

Issue 25 June 2024

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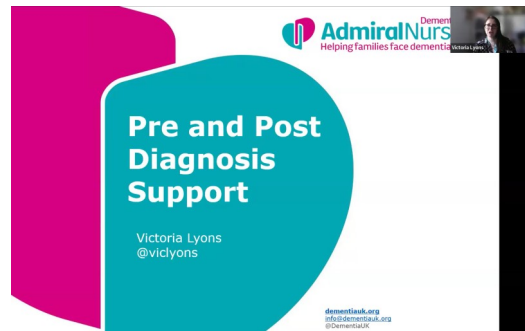
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WELCOME

Welcome to our 25th issue of the Memory Services National Accreditation Programme newsletter! We are pleased to share with you the first newsletter of the year. In this issue, we have an exciting article from one of our carer representatives who has published a book which has been included in the helpful resource Reading Well for Dementia and some helpful information on Join Dementia Research.



On the MSNAP team we are currently in the process of our revising our standards and would like to say a big thank you to those of you who completed our Standards E-consolation workbook! We've also been hosting a series of webinars this year which have been really popular, topics have included pre and post diagnosis support and oral health and dementia. You can read more about these on page 8 and find information on how to access the recordings.

We are also planning for our Annual Forum— we have opened our bookings and are currently accepting speaker proposal forms (more information on page 9).

We hope you enjoy reading this edition of the newsletter, it will actually be the last of our newsletters in this format as we are currently working on changing how we share articles and resources with you. In future, these will be more of an 'e-bulletin'. This will hopefully make them easier to access and quicker to read!

If you would like submit an article to be included in our new e-bulletin, please [feel free to get in touch with us!](#)

Holly Hunter-Brown, Deputy Programme Manager

QUICK ACCESS

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Exeter Dementia Campaigner's Book Features in National Collection

Gina Awad, Exeter Dementia Alliance Founder & Consultant, Author of 'United Caring For Our Loved Ones Living With Dementia', MSNAP Carer Representative

One of MSNAP's Carer Representatives, the dementia campaigner and author Gina Awad has been selected as one of just twenty UK authors to appear in a new, specialist literary collection.

Gina, the leading light behind Exeter Dementia Action Alliance, published her first book called **United** in 2022 with the popular and much loved cartoonist, the late Tony Husband.

It not only tackled the serious issue of dementia and its impact on families in a humorous and approachable way but also helped people to navigate their way through what is often a journey fraught with complications.

United has now been included in a book collection called *Reading Well for dementia* which was launched at the House of Commons and provides an up-to-date resource that reflects national clinical guidelines, best practice, advice and support.

It comprises 20 titles in England and 21 in Wales, which have been carefully selected and endorsed by health experts, charities and people affected by dementia.

The Reading Well organisation helps people understand and manage their

health and wellbeing using helpful reading.

All books are recommended by health experts, as well as people with lived experience of the conditions and topics covered and their relatives and carers.

Gina said: "I was overjoyed to hear I was selected as a featured author in this fabulous scheme particularly knowing all titles have been reviewed by people directly affected by dementia, as well as professionals."

The book collection launched, in partnership with public libraries, during Dementia Action Week (13-19 May 2024).

Available to borrow for free from public libraries in England and Wales, the scheme aims to improve lives through the power of reading.

Understanding and knowledge of dementia via high-quality, book-based information and advice can play an important role in supporting people affected by dementia, particularly in the context where one in two will be affected by dementia in their lifetime.

Karen Napier, CEO of The Reading Agency said: "The launch, during Dementia Action Week, of our new book collection, is a significant new development of The Reading Agency's health and wellbeing offer.

"Written specifically for those living with dementia, their carers and loved ones of all ages, we believe that this unique, new, quality-assured book-based resource available from public libraries could play an important role in supporting the wider community affected by dementia."

Isobel Hunter MBE, CEO of Libraries Connected added: "As libraries continue to increase their important role supporting dementia in communities, Reading Well for dementia is one of the many initiatives of the Public Library Universal Health and Wellbeing Offer, a national strategy that promotes the role that libraries can play in promoting the health and wellbeing of local communities. Libraries provide access to books and also contribute positively to inclusivity, supporting wellbeing and-strengthening community cohesion."

Co-production partner 'Innovations in Dementia Community Interest Company' has ensured the views of people affected by dementia informed all aspects of developing this book collection.

Keith Oliver, from the Innovations in Dementia, said: "Reading other people's lived experience, both as a family carer and as a person with dementia, does help you to know that you're not alone.

There's also the reassurance that everyone's experience is different. So, you learn about similarities from these books, but also you draw some strength from the fact that you're different."

Gina visited Exeter, Exmouth and Sidmouth libraries to chat with them about her book and the importance of this compelling collection.



The full Reading Well for dementia list is available now at libraries across England and Wales, with titles also accessible as e-books and audiobooks. [You can find more information here.](#)

Marc Astley Trustee of Westbank Community Health has known Gina since she began on her dementia mission in 2014 with her early vision.

He said: "While it's a feather in the cap for Gina to be featured in this book it represents much more than that.

"This is recognition that she has become one of the country's foremost campaigners, and champions for everyone who is, or has been, affected by dementia."

About Gina

My name is Gina Awad. I founded and lead the Exeter Dementia Action Alliance. I am also a personal assistant and advocate for families affected by dementia.

I have a community radio show called 'Living Better With Dementia' on Phonic FM. I was overjoyed to hear I was selected as a featured author in this fabulous scheme as I got to hear about it with the first published edition in 2015 and believed it to be a great resource for sharing such a compilation from one space. Particularly knowing all titles have been reviewed by people directly affected by Dementia as well as professionals. The lived experiences are the experts.



The inspiration behind Gina's book

Tony and I worked together a lot (lock down caused us to focus our minds on how we could collaborate to make a difference). Knowing many services were limited or withdrawn, inspired me to reach out to family carers and enable them to tell their stories.

The personal experiences that influenced the themes and content of the book

I had worked a lot with people with dementia. During Covid there were more challenges for people living with dementia and their carers. We thought we could help bridge the gap created by the pandemic (in that people had less access to support in the wider community) by reaching out to carers and families, enabling them to share their stories and experiences.

Themes such as Young Onset Dementia (YOD), cultural differences, planning ahead and addressing important conversations for the person as they were nearing the end of their life were significant themes.

Sienna's story is a composite story based on my personal experiences in the community that didn't appear within the other stories but I felt offered important additional features.

Feedback from readers who found the book helpful

We have publicly available reviews from people who found United helpful and supportive. For instance, one family carer said... "I love the way each family story explores the different obstacles that carers can experience from dementia diagnosis to living with it" ... Showing that we take them on the journey.

Messages Gina hopes readers will take away from the book

Compassion, understanding, respect and patience are vital.

It's possible to live well with dementia. The diagnosis is not the end, there are plenty of opportunities to discover new aspects of yourself and your relationships with others.

The new list will be [accessible here](#) on launch day or shortly after.



Help promote the Join Dementia Research service

Could you help offer people living with a diagnosis of dementia or a mild cognitive impairment across the UK the opportunity to take part in vital dementia research? Join Dementia Research is a UK-wide service that helps connect volunteers interested in dementia research with studies that they could take part in. So far, around 70,000 people have signed up to our service, which has helped recruit to over 700 studies.

We would like to invite you to take part in our pilot project that involves memory clinics sending out letters about Join Dementia Research to their patients, inviting them to register on the service. If you are interested in taking part in the pilot, please email Jessica, Stakeholder Engagement Manager, at jessica.roebuck@nihr.ac.uk.

If you would like to help promote the service in other ways, please visit [our website](#), where you can [download and order materials](#) and access further information and [training](#).



Support Join Dementia Research to offer hope to everyone affected by Dementia

Made with infogram



Research Spotlight

Explore our research spotlight for a quick look into some of the current research that has taken place within the field of dementia.

The use of the integrated cognitive assessment to improve the efficiency of primary care referrals to memory services in the accelerating dementia pathway technologies study

The ADePT study was started to address the challenges of current cognitive assessment tools used to detect cognitive impairment, as they only work when the issue is well established. This then leads to unnecessary or late referrals to memory services, during which the disease may have progressed into more severe stages. This study aims to develop a real-world basis to support the implementation of the Integrated Cognitive Assessment (ICA) as an inexpensive screening tool for the detection of cognitive impairment and improving the effectiveness of the dementia care pathway.

[Read full article here](#)

frontiers | Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED BY David Holtzman, University of California, San Diego

REVIEWED BY ...

ACCEPTED BY ...

PUBLISHED BY ...

KEYWORDS ...

ABSTRACT Current primary care cognitive assessment tools are either crude or time-consuming instruments that can only detect cognitive impairment when it is well established. This leads to unnecessary or late referrals to memory services, by which time the disease may have already progressed into more severe stages. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some memory services have adapted to the new environment by offering to assess assessment of patients to meet service user demand. However, the use of remote cognitive assessments has been associated with lower test reliability and the outcome of such cognitive tests, such as the Integrated Cognitive Assessment (ICA), as the leading candidate for adoption in clinical practice. This is a trial during the pandemic and in the post-COVID-19 era as part of multi-phase innovation.

OBJECTIVES The Accelerating Dementia Pathways Technologies (ADePT) study was initiated in order to address this challenge and develop a real-world evidence base to support the adoption of ICA as an inexpensive screening tool for the detection of cognitive impairment and improving the efficiency of the dementia care pathway.

METHODS Twenty-nine patients aged 55–90 who have been referred to a memory clinic by a general practitioner (GP) were recruited. Participants completed the ICA either at home or in the clinic, along with medical history and quality of life questionnaires. The GP referral and ICA outcome were compared with the clinical diagnosis obtained at the memory clinic.

RESULTS The primary outcome of the study compared GP referral with specialist diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and dementia. Of those the GP referred to memory clinics, 78% were necessary referrals, with 22% unnecessary referrals or patients who should have been referred to other services as they had disorders other than MCI/dementia. In the same population the ICA was able to correctly identify cognitive impairment in 100% of patients, with approximately 8%

Psychological well-being in persons with dementia: The role of caregiver expressed emotion

Roxanne Safavi¹ | Alison Wearden¹ | Katherine Berry^{1,2}

ABSTRACT Dementia is a growing health concern. Persons with dementia experience higher levels of anxiety and depression, which correlates with poorer quality of life, disability and hospitalization. This is one of the few studies to use a longitudinal design to assess the impact of caregiver expressed emotion (EE) on well-being in dementia over time. **Methods:** Sixty-one people with dementia and their main informal caregiver were recruited from memory services. Caregiver EE was coded from a Camberwell Family Interview conducted at time one and at dementia follow-up. **Results:** Caregiver high EE was associated with higher levels of depression in people with dementia and greater anxiety at follow-up. Emotional well-being predicted greater anxiety and overall caregivers predicted greater depression. Low EE appeared to have a protective effect on well-being in people with dementia. People with dementia with low EE caregivers experienced a small reduction in depression and anxiety over time, whereas those with high-EE caregivers maintained baseline levels of depression and anxiety. **Conclusions:** Caregiver high EE is associated with poorer psychological outcomes for people with dementia over time. Psychological therapies, such as cognitive behavioral therapy informed family interventions should be used to reduce high EE within care and person with dementia relationships.

KEYWORDS anxiety, dementia, depression, expressed emotion, family, caregivers, quality of life

Psychological well-being in persons with dementia: The role of caregiver expressed emotion

This study examines the prevalence of anxiety and depression in people living with dementia. The aim of this longitudinal study is to assess the impact of expressed emotion on wellbeing in dementia over time in both patients and carers to show the importance of using psychological therapies on wellbeing.

[Read full article here](#)

'Too young to sit at home': a qualitative study conducted among employees with young-onset dementia and their relatives

Young-onset dementia (YOD) symptoms often first present in the workplace, resulting in work performance challenges and eventually loss of employment. This study aims to investigate the experiences, work values, and support needs of employees with YOD and their relatives.

[Read full article here](#)

AGING & MENTAL HEALTH

OPEN ACCESS

'Too young to sit at home': a qualitative study conducted among employees with young-onset dementia and their relatives

Bo Smeets¹, Niels Janssen¹, Kirsten Peetoom¹, Lizzy Boots¹, Christian Bakker^{2,3,4} and Marjolaine de Vugt¹

ABSTRACT Young-onset dementia (YOD) symptoms often first present in the workplace, resulting in work performance challenges and eventually loss of employment. This study aims to investigate the experiences, work values, and support needs of employees with YOD and their relatives. **Method:** Semi-structured interviews were conducted to explore the experiences, work values, and support needs of former employees with YOD and their relatives. Subsequently, separate focus group discussions were conducted for employees and relatives to review and prioritize interview findings. Inductive thematic analysis was applied to both datasets. **Results:** A total of 15 interviews (six employees; nine relatives) and four focus group discussions (ten employees; six relatives) were conducted. Six themes emerged, with five revolving around the central theme: desire to work. The other themes represent essential contributing factors, including importance of receiving a YOD diagnosis; knowledge, awareness, and understanding regarding YOD; open communication, joint decision making, and collaboration; work adjustments, involvement, and support phasing out work and future perspectives. **Conclusion:** The findings highlight a strong desire to work post-YOD diagnosis, serving as a foundation for developing workplace support tools and guidance. This has the potential to help individuals with YOD preserve their self-confidence and identity while working within their capabilities.

KEYWORDS Young-onset dementia; work; continued employment; perspectives; support needs; employees with dementia; relatives

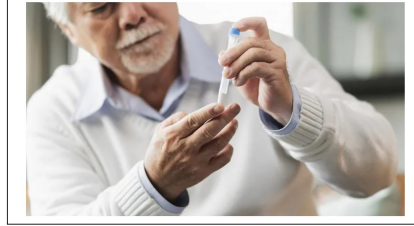
King's College London part of €21 million PREDICTOM study to pioneer early detection of Alzheimer's Disease

This ongoing research aims to utilise and develop a new AI -screening platform to identify individuals at risk of developing dementia, even before symptoms manifest.

[Read full article here](#)

King's College London part of €21 million PREDICTOM study to pioneer early detection of Alzheimer's Disease

A new AI-screening platform to be developed to identify individuals at risk of developing dementia, even before symptoms manifest.



Implementing a home-based personalised cognitive rehabilitation intervention for people with mild-to-moderate dementia: GREAT into Practice

The importance of evidence-based rehabilitative interventions to young people with dementia and their families with the tools they need to manage life with the condition and reduce the need for health and care services is investigated in this study. This translational study aims to build on the evidence from the GREAT trial to develop a foundation for implementing the GREAT Cognitive Rehabilitation intervention in services in the community for people living with mild-to-moderate dementia.

[Read full article here](#)

Open Access

Implementing a home-based personalised cognitive rehabilitation intervention for people with mild-to-moderate dementia: GREAT into Practice

Linda Clare^{1,2*}, Aleksandra Kutlicka¹, Rachel Collins¹, Suzannah Evans^{1,4}, Jackie Poof¹, Catherine Henderson³, Martin Knapp⁵, Rachael Litherland¹, Jan Oyeboode¹ and Robert Woods¹

Abstract
Background Evidence-based rehabilitative interventions, if widely implemented, could equip people with dementia and their families to manage life with the condition and reduce the need for health and care services. The aim of this translational study, building on evidence from the GREAT randomised controlled trial, was to develop a foundation for implementing the GREAT Cognitive Rehabilitation intervention in community-based services for people with mild-to-moderate dementia.
Methods Key elements of the implementation strategy were identifying and supporting managerial and clinical leadership, conducting collaborative planning and target setting, training and supporting practitioners, and providing external facilitation. We developed implementation plans with, and trained staff in, 14 organisations. We subsequently worked closely with 11 of these. 10 National Health Service organisations and one private home care provider to support practitioners to deliver GREAT Cognitive Rehabilitation over a 12-month period. Outcome evaluation examined the perspectives of local steering group members, practitioners and service users, and the reach, effectiveness and cost of the intervention.
Results Implementation was disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic, but six organisations completed at least six months of intervention delivery. Forty-one practitioners, mainly occupational therapists, provided the intervention, and 54 people with dementia completed a course of GREAT Cognitive Rehabilitation. Goal attainment by people with dementia exceeded levels of improvement seen in the original trial. People with dementia, carers, practitioners and steering group members all evaluated the intervention positively, and economic analysis indicated that the intervention could be provided at modest cost. However, we identified a range of mainly organisational barriers that impeded implementation and limited the potential for sustainability.
Conclusions GREAT Cognitive Rehabilitation benefits people with dementia, can be delivered effectively at modest cost in routine services, and is viewed positively by people with dementia, family carers and practitioners. To fully realise these benefits and achieve widespread and sustainable implementation, however, requires sufficient resources and a reorientation of service priorities towards preventive and rehabilitative approaches.

Special issue on “Novel neuropsychological instruments for the prodromal and preclinical diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease”

This special issue includes original studies as well as literature reviews of the most current and promising approaches aimed at addressing the critical question of distinguishing cognitive decline due to preclinical or prodromal Alzheimer’s Disease from decline associated with physiological aging.

[Read full article here](#)

Neuropsychology

Special Issue on “Novel Neuropsychological Instruments for the Prodromal and Preclinical Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s Disease”

Giovanni Augusto Carlesimo^{1,2} and Maria Stefania De Simoni^{2,3}
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Introduction

Dementia is one of the most challenging health and social consequences today. It affects more than 50 million people worldwide with epidemiological projections of reaching 140 million people by 2050. Diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease (AD), the clinical pathological entity responsible for 60-70% of all dementias, is most commonly the determination of cerebrospinal fluid or wastewater biomarkers, or a proxy of AD-related neurodegeneration. In this context, the use of neuropsychological assessment, as a rapid and sensitive tool able to identify subtle cognitive changes, is an essential step in the diagnostic process. The search for specific biological markers of AD, has become a matter of intense investigation and financial interest. This special issue includes original studies as well as literature reviews of the most current and promising approaches aimed at addressing the critical question of distinguishing cognitive decline due to preclinical or prodromal AD from decline associated with physiological aging.

Keywords: Dementia, Alzheimer, neuropsychology, early diagnosis

Abstract

Alzheimer’s disease (AD), a clinical pathological disorder that is closely related to cerebral aging, represents one of the most challenging health and social consequences today. According to a recent World Health Organization’s (WHO) report, AD and other dementias affect 55.2 million people worldwide. Epidemiological projections based on the progressive aging of the population predict that this number could increase to 78 million people in 2030 and about 139 million in 2050. In 2019, 14 million deaths were due to dementia and it was the seventh leading cause of death worldwide. In economic terms, in 2019, the health care spending related to dementia was estimated to be 1.1 trillion for health care, long-term care and hospice services. It should be noted, however, that additional data accounts for the global costs of dementia.

AD typically starts with subtle memory complaints, mainly related to recent events and newly acquired information. It progresses to a variable but generally short period of time to a multidimensional cognitive impairment which, associated with highly disabling behavioral

diseases, unavoidably leads to a severe loss of personal autonomy and social inclusion, which finally results in total dependence even for the most basic daily living functions. There is a great concern that the pathological processes underlying the disease start decades before the first clinical manifestations, with the gradual erosion of neurocognitive and instrumental/psychosocial functions, which are ultimately responsible for neuronal death and functional decline (Barnes et al., 2017). With the advent of pharmacological treatments that potentially modify the course of the disease (Cummings et al., 2017), the need for early diagnosis, biomarkers that can differentiate AD from other conditions of cognitive decline of the elderly has become imperative (Jack et al., 2018; 2019).

In accordance with clinical practice, current diagnostic criteria of AD emphasize the role of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) assessment and positron emission tomography (PET) imaging with specific ligands to reveal amyloid and phosphorylated tau deposits as a proxy of AD-related neurodegeneration (Jack et al., 2018). Confirmation of AD-related neurodegeneration is further provided by positive structural magnetic resonance imaging evidence of a specific regional pattern of reduced brain metabolism in those patients (Barnes et al., 2017). In contrast, the role of neuropsychology as a rapid, economical, well-accepted, and non-invasive tool, which is able to accurately detect the early cognitive alterations related to the characteristic localization of neurodegeneration in AD, has become a matter of intense investigation and financial interest. The results of standardized cognitive assessments could, in fact, provide evidence of incipient dementia in preclinical and prodromal stages and prevent the subsequent search for disease-specific biological and neuroimaging markers and, hopefully, effective treatments.

The articles included in this special issue report original studies as well as literature reviews and neuroimaging on various

Factors associated with the quality of life of persons with young-onset dementia: A systematic literature review

Yoonan Yang, Jun-Ah Song

First published: 25 April 2024 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/inn.13338>

Read the full text >

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Abstract

This review examines factors associated with quality of life (QoL) in persons with young-onset dementia (YOD). Studies investigating and analyzing factors related to QoL in persons with YOD were included. Databases searched included PubMed, CINAHL, Web of Science, EMBASE, and SCOPUS. Due to inconsistent outcome variables across studies, synthesis without meta-analysis was used for data integration. Methodological quality was assessed, and results were synthesized. Eleven studies were included in this review, identifying different factors influencing QoL in persons with YOD, which could be categorized into six groups. Behavioral and psychiatric factors showed the highest significant findings ratio (SFR), as determined by the ratio of studies finding significance to the total number of studies addressing the factor. Following in terms of SFR were care-related and physical factors. Demographic and dementia-characteristic factors had the lowest SFR. Among single factors, depressive symptoms, and neuropsychiatric symptoms, both included in behavioral and psychiatric factors, had the highest SFR. This systematic review highlights the importance of behavioral and psychiatric elements in QoL in persons with young-onset and points to depressive symptoms and neuropsychiatric symptoms as potential therapeutic targets. However, as research on QoL in persons with YOD continues to expand, the inclusion of methods such as meta-analysis may be beneficial.

Factors associated with the quality of life of persons with young-onset dementia: A systematic literature review

This systematic review highlights the importance of behavioural and psychiatric elements in QoL in persons with young onset and points to depressive symptoms and neuropsychiatric symptoms as potential therapeutic targets.

[Read full article here](#)

Watch on demand! MSNAP Webinars 2024

Our webinar series throughout 2024 has covered a variety of interesting topics, all of the recordings and accompanying resources can be accessed below:

Join Dementia Research - 16th January

Watch webinar recording [here](#).

Join dementia research

NHS

Join Dementia Research

HELP BEAT DEMENTIA
Register your interest in dementia research today

Jessica Roebuck

Delivered in partnership by
NIHR National Institute for Health and Care Research
Join Dementia Research is funded by the Department of Health and Social Care

Alzheimer Scotland
ALZHEIMER'S RESEARCH UK
Alzheimer's Society

Cognitive Rehabilitation - 1st February

Watch webinar recording [here](#).

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

Enabling people with early-stage dementia through goal-setting and cognitive rehabilitation

Jackie Pool
Occupational Therapist
GREAT into Practice Project Co-Investigator and Facilitator

REACH
THE CENTRE FOR RESEARCH IN AGEING AND COGNITIVE HEALTH

Alzheimer's Society

www.exeter.ac.uk/psychology/reach

DETERMIND Study - 21st March

Watch webinar recording [here](#).

Early or timely diagnosis:
Pathways to hope and improved dementia well-being?

Dr Ben Hicks, Research Fellow@ b.hicks@bsms.ac.uk

DETERMIND: DETERMinants of quality of life, care and costs, and consequences of INequalities in people with Dementia and their carers

UK Research and Innovation
NIHR National Institute for Health Research
Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust

Dentistry and Dementia - 16th April

Watch webinar recording [here](#).

NHS England

Dementia and Oral Health

Katy Kerr MSc BDS DDPH RCS(Eng) PGCertCE
Associate Postgraduate Dental Dean
NHSE SE WT&E working across Thames Valley and Wessex

DEMENTIA FRIENDLY

Chair of the Dementia Friendly Dentistry Group
Member of Dental Workforce Development Advisory Group
Member of Oral Health in Care Homes Working Group
Member of the CQC Oral Health in Care Homes External Advisory Group

Pre and Post Diagnostic Pathway - 9th May

Watch webinar recording [here](#).

AdmiralNurses
Helping Families Tackle dementia

Pre and Post Diagnostic Support

Victoria Lyons
@vicilyons

AdmiralNurses.org
© AdmiralNurses.org 2023
Dementia UK is a registered charity in England and Wales (20 442 988) and Scotland (SC 264962).

Enjoying our webinars?

MSNAP is always seeking feedback and ideas for future webinars, if you have any suggestions for future topics or would like to present at a webinar, please email us at MSNAP@rcpsych.ac.uk!

Have you signed up yet?

Upcoming events



MSNAP 15th Annual Forum



Tuesday 8 October 2024



09:00—16:00



Online (Zoom)

Save the date! Full event programme to be circulated shortly.

We are pleased to be opening bookings and taking speaker proposals for our 15th Annual Forum for memory services.

Register to attend!

The MSNAP Annual Forums are a great opportunity to bring memory services together for networking, sharing ideas and good practice. We provide an overview of our findings on the network for that year and offer opportunities to member services to come along and present on areas of good practice within their services. We are currently developing the programme and more information about speakers will be shared shortly.

If you would like to submit a speaker proposal, please complete [this form](#).

MSNAP Peer Reviewer Training



Thursday 24 October 2024



10:00 - 12:00



Online (MS Teams)

MSNAP Peer Reviewer Training

Peer-reviewer training is a free event for staff that are from an MSNAP member service. The training is a great learning experience for those who are interested in participating in peer-reviews, you can also attend as a refresher training if it has been some time since you attended a review.

Register to attend!

Any queries about our events?
[Contact us!](#)

MSNAP Standards Update

We're currently in the process of revising our standards ahead of the publication of the 9th edition. We opened the e-consultation back in April for members to comment on the current set of standards.

The comments that have been submitted will be discussed at our Standards Revision workshop with our Accreditation Committee, Advisory group and Patient and Carer Representatives on 12th June.

Eventually the new set of standards will be published in the Autumn, to be used by services starting their self-reviews in 2025. We look forward to sharing them with you!



Knowledge Hub Platform

Knowledge Hub is an online platform that enables teams to have discussions with one another by posting and responding to queries, similar to Memory Chat. You will be able to see an archive of previous discussions for future reference and are also able to network with each other directly without issues of confidentiality restricting this.

The new platform will also enable you to:

- Ask questions, have conversations and share experiences
- Access recordings and presentations of MSNAP events
- Network with one another independently
- Upload, share and comment on documents
- Promote events and book onto MSNAP events

Knowledgehub



To sign up to Knowledge Hub, you just need to email 'join Knowledge Hub' with a brief introduction of your role and the service you work at to MSNAP@rcpsych.ac.uk and we will send you an invitation. This is a restricted group to our members only, so it's important that we have this information before providing access to the group.

If you are unsure about how to use the forum, we've created a [Guidance Document](#) to help you navigate your way through.

Knowledge Hub (khub.net)

Useful links

General queries:

MSNAP@rcpsych.ac.uk

The Royal College of Psychiatrists:

www.rcpsych.ac.uk

MSNAP page:

www.rcpsych.ac.uk/msnap

MSNAP standards—8th edition

[Access the standards here](#)

MSNAP Publications

[Access reports here](#)

Best practice and other resources

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