Dementia

Evidence Update

July 2017
Your Outreach Librarian – Helen Pullen

Whatever your information needs, the library is here to help. Just email us at library@uhbristol.nhs.uk

Outreach: Your Outreach Librarian can help facilitate evidence-based practice for everyone in the team, as well as assisting with academic study and research. We also offer one-to-one or small group training in literature searching, critical appraisal and medical statistics. Get in touch: library@uhbristol.nhs.uk

Literature searching: We provide a literature searching service for any library member. For those embarking on their own research it is advisable to book some time with one of the librarians for a one-to-one session where we can guide you through the process of creating a well-focused literature research. Please email requests to library@uhbristol.nhs.uk

Training Calendar 2017

*All sessions are one hour*

**July (13.00-14.00)**
- 12th (Wed) Critical Appraisal
- 21st (Fri) Literature Searching
- 26th (Wed) Interpreting Statistics

**August (12.00-13.00)**
- 4th (Fri) Critical Appraisal
- 9th (Wed) Literature Searching
- 15th (Tues) Interpreting Statistics
- 24th (Thurs) Critical Appraisal
Contents

Updates: NICE, The Cochrane Library, UpToDate, NHS ‘Behind the Headlines’.................................3

Database: Articles on Dementia .............................................................................................................11

Journal Tables of Contents..................................................................................................................19

Alzheimer’s and Dementia

Dementia: The International Journal of Social Research and Practice

Age and Ageing

Journal of the American Geriatrics Society

Updates

Temporal trend in dementia incidence since 2002 and projections for prevalence in England and
Wales to 2040: modelling study

05 July 2017 - Publisher: British Medical Journal

Modelling study using data from English Longitudinal Study of Ageing noted that despite the
decrease in incidence and age specific prevalence, the number of people with dementia is projected
to increase to 872,000, 1,092,000, and 1,205,000 in 2020, 2030, and 2040, respectively.

What are the benefits and harms of vitamin E in people with Alzheimer’s dementia and in those with
mild cognitive impairment?

Source: Cochrane Clinical Answers - 04 July 2017

Clinical Answer: People with Alzheimer's dementia (AD) taking daily vitamin E slightly improved their
activities of daily living (ADLs), although this supplementation had no...

Brain training app used to treat memory condition

Source: NHS Choices - 03 July 2017

...memory and may reduce the risk of dementia, new research suggests," The Daily...that age, can be
the first sign of dementia. But not everyone with this condition will go on to develop full-blown
dementia. The app game involved associating...

Dementia
increased risk of dementia [Winblad, 2016...Alzheimer’s dementias by about 50%
[Winblad...before the onset of dementia [Winblad, 2016...vascular and mixed dementias [NICE, 2015a...disease and other dementias: a priority for...2016) Fact sheet: Dementia. WHO.. www...

Scotland's national dementia strategy 2017-2020 [PDF]

28 June 2017 - Publisher: Scottish Government

This is Scotland’s third national dementia strategy. It builds on progress over the last ten years in transforming services and improving outcomes for people with dementia, their families and carers. Setting out 21 new commitments, the strategy provides a

WHO | Dementia

Source: World Health Organization - 25 May 2017

WHO fact sheet on dementia providing key facts and information on signs and symptoms, rates, risk factors, social and economic impacts, human rights, WHO response.

Dementia saliva testing 'shows early promise'

Source: NHS Choices - 22 May 2017

...saliva content "Simple saliva test for dementia 'shows promise' in bid to diagnose the...is often seen as the stage just before dementia. Researchers looked at 22 chemical substances...Alzheimer’s is the most common form of dementia, where there is a build-up of characteristic...

Music-based therapeutic interventions for people with dementia

Source: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews - 02 May 2017

Background Dementia is a clinical syndrome with a number...therapeutic interventions for people with dementia on emotional well-being including...Specialized Register of the Cochrane Dementia and Cognitive Improvement Group (CDCIG... Overview of systematic reviews: Effective Home Support in Dementia Care, components and impacts - Stage 1, psychosocial interventions for dementia

Source: PubMed - 16 June 2017 - Publisher: Journal Of Advanced Nursing

...effective psychosocial interventions in dementia care to inform clinical practice...BACKGROUND: With population ageing dementia represents a significant care challenge with 60% of people with dementia living at home. DESIGN: Overview...

Dementia Care Mapping in long-term care settings: a systematic review of the evidence

Source: PubMed - 20 June 2017 - Publisher: International Psychogeriatrics

...nature of evidence to support the use of Dementia Care Mapping as an intervention in
Motor function and incident dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Source: PubMed - 25 May 2017 - Publisher: Age And Ageing

...on motor function tests and incident dementia. Methods: electronic database, grey...baseline motor function and incident dementia in older adults. Results: of 2,540...associated with increased risk of incident dementia. Studies including older adults without...

What are the benefits and harms of vitamin E in people with Alzheimer's dementia and in those with mild cognitive impairment?

Source: Cochrane Clinical Answers - 04 July 2017

Clinical Answer: People with Alzheimer's dementia (AD) taking daily vitamin E slightly improved their activities of daily living (ADLs), although this supplementation had no...

Positive psychology outcome measures for family caregivers of people living with dementia: a systematic review

Source: PubMed - 17 May 2017 - Publisher: International Psychogeriatrics

...Family caregivers of people living with dementia can have both positive and negative experiences...family caregivers of people living with dementia to determine their potential utility...for family caregivers of people with dementia was conducted. The databases searched...

Age-appropriate services for people diagnosed with young onset dementia (YOD): a systematic review

Source: PubMed - 16 June 2017 - Publisher: Aging & Mental Health

BACKGROUND: Literature agrees that post-diagnostic services for people living with young onset dementia (YOD) need to be age-appropriate, but there is insufficient evidence of 'what works' to inform service design and delivery...

A Systematic Review of Longitudinal Associations Between Reaction Time Intraindividual Variability and Age-Related Cognitive Decline or Impairment, Dementia, and Mortality

Source: PubMed - 01 May 2017 - Publisher: Journal Of The International Neuropsychological Society : Jins

...subsequent outcome (cognitive decline or impairment, dementia, mortality) from baseline IIV. The results suggested...identification of individuals at risk of adverse outcomes such as dementia or death. (JINS, 2017, 23, 431-445).

Assessing the quality of reports about randomized controlled trials of scalp acupuncture treatment for vascular dementia
...the quality of reports about randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of scalp acupuncture (SA) for the treatment of vascular dementia (VD). METHOD: A systematic search of reports published through to December 2015 was performed in eight databases. The...

**Systematic review of evidence underpinning non-pharmacological therapies in dementia**

Source: PubMed - 15 May 2017 - Publisher: Australian Health Review : A Publication Of The Australian Hospital Association

Objective Dementia is one of the most common illnesses worldwide...disability in older people. Currently, dementia affects over 35million people around...pharmacological therapy in the treatment of dementia.Methods To achieve the study goal...

**Use of potentially inappropriate medications among ambulatory home-dwelling elderly patients with dementia: A review of the literature**

Source: PubMed - 01 May 2017 - Publisher: Canadian Pharmacists Journal : Cpj = Revue Des Pharmaciens Du Canada : Rpc

BACKGROUND: Older adults with dementia are at high risk for drug-related adverse...and characteristics among those with dementia are not as well elucidated. We conducted...among home-dwelling older adults with dementia. Our secondary aim was to determine...

**Donepezil hydrochloride 5mg film-coated Tablets - Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) - (eMC)**

Source: electronic Medicines Compendium - eMC - 04 July 2017

This is just the first eMC Summary of Product Characteristics from your search. See all

...mild to moderately severe Alzheimer's dementia. 4.2 Posology and method of administration...diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's dementia. Diagnosis should be made according...in patients with severe Alzheimer's dementia, other types of dementia or other types...

More: Prescribing and Technical Information

**Temporal trend in dementia incidence since 2002 and projections for prevalence in England and Wales to 2040: modelling study**

05 July 2017 - Publisher: British Medical Journal

Modelling study using data from English Longitudinal Study of Ageing noted that despite the decrease in incidence and age specific prevalence, the number of people with dementia is projected to increase to 872,000, 1,092,000, and 1,205?000 in 2020, 2030, and

**Diabetes in a Large Dementia Cohort: Clinical Characteristics and Treatment From the Swedish Dementia Registry**

27 June 2017 - Publisher: Diabetes Care
Cross-sectional Swedish study (n=29,630) found that diabetes was associated with lower age at dementia diagnosis (OR 0.97, 99% CI 0.97 to 0.98). Dementia with Lewy bodies, Parkinson’s disease dementia and treatment with antidepressants were less common in

**Physical activity, cognitive decline, and risk of dementia: 28 year follow-up of Whitehall II cohort study**

22 June 2017 - Publisher: British Medical Journal

This study (n=10,308) found no evidence that physical activity in midlife reduces the risk of developing dementia. The authors suggest previous findings that physically active people have a lower dementia risk may be explained by reverse causation.

**Turning up the volume: unheard voices of people with dementia** [PDF]

Source: Alzheimer’s Society - 11 May 2017 - Publisher: Alzheimer’s Society

Turning Up The Volume: unheard voices of people with dementia is a report containing the findings from Alzheimer’s Society’s largest-ever survey with people with dementia to hear their views and experiences of what daily life is like. This ambitious and

**Turning up the volume: unheard voices of people with dementia** [PDF]

01 May 2017 - Publisher: Ipsos MORI

In 2016 Ipsos MORI was commissioned to conduct an ambitious piece of research on behalf of Alzheimer’s Society. The aim of the research was to produce a rich and detailed understanding of the day to day lives of both people living with dementia and their

**Supporting a lesbian, gay, bisexual or trans person with dementia** [PDF]

Source: Alzheimer’s Society - 30 May 2017

...gay, bisexual or trans person with dementia Factsheet 480 February 2017 People living with dementia will experience a range of challenges...gay, bisexual and trans people with dementia are likely to face. Some of these challenges...

**FDA grants fast track designation to nelotanserin for treatment of visual hallucinations in dementia with Lewy bodies**

19 June 2017 - Publisher: Biospace Inc.

Nelotanserin is a 5HT2A inverse agonist being investigated in phase 2 double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled safety study in over 20 subjects. Dementia with Lewy bodies is second-leading form of progressive dementia for which there are currently

**FDA grants fast track designation to nelotanserin for treatment of visual hallucinations in dementia with Lewy bodies**

19 June 2017 - Publisher: Biospace Inc.
Nelotanserin is a 5HT2A inverse agonist being investigated in phase 2 double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled safety study in over 20 subjects. Dementia with Lewy bodies is second-leading form of progressive dementia for which there are currently no

**Getting the dementia pathway right**

Source: NHS England - 20 June 2017 - Publisher: NHS England

This scenario example aims to help commissioners and providers understand the implications, both in terms of quality of life and costs, of shifting the care pathway for those with dementia from a reactive approach (primarily based on an acute response) to a

**Proton pump inhibitors and risk of mild cognitive impairment and dementia**

07 June 2017 - Publisher: Journal of the American Geriatrics Society

Continuous (always [n=884] vs never [n=7677]) PPI use was associated with lower risk of decline in cognitive function (HR 0.78; 95% CI 0.66 to 0.93; P=0.005) and lower risk of conversion to mild cognitive impairment or Alzheimer’s disease (0.82 (0.69 to 0.98));

**Effect of the treatment of Type 2 diabetes mellitus on the development of cognitive impairment and dementia**

Almudena Areosa Sastre, Robin WM Vernooij, Magali González-Colaço Harmand and Gabriel Martínez

Online Publication Date: June 2017

**Assistive technology for memory support in dementia**

Henriëtte G Van der Roest, Jennifer Wenborn, Channah Pastink, Rose-Marie Dröes and Martin Orrell

Online Publication Date: June 2017

**Drug therapy for symptoms associated with anxiety in adult palliative care patients**

Susan Salt, Caroline A Mulvaney and Nancy J Preston

Online Publication Date: May 2017

You have full text access to this content

**Music-based therapeutic interventions for people with dementia**
Brain training app used to treat memory condition

Monday Jul 3 2017

"Brain training games boost the memory and may reduce the risk of dementia, new research suggests," The Daily Telegraph reports. Researchers used an app called Game Show to treat people with amnestic mild cognitive impairment.
UpToDate is the leading evidence-based clinical decision support system, designed for use at the point of care.

It contains more than 9,500 searchable topics across the following specialities:

- Adult and paediatric emergency medicine
- Allergy and immunology
- Cardiovascular medicine
- Dermatology
- Drug therapy
- Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus
- Family medicine
- Gastroenterology and hepatology
- General surgery
- Geriatrics
- Haematology
- Hospital Medicine
- Infectious diseases
- Nephrology and hypertension
- Neurology
- Obstetrics and gynaecology
- Oncology
- Paediatrics
- Primary care internal medicine
- Psychiatry
- Pulmonary, critical care and sleep medicine
- Rheumatology

**How to access UpToDate** You can access UpToDate from any computer via [www.uptodate.com](http://www.uptodate.com). You will need your NHS Athens username/password (register through [http://openathens.nice.org.uk/](http://openathens.nice.org.uk/)).
Database Articles on Dementia

If you would like any of the following articles in full text, or if you would like a more focused search on your own topic, then get in touch: library@uhbristol.nhs.uk

1. Research involving people with dementia: a literature review

**Author(s):** Rivett, Emma

**Source:** Working With Older People; 2017; vol. 21 (no. 2); p. 107-114

**Publication Date:** 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** Purpose The purpose of this paper is to review existing literature that addresses involving people with dementia in research, and how this can relate to involving people with dementia in research as co-researchers. Design/methodology/approach The approach takes the form of a literature review. Findings Despite a growing drive for patient and public involvement in research, people with dementia are often still excluded from many areas of research, and are rarely given the opportunity to act as co-researchers. Existing principles focussing on how people with dementia can effectively and safely be involved in research as participants (including ethical considerations, enabling participation, support for people with dementia and the involvement of family members and carers) can also be applied to enabling people with dementia to be actively involved with research as co-researchers. The benefits of involving people with dementia in research are also explored. Originality/value This paper adds to the small body of literature that addresses involving people with dementia in research as co-researchers, and advocates for ongoing research and development in this area.

**Database:** BNI

2. "It Would Be Easier If She’d Died": Young People With Parents With Dementia Articulating Inadmissible Stories

**Author(s):** Hall, Mel; Sikes, Pat

**Source:** Qualitative Health Research; Jul 2017; vol. 27 (no. 8); p. 1203

**Publication Date:** Jul 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** In the U.K. context where the emphasis is (quite rightly) on living well with dementia, on positivity and enabling approaches, it can be difficult for researchers to investigate and report negative experiences. Failing to re-present perceptions and experiences as they are lived, however, does a serious disservice to the research endeavor and can prevent policy and service development and positive change. In this article, we present some stories told by participants in an Alzheimer’s Society (United Kingdom) Funded project uniquely investigating the perceptions and experiences of children and young people who have a parent with dementia. Sometimes the stories were not easy to hear, especially when they challenged dominant master narratives around dementia. We discuss our view that when the young people we spoke with told us how things were for them, we were ethically bound to respect and disseminate their accounts.

**Database:** BNI
3. Dementia Education: Does It Change Nursing Practice?

**Author(s):** Hirst, Sandra P

**Source:** Journal of Gerontological Nursing; Jul 2017; vol. 43 (no. 7); p. 2-3

**Publication Date:** Jul 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Database:** BNI

**Abstract:** Although gerontological nurses are well positioned to care for older adults with dementia, barriers to implementing quality client care remain, including: limited knowledge (Brown, Wielandt, Wilson, Jones, & Crick, 2014; Wang, Xiao, Ullah, He, & De Bellis, 2017), poor morale among care staff (Kupeli et al., 2016), lack of professional development opportunities (Fossey et al., 2014), and unsuitability of acute care hospitals for this client group (Dewing & Dijk, 2016).

4. Exposure to lead in petrol and increased incidence of dementia - Authors' reply

**Author(s):** Chen, Hong; Jessiman, Barry; Copes, Ray; Villeneuve, Paul J; Burnett, Richard T

**Source:** The Lancet; Jun 2017; vol. 389 (no. 10087); p. 2372

**Publication Date:** Jun 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** We appreciate the comments by Esme Fuller-Thomson and Sydney A Jopling, and Mark A S Laidlaw and colleagues on our cohort study, in which we investigated the association between living close to busy roadways and the incidence of dementia, Parkinson's disease, and multiple sclerosis in Ontario, Canada.

5. Dementia Caregiver Grief and Bereavement: An Integrative Review

**Author(s):** Arruda, Elizabeth H; Paun, Olimpia

**Source:** Western Journal of Nursing Research; Jun 2017; vol. 39 (no. 6); p. 825

**Publication Date:** Jun 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Literature Review Journal Article

**Abstract:** Alzheimer's disease and related dementias make up the fifth leading cause of death for individuals of 65 years of age and older in the United States. Seventy percent of these individuals will die in long-term care settings. The aim of this integrative review was to examine and synthesize the evidence on grief and bereavement in Alzheimer's disease and related dementias caregivers. This review identified five critical gaps in the existing evidence: (a) a lack of ethnic and gender diversity among caregivers studied, (b) limited use of valid instruments to study dementia caregiver grief and bereavement, (c) no substantive research examining dementia caregiver grief and bereavement for caregivers whose family members die in long-term care, (d) a lack of evidence examining the effect of hospice services on dementia caregiver grief and bereavement, and (e) a lack of grief and bereavement interventions for dementia caregivers whose family members die in long-term care.

**Database:** BNI

6. Effects of pioglitazone on the incidence of dementia in patients with diabetes
Aims Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR-γ) agonists exert neuroprotective effects in the brain. Therefore, in this population-based cohort study, we investigated the effects of pioglitazone, a PPAR-γ agonist, on the risk of dementia. Methods By using claims data from Taiwan’s National Health Insurance Research Database, we included 6401 patients with diabetes who were treated with pioglitazone and 12,802 age- and sex-matched patients with diabetes who were never treated with pioglitazone from 2004 to 2009 and who were free of dementia at baseline. Results In total, 113 (1.8%) and 323 (2.5%) patients in the pioglitazone-treated and comparison cohorts, respectively, developed dementia during the 5-year follow-up. The risk of dementia decreased by 23% in the pioglitazone-treated cohort compared with that in the comparison cohort after adjustment for age, sex, hypertension, and stroke (adjusted hazard ratio [HR], 0.77; 95% confidence interval [CI]=0.62-0.96). In addition, the adjusted HRs (95% CIs) for dementia were 0.50 (0.34-0.75, P=.001) in high-cumulative dose users, 0.53 (0.36-0.77, P<.001) in long-term users, and 0.66 (0.49-0.90, P=.009) in high-mean daily dose users. Conclusions Pioglitazone is a time- and dose-dependent protective factor against dementia in patients with diabetes. The risk of dementia is lower in long-term and high-dose pioglitazone users than in never users of pioglitazone.

7. Management of long-term conditions and dementia: The role of the Admiral Nurse

Author(s): Knight, Cathy; Dening, Karen Harrison
Source: British Journal of Community Nursing; Jun 2017; vol. 22 (no. 6); p. 295-302
Publication Date: Jun 2017
Publication Type(s): Article
Available in full text at British Journal of Community Nursing - from EBSCOhost

Abstract: As life expectancy increases so people often develop a range of conditions and disabilities in the years before death. Multimorbidity represents the most common 'disease pattern' found among the elderly and is characterised by complex interactions of co-existing diseases where a medical approach focused on a single disease does not suffice. People with dementia who also have other comorbidities do not always have their comorbid conditions managed as those without dementia which often lead to a high number of hospital admissions with longer lengths of stay and greater treatment costs. This case study presents the case management approach taken by Admiral Nursing in managing the complexities where there is comorbidity of a long-term condition and a diagnosis of dementia. By empowering the person and their carer with information and choices and through good case management and communication, people can be supported to live well and avoid inappropriate hospital admissions. References

Database: BNI

8. Care of patients with dementia in an acute trauma and orthopaedics unit

Author(s): McCorkell, Gillian; Harkin, Deirdre; McCrory, Victoria; Lafferty, Mary; Coates, Vivien
Source: Nursing Standard; May 2017; vol. 31 (no. 36); p. 44-53
Publication Date: May 2017
Publication Type(s): Article
Abstract:Aim: To increase awareness of the needs of patients with dementia in the trauma and orthopaedics unit of one acute hospital, and to collaborate with staff on the unit to identify ways of improving the care experienced by these patients and their families. Method: An action research approach was used and three action research cycles were completed. Data were obtained retrospectively for 20 patients with dementia who were admitted to the unit for treatment. Deficiencies in the care of these patients were identified and related to communication, pain management and the recognition of delirium. In response, a dementia toolkit was developed by nurses and implemented on the unit to improve the care of patients with dementia. Findings: Comparison of pre-implementation and post-implementation audit results indicated a significant improvement in all aspects of care for patients with dementia in the trauma and orthopaedics unit, as a result of the implementation of the dementia toolkit. Education and training were provided to staff on the ward to ensure the toolkit was implemented appropriately. Conclusion: It is important to consider the specific needs of patients with dementia in acute care settings, not only the primary reason for their admission. The involvement and inclusion of staff in determining what change was needed on the unit, how change would be undertaken and the positive effects of change, demonstrates how action research can inform and improve clinical practice. References

Database: BNI

9. Falls and Fall Prevention in Older Adults With Early-Stage Dementia: An Integrative Review
Author(s): Lach, Helen W; Harrison, Barbara E; Phongphanngam, Sutthida
Source: Research in Gerontological Nursing; May 2017; vol. 10 (no. 3); p. 139-148
Publication Date: May 2017
Publication Type(s): Journal Article
Available in full text at Research in Gerontological Nursing - from ProQuest
Abstract: Older adults with mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and early-stage dementia have an increased risk of falling, with risks to their health and quality of life. The purpose of the current integrative review was to evaluate evidence on fall risk and fall prevention in this population. Studies were included if they examined falls or fall risk factors in older adults with MCI or early-stage dementia, or reported interventions in this population; 40 studies met criteria. Evidence supports the increased risk of falls in individuals even in the early stages of dementia or MCI, and changes in gait, balance, and fear of falling that may be related to this increased fall risk. Interventions included exercise and multifactorial interventions that demonstrated some potential to reduce falls in this population. Few studies had strong designs to provide evidence for recommendations. Further study in this area is warranted. [Res Gerontol Nurs. 2017; 10(03):139-148.]
Database: BNI

10. Approaches to Affective, Behavioral, and Cognitive Symptoms of Individuals with Dementia: A Thorny Issue and a Rose by Another Name
Author(s): Kovach, Christine R; Kolanowski, Ann; Gilmore-Bykovskyi, Andrea
Source: Research in Gerontological Nursing; May 2017; vol. 10 (no. 3); p. 102-105
Publication Date: May 2017
Publication Type(s): Journal Article
Available in full text at Research in Gerontological Nursing - from ProQuest
Database: BNI
11. Reducing distress and medication use in patients with dementia

**Author(s):** Palmer, Joshua E, ES, AAN, RN  
**Source:** Nursing; May 2017; vol. 47 (no. 5); p. 18  
**Publication Date:** May 2017  
**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article  
**Abstract:** For older patients with dementia, few nonpharmacologic interventions are appropriate for treating distressing symptoms such as agitation, restlessness, or decreased mood. The medications available are associated with serious adverse reactions, including sedation and increased fall risk, and an increase in mortality. In 2012, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Pennsylvania Department of Health issued a challenge to long-term-care facility administrators to reduce the use of medications for residents with dementia and, concurrently, to improve their quality of life. Here, Palmer shares the quality and safety-driven project to decrease symptoms of distress in patients with dementia by using valid nonpharmacologic interventions and decreasing medication use.  
**Database:** BNI

12. "I'm Still Here": Personhood and the Early-Onset Dementia Experience

**Author(s):** Sakamoto, Mariko L; Moore, Sharon L; Johnson, Steven T  
**Source:** Journal of Gerontological Nursing; May 2017; vol. 43 (no. 5); p. 12-17  
**Publication Date:** May 2017  
**Publication Type(s):** Article  
**Available in full text at Journal of Gerontological Nursing - from ProQuest**  
**Abstract:** Early-onset dementia (EOD) occurs before age 65. The current study examined the lived experience from the point of view of four adults younger than 65 with dementia, particularly how they perceive their personhood. Using interpretative phenomenological analysis as the research approach, findings revealed that the EOD experience can be incorporated into six themes: (a) A Personal Journey, (b) Navigating the System, (c) The Stigma of Dementia, (d) Connecting to the World, (e) A Story Worth Telling, and (f) I'm Still Here. Participants' stories, as presented via these six thematic threads, reveal that individuals with EOD can have a strong sense of personhood. Findings are discussed and situated within the current EOD body of knowledge, and new knowledge is presented. Implications for practice and recommendations for future research are discussed.  
**Database:** BNI

13. Forgotten but not gone: older Irish with dementia in England

**Author(s):** Tilki, Mary  
**Source:** Journal of Dementia Care; May 2017; vol. 25 (no. 3); p. 30  
**Publication Date:** May 2017  
**Publication Type(s):** Article  
**Abstract:** Mary Tilki points out that the specific needs of Irish people in England are often overlooked, and asks: what does this mean for culturally sensitive dementia care  
**References**  
**Database:** BNI
14. Demonstrating the sensory changes of dementia

**Author(s):** Banham, Mark; Soares, Luis

**Source:** Journal of Dementia Care; May 2017; vol. 25 (no. 3); p. 26

**Publication Date:** May 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** Dementia can result in sensory impairments, the effects of which are not always understood by care staff. So Mark Banham and Luis Soares devised a workshop based on experiential learning which resulted in changes in practice.

**Database:** BNI

15. Dementia and learning disabilities: bridging the gap

**Author(s):** Killick, Emma

**Source:** Journal of Dementia Care; May 2017; vol. 25 (no. 3); p. 20

**Publication Date:** May 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Article

**Abstract:** People with learning disabilities can be at particular risk of developing dementia, but special challenges can arise in trying to support them. Emma Killick describes a project to create a range of resources to improve practice.

**Database:** BNI

16. Nurses' experiences of pain management for people with advanced dementia approaching the end of life: a qualitative study

**Author(s):** De Witt Jansen, Bannin; Brazil, Kevin; Passmore, Peter; Buchanan, Hilary; Maxwell, Doreen; McIlfactrick, Sonja J; Morgan, Sharon M; Watson, Max; Parsons, Carole

**Source:** Journal of Clinical Nursing; May 2017; vol. 26 (no. 9-10); p. 1234

**Publication Date:** May 2017

**Publication Type(s):** Journal Article

**Abstract:** Aims and objectives. To explore hospice, acute care and nursing home nurses' experiences of pain management for people with advanced dementia in the final month of life. To identify the challenges, facilitators, and practice areas requiring further support. Background. Pain management in end-stage dementia is a fundamental aspect of end-of-life care; however, it is unclear what challenges and facilitators nurses experience in practice, whether these differ across care settings, and whether training needs to be tailored to the context of care. Design. A qualitative study using semi-structured interviews and thematic analysis to examine data. Methods. Twenty-four registered nurses caring for people dying with advanced dementia were recruited from 10 nursing homes, three hospices and two acute hospitals across a region of the UK. Interviews were conducted between June 2014-September 2015. Results. Three core themes were identified: challenges administering analgesia, the nurse-physician relationship, and interactive learning and practice development. Patient-related challenges to pain management were universal across care settings; nurse- and organisation-related barriers differed between settings. A need for interactive learning and practice development, particularly in pharmacology, was identified. Conclusions. Achieving pain management in practice was highly challenging. A number of barriers were identified;
however, the manner and extent to which these impacted on nurses differed across hospice, nursing home and acute care settings. Needs-based training to support and promote practice development in pain management in end-stage dementia is required. Relevance to clinical practice Nurses considered pain management fundamental to end-of-life care provision; however, nurses working in acute care and nursing home settings may be undersupported and under-resourced to adequately manage pain in people dying with advanced dementia. Nurse-to-nurse mentoring and ongoing needs-assessed interactive case-based learning could help promote practice development in this area. Nurses require continuing professional development in pharmacology.

Database: BNI

17. The experience of people with dementia and nurses in hospital: an integrative review

Author(s): Digby, Robin; Lee, Susan; Williams, Allison
Source: Journal of Clinical Nursing; May 2017; vol. 26 (no. 9-10); p. 1152-1171
Publication Date: May 2017
Publication Type(s): Article Literature Review

Abstract:Aims and objectives To identify and examine existing research exploring how people with dementia and nurses view acute hospital care. Background Admission to hospital can be traumatic for a person with dementia due to an inability to cope with unfamiliar environments, faces and routines. Adverse behavioural and health outcomes can result. Dementia adds complexity to patient care. Inability to deliver appropriate care is a source of stress and frustration for nurses. Methods Integrative review of the literature 2005-2015 reporting the experience of people with dementia and nurses caring for them in an acute hospital setting (n = 24). Results Hospitals focus on acute medical care; consequently people with dementia are considered low priority and a disruption to normal routine. Risk management often takes priority over patient dignity. People with dementia are stigmatised. Families have significant roles to play in the care of a person with dementia in hospital but are often excluded. Nurses struggle to complete even basic patient care, and focus on tasks often at the expense of specific patient needs. Support for nurses is lacking. The job satisfaction of nurses caring for people with dementia is poor. Conclusions Nurses require improved education and support to care for patients with dementia. Hospitals must focus on genuine caring concurrently with rapid discharge requirements, risk mitigation and fiscal restraint. More research is needed to inform the development of appropriate care for people with dementia in hospitals. Relevance to clinical practice Nurses must understand the complex needs of people with dementia in hospital. Nurse education about dementia, practical support, strong clinical leadership and role-modelling is needed. Empathy for patients regardless of diagnosis must remain a core attribute of nurses. Current hospital culture requires wider system review to mitigate against stigmatisation of patients with dementia. References


Author(s): Williams, Christine L.; Newman, David; Hammar, Lena Marmstål
Source: Issues in Mental Health Nursing; May 2017; vol. 38 (no. 5); p. 381-390
Publication Date: May 2017
Publication Type(s): Article

Abstract:Little attention has been given to sociable/unsociable communication in persons with dementia despite the importance of these behaviors in maintaining engagement in marital relationships. An observational measure of verbal and nonverbal communication in persons with dementia (Verbal and Nonverbal Interaction Scale-CR) who were engaged in conversations with spouses was tested for reliability and validity. Married persons with dementia were video-recorded
at home conversing with spouses over 10 weeks (N = 118 recordings). Reliability [inter-coder (.92), test-retest (r =.61-.77), internal consistency (a =.65 -.79)] were adequate. Following an intervention, the Verbal and Nonverbal Interaction Scale-CR predicted improved communication over 10 weeks. The ratio of sociable to unsociable communication improved by 4.46 points per session [β = 4.46, t(10) = 1.96, p =.039]. VNVIS-CR is recommended to describe sociable and unsociable communication in persons with dementia as they engage in conversations with spouses. References

Database: BNI

19. Hospital-Related Delirium May Help Worsen Dementia

Author(s):

Source: Home Healthcare Now; May 2017; vol. 35 (no. 5); p. 244

Publication Date: May 2017

Publication Type(s): News

Abstract: One more reason to keep patients out of the hospital. Hospitalization-related delirium may speed mental decline in patients with dementia, a new study suggests. Delirium affects about one fourth of older hospital patients and causes confusion and disorientation.

Database: BNI

20. Medication Management for People with Dementia

Author(s): Lindauer, Allison, PhD, RN, FNP; Sexson, Kathryn, PhD, RN, APRN, FNP-BC; Horvath, Theresa A, PhD, RN, FAAN

Source: The American Journal of Nursing; May 2017; vol. 117 (no. 5); p. S17

Publication Date: May 2017

Publication Type(s): Feature

Abstract: In the fourth article in a series, Supporting Family Caregivers: No Longer Home Alone, Lindauer et al offer recommendations for nurses as they teach family caregivers how to manage medications for a family member with dementia. These recommendations provide nurses with information about which tactics family caregivers can use when errors inevitably occur.

21. Stoop to conquer: preventing stroke and dementia together

Author(s): Hachinski, Vladimir

Source: The Lancet; Apr 2017; vol. 389 (no. 10078); p. 1518

Publication Date: Apr 2017

Publication Type(s): Journal Article

Available in full text at Lancet, The - from ProQuest

Abstract: Preventing strokes prevents some dementias at the whole-population level.3 On the basis of this and other evidence, the World Stroke Organization, Alzheimer's Disease International, the Alzheimer’s Society UK, Public Health England, the American Heart/Stroke Association, the Alzheimer’s Association, and 16 other international, regional, and national organisations have endorsed a proclamation...
Journal Tables of Contents

The most recent issues of the following journals:

- Alzheimer’s and Dementia
- Dementia: The International Journal of Social Research and Practice
- Age and Ageing
- Journal of the American Geriatrics Society

Click on the title (+ Ctrl) for the most recent tables of contents. If you would like any of the papers in full text then please get in touch: library@uhbristol.nhs.uk

Alzheimer’s and Dementia
June 2017, Volume 13, Issue 6

Dementia: The International Journal of Social Research and Practice
May 2017, Volume 16, Issue 4

Age and Ageing
July 2017, Volume 46, Issue 4

Journal of the American Geriatrics Society
June 2017, Volume 65, Issue 6
Library Opening Times

Staffed hours: 8am-5pm, Monday to Friday
Swipe-card access: 7am-11pm, seven days a week

Level 5, Education and Research Centre
University Hospitals Bristol

Your Outreach Librarian:

Helen Pullen
library@uhbristol.nhs.uk
Ext. 20105