Dementia Guideline

Review Questions

- 1. Who should start and review the following pharmacological interventions: (donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine, memantine) for people with Alzheimer's disease and how should a review be carried out?
- 2. When should treatment with donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine, memantine be withdrawn for people with Alzheimer's disease?
- 3. What barriers and facilitators have an impact on involving people living with dementia in decisions about their present and future care?
- 4. What barriers and facilitators have an impact on how people living with dementia can make use of advance planning?
- 5. What are the most effective methods of care planning, focussing upon improving outcomes for people with dementia and their carers?
- 6. How should health and social care be co-ordinated for people living with dementia?
- 7. What are the most effective methods of supporting people living with dementia to reduce harm and stay independent?
- 8. How effective is pre, peri & post-diagnostic counselling and support on outcomes for people living with dementia and their families?
- 9. How should people living with dementia be reviewed post diagnosis?
- 10. How should people living with dementia be cared for when admitted to hospital?
- 11. What are the most effective ways of managing the transition between different settings (home, care home, hospital, and respite) for people living with dementia?
- 12. What effect does training for staff working with people living with dementia have upon the experiences of people living with dementia in their care?
- 13. What are the specific needs of younger people living with dementia?
- 14. What models of palliative care are effective for people with dementia?
- 15. How effective are carers' assessments in identifying the needs of carers of people living with dementia?
- 16. What interventions/services are most effective for supporting the wellbeing of informal carers of people living with dementia?
- 17. What are the most effective methods of differentiating dementia or dementia and delirium from delirium alone?
- 18. What drugs that may worsen cognitive decline are commonly prescribed in people diagnosed with dementia?
- 19. What are the most effective tools to identify drugs that may be causing cognitive decline?
- 20. What are the most effective methods of primary assessment to decide whether a person with suspected dementia should be referred to a dementia diagnostic service?
- 21. What are the most effective methods of diagnosing dementia and dementia subtypes in specialist dementia diagnostic services?
- 22. Are there effective methods for assessing intercurrent illness in people living with dementia that are different from those already in use for those who do not have dementia?

- 23. Are there effective methods for treating intercurrent illness in people living with dementia that are different from those already in use for those who do not have dementia?
- 24. What are the optimal management strategies (including treatments) for people with dementia with co-existing physical long term conditions?
- 25. What are the optimal management strategies (including treatments) for people with dementia and an enduring mental health condition?
- 26. What effect does modifying risk factors have on slowing the progression of dementia?
- 27. How effective are cholinesterase inhibitors and memantine for types of dementia other than typical Alzheimer's disease?
- 28. What are the most effective non-pharmacological interventions for supporting cognitive functioning in people living with dementia?
- 29. What are the most effective non-pharmacological interventions for supporting functional ability in people living with dementia?
- 30. What are the most effective non-pharmacological interventions to support wellbeing in people living with dementia?
- 31. What are the most effective pharmacological interventions for managing illness emergent non-cognitive symptoms, such as psychosis, depression, behavioural changes in people living with dementia?
- 32. What are the most effective non-pharmacological interventions for managing illness emergent non-cognitive symptoms, such as psychosis, depression, behavioural changes in people living with dementia?
- 33. How effective is the co-prescription of anticholinesterase inhibitors and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease?
- 34. What are the most effective methods of case finding for people at high risk of dementia?