

Continence is our featured topic this month

Vol 5 no 6
August 2008
ISSN 1743-9620

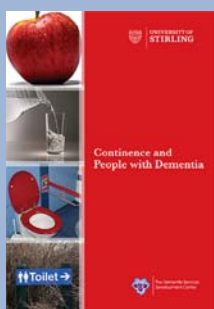
[Introduction](#)
[Web resources on Continence](#)
[Reading list on Continence](#)

Current Awareness

[News stories on Dementia](#)
[New books and articles in the DSDC library](#)

New publication

**Continence and
People with
Dementia**
Stirling : DSDC,
2008.
Price: £12.50



Incontinence is a common issue that affects a wide range of people across all age-groups. Fortunately, it can often be successfully treated. Looking after people with dementia who are incontinent requires particular skills.

This study guide describes the key issues that a family carer or professional care worker may encounter. It looks at behaviour relating to incontinence and provides clear guidance on how you can help. Other chapters look at understanding and respecting people with dementia, and communicating with them effectively. There is practical advice on a range of continence aids that can help minimise the distress and discomfort of incontinence. Finally, a series of exercises will help readers ensure they have understood the key principles.

In the headlines

Up the garden path to contented care

It's astonishing that a country that values its gardens as highly as the UK shouldn't have got stuck in to the issue of integrating garden activities into care. Christopher Manthorp talks to Garuth Chalfont who specialises in gardens, and particularly gardens for people with dementia.
[The Guardian 13 August 2008](#)

Scientists claim breakthrough in understanding common form of dementia

A common form of dementia has been artificially reproduced for the first time, in a move experts have hailed as a "crucial breakthrough" in our understanding of the disease. The development allows scientists the first ever opportunity to map the onset of the disease, similar to Alzheimer's, and track how drugs affect it.
[Telegraph 13 August 2008](#)

Caregivers of spouses with dementia enjoy life less

Spouses of husbands and wives with dementia pay an emotional toll as they care for their ailing spouse. This has prompted a call for new interventions and strategies to assist caregivers in coping with the demands of this difficult time.
[ScienceDaily 13 August 2008](#)



The Dementia Services
Development Centre



UNIVERSITY OF
STIRLING

Continence

Introduction

Going to the toilet is a very personal issue. From a very young age we are taught how to control the urge to go to the toilet. Experiencing incontinence can make us feel as if we are losing control, and often affects our self-esteem and dignity.

Many people find it hard to ask for and accept help in this private area of their lives. People with dementia react in individual ways. Some find it distressing and consequently undergo changes in their behaviour and personality. Others appear to just accept or ignore it.

Incontinence is not just a problem for older people. It is fairly common in all age groups. At least six million adults in the United Kingdom have bladder control problems – and about 500,000 men and women have similar difficulties with their bowels. About 50–60 per cent of people with dementia are believed to experience incontinence.

Urinary incontinence affects one in four people aged over 65, and 30–60 per cent of people in institutional care. Faecal incontinence occurs in as many as four per cent of adults in the UK, and up to 25 per cent of people in institutional care. A small percentage of people also have double incontinence (urine and faecal difficulties).

These statistics – from a national audit conducted by the Royal College of Physicians' Clinical Effectiveness and Evaluation Unit (2006) – are expected to change dramatically in the next few decades as the number of people with dementia in the UK increases from the present 700,000 to an estimated 1.7 million by 2051.

This rise, forecast in research carried out by the London School of Economics and Institute of Psychiatry (2007), is a stark reminder of the magnitude of incontinence problems in the UK, particularly among older people – and the enormous burden facing us in the future.

Extract from:
Continence and People with Dementia
Stirling : DSDC, 2008.

Continence

Web Resources

Managing incontinence

<http://ubhc.umdj.edu/copsa/info/Incontinence.doc>

Comprehensive Services on Aging

Urinary incontinence assessment in older adults – transient urinary incontinence

<http://www.hartfordign.org/publications/trythis/issue11-1.pdf>

The Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing

Dementia and urinary incontinence

http://www.nevdgp.org.au/info/incontinence/i_dementia.htm

North East Valley Division General Practice

Incontinence

http://www.baycrest.org/MemoryandAging/Session_3/default_50.asp

Baycrest

Continence management – advice for carers of people with dementia

<http://www.alzscot.org/downloads/continence.pdf>

Alzheimer Scotland

Urinary incontinence in dementia – a practical approach

<http://www.racgp.org.au/afp/200604/5080>

Royal Australian College of General Practitioners

Coping with incontinence

http://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?documentID=136

Alzheimer's Society

Incontinence

<http://www.agis.com/Eldercare-Basics/Mental-and-Physical-Health/Alzheimers/Caring-for-Someone-With-Dementia/incontinence/>

AssistGuide Information Services

How to care: incontinence

<http://www.howtocare.com/incontinence.htm>

How to Care

Continence

Topic Reading List

Davis, Carol

The cost of containment.

Nursing older people 20(3), April 2008, 24-26

Nurses are missing a huge opportunity to address issues raised by urinary incontinence, a condition that affects millions of people in Britain - particularly older adults - according to new research which shows that practice is falling far behind established guidelines.

Holmes, Pamela

Dignity through change : how continence matters.

Working with older people 12(2), June 2008, 23-25

The author discusses the effects of incontinence on older people and argues that changes in approach can make a real difference to the quality of life for many older people.

Petterson, Renate et al.

Subtypes of urinary incontinence after stroke : relation to size and location of cerebrovascular damage.

Age and ageing 37(3), May 2008, 325-327

Urinary incontinence after stroke is a strong predictor of mortality, dependency and need for institutional care, and so far there is no effective treatment available.

Tennenbaum, Cara, Brouillette, Judith and Corcos, Jacques

Rating improvements in urinary incontinence : do patients and their physicians agree?

Age and ageing 37(4), July 2008, 379-383

This study aimed to determine whether patients' perceptions of improvement following behavioural interventions for urinary incontinence (UI) correspond with physicians' global ratings of change, and to compare both these ratings with more objective UI outcome measures.

Wagg, Adrian et al.

National audit of continence care for older people. : management of urinary incontinence.

Age and ageing 37(1), January 2008, 39-44

The Department of Health report 'Good practice in continence services' highlights the need for proper assessment and management of urinary incontinence. The National Service Framework for Older People required service providers to establish integrated continence services by April 2004. A national audit was conducted to assess the quality of continence care for older people and whether these requirements have been met.

Black, David

Faecal incontinence.

Age and ageing 36(3), May 2007, 239-240

Editorial. Faecal incontinence can be a disaster for patients and their carers and may be the final straw for admission to long-term care. Studies have reported wide variation in prevalence rates, from up to 13% for minor incontinence in the community, to up to 95% in nursing homes. It is widely considered to be a hidden problem with only 1 in 8 older people in the community seeking help for the problem.

Harrison, Sarah

Helping patients to cope with faecal incontinence.

Nursing older people 19(7), September 2007, 26

Health professional are being urged to actively ask older people if they have any signs of faecal incontinence in new guidelines drawn up to help ease the problem.

Levy-Storms, Lene, Schnelle, John F. and Simmons, Sandra F.

What do family members notice following intervention to improve mobility and incontinence care for nursing home residents? : an analysis of open-ended comments.

The gerontologist 47(1), February 2007, 14-20

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the sensitivity of family members' responses to open-ended interview questions about an intervention for their relative in a nursing home.

Potter, Jonathan et al.

National audit of continence care for older people. : management of faecal incontinence.

Age and ageing 36(3), May 2007, 268-273

Faecal incontinence in older people is associated with considerable morbidity but is amenable to successful management. Quality standards in this area were previously subject to a pilot audit in primary, secondary care and care homes to allow providers to compare the care delivered by their service to others and to monitor the development of integrated continence services as set out in the National Service Framework for Older People. This study reports the results of the national audit.

Spencer, Jane

Otherwise engaged.

Nursing older people 19(7), September 2007, 24-26

Dementia and incontinence are often seen as inseparable, however, the author finds that by putting in place simple measures, clients can be helped to remain continent.

Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network .

Management of urinary incontinence in primary care.

Edinburgh : Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network, 2004.

SIGN guideline, 79

Dementia and social inclusion : marginalised groups and marginalised areas of dementia research, care and practice / edited by Anthea Innes, Carole Archibald and Charlie Murphy. London : Jessica Kingsley, 2004.

Examines important issues in dementia research and care that are often neglected or marginalised. The authors put dementia care into a socio-cultural framework highlighting the impact of social change on dementia care over the last two decades and challenging current stereotypes. Includes sexuality of people with dementia, communication and risk taking, people with dementia from minority ethnic groups, faecal incontinence and dementia care and practice in remote rural communities.

Wilson, L

Continence and older people : the importance of functional assessment.

Nursing older people 15(4), June 2003, 22-28

This article in the Continuing Professional Development. series highlights the need for functional assessment as part of assessment when caring for older people with continence problems. 42 references.

Bayliss, Mark

Explaining about urinary incontinence.

Working with older people 7(1), March 2003, 16-21

Author explains some of the common causes of urinary incontinence and describes the available treatments.

Bourne, Avril

Promoting continence in nursing homes : responding to government guidelines.

Nursing older people 15(8), November 2003, 14-16

Article explaining how a new nursing post helped meet the challenge of promoting continence among nursing home residents. Newark and Sherwood PCT employed a continence link nurse to work alongside social services to determine the nursing contribution of care and to consider the continence products used in ten nursing homes with over 300 beds.

Promoting continence : a clinical research resource /edited by Kathryn Getliffe and Mary Dolman 2nd ed.

Edinburgh : Bailliere Tindall, 2003.

Contains practical and theoretical knowledge and should prove invaluable for practitioners caring for all client groups in the community and hospital environments.

Durrant, Joanna and Snape, Jeremy

Urinary incontinence in nursing homes for older people.

Age and ageing 32(1), January 2003, 12-18

At least 50% of nursing home residents in Britain and North America suffer from urinary incontinence. Behavioural strategies are more likely to be beneficial than drug treatment.

Landi, Francesco

Potentially reversible risk factors and urinary incontinence in frail older people living in community.

Age and ageing 32(2), March 2003, 194-199

The aim of this study is to estimate, in a large population of frail elderly people living in the community, the prevalence of urinary incontinence and to determine physical, social, and psychological factors associated with it. 24 references.

Jenkins, Deirdre

Incontinence of faeces : the final frontier?.

The journal of dementia care 8(2), March 2000, 27-28

Reviews ways of dealing with faecal incontinence in people with dementia in a sensitive and caring manner.

Packer, Tracy

Continence.

The journal of dementia care 8(2), March 2000, 29

Looks at some causes of seemingly odd behaviour and emotional issues from the point of view of the person with dementia that may be associated with incontinence. Treats continence issues in a person-centred way.

Hassett, Helen

Hullo bladder it's brain come in please!.

Dementia in Scotland (35), September 2001, 8

Uses line drawings to train people in the management of continence in people with dementia.

Current Awareness

Dementia in the News

Lorna Page: the write stuff

A 90-year-old's novel has allowed her to escape the fate that most of us, when elderly, most fear. Let's celebrate her.

The Guardian 13 August 2008

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2008/aug/13/socialcare.health>

Dementia diagnosis for young boy

Parents of a 7-year-old boy in Somerset have been told their son has dementia, a disease usually associated with the elderly. Andrew and Lyndsay Scott, from Yeovil, in Somerset, were told their son, Ben, had Niemann-Pick Type C - a form of dementia - four months ago.

BBC News Online 12 August 2008

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/england/somerset/7555087.stm>

Running 'can slow ageing process'

Running on a regular basis can slow the effects of ageing, a study by US researchers shows. BBC News Online 11 August 2008

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/health/7554293.stm>

Can hypnosis help to slow dementia?

Each week it seems new research sheds more light on elderly mental illness and clinical trials offer hope of new treatments, yet recent studies have suggested dementia sufferers may benefit from more unconventional methods.

Craegmoor News 6 August 2008

http://www.craegmoor.co.uk/news/industry/18719748/can_hypnosis_help_to_slow_dementia.aspx

Prison service insists it could cope with epidemic of dementia

The Scottish Prison Service has insisted it has the right facilities in place to tackle a vast majority of medical conditions – including mental-health illnesses such as dementia.

The Scotsman 5 August 2008

<http://news.scotsman.com/scotland/Prison-service-insists--.4356501.jp>

'Pub ban' order for wife killer

Edward Flaherty, 74, was convicted of strangling 69-year-old Ina Flaherty with a tie after she refused to give him money to go out drinking. Lord Matthews said Flaherty's dementia made him unsuited to prison.

BBC Online 4 August 2008

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/scotland/glasgow_and_west/7540994.stm

'My mother was back. The lights were on'

Psychologist Oliver James reveals how a revolutionary new way of treating dementia brings amazing benefits for patients and carers alike - and it all comes down to three simple rules

The Guardian 2 August 2008

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/2008/aug/02/oliver.james.dementia>

Current Awareness New Library Stock

Activities/Complementary therapies

Chipperfield, Judith G.

Everyday physical activity as a predictor of late life mortality.

The gerontologist 48(3), June 2008, 349-357

The present study hypothesised that simple, everyday physical activity (EPA) would decline with advancing age, that women would have a more favourable EPA profile than men; and that EPA would have a survival benefit.

Shelfmark D18C

Greaney, Mary L. [et al.]

Long-term effects of a stage-based intervention for changing exercise intentions and behaviour in older adults.

The gerontologist 48(3), June 2008, 358-367

The authors examined the efficacy of an intervention tailored to the individual's stage of change for exercise adoption on exercise stage of change, physical activity, and physical function in community-dwelling older adults.

Shelfmark D18C

Kocher, Philomene and Woodbridge, Marjorie

How to hold a haiku session.

The journal of dementia care 16(4), July/August 2008, 14-15

The authors describe how they have used the Japanese form of poetry - haiku - to connect powerfully with people with dementia

Shelfmark D18H

Ageism/Attitudes

Clarke, Laura Hurd

Visible and invisible ageing : beauty work as a response to ageism.

Ageing & society 28(5), July 2008, 653-674

This paper examines how older women experience and respond to ageism in relation to their changing physical appearances and within the context of their personal relationships and places of employment.

Shelfmark A4

Lund, Anne and Engelsrud, Gunn

'I am not that old' : inter-personal experiences of thriving and threats at a senior centre.

Ageing & society 28(5), July 2008, 675-692

The high cultural variation of youthfulness and fitness in the mass media and more generally in western consumer society is the contextual frame for this study. It examines older people's attitudes towards their own ageing and towards people who are older or frailer than themselves.

Shelfmark A4A

Merz, Eva-Maria, Schuengel, Carlo and Schulze, Hans-Joachim

Inter-generational relationships at different ages : an attachment perspective.

Ageing & society 28(5), July 2008, 717-736

This study examines the characteristics of parent-child relationships after childhood from a theoretical attachment perspective.

Shelfmark A4A

Assessment/Diagnosis

Cahill, S. [et al.]

The attitudes and practices of general practitioners regarding dementia diagnosis in Ireland.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(7), July 2008, 663-669

The diagnosis of dementia poses difficulties for general practitioners (GPs) particularly when access to specialist diagnostic services is delayed. This study aimed to detail the service needs of GPs, especially their training needs, access to diagnostic resources such as CT and MRI brain scans and access to specialist services such as Old Age Psychiatry, Geriatric Medicine and Neuropsychology.

Shelfmark C1

Care management

Hill, Heather

Talk but no walk : barriers to person-centred care.

The journal of dementia care 16(4), July/August 2008, 21-24

Why is it so hard to 'walk the walk' of truly person-centred care even in what seems a very good care environment? The author concludes that changes are needed beyond the unit itself - in the whole organisation and the wider community too.

Shelfmark D12

Baillie, Lesley, Gallagher, Ann and Wainwright, Paul

Defending dignity : challenges and opportunities for nursing.

London : Royal College of Nursing, 2008.

Dignity is a complex concept by a value and philosophy that is central to nursing. Little attention has been paid, until now, to the perspectives of nurses, health care assistants and nursing students who work with people at vulnerable stages in their lives in diverse settings.

Shelfmark D12

Catterson, Maureen and Price, Bob

Managing conflict in the care of older people.

Nursing older people 20(6), July 2008, 25-31

This article offers a case study skill analysis of conflict management as it applies to the care of older people and assists the reader to conduct a similar review of their own.

Shelfmark B33

Grout, Gwyn and Garrett, Dawne

Restraint : cause for concern.

Nursing older people 20(6), July 2008, 16

The RCN and the Commission for Social Care Inspection have published new guidance on restraint this year. The authors comment on how staff members are helped to address situations that may require physical restraint.

Shelfmark D1A

Care of people with dementia

Hope, Tony

Ethics guidance for the real world.

The journal of dementia care 16(4), July/August 2008, 11-12

The author explains some of the ethical issues currently being considered by a Nuffield Council on Bioethics inquiry on dementia.

Shelfmark B03

Woolley, Rosemary J. [et al.]

The feasibility of care mapping to improve care for physically ill older people in hospital.

Age and ageing 37(4), July 2008, 390-395

Providing dignity in health care for older people is an important policy and clinical objective but requires implementation using reliable methods. This study aimed to investigate the feasibility of a person-centred observational practice development known as dementia care mapping in hospital wards for physically ill older people, including those who do not have dementia.

Shelfmark B04D

Ward, Richard [et al.]

A different story : exploring patterns of communication in residential dementia care.

Ageing & society 28(5), July 2008, 629-651

This article reports findings from a three-year project on 'Communication patterns and their consequences for effective care' that explored communication in dementia-care settings.

Shelfmark C3

Depression

Arean, Patricia [et al.]

Effectiveness of problem-solving therapy for older, primary care patients with depression : results from the IMPACT project.

The gerontologist 48(3), June 2008, 311-323

The authors compared a primary-care-based psychotherapy, problem-solving therapy for primary care, to community-based psychotherapy in treating late-life major depression and dysthymia.

Shelfmark H7

Fischer, Corinne [et al.]

Neurocognitive profiles in older adults with and without major depression.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(8), August 2008, 851-856

This study aimed to delineate the differences between older persons with and without a diagnosis of major depression.

Shelfmark H7

Nguyen, Giang T. [et al.]

More than just a communication medium : what older adults say about television and depression.

The gerontologist 48(3), June 2008, 300-310

Older adults watch more television than younger people do. Television's role in mental health has been described in the general population, but less is known about how older adults think of television in the context of depression.

Shelfmark H7

Drug Therapy

Bergh, Sverre and Engedal, Knut

The withdrawal of antipsychotics and antidepressants from patients with dementia and BPSD living in nursing homes : an open pilot study.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(8), August 2008, 877-879

The aim of the open pilot study was to examine cognition, Behavioural and Psychological Symptoms of Dementia (BPSD) and depression after withdrawal of antipsychotic or antidepressant medication in patients with dementia and BPSD.

Shelfmark D11B

End of life care

Cheeseman, Hazel

Setting standards : older people and hospice care.

EnvisAGE 7, Summer 2008, 7-11

Hospice care has long been seen as setting a 'gold standard' in care for the dying. Modern palliative care was founded and developed by the charitable hospice movement and hospices continue to play a key role in care of the dying in our communities and in pushing forward palliative care.

Shelfmark E2D

Duffin, Christian

Let's talk about death.

Nursing older people 20(6), July 2008, 6-7

Advance care planning is integral to health care because it ensures a person's right to participate in future healthcare choices and in end-of-life decision making. However, some care homes in England are finding the principle hard to embrace.

Shelfmark E2D

Small, Neil, Downs, Murna and Froggatt, Katherine

EnvisAGE 7, Summer 2008, 16-19

Focussing on needs not pathology : benefits of incorporating palliative care in to dementia care.

This article argues that there is a close association between palliative care and a person-centred approach to the care of people with dementia.

Shelfmark E2D

Ethnic minorities

Outcome-focused services for older people from minorities.

Community care 1729, 3 July 2008, 34-35

Focusing on outcomes helps to ensure that services meet the needs of the people who use them rather than the people who use them rather than the people who run them. Research into services for older people has identified several outcomes that older people themselves believe are central to their independence and well-being.

Shelfmark B08

Home care

Bilotta, Claudio and Vergani, Carlo

Quality of private personal care for elderly people with a disability living at home : correlates and potential outcomes.

Health and social care in the community 16(4), July 2008, 354-362

To investigate correlates of the quality of private personal care for community-dwelling elderly people, this cross-sectional study enrolled elderly outpatients living at home, along with their private aides and informal caregivers.

Shelfmark B21

Housing

Bessell, Bob

The significance of welfare benefit issues in the development of extra-care sheltered housing. Journal of care services management 2(4), July-September 2008, 334-341

This paper shows how someone who has only a modest home and no income other than their state retirement pension, but who qualifies for Attendance Allowance, may well be able both to buy and live comfortably in extra-care sheltered housing, where they will be able to retain both their independence and their financial assets, principally represented by the value of their home.

Shelfmark B12N

Driscoll, David

Latest thinking in the planning arena for retirement housing, assisted living and C2 uses.

Journal of care services management 2(4), July-September 2008, 342-353

This paper provides a summary briefing of the planning considerations for non-traditional care and retirement developments for older people. It considers whether some forms of retirement developments qualify for 'care use' in planning terms and explores matters of import when considering making a planning application for such uses.

Shelfmark B12N

Longstay care**Phillips, Charles D., Chen, Min and Sherman, Michael**

To what degree does provider performance affect a quality indicator? : the case of nursing homes and ADL change.

The gerontologist 48(3), June 2008, 330-337

This research investigates what factors affect the degree to which nursing home performance explains variance in residents' change in status of activities of daily living after admission.

Shelfmark B1

Yohannes, A.M.

Health behaviour, depression and religiosity in older patients admitted to intermediate care.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(7), July 2008, 735-740

This study aimed to examine health behaviour, severity of depression, gender differences and religiosity in older patients admitted to intermediate care for further rehabilitation.

Shelfmark B11

Green, John [et al.]

Older people's care experience in community and general hospitals : a comparative study.

Nursing older people 20(6), July 2008, 33-40

Community hospitals are an important component of the post-acute care pathway for older people. The objective of this study was to describe and contrast patients' and carers' experiences of community and general hospitals.

Shelfmark B11

Older people – health & welfare**Naik, Aanand D. [et al.]**

Impairment in instrumental activities of daily living and the geriatric syndrome of self-neglect.

The gerontologist 48(3), June 2008, 388-393

The authors sought to characterise self-neglect definitively as a geriatric syndrome by identifying an association with functional impairment.

Shelfmark A2

Roseman, Ashley S. [et al.]

Insight, quality of life, and functional capacity in middle-aged and older adults with schizophrenia.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(7), July 2008, 760-765

The quality of life (QOL) for individuals with schizophrenia is determined by a number of factors, not limited to symptomatology. The current study examined lack of insight as one such factor that may influence subjective QOL or functional capacity.

Shelfmark A2

Policy

Marshall, Mary

The Scottish way.

Professional social work July 2008, 16-17

As the UK government consults on the future funding of social care, particularly for older people, Scotland has been analysing the success or otherwise of its free personal care policy, introduced following devolution. The author, part of a recent independent review by Lord Sutherland, describes how this alternative approach to care funding has worked and what it means for policy makers.

Shelfmark B05C

Research

Young, Harriet

Longitudinal perspectives on caregiving, employment history and marital status in midlife in England and Wales.

Health and social care in the community 16(4), July 2008, 388-399

In this paper, the authors examine associations between employment history and marital status and unpaid care provision among those aged 40-59 in England and Wales.

Shelfmark E3A

Nejati, V. [et al.]

Dual task interference in implicit sequence learning by young and old adults.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(8), August 2008, 801-804

Motor sequence is the focus of too much of human's intelligent behaviour. It is well-known that such sequential skills involve chaining a number of primitive actions together. Cognitive aging is the part of aging that causes decreased cognitive ability of the elderly such as learning. The aim of this research was evaluation of the attention-based demand for implicit sequence learning in youth and elderly.

Shelfmark E

Adam, David

Trouble ahead for dementia care.

Nursing older people 20(6), July 2008, 7-8

Now is the time to implement new strategies to ensure early detection and prevention of dementia, according to the author.

Shelfmark E1C

Ambron, Elisabetta, McIntosh, Robert D. and Della Sala, Sergio

Closing-in behaviour : a common, but little-recognised phenomenon.

Signpost 13(1), June 2008, 31-35

Closing-in behaviour (CIB) describes the tendency, in copying tasks, to copy abnormally close to, or directly on top of the model. This behaviour is common amongst brain-damaged people, but it is still little recognised or understood. The aims of this article are to give an overview of CIB in order to raise awareness of the phenomenon and to highlight the relevance of identifying CIB in clinical practice.

Shelfmark E1B

Ayalon, Liat

Subjective cognitive functioning as a predictor of all cause mortality in an Israeli national sample of community dwelling older adults.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(8), August 2008, 830-836

Abstract Cognitive functioning has been identified as a predictor of all cause mortality in several epidemiological studies. As a result, researchers have suggested the use of short cognitive screens as prognostic indicators in older adults. Little is known, however, about subjective complaints of cognitive functioning as predictors of all cause mortality.

Shelfmark E

Residential care

Barry, Theresa, Kemper, Peter and Brannon, S. Diane

Measuring worker turnover in long-term care : lessons from the Better Jobs Better Care demonstration.

The gerontologist 48(3), June 2008, 394-400

Turnover among direct-care workers (DCWs) continues to be a challenge in long-term care.

This article draws on the authors' experience of the Better Jobs Better Care Demonstration to explicate some important issues in measuring and interpreting turnover related to interventions designed to improve DCW jobs.

Shelfmark B12D

Commission for Social Care Inspection .

See me, not just the dementia : understanding people's experiences of living in a care home. London : Commission for Social Care Inspection, 2008.

This report looks at the experiences of people with dementia living in care homes in England, with a particular focus on whether their care offers dignity and respect. Most similar studies have relied on the views of carers, care staff and people in the early stages of dementia. This study examines directly the experiences of people including those with advanced dementia.

Shelfmark B12

Service examples

Killick, John

Museums, the arts, responsive care and supportive design.

The journal of dementia care 16(4), July/August 2008, 24-26

The author introduces the US-based care provider Hearthstone Alzheimer Care, which he says is fast becoming a beacon of good practice in the care sector.

Shelfmark B12E

Spirituality

Woodbridge, Marjorie

Soul sessions.

The journal of dementia care 16(4), July/August 2008, 14-16

The author shares her experience of sessions which aim to meet the spiritual needs of people with dementia

Shelfmark D19

Technology

Melander-Wikman, Anita, Falholm Ylva and Gard, Gunvor

Safety vs. privacy : elderly persons' experiences of a mobile safety alarm.

Health and social care in the community 16(4), July 2008, 337-346

The aim of this study was to describe the experiences of elderly persons through testing a mobile safety alarm and their reasoning about safety, privacy and mobility.

Shelfmark B07

Bradbury, Pam

Improving care for patients with long-term conditions through the use of technology.

Journal of care services management 2(4), July-September 2008, 309-314

The author outlines how the use of technology, such as access to NHS Direct, can help to improve care for patients with long-term conditions.

Shelfmark B07

Training

Baker, Caroline

The power of learning through experience.

The journal of dementia care 16(4), July/August 2008, 27-29

The author describes pilot training carried out with four members of care staff who were given the opportunity to find out how residents may experience life in the home, with striking results.

Shelfmark G2

Treatment

Meguro, Mitsue [et al.]

Comprehensive approach of donepezil and psychosocial interventions on cognitive function and quality of life for Alzheimer's disease : the Osaki-Tajiri project.

Age and ageing 37(4), July 2008, 469-473

Research letter. The authors hypothesised that donepezil has an effect in slowing cognitive deterioration, and that reminiscence would increase the quality of life of people with dementia.

Shelfmark E1D

Macdonald, Alistair [et al.]

A feasibility and tolerability study of lithium in Alzheimer's disease.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(7), July 2008, 704-711

This study aimed to assess the safety and feasibility of prescribing long term lithium to elderly people with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease.

Shelfmark D11B

Types of dementia

Muangpaisan, W., Intalapaporn, S. and Assantachai, P.

Neuropsychiatric symptoms in the community-based patients with mild cognitive impairment and the influence of demographic factors.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(7), July 2008, 699-703

This study aimed to investigate the pattern of neuropsychiatric symptoms of MCI patients in the Thai population and the influence of demographic factors on the symptoms.

Shelfmark H

Rosness, Tor Atle [et al.]

Frontotemporal dementia : a clinically complex diagnosis.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(8), August 2008, 837-842

This study aimed to compare the time taken to establish a clinical diagnosis of Frontotemporal dementia relative to a diagnosis of early onset Alzheimer's dementia

Shelfmark H6H

Tam, Cindy W.C. [et al.]

Clinical correlates of Parkinsonian signs in community-dwelling Chinese older persons : a population based study.

International journal of geriatric psychiatry 23(7), July 2008, 719-725

This study examined the clinical correlates of Parkinsonian signs including neuropsychiatric symptoms, cognitive impairment and medical illness burden in the community-dwelling non-demented Chinese elderly.

Shelfmark H6G

User involvement

Kramer, Richard and Stafford, Jane

Involving people in the design and delivery of services.

Journal of care services management 4(2), July-September 2008, 368-377

This paper proposes that the Government needs to explore more fully the benefit of community engagement models in helping to improve the organisation of health and social care to better meet the needs of users.

Shelfmark B35

Vascular/Multi-infarct Dementia

Welch, Rachel

Considering the psychological effects of stroke.

British journal of healthcare assistants 2(7), July 2008, 335-338

With an ageing population and stroke disability on the increase, the psychological care of the stroke survivor is as important as the physical care. This article will look at the importance of providing information to and involving a stroke patient in their own care.

Shelfmark H2

Muangpaisan, W. [et al.]

Stroke in the very old : clinical presentations and outcomes.

Age and ageing 37(4), July 2008, 473-475

Research letter. The aim of this study was to investigate and compare demographics, risk factors, clinical presentations and clinical outcomes in two groups of patients with stroke, those aged 80 and over and those younger than 80 years.

Shelfmark H2