

Dementia

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Studies

[Football's Influence on Lifelong health and Dementia risk \(FIELD\)](#) In the past decade there has been growing concern around the potential increased risk of dementia through participation in contact sports. In part, this has been driven by recognition of a specific form of a degenerative brain disease linked to traumatic brain injury (TBI), known as chronic traumatic encephalopathy (CTE), in athletes from a wide range of contact sports. However, despite this attention, there remains a remarkable lack of evidence regarding late health outcomes in former athletes, including risk of dementia and related diseases.

[Comprehensive assessment when older people are in hospital improves their chances of getting home and living independently](#) This study finds that older people who received comprehensive geriatric assessment when in hospital were slightly more likely to be living in their own homes one year later.

Systematic Review

[Marriage and risk of dementia: systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies](#) Being married is associated with reduced risk of dementia than widowed and lifelong single people, who are also underdiagnosed in routine clinical practice. Dementia prevention in unmarried people should focus on education and physical health and should consider the possible effect of social engagement as a modifiable risk factor. [Alzheimer's Society comments](#)

Research

[The creative research project giving people with dementia a voice](#) Alzheimer's Society is partnering with a ground-breaking research project called, „Improving the experience of Dementia and Enhancing Active Life“ ([IDEAL](#)). The IDEAL project involves over 1,500 people with dementia and their carers, aiming to identify what helps them to live well. They are also funding a second study called [IDEAL 2](#), with a focus on understanding the concept of quality of life and “living well”.

Advice

[Late-Stage Caregiving](#) As Alzheimer's advances, intensive, around-the-clock care is usually required, and the needs of the person living with the disease will change and deepen. During the late stage, the role of a caregiver focuses on preserving quality of life and dignity.

Framework

[The Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework 2017/18](#) The [adult social care outcomes framework \(ASCOF\)](#) measures how well care and support services achieve the outcomes that matter most to people. The ASCOF handbook of definitions sets out the technical detail of each measure, with examples to minimise confusion and inconsistency in reporting and interpretation.

Guidance

[Dementia: Good Care Planning – information for primary care and commissioners](#) This guide (updated November 2017) is aimed at primary care and commissioners, particularly GPs, who provide care plan reviews. It is designed to help improve care planning in dementia by supporting a standardised approach, highlighting good practice, ensuring alignment with relevant cross condition care plans and help to reduce local variation in the process.