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# Alzheimer's Disease & Dementia

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2. The proposed algorithm had been applied to the extracted statistical features before performing the classification step using the SVM. The obtained results of the metric parameters values improved to 70%.
3. The proposed algorithm had been applied to the 2D images with only intensity level of the images. The obtained results of the values of the metric parameters improved to 100% using number of extracted features equal to 500 features.

Finally, the trends of this paper for the Alzheimer's disease is to build up a CAD system used to assist the medical doctors to easily diagnosis it without the need to ask about the symptoms, do physical examinations, check neurological functions, or ask about blood tests and urine samples.

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## More than a century of Alzheimer's disease research... Are we barking up the wrong trees?

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Decades ago, "senility" was considered a normal part of aging. Scientists and societies have come a long way to understand that cognitive impairments are indeed abnormal. Dementia is a detrimental condition that affects substantial number of individuals worldwide. Despite having ongoing heavyweight research being conducted in prominent laboratories, significant knowledge gaps regarding the pathogenesis remain and that there is not a single convincing therapeutic strategy thus far! The current deficiency of achievement in conquering dementia would prompt many to think... "where have we gone wrong?" This presentation will discuss the possible pitfalls and hopes in our fierce battle with the "mind-robbing demon".

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## Explore creative capacity of seniors with dementia – A whole-person approach

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In recent years, the goal of dementia care has expanded from maintaining physical health and cognitive functions to achieving holistic wellbeing among seniors with dementia. More and more significance is being attached to whole-person approaches that aim at comprehensively improving the life quality of seniors with dementia. Creativity, as a basis for human life, has been widely proved to be an important factor influencing people's quality of life. Although research has shown that generally dementia impairs people's cognitive functioning, including creativity, it has also been reported that some seniors have developed new forms of creativity after diagnosis of dementia, possibly as a result of disinhibition. Such findings provide a new perspective in dementia care development that empathizes strength rather than symptoms. In the new generation of dementia interventions, seniors should be associated with potentials instead of problems, and they should no longer be considered as passive receivers of caring service but vital participants in creative and meaningful activities. To achieve that, service providers need a conceptual tool that facilitates them understanding creativity of seniors with dementia, as well as effective methods for application and reinforcement of such capacity. Based on current evidence, this paper proposes a practice development model that recognizes, explores and enhances creative capacity of demented seniors, with cultural sensitivity taken into particular consideration.

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