

Dementia

May 2020

Library &
Information
Service



COVID-19

[Alzheimer's Society funded study reveals a third of people with dementia and two thirds of carers feel lonely](#) Studies funded by the Alzheimer's Society reveal that around a third of people with dementia and two thirds of carers of people with dementia already experience loneliness, with numbers expected to rise as a result of the UK's coronavirus lockdown. Research from [Improving the Experience of Dementia and Enhancing Active Life \(IDEAL\)](#) programme at the University of Exeter is one of the first large scale studies to look at loneliness specifically in the carers of people living with dementia.

[COVID-19 FAQs for practitioners \(version 7, 30 April 2020\)](#) This updated document, produced by mental welfare commission for Scotland, on the coronavirus situation is for people who use mental health, learning disability and dementia services and for their family or carers. It offers guidance and contact information aimed at helping people address some of the challenges that the current restrictions on movement and work patterns can bring for people using services.

[How to stay well during the coronavirus outbreak: 5 key messages for people living with dementia](#) This information leaflet offers tips and advice to help people living with dementia manage during the current coronavirus outbreak.

[New website with practical ideas for living with dementia during social distancing](#) Distancing with Dementia is a new website resource created by the Dementia Change Action Network. The website contains ideas about ideas for ways to stay connected and active without leaving home.

Cochrane Reviews

[Aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for the prevention of dementia](#) This latest Cochrane review found no evidence to support the use of low-dose aspirin or other NSAIDs of any class (celecoxib, rofecoxib or naproxen) for the prevention of dementia, but there was evidence of harm. Although there were limitations in the available evidence, it seems unlikely that there is any need for further trials of low-dose aspirin for dementia prevention.

[Simulated presence therapy for dementia](#) This Cochrane review looked at the use of simulated presence therapy for dementia. The reviewers were unable to draw any conclusions about the efficacy of SPT for treating behavioural and psychological symptoms and improving quality of life of people with dementia. New high-quality studies are needed to investigate the effect of SPT.

Dementia

Systematic Review

[Sex and gender differences in caregiving burden experienced by family caregivers of persons with dementia: A systematic review](#)

In this systematic review the majority of studies reported higher burden among females. All studies that did not report a sex and gender difference in caregiving burden accounted for confounders. However, findings on sex and gender differences on physical and mental health conditions were inconsistent.

May 2020

Library &
Information
Service

