

Studies

[Telemedicine for Memory Service Assessments, a Literature Review](#)

The National Audit of Dementia, RCPsych 2021, encourages the future use of telemedicine for MSAs. However, there is limited evidence to support its use. Telemedicine was essential during COVID-19 and may help reduce waiting times, but may also produce worse outcomes than face-to-face consultations. Only pilot studies without randomisation exist on the topic and none of these are UK based. Further research is required to produce NHS-specific data on the impact telemedicine has on: the quality of MSAs, the patients', carers', and clinicians' experiences, and memory service waiting times.

[Antipsychotic Dose Reduction for Patients With Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia in the Well-being Clinic of a Community Mental Health Team for Older People](#)

The Well-being Clinic intends to reduce harm to patients by reducing their antipsychotic dose. However, only 5% had a satisfactory dose reduction and 62% were reviewed at least once in 3 months. Recommended actions include increasing the frequency of reviews to once in 6 weeks (in accordance with national guidelines) and implementing regular monitoring of electrocardiograms (ECGs), vital signs and blood markers to further improve practice.

[To Profile Patients Who Need Long Term Care Placement Following Admission to Acute Old Age Psychiatry Wards](#)

Patients with dementia and frailty are more likely to require long term care placements. In the inpatient unit, we find that caregivers of these patients are burnt out because of their behaviour problems. We are embarking on an enriched model of care to reduce severe behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia thereby reducing the need for restraints and its associated complications, and empowering caregivers to manage their behaviour problems.

[Menopausal hormone therapy and dementia: nationwide, nested case-control study](#)

Menopausal hormone therapy was positively associated with development of all cause dementia and Alzheimer's disease, even in women who received treatment at the age of 55 years or younger. The increased rate of dementia was similar between continuous and cyclic treatment. Further studies are warranted to determine whether these findings represent an actual effect of menopausal hormone therapy on dementia risk, or whether they reflect an underlying predisposition in women in need of these treatments.

Cochrane Review

[Cognitive rehabilitation for people with mild to moderate dementia](#)

CR is helpful in enabling people with mild or moderate dementia to improve their ability to manage the everyday activities targeted in the intervention. Confidence in these findings could be strengthened if more high-quality studies contributed to the observed effects. The available evidence suggests that CR can form a valuable part of a clinical toolkit to assist people with dementia in overcoming some of the everyday barriers imposed by cognitive and functional difficulties. Future research, including process evaluation studies, could help identify avenues to maximise CR effects and achieve wider impacts on functional ability and wellbeing.



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



NHS
Mersey Care
NHS Foundation Trust

Community and Mental Health Services

12 July 2023

Report

[The economic value of dementia research](#)

This report shows how investment in dementia research can directly boost the country's economy. It shows that for every £1 invested in dementia research, £2.59 is generated in economic benefits.

Public Support

[Rare Space](#)

Rare Space is an exciting new venture for Rare Dementia Support where we will bring together and celebrate the creative and cultural life of RDS members, both in person and online.

News

[People with Alzheimer's urged to follow Fiona Phillips and join drug trials](#)

People with dementia who take part in clinical trials tend to have better outcomes regardless of whether the medication they are administered works, according to a professor in University College London's dementia research centre, which is running the miridesap trial that Phillips is participating in.

[Study to use music therapy to reduce distress in dementia wards](#)

NIHR has funded a new major study investigating how music therapy can reduce patient distress and physical assaults on NHS inpatient wards for people with dementia. The study is called MELODIC - Music therapy Embedded in the Life of Dementia mental health Inpatient Care. It's being led by Anglia Ruskin University's Cambridge Institute for Music Therapy Research, alongside Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust. The researchers are also working in partnership with Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust and Dementia UK.

