

Dementia JLA PSP. Further details of the questions discussed at the priority setting workshop

Priority Number at workshop	Final wording of top 10 question	QUESTION (at top 25 stage)	Freq of sub-mission	OUTCOME	Up-to-date, relevant and reliable systematic review, with a search date within the last three years, intervention & outcome relevant to the question	An out of date, relevant and reliable review, with a search date outside of the three years, intervention & outcome relevant to the question	An up-to-date or out of date, relevant and reliable review, that did not address the uncertainty with a search date within or outside of the three years	Published protocol for a systematic review, intervention & outcome relevant to the question
1	What are the most effective components of care for people with dementia that keep the person independent as they can be at all stages of the disease in at care settings?	What are the most effective and cost-effective components of care in people with dementia that keep the person as independent as they can be (within missing since to carers/families) at every stage of the disease and in all care settings e.g. home, in care homes, in the community?	4	Care	Jeonnes V, Foley J, Rahof C, Moran Cook E, Murray J. Improving quality of life for people with dementia in care homes: making psychosocial interventions work. British Journal of Psychiatry. 2013;203(6):344-51.			
2	How can the best ways to care for people with dementia, including results from research findings, be effectively disseminated and implemented into care practice?	How can the best and most cost-effective ways to care for people with dementia, including research findings, be most effectively disseminated and implemented into care practice in all care settings?	59	Care	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			
3	What is the impact of an early diagnosis of dementia and how can primary care support a more effective route to diagnosis?	What is the impact of early diagnosis of dementia on health related outcomes for people with dementia and their carers, wider outcomes in society for people with dementia and their carers/family, health and social care services?	203	Diagnosis	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey- Outcomes specified were: 1. Including the progression of the disease, mental health, quality of life, patient understanding of the disease, life expectancy, timing of care, institutional care, maintenance of independence, attitudes of HC-profs to involvement or treatment for people with dementia and outcomes for carers, including quality of life, mental health) 2. Including financial planning, insurance issues, employment prospects, independence, access to other healthcare services, driving)			
		How can GP/primary care provide a more effective way for diagnosis/early diagnosis of dementia, including faster referral to specialists when appropriate, including for all sub-types of dementia?	49	Diagnosis	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			
		What is the best way to communicate a diagnosis of dementia, including who is the best person to communicate the diagnosis and where should it be delivered? How can relatives/carers best be involved in the diagnosis taking confidentiality into account?	7	Diagnosis	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			Rimford C, Lamont I, Fieles M, Robinson L, May C, Bord J. Discussing a diagnosis of dementia: a systematic review. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry. 2004;19(3):331-40.
		What is the psychological impact of a diagnosis of dementia on the person, carers and relatives?	12	Diagnosis	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			
4	What non-pharmaceutical and/or pharmaceutical (drug) interventions are most effective for managing challenging behaviour in people with dementia?	What pharmaceutical and/or non-pharmaceutical interventions (or combinations) are most effective (for people with dementia and carers) for managing challenging behaviour in people with dementia?	23	Treatment/Care	Cheng C, Stapelberg J. Qualitative for the treatment of behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD) - a meta-analysis of randomised placebo-controlled trials. New Zealand Medical Journal. 2011;124(1335):1-7. Bricker S, Norman N, Rapoport ML, Wilson K, Gill S, et al. Efficacy and feasibility of nonpharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia in long-term care: a systematic review. Journal of the American Medical Association. 2012;307(10):1415-22. Dadas P, Aduri N, Gill S, Rapoport M, Wilson K, Rapoport M, et al. A systematic review of non-pharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia. American Journal of Psychiatry. 2012;169(9):946-53. Spector A, Orvil M, Oyster J. A systematic review of staff training interventions to reduce the behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia. Aging Res Rev. 2013;13(1):54-64. Lawrence V, Foley J, Rahof C, Moran Cook E, Murray J. Improving quality of life for people with dementia in care homes: making psychosocial interventions work. British Journal of Psychiatry. 2013;203(1):144-51. Fung R, Tang MH, Chung RC. A systematic review of the use of aromatherapy in treatment of behavioural problems in dementia. Geriatrics and Gerontology International. 2012;16(3):377-82. Guthrie S. 2012 Therapy and hence for mental health - a review of the clinical effectiveness. Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health. Ran Y, Wang J, Jiang L, Luo H. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy for vascular dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012, Issue 7. Peck A, Rankin M, Brindley S, Savaris N, Laidlaw K. Efficacy of physical/mental stimulation on mobility and physical functioning in older people with dementia: A systematic review. Top Geriatrics. 2013;4(2):85-93. Loftholm A, Senaldi M, Roudsari F. Applicability and effects of physical exercise on physical and cognitive functions and activities of daily living among people with dementia: A systematic review. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. 2011;90(9):495-538. Peter R, Ebler D, Rasmussen M. A systematic review of the effects of physical activity on physical functioning, quality of life and depression in older people with dementia. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry. 2011;26(10):1000-11. Rousek M, Dostálek M, Šolc J. Effects of dance therapy and ballroom dance on physical and mental illnesses: a systematic review. Acta Psychologica. 2012;139(1):404-11. Subramanian P, Wilson B. The impact of individual reminiscence therapy for people with dementia: systematic review. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics. 2012;12(5):545-55. Boudin M, Brink E, Ekeblad H, Brink R, Högner G, Högner G, et al. MUSIC: reminiscence groups for people with dementia and their family caregivers - effectiveness and cost (not a systematic review - HTA high quality HA). Ben S, Yi T, Jung BH, Park S. Park S. A systematic review of the effects of occupational therapy for patients with dementia: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. NeuroRehabilitation. 2012;31(2):107-15. Patena N, Zhou S. Occupational therapy for dementia and depression: a meta-analysis. Health Technology Assessment (2014). 2012. Woodhull A, Agnew F, Spector AD, Orvil M. Cognitive stimulation to improve cognitive functioning in people with dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012(3)1. Latt L, Lawrence M, Bennett J, Moore K, O'Brien C, et al. Using occupation to improve quality of life, health and welfare, and diet and caregiver satisfaction for people with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia. American Journal of Occupational Therapy. 2011;65(5):497-504.	Rodda L, Morgan S, Walker Z. Are cholinesterase inhibitors effective in the management of the behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia in Alzheimer's disease? A systematic review of randomised, placebo-controlled trials of donepezil, rivastigmine and galantamine. International Psychogeriatrics. 2009;21(9):813-24. Campbell N, Arab A, Bowden MA, et C. Farlow M, Maidment I, et al. Impact of cholinesterase inhibitors on behavioural and psychological symptoms of Alzheimer's disease: a meta-analysis. Clinical Interventions in Aging. 2008;3(4):719-28.	Barnes S. The use of antipsychotic medication for people with dementia: time for action. Department of Health 2009.	
		Are non-pharmaceutical (not drug) or alternative therapies effective (and cost effective) for the treatment and management of dementia?	113	Treatment/Care	Dickson S, LaFurure L, Kavanagh J, Thomas L, May J, Davis B. Non-drug treatments for symptoms in dementia: an overview of systematic reviews of non-pharmaceutical interventions in the management of neurodegenerative symptoms and challenging behaviours in patients with dementia. Policy Innovation Research Unit (PIRU) 2012. Morgan S, Deaton S, Pearson S, Fettes L, et al. Efficacy and feasibility of nonpharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia in long-term care: a systematic review. Journal of the American Medical Association. 2012;307(10):1415-22. Bricker S, Norman N, Rapoport ML, Wilson K, Gill S, et al. Efficacy and feasibility of nonpharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia. American Journal of Psychiatry. 2012;169(9):946-53. Spector A, Orvil M, Oyster J. A systematic review of staff training interventions to reduce the behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia. Aging Res Rev. 2013;13(1):54-64. Lawrence V, Foley J, Rahof C, Moran Cook E, Murray J. Improving quality of life for people with dementia in care homes: making psychosocial interventions work. British Journal of Psychiatry. 2013;203(1):144-51. Fung R, Tang MH, Chung RC. A systematic review of the use of aromatherapy in treatment of behavioural problems in dementia. Geriatrics and Gerontology International. 2012;16(3):377-82. Guthrie S. 2012 Therapy and hence for mental health - a review of the clinical effectiveness. Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health. Ran Y, Wang J, Jiang L, Luo H. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy for vascular dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012, Issue 7. Peck A, Rankin M, Brindley S, Savaris N, Laidlaw K. 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Using occupation to improve quality of life, health and welfare, and diet and caregiver satisfaction for people with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia. American Journal of Occupational Therapy. 2011;65(5):497-504.	Hansen Mack V, Jørgensen T, Brønstad L. Massage and touch for dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2004, Issue 4. Forbes D, Cohen L, Uchida-Ahmed K, Morgan D, Deaton S, Pearson S, Fettes L, et al. Efficacy and feasibility of nonpharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia in long-term care: a systematic review. Journal of the American Medical Association. 2012;307(10):1415-22. Bricker S, Norman N, Rapoport ML, Wilson K, Gill S, et al. Efficacy and feasibility of nonpharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia. American Journal of Psychiatry. 2012;169(9):946-53. Spector A, Orvil M, Oyster J. 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Efficacy of physical/mental stimulation on mobility and physical functioning in older people with dementia: A systematic review. Top Geriatrics. 2013;4(2):85-93. Loftholm A, Senaldi M, Roudsari F. Applicability and effects of physical exercise on physical and cognitive functions and activities of daily living among people with dementia: A systematic review. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. 2011;90(9):495-538. Peter R, Ebler D, Rasmussen M. A systematic review of the effects of physical activity on physical functioning, quality of life and depression in older people with dementia. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry. 2011;26(10):1000-11. Rousek M, Dostálek M, Šolc J. Effects of dance therapy and ballroom dance on physical and mental illnesses: a systematic review. Acta Psychologica. 2012;139(1):404-11. Subramanian P, Wilson B. The impact of individual reminiscence therapy for people with dementia: systematic review. 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Using occupation to improve quality of life, health and welfare, and diet and caregiver satisfaction for people with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia. American Journal of Occupational Therapy. 2011;65(5):497-504.	Möller K, Ranon A, Ranon H, Meyer G. Personally tailored activities for improving psychosocial outcomes for people with dementia in long-term care. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2011, Issue 4 (PROTOCOL)	
5	What is the best way to care for people with dementia when they have acute health care needs?	What is the best way to care for people with dementia when they have acute health care needs, including the consideration of a coordinated specialist unit within an acute hospital instead of admission to a general hospital ward, and what effect does this have on length of stay in hospital, the experience and outcomes for the person with dementia, progression of disease, cost and use of ambulance services?	7	Care	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			
6	What are the most effective ways to encourage people with dementia to eat, drink and maintain nutritional intake?	What are the most effective ways to encourage people with dementia to eat/drink/nutritional intake in all settings (including the role of professional and family carers and what effect, if any, does this have on weight, physical functioning, behaviour and progression of the disease)?	18	Care	Gomez A, Ciudad A, Ludena Suarez AL, Melis D, Andriolo M, et al. Dried banana B, Wandering J. Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy versus nasogastric tube feeding for adults with swallowing disturbances. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012, Issue 4. Hanson L, Erik M, Gillian R, Caley Y. Oral feeding options for people with dementia: a systematic review. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society. 2011;59(5):463-72.			
7	What are the most effective ways of supporting carers of people with dementia living at home?	What are the most effective and cost effective ways of supporting carers with dementia living at home and their carers, including during and after the diagnosis process? Including: The specific type of help that is effective e.g. information, transport, leisure, day care, respite care etc. - Practical and psychological interventions that are effective for carers care services and other agencies can best be identified? - How health and social care services and other agencies can best be identified? - How access to support and services can be improved e.g. one point of contact. - The effect of allowing carers to live alone. - People with dementia that live alone. - People with dementia who are carers for someone else.	308	Care	Lee JF, Yap M, Brodaty H. Effect of day care services for people with dementia: a systematic review. BMC Health Services Research. 2011;11(93). NORR. Effect of day care centres for people with dementia: NORR (Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Sciences) 2011. Schwaninger B, Bostelmann R, Doldagier S. Supporting the dementia family caregiver: the effect of home care intervention on general well-being. Aging and Mental Health. 2010;14(1):44-54. NORR. Interventions to support caregivers of people with dementia: Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Sciences 2011. Chen L, Chen H, Guo L, Luo H, Chang L, Chen C, et al. Caregiver support groups in patients with dementia: a meta-analysis. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry. 2011;26(10):1089-96. WHO 2012 (http://www.who.int/medicinesafety/healthtechnologyevaluation/index.html).	Shaw C, Mohan R, Aravam C, Carings John R, Hooi K, Lunge M, et al. A systematic review of respite care in the United Kingdom. Health Technology Assessment. 2008;12(6):1-206. Zariti E, Bakker A, Chapman SL, Hooper T, Mahabadi N, Kim ES, et al. Evidence-based practice recommendations for supporting caregivers of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and training communication strategies. Journal of Medical Speech-Language Pathology. 2007;13(1):30-40. Ivancik C, Cameron M, Melville M. Respite care for people with dementia and their carers. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2004, Issue 1.	Shi S, Risler G, Molloy L, Langer G, Ames G, Meyer G. Efficacy and experience of telephone counseling for informal carers of people with dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2011, Issue 5 (PROTOCOL)	
8	What is the best way to care for people with advanced dementia (with or without thrashed) at the end of life?	What is the best way to care for people with advanced dementia (with or without thrashed) at the end of life?	7	Care	Hall S, Kellison A, Peltova H, Peggitt M, Higgins Irene J. Interventions for improving palliative care for older people living in nursing care homes. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012; Issue 3.			Thomas R, Wilson D, Drape S. A literature review of randomized controlled trials of the experience of care at the end of life. Canadian journal on Aging. 2006;25(5):271-91.
9	When is the optimal time to move a person with dementia into a care home setting and how can the standard of care be improved?	How does home care (with or without the input of additional professional care) compare to care homes for outcomes for people with dementia at all stages of the disease? In terms of: Quality of life - Behaviour - Physical function - Progression of the disease - Cost.	48	Care	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			
		Is it better for people with dementia to move to care homes at an earlier or later stage of the progression of the disease in terms of outcomes/burden to the person?	5	Care	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			
		What are the characteristics of a good care home for people with dementia (including consideration of barriers to care) and how can standards of care in care homes be improved and monitored?	12	Care	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey- This question was merged from the following question: What are the characteristics of a good care home for people with dementia and how can standards of care in care homes be improved and monitored, in health and safety and quality of life for people with dementia in care homes?			Lawrence V, Foley J, Rahof C, Moran Cook E, Murray J. Improving quality of life for people with dementia in care homes: making psychosocial interventions work. British Journal of Psychiatry. 2013;203(1):144-51.
		Do improved conditions (e.g. salaries, career structure and training) for care staff improve quality of care/quality of life for people with dementia?	14	Care	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:			
10	What are the most effective design features for producing dementia friendly environments at both the housing and neighbourhood levels?	What are the most effective design features for producing dementia friendly environments at both the housing and neighbourhood levels, that best support and enable people with dementia and carers to maintain quality of life, manage symptoms, minimise behavioural problems, slow progression of the disease and other people to stay in their own homes for longer? Including: - For different cultural and ethnic groups - Design/adaptation of housing, signage, sensory, space, light	28	Care	MD This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey: This question was merged from the following question: What are the characteristics of a good care home for people with dementia and how can standards of care in care homes be improved and monitored, in health and safety and quality of life for people with dementia in care homes? How can standards of care in care homes be improved and monitored, in health and safety and quality of life for people with dementia in care homes? How does extra care housing for people with dementia compare to residential care in terms of costs to all stakeholders and quality of life outcomes?			Effects of the built environment and dementia: Review for people with dementia. Oslo: The Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Sciences (NORR); 2009.
Outside Top 10	Can the onset of dementia be prevented or delayed by dietary or nutritional factors? What specific foods or components of diet increase/decrease the risk of developing dementia?	Can the onset of dementia be prevented or delayed by dietary or nutritional factors? What specific foods or components of diet increase/decrease the risk of developing dementia? Including: - Types of diet (e.g. Mediterranean, low fat), dietary patterns, components of diet e.g. macronutrients, caffeine, types of food e.g. fruit and vegetables, elements, minerals or nutritional supplements and drinks. - For different sub-types of dementia e.g. Alzheimer's, vascular, Lewy body dementia - In people with a family history/genetic risk factors for dementia - The effectiveness of diet/nutrition started in older age compared to earlier in the life course	213	Prevention	Doi Chew P, Luke Song C, Yessir Z, Hamed T.A. Carbohydrates for improving the cognitive performance of independent living older adults with normal cognition or mild cognitive impairment. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2011, Issue 4. Mann PJ, Penning M. Do dietary supplements have beneficial health effects in industrialised nations: what is the evidence? Journal of Parenteral Science and Technology. 2012;36(2):125-35. Bricker S, Norman N, Rapoport ML, Wilson K, Gill S, et al. Efficacy and feasibility of nonpharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia in long-term care: a systematic review. Journal of the American Medical Association. 2012;307(10):1415-22. Dadas P, Aduri N, Gill S, Rapoport M, Wilson K, Rapoport M, et al. A systematic review of non-pharmaceutical interventions for neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia. American Journal of Psychiatry. 2012;169(9):946-53. Spector A, Orvil M, Oyster J. A systematic review of staff training interventions to reduce the behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia. Aging Res Rev. 2013;13(1):54-64. Lawrence V, Foley J, Rahof C, Moran Cook E, Murray J. Improving quality of life for people with dementia in care homes: making psychosocial interventions work. British Journal of Psychiatry. 2013;203(1):144-51. Fung R, Tang MH, Chung RC. A systematic review of the use of aromatherapy in treatment of behavioural problems in dementia. Geriatrics and Gerontology International. 2012;16(3):377-82. Guthrie S. 2012 Therapy and hence for mental health - a review of the clinical effectiveness. Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health. Ran Y, Wang J, Jiang L, Luo H. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy for vascular dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012, Issue 7. Peck A, Rankin M, Brindley S, Savaris N, Laidlaw K. 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Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics. 2012;12(5):545-55. Boudin M, Brink E, Ekeblad H, Brink R, Högner G, Högner G, et al. MUSIC: reminiscence groups for people with dementia and their family caregivers - effectiveness and cost (not a systematic review - HTA high quality HA). Ben S, Yi T, Jung BH, Park S. Park S. A systematic review of the effects of occupational therapy for patients with dementia: a meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. NeuroRehabilitation. 2012;31(2):107-15. Patena N, Zhou S. Occupational therapy for dementia and depression: a meta-analysis. Health Technology Assessment (2014). 2012. Woodhull A, Agnew F, Spector AD, Orvil M. Cognitive stimulation to improve cognitive functioning in people with dementia. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012(3)1. Latt L, Lawrence M, Bennett J, Moore K, O'Brien C, et al. Using occupation to improve quality of life, health and welfare, and diet and caregiver satisfaction for people with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia. American Journal of Occupational Therapy. 2011;65(5):497-504.	Sloner S, Delany A. Healthy aging: the role of nutrition and lifestyle - a new British Nutrition Foundation Task Force Report. Nutrition Bulletin. 2009;34(1):58-62. Malouf R, Ainsworth A, Williams RR for cognition. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2003, Issue 3. Malouf R, Grimley Evans J, Williams RR for cognition. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2003, Issue 3. Malouf R, Grimley Evans J. Folic acid with or without vitamin B12 for the prevention and treatment of healthy elderly and demented people. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2008, Issue 4. Rodriguez J-L, Qureshi N, López-Andrés J. Therapy for Alzheimer's disease. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2011, Issue 2. Huang M, Caballero B, Cheng L, Zheng M, Senaldi M, Schwaninger B, et al. The efficacy and safety of multivitamin and mineral supplement use to prevent cancer and chronic disease in adults: a systematic review for a National Institutes of Health State-of-the-Science Conference. Annual Review of Medicine. 2006;56(1):173-85. Leithner L for dementia and cognitive impairment. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. 2012, Issue 4.		

Outside Top 10		<p>Does high quality care from care/care staff improve outcomes for people with dementia? What are effective ways to implement such high quality care in all settings including care homes and hospitals?</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care that considers person centred care, behavioural care interventions and kind, respectful and dignified caring Effect on quality of life, behaviours that challenge and progression of the disease 	<p>NO This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey: This question was merged from the following questions: - What is the effect of high quality care with genuine, kind, respectful, dignified caring from care/care staff on the quality of life, outcomes, progression of the disease in people with dementia (7)? Is person centred care effective for caring for people with dementia in all settings? What is the effect on outcomes including wellbeing, behavioural and psychological symptoms and progression of the disease (5)? Do high quality behavioural care techniques slow down the progression of dementia (2)?</p>	88	Care		<p>Fineman E, Dixon RM, Ebbels M, Van Tilburg W. The effects of emotion-oriented approaches in the care for persons suffering from dementia: a review of the literature. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i>. 2000;15(3):341-61.</p>	<p>Milner K, Ranson A, Ranson N, Meyer G. Person-centred activities for improving psychological outcomes for people with dementia in long term care. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2012; Issue 4 (PROTOCOL).</p>
Outside Top 10		<p>Are acetylcholinesterase inhibitors (donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine) or memantine effective and cost-effective for people with dementia (and its subtypes)?</p> <p>In terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving quality of life Reducing non-cognitive symptoms (including challenging behaviour) When used long term (more than 6 months) For slowing progression of dementia In treatment of severe dementia Compared to non-pharmacological therapies Which are most effective when compared to each other 	<p>NO This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:</p>	88	Treatment	<p>Rand M, Rogers G, Peters J, Anderson R, Hoyle M, Minari A, et al. The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (review of Technology Appraisal No. 111): a systematic review and economic model. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i>. 2012;16(21):1-476.</p> <p>Pillay AK, Bering PW, Sains T. Alzheimer's dementia: Budget impact and cost utility analysis of a combination treatment with a cholinesterase inhibitor and memantine in Switzerland. <i>Swiss Medical Weekly</i>. 2012;142:w13763.</p> <p>Orenski M, Sertogodi S, Roca P. Efficacy and safety of galantamine hydrobromide in the treatment of mild to moderate dementia. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Therapeutics</i>. 2010;2(8):24.</p> <p>Parsons C, Hughes C, McGinnis B, Passtone P. Withdonepezil or combination of cholinesterase inhibitors and/or memantine in patients with dementia. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2012; Issue 4.</p> <p>Hollist M, Fox C, Waldman J, McKinnon A. Cholinesterase inhibitors for dementia with Lewy bodies. <i>Parkinson's disease dementia and cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease</i>. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2012; Issue 1.</p> <p>van Lee T, De Deyn PP, Aarsland D, Barone P, Galvin JE. Effects of cholinesterase inhibitors in Parkinson's disease dementia: a review of clinical data. <i>CNS Neuroscience and Therapeutics</i>. 2011;17(5):438-44.</p>	<p>Hansen RA, Gartheiser G, Webb AP, Morgan LC, Moore CG, Jones DE. Efficacy and safety of donepezil, galantamine, and rivastigmine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Interventions in Aging</i>. 2008;3(2):11-25.</p> <p>Birks J. Cholinesterase inhibitors for Alzheimer's disease. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2008; Issue 1.</p> <p>Birks J, Grimley Evans J, Skellernon V, Todd M. Rivastigmine for Alzheimer's disease. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2009; Issue 2.</p> <p>Birks J, Harvey Richard J. Donepezil for dementia due to Alzheimer's disease. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2004; Issue 1.</p> <p>Lay C, Schneider L. Galantamine for Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2010; Issue 1.</p> <p>McLellan K, McKean R, Anon S, Gane A, Mankaran N. Memantine for dementia. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2008; Issue 2.</p>	<p>U Y, Hui J, Zhou Y, Dong B R. Cholinesterase inhibitors for carer dementia. <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2011; Issue 11 (PROTOCOL).</p>
Outside Top 10		<p>What are the most effective management approaches and models of care for people with concurrent dementia and vision problems/light loss in all settings and at all stages of the disease?</p>	<p>NO This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey: This question included the following questions: - Can the provision of 'safe glasses' (specially designed to minimise accidents) be beneficial for maintaining sight in people with dementia (compared to removal of glasses to avoid accidents) (2)? Does intervention to correct vision problems/light loss in people with dementia improve cognition and quality of life (3)?</p>	23	Care			
Outside Top 10		<p>What diagnostic tests/methods/or stages are clinically effective (and cost-effective) to improve diagnosis/early diagnosis of dementia?</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In different settings Consideration of costs, biomarkers, blood tests, cognitive tests, family history, new techniques Consideration of care/medical pathways Different subtypes of dementia For different cultural and ethnic groups 	<p>NO This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:</p>	291	Diagnosis	<p>Papathanassiou ND, Bickelstein A, Dickson J, Bonny AJ. Diagnostic accuracy of 123I-IP-CT (123I-IP-CT) in dementia with Lewy bodies: a meta-analysis of published studies. <i>Parkinsonism and Related Disorders</i>. 2012;18(3):225-8.</p> <p>van Harten AC, Kester MI, Visser PJ, Buijsseveldt MA, Pijneburg TA, van der Wal WM, et al. Tau and p-tau as CSF biomarkers in dementia: a meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i>. 2011;49(10):165-76.</p> <p>Beynon R, Storey AJ, Wilson G, Liberman M, Harford RM, Adin M, et al. Is MRI better than CT for detecting a vascular component to dementia? A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMC Neurology</i>. 2012;12:10.</p> <p>Filippini G, Cavazza A, Bellone A-G, Lisa C, Duce P, Bancher D, et al. The role of MRI in the early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease or other dementias in persons with mild cognitive impairment (MCI). <i>Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews</i>. 2012; Issue 2.</p>	<p>Michael AC. CF phosphorylated tau in the diagnosis and prognosis of mild cognitive impairment and Alzheimer's disease: a meta-analysis of 51 studies. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i>. 2009;80(10):966-70.</p> <p>Duggan M, Fogarty S, Emswiler JP. Systematic review of the diagnostic accuracy of PET: FMPO-SPECT in dementia. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i>. 2004;12(10):154-70.</p> <p>Reuter-Borst N, Kirschner JC, Mahrke U, Sarnacki JF, Rutschmann DT. Alzheimer disease: separating characteristics of PET. A meta-analysis. <i>Radiology</i>. 2004;231(1):73-80.</p> <p>Formosa D. SPECT for the diagnosis and assessment of dementia and Alzheimer's disease. <i>Coiled de Buenos Aires: Institute for Clinical Effectiveness and Health Policy (ICECS)</i>. 2004.</p> <p>Smith CA, Dickson CG, Swenson JL, Kahney RL. The added value of a multidisciplinary approach in diagnosing dementia: a review. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i>. 2006;21(2):222-32.</p> <p>Milner K. Diagnosis and management of dementia with Lewy Bodies. Third report of the DLB consortium. 2006.</p>	<p>Delgado L, Marquis HS. The clinical importance of white matter hyperintensities on brain magnetic resonance imaging: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ</i>. 2010;341:c3666.</p>
Outside Top 10		<p>What interventions/techniques/courses/care training are of most benefit in improving the quality of life for people with dementia and their carers in all settings and at all stages of the disease?</p>	<p>NO This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:</p>	22	Care	<p>Laverne E, Innes S, Barford C, Moran-Good E, Murray S. Improving quality of life for people with dementia in care homes: making psychosocial interventions work. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i>. 2012;201(1):104-11.</p> <p>Lewis L, Edwards M, Berry J, Morris K, O'Neill C, O'Toole C, et al. Using occupations to improve quality of life, health and wellbeing, and client and caregiver satisfaction for people with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias. <i>American Journal of Occupational Therapy</i>. 2011;65(5):497-504.</p> <p>Phelan K, Elrod D, Reis K, Thorngold M. A systematic review of the effects of physical activity on physical functioning, quality of life and depression in older people with dementia. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i>. 2011;26(12):1008-11.</p>		
Outside Top 10		<p>What are the best ways to care for people from ethnic minority groups with dementia in all care settings?</p>	<p>NO This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:</p>	2	Care			
Outside Top 10		<p>What are the most effective methods to improve the awareness and attitudes of all health and social care professionals towards people with dementia in all settings and improve their understanding of the challenges faced by carers and families?</p>	<p>NO This is an indicative uncertainty. This or a similar uncertainty was submitted the following number of times in the survey:</p>	50	Care			