

- **Resource Allocation, Priority-Setting and Consensus in Dementia Care in Ireland**

This project examines optimality in resource allocation decision-making for people with dementia, thereby facilitating a more person-centred, equitable and visible budgetary process that includes the provision of personalised, community-based supports for people with dementia.

Stakeholders: NUIG, HRB, NDO.

ASI role: Collaborator

- **Irish-Canadian Study of Carer Resilience**

This research explores the need to continuously “nourish” dementia carer resilience to enable carers/families to continue providing care. Consultations with carers in urban and rural communities in both Ireland and Nova Scotia indicated that carers are unaware of, or are unsure how to access, the existing resources that could support resilience in their communities.

ASI Role: Collaborator

Stakeholders: Canadian Health Research Institute, Family Carers Ireland, GBHI.

- **Skin Care Initiative**

This project is being carried out in The Birches day care centre in Dundalk. Staff in The Birches observed that clients and family carers were experiencing difficulties managing incontinence and related skin care problems. Staff members were aware that these problems could be effectively addressed through information and advice sessions. In response, this project seeks to provide clear and accurate information and advice to people with dementia and their carers about how to effectively manage incontinence and related skincare problems.

- **Towards Resilience in Family Caregiving for People with Dementia**

The EnCaRe project is a three-year research programme (2016-2019) funded by the Health Research Board (HRB). The overall aim of the study is to promote resilience in family carers of people with dementia using participatory action research to develop an innovative Enhancing Carers’ Resilience (EnCaRe) demonstration project programme. The project has culminated in the production of an online information and support resource. ASI will incorporate the site into their existing service provision and raise awareness of the resource.

ASI role: Partner

Stakeholders: UCD, HRB, Care Alliance, St Vincents’ Hospital.

- **Risk Factors, Risk Reduction: The importance of modifiable lifestyle factors in the prevention and treatment of Dementia**

This report summarises the quality assessment of the systematic reviews included in that report on the role and importance of modifiable lifestyle/health risk factors in the prevention and treatment of Dementia and Neurodegenerative Disease.

ASI role: Funding role

Stakeholders: HRB, DNNI.

- **PPI Ignite TCD**

The TCD-PPI Ignite award will allow Trinity to engage researchers, members of the public and patients to advance quality research, share good practice, and develop tools and techniques to underpin sustained involvement

ASI role: Partner

Stakeholders: TCD, HRB.

- **PPI Ignite NUIG**

ASI will support PPI Ignite in NUI Galway in activating the voice of vulnerable, difficult to reach, populations such as people with dementia, building on their existing partnership with the HRB Leader Award in Dementia located at the Centre for Economic and Social Research on Dementia at NUI Galway.

ASI Role: Partner

Stakeholders: NUIG, HRB

- **Promoting Assisted Decision Making in Acute Care Settings (PADMACS) for Care Planning**

Aim: To develop an educational tool which will promote understanding of assisted decision making among healthcare professionals working in acute care settings and to encourage their adoption of this understanding into their care planning with older people.

ASI role: Collaborator

Stakeholders: UCD, HRB, St Vincent's Hospital

- **Peer-to-peer motivational interview intervention for smoking, alcohol and physical activity among at-risk adolescents in low SES communities: A feasibility trial.**

By increasing health promotion behaviours, the project aims to provide adolescents with key health behaviour habits that reduce the risk of later chronic illness. The project focuses on peers as educators of behaviour change as an adolescent's peer group can have a strong influence on how he or she behaves in terms of health promoting (regular physical exercise) and health compromising behaviour (smoking, alcohol consumption).

ASI role: Partner charity and part-funder

Stakeholders: Irish Cancer Society, Irish Heart Foundation, Diabetes Ireland

- **The Genomic Basic Genomics of Alzheimer's in Ireland**

This study aims to better our understanding of Alzheimer's disease by investigating the role of genetic, biological and lifestyle factors in individuals with Alzheimer's disease in Ireland. The reasons as to why only some people develop Alzheimer's or why people experience different severity of symptoms are not fully understood.

This study aims to analyse the entire genetic code to identify specific changes in our genetic and biological material which may help (1) to predict whether a person is likely to develop Alzheimer's disease, (2) which type of Alzheimer's disease a person may develop and (3) better understand how a person's disease is likely to progress

ASI role: Collaborator

Stakeholders: Genomics Medicine Ireland

- **The Model for Dementia Palliative Care Project**

This project aims to improve the palliative care of people with dementia, and their families, by developing a "model". This model aims to support people with dementia to live well at home in the community for as long as possible. The model will map out what services, assessments and treatments the person might need and where, so the health system can better organise their care.

ASI role: Collaborator

Stakeholders: UCC, UL, UCD, HRB

- **Fitness to Drive: Talking to patients with cognitive impairment about fitness to drive**

In older people, driving facilitates independence, social engagement and interaction, and is a contributor to quality of life and well-being. Discussions between general practitioners (GPs) and their patients on fitness to drive can be fraught, and difficulties discussing fitness to drive can be compounded by the presence of unacknowledged or undiagnosed mild cognitive impairment. The overarching aim of this research is to support essential communication between GPs and patients with mild cognitive impairment on their fitness to drive.

ASI Role: Collaborator

Stakeholders: UCC, RSA.