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<b>Current evidence base</b>	No evidence was available for neurocognitive symptoms in the indications for diagnostic tests evidence review.
<b>Equality</b>	Those affected by neurocognitive impairment in the community in general are older and so there is a risk that their impairment is merely attributed to older age. However, the identification of those with PHPT and cognitive impairment who are most likely to benefit from intervention is an equitable goal.
<b>Study design</b>	Prospective cohort
<b>Feasibility</b>	People with severe neurocognitive impairment may not be able to participate (due to informed consent).
<b>Other comments</b>	None
<b>Importance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High: the research is essential to inform future updates of key recommendations in the guideline.</li></ul>

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Draft for consultation