

30 September 2024

Study

<u>HiMAL: Multimodal Hierarchical Multi-task Auxiliary Learning framework for predicting Alzheimer's</u> disease progression

Out of 634 MCI patients (mean [IQR] age: 72.8 [67-78], 60% male), 209 (32%) progressed to AD. HiMAL showed better prediction performance compared to all state-of-the-art longitudinal single-modality singe-task baselines (AUROC = 0.923 [0.915-0.937]; AUPRC = 0.623 [0.605-0.644]; all P < 0.05). Ablation analysis highlighted that imaging and cognition scores with maximum contribution towards prediction of disease progression.

Report

World Alzheimer Report 2024

The 2024 World Alzheimer Report has been published today. It explores attitudes toward dementia, examining how the condition is perceived and understood by society and the stigma that still surrounds the condition, underpinned by a global survey of more than 40,000 individuals across 166 countries and territories, and 24 expert essays.

Campaign

'Are you listening?' Dementia UK's World Alzheimer's Month campaign

Dementia UK has launched a campaign under the strapline: 'Are you listening?' In the campaign film people living with, or caring for, someone with dementia share what they'd say to the Prime Minister.

Webinar

Working together to support children and young people affected by parental young onset dementia

During our webinar on Tuesday 19th November 2024 between 12-1pm, Hannah Gardner, Dementia UK's Consultant Admiral Nurse for Children and Young People and Dr Patricia Masterson-Algar, a research fellow and lecturer at Bangor University, will talk about how progress is being made to improve the support that young people affected by parental young onset dementia receive. Evidence shows that across the world young people affected by parental young onset dementia are under-supported. This is often due to a lack of research into understanding their unique needs.

Podcast

From dementia to heart disease: could weight-loss jabs transform chronic conditions?

They were developed as diabetes drugs, then their potential for promoting significant weight loss became apparent. And now study after study seems to suggest that drugs such as Ozempic and Wegovy could have all sorts of health benefits, leading some scientists to hail them a breakthrough that could transform many chronic diseases of ageing. But what's the mechanism for these effects and is it caused by more than weight loss?













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News

Flavonoid-rich foods and drinks may cut risk of dementia, study finds

Consuming more food and drinks rich in flavonoids, such as berries, tea and red wine, could lower the risk of dementia by 28%, a <u>study</u> suggests. In this population-based cohort study, we analysed dietary data from over 120,000 adults aged between 40 and 70 years from the UK Biobank.

A Blood Test for Alzheimer's May Be in Your Future

One day soon, getting tested for Alzheimer's may be as simple as going to your doctor's office and getting a blood test, similar to the way we currently get tested for cholesterol. Researchers report that a blood test detected 90 percent of early cases of Alzheimer's disease. The results were far more accurate than those achieved by most doctors using standard tests of memory and thinking skills and CT brain scans, which can rule out other causes of memory loss like strokes or brain tumors.

Strengthening spousal relationships in dementia: are we there yet?

Summarises a scoping review of psychosocial interventions to enhance the relationships of couples living with dementia.









