. They found that people carrying both the high-risk TREM2 variant and the protective CD33 variant had significantly lower levels of the protein that builds up in the brain in Alzheimer's disease (called beta-amyloid) than those with the risk variant alone.

[£3.8m awarded to study protective mechanisms against neuron damage and ageing](#)

A new study, co-led by neuroscientists at King's College London, University College London and the UK Dementia Research Institute (UK DRI), will investigate how neurons can protect themselves from toxic protein accumulation, with implications for neurodegenerative diseases and ageing.