

# As if dementia reviews weren't complex enough.....

Cochrane Dementia Group's adventures with  
NIHR Complex Reviews Support Unit (NIHR CRSU)

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



- Why add more complexity
- NMA
- DTA
- Overviews
- Prognosis
- The good, the bad and the complex

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

- Dementia is a public health priority
- Limited evidence based therapy
- Established Cochrane Group,
- Diverse portfolio,
- Program grants
- Social media profile
- etc
- etc



# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



SUPPORTED BY

**NIHR** | National Institute  
for Health Research


- *“.....group has a narrow focus.....”*
- *“...simple reviews...”*
- *“....niche topics.....”*
- *“.....need for prioritisation.....”*
- *“.....limited evidence of impact.....”*

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## Acupuncture for vascular dementia

Cochrane Systematic Review -  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.pub2>

 [View article](#)


✉ [Weina Peng](#) | [Yang Wang](#)  
[View authors' declarations of interest](#)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## Acetyl-L-carnitine for dementia

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 22 April 2003 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.pub2>

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✉ [Sheila A Hudson](#) | [Naomi Spector](#)  
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Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## Almitrine-Raubasine combination for dementia

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 16 March 2011

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD008068.pub2> [↗](#)

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✉ [Weimin Yang](#) | [Ming Liu](#) | [Junfang Teng](#) | [Zilong Hao](#) | [Bo Wu](#) | [Taixiang Wu](#) | [Guan J Liu](#)  
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No conclusions can be made.....

Further high quality trials are needed.....

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



- What are our most important reviews ?
- What are the strengths of the group ?
- What do stake holders want ?
- Which new areas can we start to develop ?

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

Archie

| Organizer  |  | Resources   | Search                            |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| File View Tools Favourites Help  |  |   |                                   |
| Resources  |  | Title   | Contact Person Rev No Write Phase |
| Cochrane   |  | Active   189  |                                   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Favourites</li> <li>My Reviews</li> <li>Derivative Products</li> <li>Co-ordinating Editors' Board</li> <li>Dementia and Cognitive Improvement Group                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People</li> <li>Reviews                                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full Reviews</li> <li>Protocols</li> </ul> </li> <li>Topics List</li> <li>Files</li> <li>Workflows</li> </ul> </li> <li>Effective Practice and Organisation of Care Group</li> <li>Prognosis Methods Group</li> <li>Stroke Group</li> </ul> |  | 11C-PIB-PET for the early diagnosis of Alzheimer's di     | Zhang, Shuo DTA 17                |
|  |  | 18F PET with florbetaben for the early diagnosis of Al    | Martínez, Gabriel                 |
|  |  | 18F PET with florbetapir for the early diagnosis of Al    | Martínez, Gabriel                 |
|  |  | 18F PET with flutemetamol for the early diagnosis of      | Martínez, Gabriel                 |
|  |  | 18F-FDG PET for the early diagnosis of Alzheimer's d      | Sachpekidis, Christ DTA 23        |
|  |  | Acetyl-L-carnitine for dementia                           | Hudson, Sheila A 133              |
|  |  | Acupuncture for vascular dementia                         | Peng, Weina                       |
|  |  | AD-8 for detection of dementia across a variety of hes    | Quinn, Terry J                    |
|  |  | Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination III (ACE-III) an      | Beishon, Lucy C                   |
|  |  | Aerobic exercise to improve cognitive function in older   | Young, Jeremy 128                 |
|  |  | Algorithm-based pain management for people with de        | Möhler, Ralph                     |
|  |  | Almitrine-Raubasine combination for dementia              | Yang, Weimin                      |
|  |  | Alpha lipoic acid for dementia                            | Klugman, Anthony 139              |
|  |  | Animal-assisted therapy for dementia                      | Lai, Nai Ming                     |
|  |  | Antidepressants for agitation and psychosis in demen      | Seitz, Dallas P                   |
|  |  | Antidepressants for treating depression in dementia       | Dudas, Robert 24                  |
|  |  | Antihypertensive withdrawal for the prevention of cogr    | Quinn, Terry J                    |
|  |  | Antipsychotics for agitation and psychosis in people w    | Köpke, Sascha                     |
|  |  | Antipsychotics for treatment of delirium in hospitalised  | Burry, Lisa                       |
|  |  | Antithrombotic therapy to prevent cognitive decline in    | Kwan, Joseph SK                   |
|  |  | Aromatherapy for dementia                                 | Owen-Booth, Beth 56               |
|  |  | Art therapy for people with dementia                      | Deshmukh, Sunita                  |
|  |  | Aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug    | Jordan, Fionnuala                 |
|  |  | Aspirin for vascular dementia                             | Rands, Gianetta 33                |
|  |  | Aspirin, steroidal and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory    | Jaturapatporn, Dari 119           |
|  |  | Assistive technology for memory support in dementia       | Van der Roest, Hei                |
|  |  | Atypical antipsychotics for agitation and psychosis in    | Köpke, Sascha                     |
|  |  | Benzodiazepines for delirium                              | Shang, Hong Cai 5                 |
|  |  | Benzodiazepines for treatment of delirium in non-ICU      | Li, Yan                           |
|  |  | Cannabinoids for the treatment of Alzheimer's demen       | Krishnan, Sarada 115              |
|  |  | Cannabinoids for the treatment of dementia                | Puljak, Livia                     |
|  |  | Carbohydrates for improving the cognitive performanc      | Ooi, Cheow Peng 117               |
|  |  | Case management approaches to home support for p          | Reilly, Siobhan                   |
|  |  | Cerebrolysin for vascular dementia                        | He, Li                            |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for Alzheimer's disease         | Birks, Jacqueline S               |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for delirium                    | Overshott, Ross 102               |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for dementia with Lewy bodi     | Wild, Rebecca                     |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for dementia with Lewy bodi     | Martínez, Gabriel                 |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for mild cognitive impairmen    | Russ, Tom C                       |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for Parkinson's disease dem     | Maidment, Ian                     |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for rarer dementias associat    | Dong, Bi Rong                     |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for the treatment of delirium   | Zhang, Zongwang                   |
|  |  | Cholinesterase inhibitors for vascular dementia and ol    | Battle, Ceri E                    |
|  |  | Clinical judgement by primary care physicians for the     | Creavin, Sam T                    |
|  |  | Cognitive reframing for carers of people with dementi     | Graff, Maud JL 105                |
|  |  | Cognitive rehabilitation for people with mild to modera   | Kudlicka, Aleksand                |
|  |  | Cognitive stimulation to improve cognitive functioning    | Woods, Bob                        |
|  |  | Cognitive training and cognitive rehabilitation for older | Bahar-Fuchs, Alex 118             |
|  |  | Cognitive training for older people and people with mil   | Eschen, Anne                      |

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- What are our most important reviews ?
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## Donepezil for dementia due to Alzheimer's disease

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 18 June 2018 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD001190.pub3>

New search Conclusions changed

✉ [Jacqueline S B](#)

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## Rivastigmine for Alzheimer's disease

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 22 September 2015 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD001190.pub3>

Am score 44

✉ [Jacqueline](#)

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## Galantamine for Alzheimer's disease and mild cognitive impairment

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 25 January 2006 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD001190.pub3>

Am score 4

✉ [Clement Loy](#) | [Lon](#)

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## Memantine for dementia

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 20 March 2019 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD003154.pub6>

New search Conclusions changed

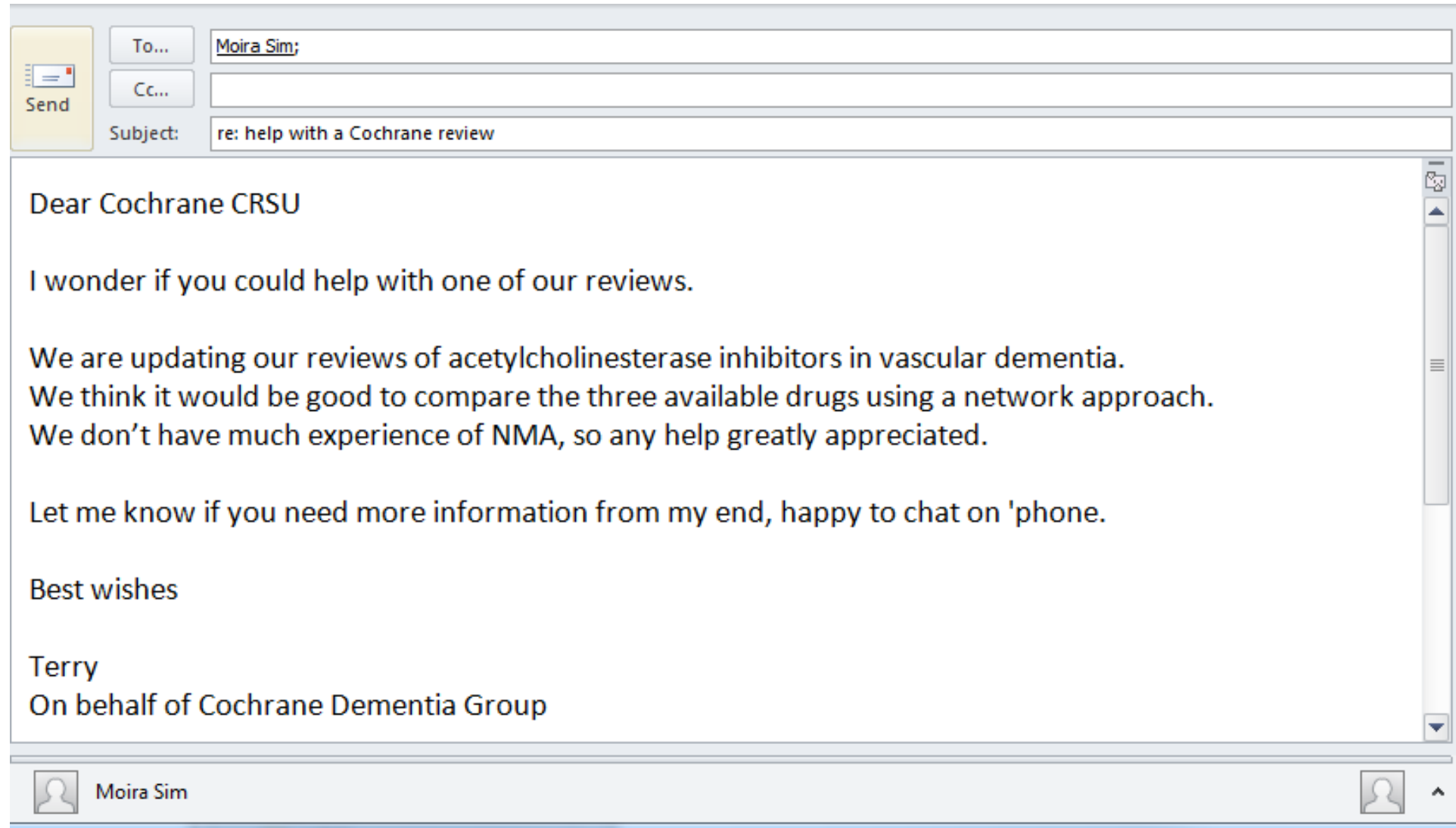
Am score 214

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| [Nicola Maayan](#) | [Jennifer Ware](#) | [Jean Debarros](#)

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## Cholinesterase inhibitors for vascular dementia and other vascular cognitive impairments: a network meta-analysis

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention - Protocol | Version published: 10 April 2019

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013306>

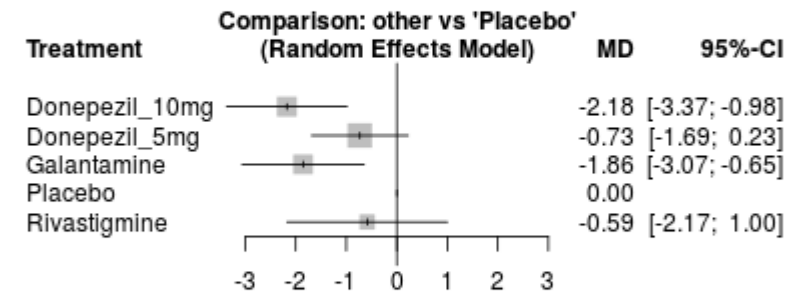
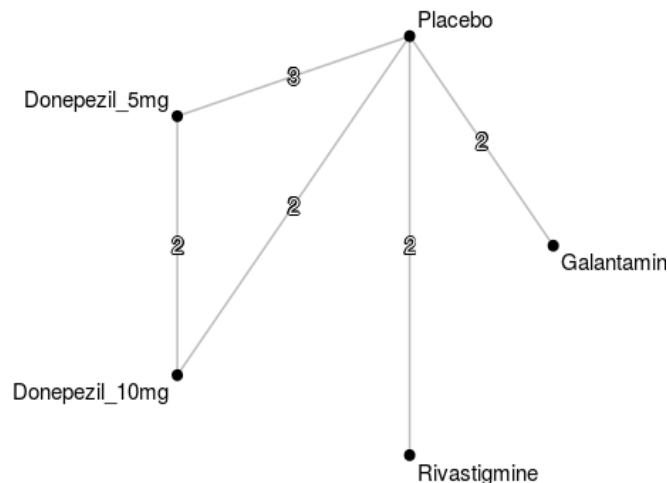


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[Ceri E Battle](#) | [Azmil H Abdul-Rahim](#) | [Susan D Shenkin](#) | [Jonathan Hewitt](#)

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- More informative review
- Authors needed support with app
- Issues with incorporating NMA into review template



# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

| CD Number | Review Title   | Full text downloads |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| CD005563  | Interventions for preventing delirium in hospitalised non-ICU patients   | 7,741               |
| CD001120  | Reminiscence therapy for dementia  | 6,711               |
| CD011145  | Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) for the detection of dementia in clinically unevaluated people aged 65 and over in community and primary care populations | 6,179               |

“There is STRONG evidence supporting multi-component interventions to prevent delirium in hospitalised patients”

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1. Sleep protocol, avoid sedatives, reorientation, early mobilisation
2. Avoid sedatives, reorientation, avoid catheters
3. Sleep protocol, environmental factors, nurse training, screening
4. Screening, reorientation, early mobilisation
5. Avoid sedatives, nurse training, screening
6. Sleep protocol, nurse training, early mobilisation
7. Early mobilisation, nurse training, screening
8. Early mobilisation, avoid sedatives, avoid urinary catheters
9. Environmental factors, nurse raining, screening, avoid sedatives, avoid catheters
10. Nurse training, sleep protocol, early mobilisation

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**Any multicomponent  
intervention**

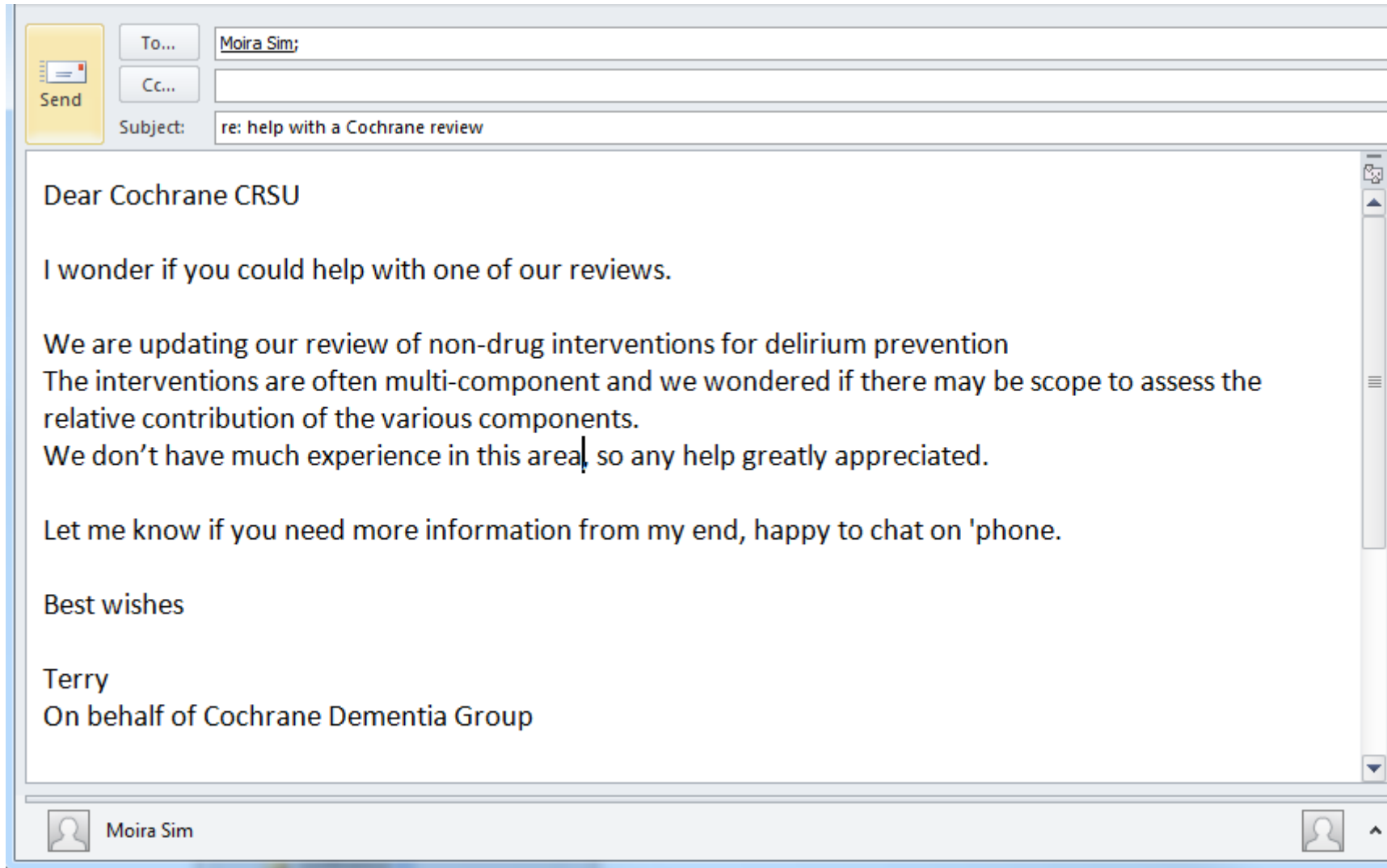
**Usual care**

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

sleep protocol, avoid  
sedatives, reorientation,  
early mobilisation, avoid  
catheters, environmental  
factors, nurse training,  
screening,

**Usual care**

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Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## Non-pharmacological interventions for preventing delirium in hospitalised non-ICU patients

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention - Protocol | Version published: 15 April 2019

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013307>



[View article information](#)

✉ Jennifer K Burton | Najma Siddiqi | Elizabeth A Teale | Amanda Barugh | Alex J Sutton

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- More complex analysis offers a more useful result
- Good to liaise with NIHR CRSU early
- Approach to analysis needs to be flexible depending on the data

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Cochrane **Database of Systematic Reviews**

## **Blood pressure lowering in patients without prior cerebrovascular disease for prevention of cognitive impairment and dementia**

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 07 October 2009 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD004034.pub3>

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 [Bernadette McGuinness](#) | [Stephen Todd](#) | [Peter Passmore](#) | [Roger Bullock](#)

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Can we create a network to  
compare individual drug classes ?

No.

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Cochrane **Database of Systematic Reviews**

## **Blood pressure lowering in patients without prior cerebrovascular disease for prevention of cognitive impairment and dementia**

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 07 October 2009 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD004034.pub3>

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Can we create a network to  
compare individual drug classes ?

No.  
But, here are some other things  
you could do.....

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



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Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) for the detection of dementia in clinically unevaluated people aged 65 and over in community and primary care populations

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic | Version published: 13 January 2016 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD010860>

Am score 50 Used in 1 guideline

✉ Sam T Creavin | Susan Victoria M Thom | Kirsty Emma Phillips | Sophie Sarah Cullum

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## Mini-Cog for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease dementia and other dementias within a community setting

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic | Version published: 03 February 2015

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD010860.pub2> [↗](#)

Am score 10 Used in 1 guideline

Bruce A Fage | Calvin CH Chan | ✉ Dallas P Seitz

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## Montreal Cognitive Assessment for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic | Version published: 29 October 2015

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD010775.pub2> [↗](#)

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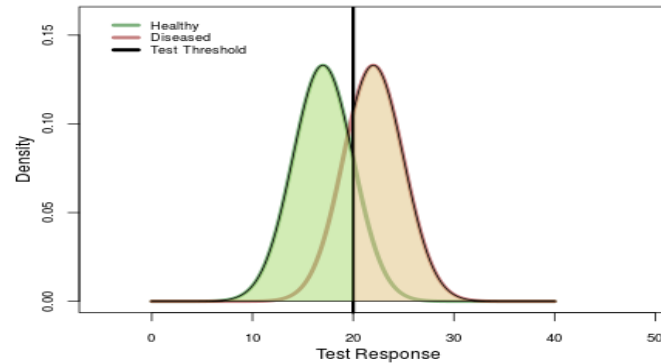
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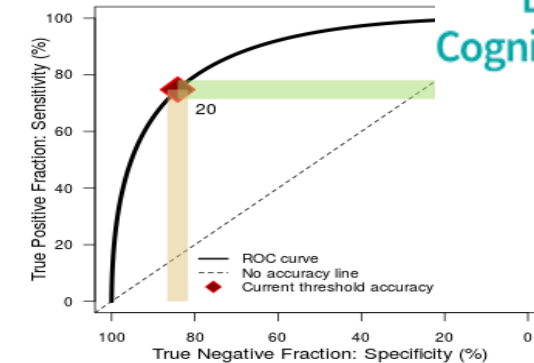


Cochrane  
Dementia and  
Cognitive Improvement

Distribution of test values in diseased and healthy



Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC)





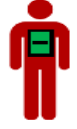

Hide/show explanation text

The fraction of diseased patients correctly diagnosed by a test is often referred to as test **sensitivity** and the fraction of healthy patients correctly diagnosed by a test as **specificity**. These quantities are used to describe the performance of a diagnostic test, and both will vary with the test threshold used.

If 1 - **specificity** is plotted against **sensitivity** for all threshold values, a Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) plot is created (above right figure). This summarises test performance across all thresholds giving the possible trade-offs that can be achieved between False Negatives and False Positives (plotted above).

Explore how changing the means and variances of the test distributions in the diseased and healthy affect the ROC curve.

True Status  
Diseased Healthy

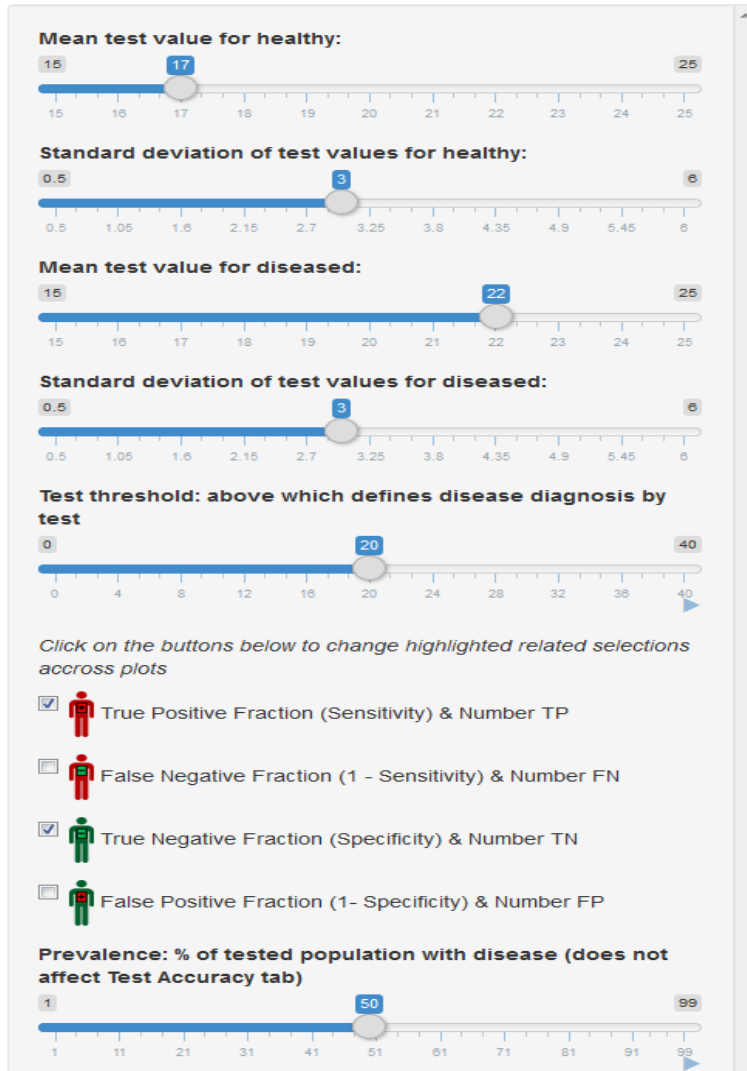
| Test | True Status  |  |
|------|--|--|
|      | Diseased   | Healthy  |
| +    |  <b>Sensitivity</b><br>74.8 % |  15.9 %                       |
| -    |  25.2 %                       |  <b>Specificity</b><br>84.1 % |

Performance of a test relating to **specified distribution** and **threshold values**:

**Selected threshold** above which test diagnoses patients as diseased is **20**.

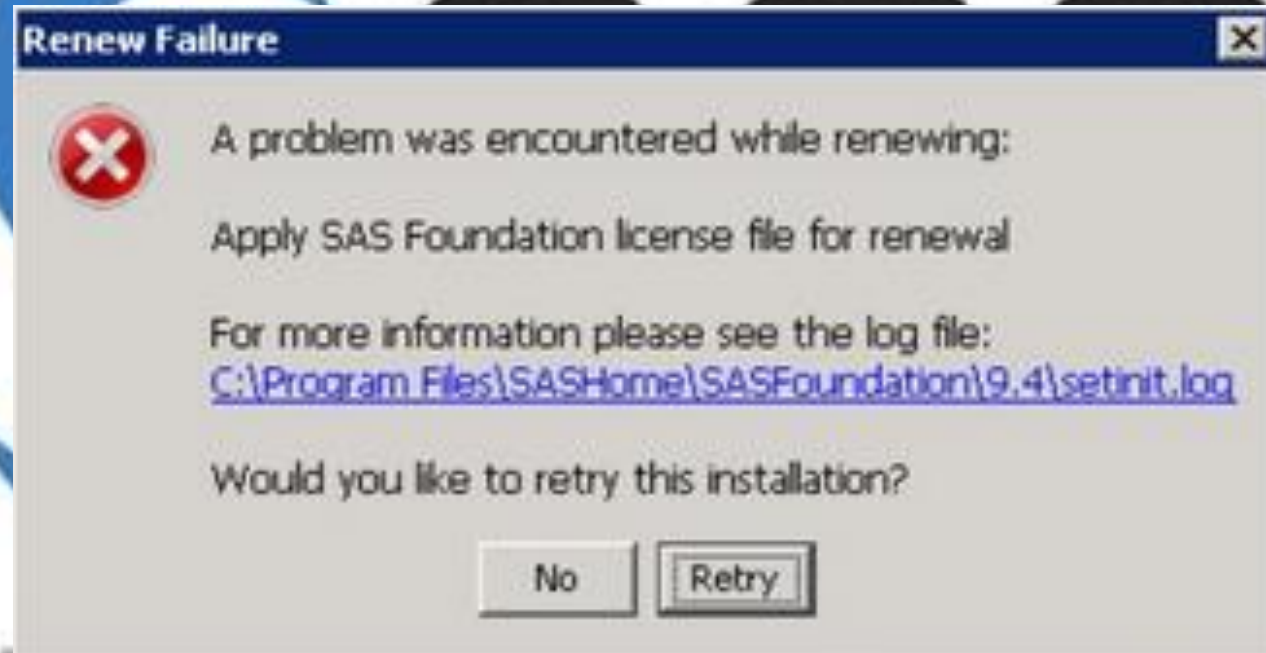
At this test threshold **74.8%** of diseased patients are correctly diagnosed by the test (**sensitivity**), and **25.2%** are incorrectly diagnosed as healthy.

**84.1%** of healthy patients are correctly diagnosed by the test (**specificity**), and **15.9%** are incorrectly diagnosed as diseased.





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## Meta-Analysis of Diagnostic Test Accuracy Studies

### Options for ROC Curve tab

- ☒ Data Points
- ☒ SROC curve
- ☐ Extrapolate SROC curve

### Bivariate model options

- ☒ Summary point
- ☒ 95% Confidence region
- ☒ 95% Predictive region

### Display 95% study level confidence intervals

- ☐ Sensitivity
- ☐ Specificity

### Options for Statistics tab

- ☒ Sensitivity
- ☒ Specificity
- ☒ False Positive Rate
- ☐ Correlation
- ☐ HSROC parameters
- ☐ Diagnostic Odds Ratio
- ☐ Likelihood Ratios

Study-level Outcomes

ROC Curve

Statistics

Parameter Estimates

Parameters for RevMan

Note: Arrows to the right of the column headings can be used to sort data into ascending or descending order.

Show 30 entries

Search:

|    | Author       | Year | TP  | FN | FP   | TN   | N    | Sensitivity | Specificity | FPR   |
|----|--------------|------|-----|----|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| 1  | Aalto        | 2006 | 47  | 9  | 101  | 738  | 895  | 0.839       | 0.880       | 0.120 |
| 2  | Aertgeerts01 | 2001 | 126 | 51 | 272  | 1543 | 1992 | 0.712       | 0.850       | 0.150 |
| 3  | Aertgeerts02 | 2002 | 19  | 10 | 12   | 192  | 233  | 0.655       | 0.941       | 0.059 |
| 4  | Bradley03    | 2003 | 36  | 3  | 78   | 276  | 393  | 0.923       | 0.780       | 0.220 |
| 5  | Bradley07    | 2007 | 130 | 19 | 211  | 959  | 1319 | 0.872       | 0.820       | 0.180 |
| 6  | Bush         | 1998 | 84  | 2  | 68   | 89   | 243  | 0.977       | 0.567       | 0.433 |
| 7  | Gomez        | 2006 | 68  | 0  | 112  | 423  | 603  | 1.000       | 0.791       | 0.209 |
| 8  | Gordon       | 2001 | 752 | 0  | 3226 | 2977 | 6955 | 1.000       | 0.480       | 0.520 |
| 9  | Gual         | 2002 | 59  | 5  | 55   | 136  | 255  | 0.922       | 0.712       | 0.288 |
| 10 | Rumpf        | 2002 | 142 | 50 | 571  | 2788 | 3551 | 0.740       | 0.830       | 0.170 |
| 11 | Seale        | 2006 | 137 | 24 | 107  | 358  | 626  | 0.851       | 0.770       | 0.230 |
| 12 | Selin        | 2006 | 57  | 3  | 103  | 437  | 600  | 0.950       | 0.809       | 0.191 |
| 13 | Tsai         | 2005 | 34  | 1  | 21   | 56   | 112  | 0.971       | 0.727       | 0.273 |
| 14 | Tuunanen     | 2007 | 152 | 51 | 88   | 254  | 545  | 0.749       | 0.743       | 0.257 |

Showing 1 to 14 of 14 entries

Previous

1

Next

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## Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) for the detection of dementia in clinically unevaluated people aged 65 and over in community and primary care populations

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic | Version published: 13 January 2016 [see what's new](#)

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD011145.pub2>



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| Emma Phillips | Sophie M Kellman | Hannah L Shackleton | Georgina F Singleton | Bethany E Neale | Martha E Watton  
| Sarah Cullum

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Q. What is the accuracy of MMSE for diagnosis of dementia ?

Q. Which test should I use to screen for dementia in my patients ?

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

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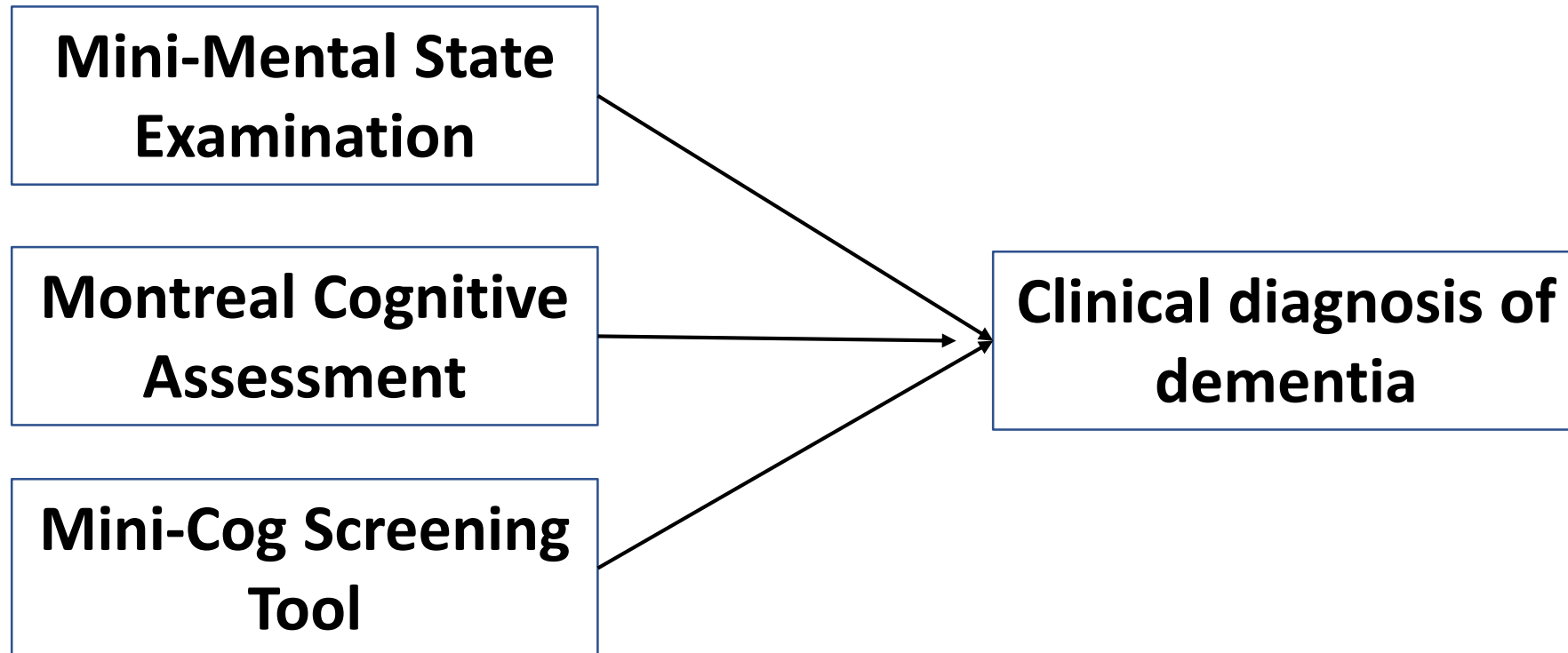
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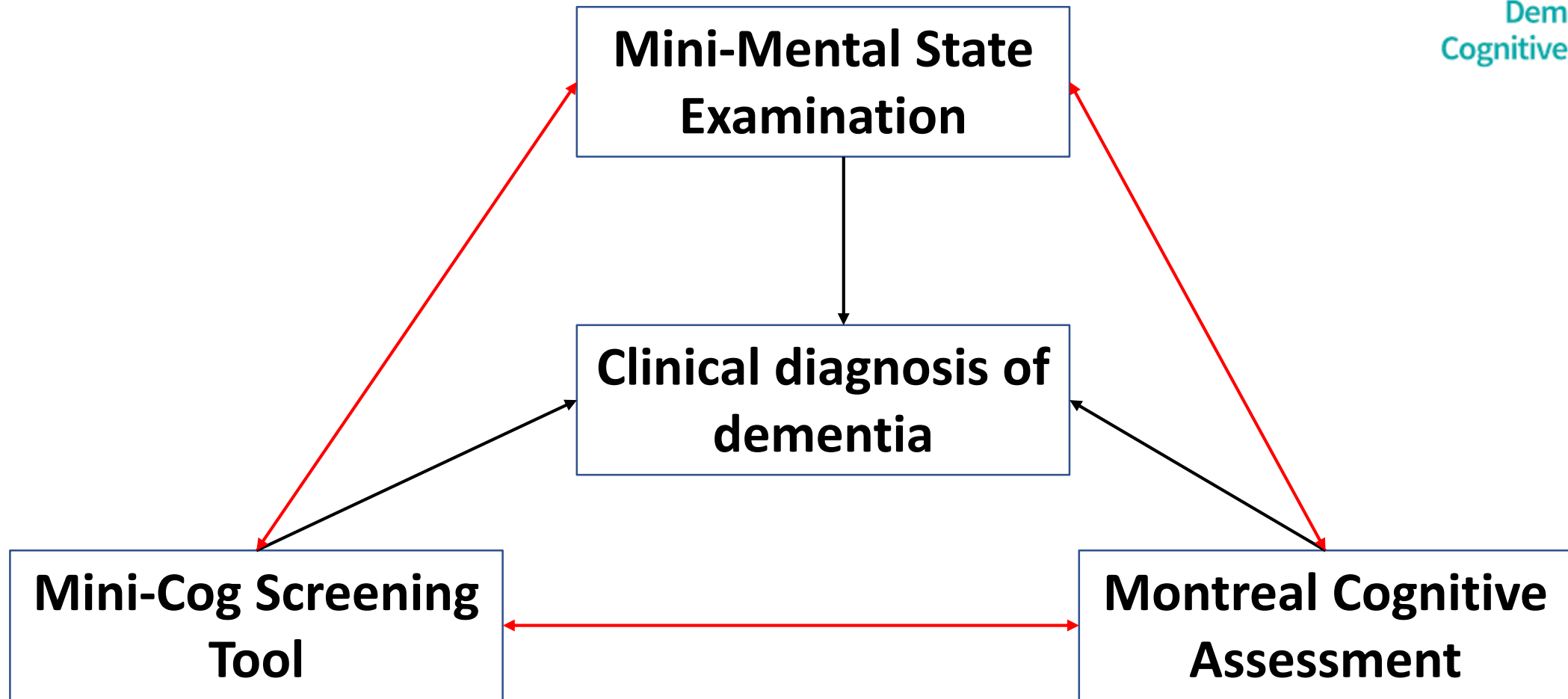
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Journal of Clinical Epidemiology 99 (2018) 64–74

**Journal of  
Clinical  
Epidemiology**

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

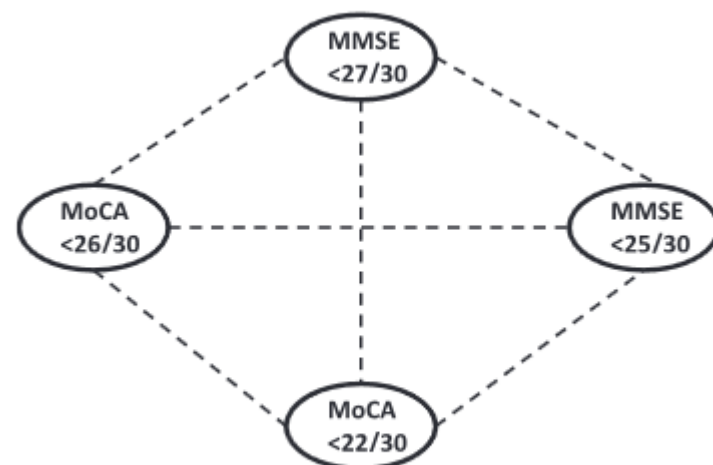
# Network meta-analysis of diagnostic test accuracy studies identifies and ranks the optimal diagnostic tests and thresholds for health care policy and decision-making

Rhiannon K. Owen<sup>a,\*</sup>, Nicola J. Cooper<sup>a</sup>, Terence J. Quinn<sup>b</sup>, Rosalind Lees<sup>b</sup>, Alex J. Sutton<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Health Sciences, University of Leicester, Leicester, UK

<sup>b</sup>Institute of Cardiovascular and Medical Sciences, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK

Accepted 7 March 2018; Published online 13 March 2018



**Table 4.** Estimated mean difference (95% CrI) in sensitivity (top right) and specificity (bottom left) between each test-threshold combination (row—column) obtained from a model incorporating threshold constraints and assuming a common heterogeneity and correlation parameter across tests

| Test-threshold | MMSE <25           | MMSE <27             | MoCA <22            | MoCA <26          |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| MMSE <25       | -                  | 0.17 (0.08, 0.26)    | 0.10 (−0.01, 0.22)  | 0.25 (0.15, 0.35) |
| MMSE <27       | 0.26 (0.15, 0.39)  | -                    | −0.07 (−0.18, 0.03) | 0.08 (0.02, 0.16) |
| MoCA <22       | 0.07 (−0.01, 0.18) | −0.19 (−0.33, −0.06) | -                   | 0.14 (0.07, 0.25) |
| MoCA <26       | 0.49 (0.38, 0.61)  | 0.23 (0.08, 0.37)    | 0.42 (0.31, 0.52)   | -                 |

Above the leading diagonal gives estimates of the mean difference (row—column) in sensitivity (95% CrI), and below the leading diagonal gives estimates of the mean difference in specificity (95% CrI).

**Fig. 1.** Network of comparative studies. MMSE, Mini-Mental State Examination; MoCA, Montreal Cognitive Assessment.



# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## Mini-Cog for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease dementia and other dementias within a community setting

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic | Version published: 05 March 2019

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD010860.pub2>



Used in 1 guideline [View article information](#)

Bruce A Fage | Calvin CH Chan | Sudeep S Gill

| [✉ Dallas P Seitz](#)

[View authors' declarations of interest](#)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination III (ACE-III) and mini-ACE for the detection of dementia and mild cognitive impairment

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic - Protocol | Version published: 05 March 2019

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013282>



[View article information](#)

[✉ Lucy C Beishon](#) | Angus P Batterham | Terry J Quinn | Christopher P Nelson | Ronney B Panerai | Thompson Robinson

| Victoria J Haunton

[View authors' declarations of interest](#)

- 'User friendly interface very helpful for authors
- Still requires a knowledge of DTA theory to interpret the results
- Potential for even more complexity, but this is needed to give clinically useful results

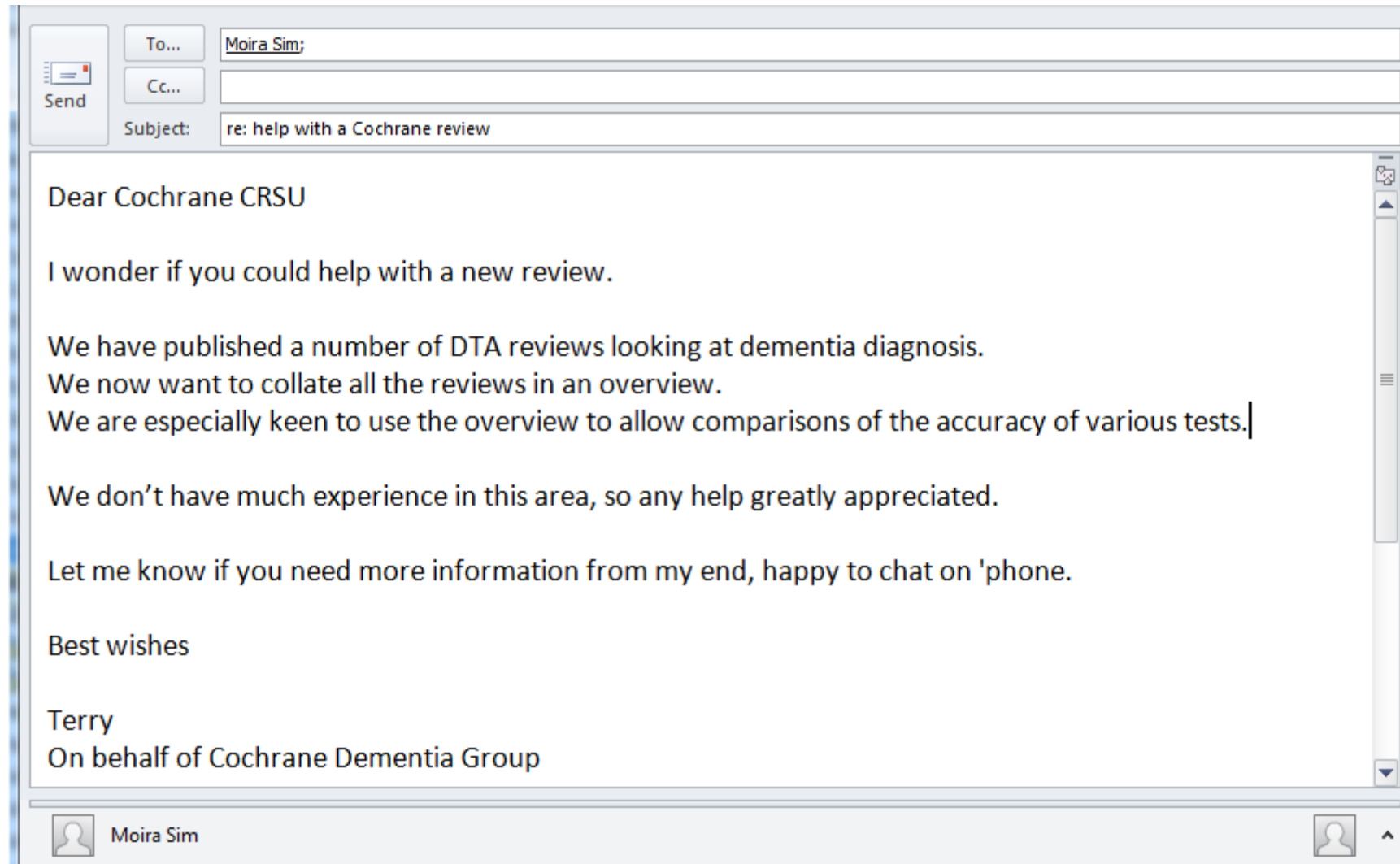


# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



- Increasing number of SRs looking at accuracy of single dementia tests
- Methodology for indirect comparisons of accuracy across reviews
- An overview of DTA could:
  - Collate the available literature
  - Assess the quality of evidence
  - Compare accuracy of various tests
  - Create an 'evidence map'  
highlighting where new reviews or new research studies are needed

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

Informant based screening tools for diagnosis of dementia, an overview of test accuracy studies

## Protocol information

Review type: Overview

### Authors

Sara Nafisi<sup>1</sup>, Martin Taylor-Rowan<sup>2</sup>, Amit Patel<sup>3</sup>, Terry J Quinn<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cardiovascular and Medical Sciences, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK

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<sup>3</sup>Other

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Cardiovascular and Medical Sciences, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK

Citation example: Nafisi S, Taylor-Rowan M, Patel A, Quinn TJ. Informant based screening tools for diagnosis of dementia, an overview of test accuracy studies. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Issue . Art. No.: . DOI: .

### Contact person

*Terry J Quinn*

**REJECTED**

- Useful peer review
- Learned a lot about overview strengths , limitations and methodological challenges
- Liaise with Cochrane before doing anything too novel

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



- What are our most important reviews ?
- What are the strengths of the group ?
- What do stake holders want ?
- Which new areas can we start to develop ?

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



- What are our most important reviews ?
- What are the strengths of the group ?
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# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



## Prioritising our stroke and VCI reviews

The Cochrane Dementia and Cognitive Improvement Group publish systematic reviews, meta-analyses and methodological guidance. Our remit extends beyond dementia and we are keen to develop our portfolio in the areas of vascular cognitive impairment and post stroke problems. We hope you can help us select review titles that tackle questions of greatest relevance to the stroke and VCI community.

To help us in our prioritisation work we would be grateful if you complete the three questions below and overleaf. Hopefully this should only take a few minutes and it will be incredibly helpful for our group.

If you have other ideas or thoughts that you want to share, please get in touch. There is space for free text comments and email contact details at the end of the questionnaire.



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# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

2. Traditionally Cochrane has focussed on clinical trials, but we now have methods that allow us to collate evidence from other types of research. For the table below, please rank (1-5) order of importance (1=most; 5=least important) \*

|  | 1                     | 2                     | 3                     | 4                     | 5                     |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Clinical trials of treatment interventions                     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Clinical trials of preventative interventions                  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Studies of assessments /tests (test accuracy research)         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Studies of opinions, experiences (qualitative research)        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Studies of factors that predict outcomes (prognostic research) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |



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# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## **18F PET with florbetaben for the early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease dementia and other dementias in people with mild cognitive impairment (MCI)**

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic | Version published: 22 November 2017

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD012883>



[View article information](#)

✉ [Gabriel Martínez](#) | [Robin WM Vernooij](#) |

[View authors' declarations of interest](#)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

## **CSF tau and the CSF tau/ABeta ratio for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease dementia and other dementias in people with mild cognitive impairment (MCI)**

Cochrane Systematic Review - Diagnostic | Version published: 22 March 2017

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD010803.pub2>



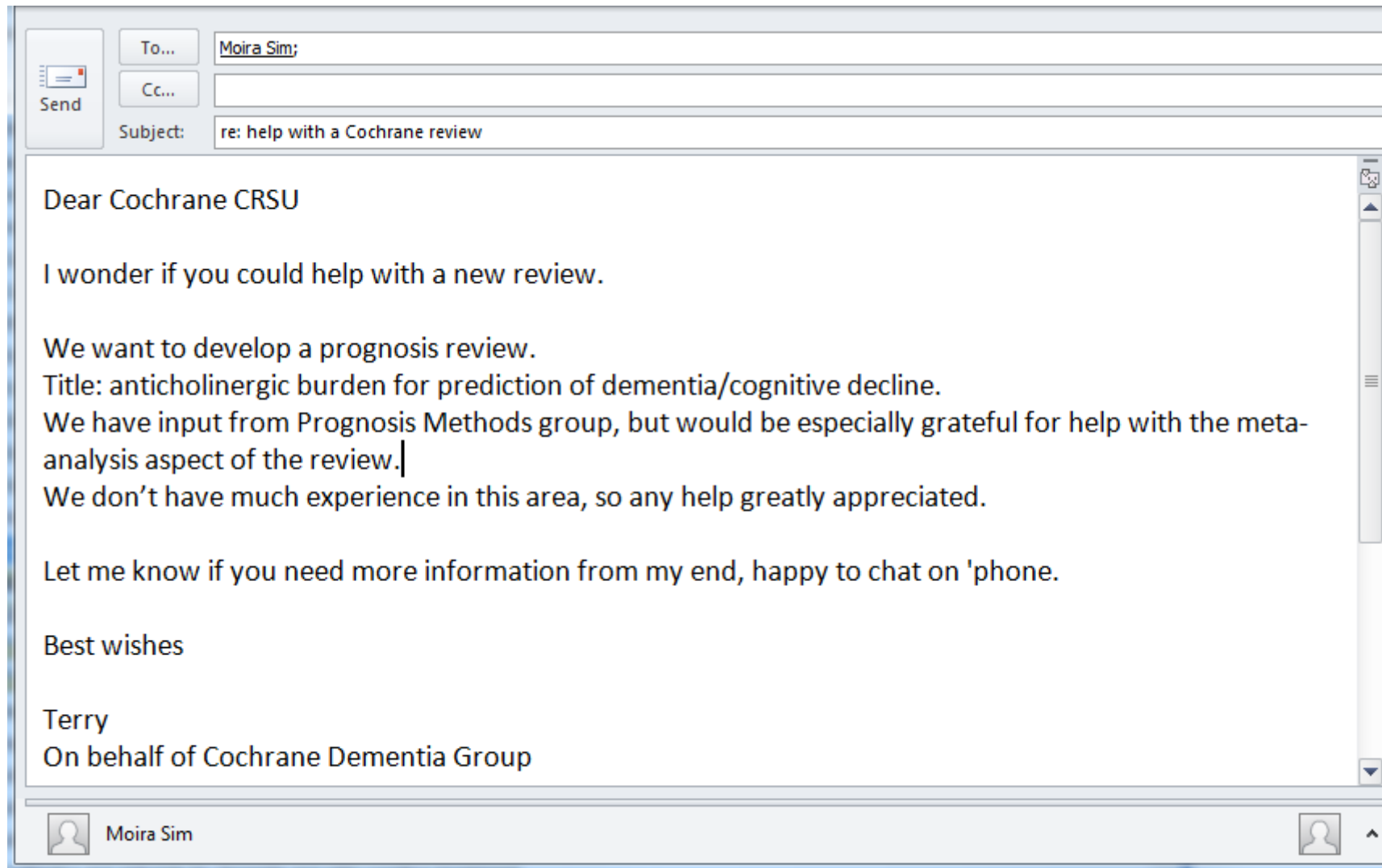
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# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



**Anticholinergic burden (prognostic factor) for prediction of dementia or cognitive decline in older adults with no known cognitive syndrome.**

## Protocol information

### Review type: Flexible (Prognosis)

#### Authors

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Citation example: Quinn TJ, Myint PKK, McCleery J, Taylor-Rowan M. Anticholinergic burden (prognostic factor) for prediction of dementia or cognitive decline in older adults with no known cognitive syndrome.. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews , Issue . Art. No.: . DOI: .

- If you thought DTA was complex.....
- New territory for NIHR CRSU
- Working in partnership with Prognosis Methods
- Watch this space

# Cochrane Dementia & Cognitive Improvement



- Why add more complexity
- NMA
- DTA
- Overviews
- Prognosis
- The good, the bad and the complex