

Current research studies for people with dementia and their caregivers

Studies for people with dementia

Mission AD

The purpose of the study is to find out if an investigational study drug called Elenbecestat is effective for the treatment of early Alzheimer's disease when compared with a placebo. The research study is being done to find out if Elenbecestat has a benefit on a person's thinking and memory. People with Alzheimer's disease have an abnormal build-up of protein known as amyloid in their brain which is thought to lead to the memory loss and decline in other mental processes which worsen over time. Elenbecestat is being developed to potentially reduce the amount of this protein build-up in the brain and thereby slow the progression of AD and the associated memory loss.

For more information, please contact

DementiaResearchUnit@sussexpartnership.nhs.uk

RetPra: The effect of retrieval practice on memory for lifelike events in adults with Mild Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimer's Disease

Our memories for events can change over time and some things will be forgotten while other things will not. To investigate this, we are testing a group of adults with and without memory problems. We are interested in how describing or re-watching events might help to remember them. In the future this may help develop strategies to help people to cope with memory problems.

For more information, please contact

DementiaResearchUnit@sussexpartnership.nhs.uk

SYMBAD: Study of Mirtazapine and Carbamazepine for Agitation in Dementia

We are carrying out a research project to find out about the best way to help people who have agitation and memory problems. We will use the results to try to improve the treatment and care of people with such problems. We are inviting people with memory problems who have problems with agitation to take part.

For more information, please contact

DementiaResearchUnit@sussexpartnership.nhs.uk

New learning techniques in adults recruited from Memory Assessment Service clinics:

The way that learning occurs in the brain is still not yet fully understood. Furthermore, there appear to be different ways in which someone can learn new information and each of these ways may rely on different processes in the brain. In many individuals with memory problems, including those with Alzheimer's disease, it can be difficult to learn and remember associations between things. Recently, a technique based on how children learn new words was shown to be effective in helping adults with memory problems. Our study aims to build on these findings. People who have been referred to a Sussex Partnership Memory Assessment Service may be able to take part.

For more information, please contact

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Time for Dementia:

Time for dementia is a ground-breaking educational initiative to develop, deliver and evaluate an innovative approach to learning about dementia for undergraduate health professionals. The programme uses the longitudinal clerkship model which enhances undergraduate learning by providing on-going contact with an individual with a long term condition. By regularly spending time with people with dementia and their carers, Time for Dementia aims to provide students with a unique opportunity to understand what it is like to live with

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dementia and from this develop a more positive attitude towards the illness as well as in-depth knowledge of the condition. In addition it will enhance skills and offer an understanding of the emerging challenges of an aging population, multi-morbidity and long term conditions.

For more information, please contact

DementiaResearchUnit@sussexpartnership.nhs.uk or visit the website:
https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/info/20105/engagement_and_participation/501/time_for_dementia_programme

Studies for caregivers of people with dementia

CDEMQOL

Family carers are a vital determinant of QOL and positive outcomes for people with dementia, having a coresident carer exerts a 20fold protective effect on risk of institutionalisation. It is important to measure the impact of caring for a person with dementia on family carers of people with dementia. This is often measured by considering depression, anxiety, burden, or the hassles and rewards of caring and there are instruments to do this. There are however no sufficiently well-developed measures of the overall effect (quality of life) specifically of caring for someone with dementia and therefore the impact of any intervention. This project aims to develop the first such instrument (CDEMQOL) to measure quality of life in family carers of people with dementia so that we can evaluate their state and outcomes in descriptive and intervention studies, and in health and social care services. We will do this by using a sequential seven stage process. Development will begin with input from family carers and professional key informants and end with testing the CDEMQOL in a large sample of family carers.

We are currently looking for caregivers of people with dementia to test the CDEMQOL. For more information, contact

DementiaResearchUnit@sussexpartnership.nhs.uk

Living Well with Dementia: Sustaining psychological wellbeing in working family carers

The project will explore the factors associated with work and life balance among approximately 50 working family carers of a person with dementia. Finding out the views of people like you will help us to gain a better understanding of how working family carers of a person with dementia sustain their work and life balance, where there is very little awareness in research and among the public.

For more information, please contact

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