

Studies

[Cancer prevention and screening for people with intellectual disabilities in Europe: a systematic review and recommendations for policy and practice](#)

People with intellectual disability experience inequalities across the cancer care continuum, including lower screening participation, later-stage diagnosis, and higher cancer related mortality. Whether European cancer prevention and screening policies explicitly address this population has not been systematically mapped.

[Developing Peer-Mentored Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for Adolescents With Mild-To-Borderline Intellectual Disability and Anxiety: A Qualitative Study](#)

Youth with intellectual disabilities are at increased risk of developing anxiety disorders. Adapted CBT shows potential for youth with intellectual disabilities, but evidence for effectiveness is limited and mixed, urging the need for further optimisation.

['Let's Just Hope for the Best': A Photovoice Study Exploring the Impact of Covid-19 Restrictions on Children With Intellectual Disabilities in the UK](#)

To date, little research has explored children with intellectual disabilities' own experience of the Covid-19 pandemic. The current study used photovoice to explore the impact of Covid-19 on children with intellectual disabilities.

[Comparison of IQ measures among children and adults with down syndrome](#)

There is a paucity of research comparing estimated Intelligence Quotient (IQ) or intellectual disability (ID) level based on different tests in individuals with Down syndrome (DS).

Blogs

[Double Discrimination and Making Cancer Care Better](#)

This blog introduces a new Learning Disability England project, funded by Macmillan Cancer Support, looking at how cancer care can be improved for people with learning disabilities from Black, Asian and minoritised ethnic communities.