

# Dementia

## **Systematic Review**

[Dopamine and Dopamine Receptors in Alzheimer's Disease: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-Analysis](#) This systematic review looked at the link between the dopaminergic system and Alzheimer's disease, the review found overall that decreased levels of dopaminergic neurotransmitters were linked with the pathophysiology of Alzheimer's disease however more studies in this area are needed.

[Hospitalisation rates and predictors in people with dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#) This meta analysis examined the hospitalisation rates of people with dementia and found that people with dementia are more frequently admitted to hospital than those without dementia, independent of physical comorbidities. Future interventions to reduce unnecessary hospitalisations should target potentially modifiable factors, such as polypharmacy and functional ability, in high-risk populations.

## **Study**

[Association of Lifestyle and Genetic Risk With Incidence of Dementia](#) A retrospective cohort study found that those with a high genetic risk and unfavourable lifestyle score had statistically significant risk of all cause dementia but a healthy lifestyle was associated with lower risk of dementia among participants with low or high genetic risk.

## **Advice**

[Grief and Loss as Alzheimer's Progresses](#) The Alzheimer's Association has published an easy to follow information page aimed at helping caregivers who are experiencing grief and loss when caring for someone with Alzheimer's.

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