Dementia

Dementia is a group of symptoms caused by different diseases that damage the brain. The symptoms are progressive meaning they get worse over time and include:

- memory loss
- confusion and needing help with daily tasks
- problems with language and understanding
- changes in behaviour.
- problems with planning, organisation and understanding time
- problems with perception such as seeing things that aren't there or not being able to understand distance

. There are many types of dementia. The most common types are:

- Alzheimer's disease
- vascular dementia
- dementia with Lewy bodies
- frontotemporal dementia
- mixed dementia such as, vascular and Alzheimer's combined

In the UK it affects around 850,000 people. This impacts not just on the person who has dementia but also on families and carers but also wider society. There are more than 40,000 people under the age of 65 currently living with dementia in the UK.

Dementia diagnosis and treatment

Symptoms of dementia can include:

- problems with short term memory or loss of memory
- lack of concentration
- confusion, including anger and aggression
- problems with communication and language (struggling for find the right word)
- self-neglect
- mood changes
- sleep disturbance and
- hallucinations

it is important to remember that there could be many other reasons for having any of the above symptoms. Having any of them does not necessarily indicate dementia. If you are worried, speak

to your GP.

First steps in diagnosing dementia

Go to see your GP. A GP will ask about your symptoms and other aspects of your health. Although the GP will discuss memory loss and lapses with you, these can also be symptoms of other conditions.

They'll also ask if you're finding it difficult to manage everyday activities such as:

- washing and dressing (personal care)
- cooking and shopping
- paying bills

To help rule out other causes of memory problems, the GP will do a physical examination and may organise tests, such as a blood test and urine test. This will help to:

- rule out other conditions that may have similar symptoms and may be treatable, including depression, chest and urinary tract infections, severe constipation, and vitamin and thyroid deficiencies
- rule out other possible causes of confusion (eg poor sight or hearing), emotional changes and upsets (eg moving house or bereavement), or the side effects of certain drugs or combinations of drugs
- allow a person with dementia to access treatment as well as information, advice and support (emotional, practical, legal and financial)

The GP will conduct a memory examination using a tool such as **The Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE)** or GPCog. This will help them decide whether to refer you to memory specialists.

If the GP has been able to rule out other causes for your symptoms, they'll refer you to a healthcare clinician who specialises in diagnosing dementia, such as:

- a psychiatrist with experience of treating dementia (an old-age psychiatrist)
- a doctor specialising in elderly care (a geriatrician)
- a doctor specialising in the brain and nervous system (a neurologist)

These doctors will work with the Memory Assessment Service.

While you are waiting for your referral to come through, you can use the **Next Steps website** which explains the Memory Assessment process.

You may find the **Forward with Dementia** website useful. It is created by and for people living with dementia, carers and health care professionals. It includes a toolkit that you can use to save articles and practical tips. You can share and print articles.

The Royal College of General Practitioners in partnership with Alzheimer's Society have endorsed a symptoms checklist you can use if you (or someone you know) are concerned about their

memory, and wish to start a conversation with your GP. You can view their checklist here

Tests that are used to help diagnose memory problems

There are a few tools that a clinician (Nurse or Doctor specialists) may use to work out if you have some memory problems. Not all memory problems lead to a dementia diagnosis. The results from the memory screening tools will be used alongside your history, symptoms, a physical exam and the results of other tests, possibly including brain scans. A consultant will make the diagnosis of your condition and you will be informed face to face, so that your next stage of treatment can be discussed and you can ask questions.

Usually around three months after your diagnosis, you will have a follow up review to see how you are coping, though you will receive phone calls in between to check how you and your family or friends are managing.

The Memory Assessment Service is based at the Campus of Ageing and Vitality and is part of CNTW NHS Foundation Trust. You can download their **Patient Information Leaflet.**

Dementia treatment

There is currently no cure for dementia, but there are medicines and other treatments that can help with some dementia symptoms.

There are four medicines available in the UK which can be prescribed for dementia. They are available as tablets, liquids, tablets that dissolve in water, or patches. The medicine you receive will depend on the type of dementia that you are diagnosed with. Some dementias do not respond to medicines and so they are not always prescribed.

In the later stages of dementia, you may develop some challenging behaviour and your medicines may change. Symptoms and signs of challenging behaviour include: aggression, wandering, anxiety and hallucinations.

Local help and support

If you, or someone you know, are diagnosed with dementia, it can be a very worrying and upsetting time. There is a lot of advice and support available to help you to live with the condition and to maintain your quality of life

Alzheimer's Society Newcastle provides confidential information, advice and support services to people with dementia, their carers and professionals. Their services include:

- Dementia advisers to listen and give you support and advice via phone or email
- information, practical guidance and home visits to people who are worried about their memory and ongoing support to people affected by dementia.
- Public information talks

Age UK North Tyneside's Admiral nurse service. You can get support form an admiral nurse if you are person living with dementia in Newcastle or North Tyneside or have a GP in Newcastle or North Tyneside. Carer must be supporting someone who has a formal diagnosis of dementia or is in the process with a memory service.

Byker Lodge is a Newcastle City Council support service for people in crisis or being discharged from hospital with a diagnosis of dementia. Contact **Adult Social CarePoint at Newcastle City Council**.

Caring Hands support people in the East of Newcastle with befriending and counselling services, as well as practical support.

Dementia UK have Admiral Nurses who offer information and support to anyone effected by dementia. You can book a virtual or phone appointment to speak to a specialist dementia care nurse.

> **Adult Social CarePoint at Newcastle City Council** give information and support to adults in Newcastle who are finding day to day activities more difficult. This could be anything from moving around your home, activities of daily living or caring for someone.
>
> **Telephone: 0191 278 8377**
>
> **Email: ASCP@newcastle.gov.uk**

You may be entitled to **Welfare Benefits** and should speak with someone about your circumstances.

Bottle in the fridge scheme helps store your personal and medical information in your fridge door, so it can found quickly by emergency services, if you have an accident or sudden illness at home. This simple and free idea could help to save your life. It is also useful to people who may not be able to give their health information to the emergency services.

Local groups, cafes and day clubs

Memory cafes, singing or dementia choir sessions offer safe, comfortable and supportive environments for people with dementia and their carers to socialise. They also provide information about living with dementia and local services that are available.

To find out more about cafes and groups available in Newcastle visit our Dementia Friendly Newcastle page.

You can also search for dementia groups and activities using our events calendar to find more dementia friendly events on InformationNOW

Caring for someone with dementia

A carer is someone who provides unpaid help and support to an adult family member, parent, friend, partner, child or neighbour who could not manage without their help. This applies to adults,

children and young carers looking after an adult.

Newcastle Carers offer a range of services to carers including:

- **Information, advice and support:** This includes a monthly Dementia Information and Advice Group that offers information and discussion about what support is available, looking after yourself, and dealing with difficult days.
- **Support groups**
- **Counselling**

Age UK North Tyneside's Admiral nurse service can support Carer's who are caring for someone with a formal diagnosis of dementia or are in the process with a memory service.

Silverline Memories **run** dementia cafes, carers support and have a memory bus to help people get out and about to events. Some of their events include Reminiscence sessions where they bring a range of items of Memorabilia to spark memories and story telling.

John's campaign encourages health and care providers such as hospitals (rehabilitation units, care homes and similar) to welcome the carers of people with dementia and let them stay with the person as often as possible.

Caring for someone with dementia factsheet from Age UK.

- **Looking after someone** **r**ead more about carers support that is available in Newcastle. This includes short breaks for carers for rest and recuperation.
- **Carers needs** you are entitled to discuss your needs with adult social care at Newcastle City Council to find out what support is available to you.
- **Carers Wellbeing Fund** you can apply for funding to allow you to take a break, learn something new or prepare for employment.
- **Carers Allowance** is paid to people over 16 and who spend at least 35 hours a week caring for someone with substantial care needs.

National information and and support

- **Alzheimer's Society** is the UK's leading charity for people with all forms of dementia, their families and carers. They offer support and advice on all forms of dementia and sources of help.
- **NHS** also has advice on what to do if you are worried that someone you know is showing signs of dementia.
- **Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)** has produced a range of **videos on dementia** and caring for someone with dementia.
- **Age UK** has a section on symptoms and living with **dementia**
- **Alzheimers Society** have information on symptoms and diagnosis and **what is dementia**
- You can visit your GP for advice or call **Alzheimer's Society National Dementia Helpline**
- **NICE** and **SCIE** have developed a new **quick guide** with the aim of informing people and their family and carers about the support that is available after a diagnosis of dementia.
- **Patient Information Centre** has a range of easy to read **mental health self help guides**

- **Dementia: supporting people with dementia and their carers** booklet from the **National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence** and the Social Care Institute for Excellence.

Decision making with dementia

If you have dementia you may find it difficult to make decisions. Planning ahead is important in case you are unable to make important decisions in the future.

Tell your carers and family members what you want. You can make legal arrangements to make sure that your wishes are carried out. For example you can arrange:

- **Power of Attorney** to help you with your health and wellbeing or financial management if you have been diagnosed with dementia
- **Wills**

You can read more about things to consider in Planning Ahead: a guide

The Mental Capacity Act is a law that is designed to help. The Act intends to protect people who lose the capacity to make their own decisions and will:

- allow you to appoint someone (such as a trusted relative or friend) to make decisions on your behalf once you lose the ability to do so, including decisions on your health and personal welfare, as well as on your financial matters
- ensure that the decisions made on your behalf are in your best interests
- introduce a Code of Practice for people who support individuals who have lost the capacity to make their own decisions.

See Making decisions (Mental capacity) for more information.

Technology that can help

Dementia can make aspects of day to day life more difficult for the person living with the condition and in some cases it may also put them at risk. Around the home, things like repeatedly mislaying keys can be frustrating, while others like leaving the gas on and unlit can be dangerous.

Assistive technology refers to devices or systems that support a person to keep their independence, safety and wellbeing. There are many different ways that devices can help people with dementia, and also give carers support and reassurance when looking after someone with dementia.

Examples of assistive technology include:

- **motion sensor prompts and reminders** for example, a sensor placed near the front door could remind someone to lock the door, or one in the kitchen could remind someone to turn the oven off.
- **automatic calendar clocks** that display whether it is day or night-time

- **medication aids** to remind people when to take their medication
- **locator devices** to help someone find things they regularly misplace, such as keys or a wallet
- **safety and community care alarm devices** including fall sensors, telephone blockers and automatic lights

Read the Alzheimer's Society's article on **assistive technology** for more information.

AT Dementia provides information on assistive technology that can people with dementia live more independently.

Telecare, equipment and aids

There are tools that can help if you struggle with mild memory loss. For example, simple calculators, noticeboards or sticky notes. Read our article on **Keeping your brain active** for more information.

Equipment, home adaptations and aids can help you live independently if you have problems with daily tasks like cooking, washing, going to the toilet, moving around, seeing or hearing.

The Herbert Protocol for missing people

Safe and Found Online is the Digital Information Bank working to protect and safeguard vulnerable people. People with dementia sometimes get lost and go missing. This is a national scheme to record useful information about a vulnerable person that can be used by police if the person goes missing. Carers, family members and friends can complete the online form to give details about the person they care for including: medication needed, emergency contacts, places they've lived previously and a photograph.

The form can be accessed immediately by Northumbria Police if needed. It can make a real difference. This means you don't have to remember the information when you are under stress if someone goes missing. And it saves time, so the police can start the search sooner.

The Herbert Protocol, is the national scheme that Safe and Found Online is based on. You can download a paper copy of the form. You can fill in this form on your computer or print it out and fill it in by hand. Keep it somewhere safe where you can easily find it if the person goes missing. You could give a copy to friends, family and neighbours. Keep this information up to date whenever something changes. You only need to give the form to the police if the person goes missing. It can make a real difference. It could help reduce the amount of time a vulnerable person is missing, bringing them to safety even quicker. For more information visit **Northumbria Police's website.**

Extra Care Housing

Newcastle City Council has **extra care housing schemes** specifically designed for people with Dementia.

- **Dewley House** in Throckley operated by Leazes Homes

- **Hodgson House** in Elswick operated by YHN

Schemes comprise bungalows with 5 bedrooms. The 24-hour support is over and above that required for the standard extra care schemes. New schemes are being planned. Contact **Adult Social CarePoint at Newcastle City Council** between 8am and 5pm to arrange a conversation about your needs.

Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI)

Not everyone with dementia has visual impairment. However, you may be referred to an ophthalmologist and if this is diagnosed or becomes apparent later on, **this certificate** serves as a formal record of a patient having a visual impairment which will be important when you are seeking to access social care support or financial benefits. Without certification, care and support providers are often unclear of someone's level of vision and what practical support they require. You should file your CVI.

Delirium

Delirium is quite common in people with dementia and can be caused by their condition or another medical issue, such as an infection. If there is a quick change in someone's behaviour at home or in hospital hat is difficult to explain, you should always check if delirium could be the cause. Watch the video below to find out more about delirium:

Thanks to **Tees Esk Wear Valley NHS Mental Health Trust** for allowing us to use this film.

Music and dementia

Music has huge benefits for people with dementia and those caring for them. It helps reduce agitation, depression and anxiety, alongside improving general health and wellbeing.

Here are a few practical tips on how to bring music into their lives:

- **create a playlist** and share it online over Skype or FaceTime as part of a musical conversation
- listen to a radio show. Try **BBC Music Memories** and **Reminiscence radio on MixCloud**
- **music for Dementia** is a website that provides information and advice about using music for people with dementia and has it's own advert free radio station **M4D**.
- watch live music events: TV programmes, apps, streaming video services, and websites
- watch a musical film: research has shown that films centred around music, interactivity and simple plot lines can be ideal for people living with dementia. Favourites include: Singing in the Rain, any Laurel and Hardy film, The Sound of Music, Wizard of Oz, West Side Story, Jungle Book, Grease and Mary Poppins.

Music Mirrors offers an opportunity to make a brief life story in your own words, with sounds and music embedded to spark memories later.

Playlist for life offer resources to select music and have a video on how to create a playlist. Newcastle Libraries have signed up to be Help Points to distribute and promote the Playlist for Life's booklet 'Create the Soundtrack of Your Life'. You can pick up a copy from any of the libraries.

These resources can be useful when someone moves from one care setting to another or go into hospital, it will help them connect with unfamiliar carers who might have few other clues for getting to know them.

Look out for local musical events taking you back to the past or as therapy – the **Semitones** and **Nordoff Robbins therapy**

Information in other languages

Alzheimer's Society has a **translation service** and produces a number of information sheets and other **publications in different languages.**

Abuse

People with dementia can be more at risk of abuse. There are **different types of abuse and signs to be aware of**. Types of abuse include: financial, physical, emotional, sexual and neglect. Vulnerable adults can be groomed or targeted by criminals or abusers.

Contact Adult Social CarePoint at Newcastle City Council if you are worried that you or someone you know is being abused or neglected in Newcastle. Read more about **adult abuse** and **domestic abuse** on InformationNOW.

Dementia and risk prevention

There is no single factor that has been identified as causing dementia. However, the following factors are thought to contribute:

- **active brain** keeping your mind active is likely to reduce your risk of dementia. Regularly challenging yourself mentally seems to build up the brain's ability to cope with disease. One way to think about it is 'Use it or lose it'. Find something you like doing that challenges your brain and do it regularly. It's important to find something that you'll keep up.
- **age** It is possible to develop dementia early in life but the chances of this increase dramatically as we get older. One in five people over the age of 80 has a form of dementia. One in three people over the age of 95 has a form of dementia.
- **diet** what you eat may have its greatest impact on brain health through its effect on heart health. The best current evidence suggests that heart-healthy eating patterns, such as the Mediterranean diet, may help protect the brain. A Mediterranean diet includes relatively little red meat and emphasises whole grains, fruits and vegetables, fish and shellfish, and monounsaturated fats including nuts, oily fish and olive oil.
- **gender** women are more likely to develop Alzheimer's disease than men, however, vascular dementia is more common in men.

- **genetic inheritance** there are cases where dementia is clearly inherited from one generation to the next. However, in the majority of cases, the effect of inheritance seems to be small. If a parent or relative has dementia, your own chances of developing it are only slightly higher than if there were no previous cases in the family.
- **medical history** specific conditions such as multiple sclerosis, Huntington's Disease and Down's Syndrome can increase the chances of developing dementia. Conditions that affect the heart can increase the risk of developing vascular dementia. This includes high blood pressure, diabetes and stroke.
- **physical exercise** regular physical exercise may help lower the risk of some types of dementia. Evidence suggests exercise may directly benefit brain cells by increasing blood and oxygen flow to the brain.
- **sleep** helps the brain and body repair and enhances memory
- persistent alcohol use may lead to brain damage.

Some risk factors for dementia, such as **age and genetics**, cannot be changed. But researchers continue to explore the impact of other risk factors on brain health and prevention of dementia. Some of the most active areas of research in risk reduction and prevention include cardiovascular factors, physical fitness, and diet.

Cardiovascular risk factors

Your brain is nourished by one of your body's richest networks of blood vessels. Anything that damages blood vessels anywhere in your body can damage blood vessels in your brain, depriving brain cells of vital food and oxygen. Blood vessel changes in the brain are linked to vascular dementia. They often are present along with changes caused by other types of dementia, including Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies. These changes may interact to cause faster decline or make impairments more severe. You can help protect your brain with some of the same strategies that protect your heart – don't smoke; take steps to keep your blood pressure, cholesterol and blood sugar within normal limits; and maintain a healthy weight.

Alzheimer's Society's **Am I at risk of developing dementia?**resource explains more about the possible causes of dementia and how to reduce your risk of developing the condition.

Taking part in Research

See our Dementia Friendly Newcastle page for more information on getting involved with research or having your voice heard.

Other useful information

- **Sex and Intimate Relationships with Dementia** factsheet from Alzheimer's Society.
- **The design of homes of those with dementia or sight loss** guidelines from The Dementia Centre
- **Dementia Friends** is an initiative run by the Alzheimer's Society that offers free training sessions to the public to help people understand what it's like to live with dementia and how you can help to make your community more dementia friendly.

- ‘Planning for your future’ Dementia UK have a useful guide and templates on planning for your future care using an advanced care plan
- NHS Making your home dementia friendly – A simple guide to making your own home more friendly to people living with dementia, with other links to resources
- Intercultural Dementia care – a NHS England & Alzheimers Europe guide to providing dementia care that takes into account peoples cultural, spiritual and other values.

Other useful websites

- **The Dementia Centre** has a range of materials including designing homes for those with dementia or sight loss
- **Dementia Tip-Share** is a website for people who want to learn from and share with others. The Tip-Share website is bursting with Tips, work-arounds and short cuts. All from people with dementia themselves.
- **Dementia UK**
- **Healthtalk.org**
- **My House of Memories** is a project and app from The National Museums Liverpool developed to help carers and health and social providers deliver a positive quality of life experience for people living with dementia.
- **NHS.UK**
- **Unforgettable Experiences** enables artistic and creative sessions for people with neurological conditions or dementia
- **Dementia Adventure** provide supported group holidays for people living with or caring for someone with dementia. They can arrange your travel, accommodation, activities and meals. You can choose a holiday that suits your needs, such as relax by the coast, walk in the mountains, or explore historic sites.

Last updated: October 26, 2026

Useful Organisations

Alzheimer’s Society Newcastle

Email: newcastle@alzheimers.org.uk

Website: https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/find-support-near-you

Telephone: 0191 298 3989

Newcastle Carers

Email: info@newcastlecarers.org.uk

Website: www.newcastlecarers.org.uk

Telephone: 0191 275 5060

Address: 135-139 Shields Road, NE6 1DN

Patient Information Centre – Cumbria, Northumberland, Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust (CNTW)

Website: www.cntw.nhs.uk

Telephone: 0191 246 7288

Address: St Nicholas Hospital, NE3 3XT

Newcastle Libraries

Email: information@newcastle.gov.uk

Website: www.newcastle.gov.uk/leisure-libraries-and-tourism/libraries

Telephone: 0191 278 7878

Address: Newcastle City Library, NE1 8AX

AT Dementia

Email: info@trentdsdc.org.uk

Telephone: 0115 74 84220

Address: Trent Dementia Services Development Centre, Institute of Mental Health, NG7 2TU

Dementias & Neurodegenerative Diseases (North East and North Cumbria – DeNDRoN)

Email: dendron@cntw.nhs.uk

Telephone: 0191 246 7388

Address: Research Delivery Team, St Nicholas Hospital, NE3 3XT

Alzheimer's Society National Dementia Helpline

Email: helpline@alzheimers.org.uk

Website: https://www.alzheimers.org.uk/get-support/dementia-support-line

Telephone: 0191 298 3989

Address: Suite 2, PL6 5FS

Equal Arts

Email: information@equalarts.org.uk

Website: www.equalarts.org.uk

Telephone: 0191 261 1619

Address: Newcastle City Library, NE1 8AX

BALTIC Centre for Contemporary Art

Email: info@balticmill.com

Website: www.balticmill.com

Telephone: 0191 478 1810

Address: South Shore Road, NE8 3BA

Alzheimer's Society

Email: enquiries@alzheimers.org.uk

Website: www.alzheimers.org.uk

Telephone: 0330 333 0804

Address: Suite 2, First Floor East Wing, PL6 5FS

NHS

Website: www.nhs.uk

The Neurological Alliance

Email: admin@neural.org.uk

Website: www.neural.org.uk

Telephone: 01923 882590

Address: c/o The British Polio Fellowship , WD18 0FQ

NICE (the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence)

Email: nice@nice.org.uk

Website: https://www.nice.org.uk/

Telephone: 0300 323 0140

healthtalk.org

Email: info@healthtalkonline.org

Website: www.healthtalk.org

Abbey Court Care Home

Email: abbeycourt@prestwickcare.co.uk

Website: https://www.prestwickcare.co.uk/our-homes/abbey-court/

Telephone: 0191 285 1720

Address: Kenton Road, NE3 3UW

Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE)

Email: info@scie.org.uk

Website: www.scie.org.uk

Telephone: 020 7766 7400

Address: First floor, SW1Y 5BP

Silverline Memories

Email: hello@silverlinememories.com

Website: www.silverlinememories.com

Telephone: 0191 603 0095

Address: Dementia Activity Centre, NE3 3BE

Dementia Friends

Email: dementiafriends@alzheimers.org.uk

Website: https://www.dementiafriends.org.uk

Telephone: 0300 333 084

My House of Memories

Website: https://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/house-of-memories

Telephone: 0151 207 0001

Address: 127 Dale Street, L2 2JH

Chain Reaction

Email: info@chainreaction-newcastle.co.uk

Website: http://www.chainreaction-newcastle.co.uk/

Telephone: 0191 273 7443

Address: Chain Reaction, NE13 9BA

Adult Social CarePoint at Newcastle City Council

Email: ASCP@newcastle.gov.uk

Website: http://www.newcastle.gov.uk/AdultSocialCare

Telephone: 0191 278 7878

Address: Adult Social CarePoint Newcastle City Council, NE4 9LU

Age UK England

Email: contact@ageuk.org.uk

Website: www.ageuk.org.uk

Telephone: 0800 678 1602

Address: Age UK, EC3N 2LB

Byker Lodge

Website: https://new.newcastle.gov.uk/adult-social-care/rehabilitation-reablement-recovery/dementia-services-byker-lodge

Telephone: 0191 278 2831

Address: Bolam Way, NE6 2AT

Music Mirrors

Email: heatheredwards.music@gmail.com

Website: https://www.musicmirrors.co.uk/

Nordoff Robbins Music Therapy Service Centre

Email: Beverley.Rayner@nordoff-robbins.org.uk

Website: https://www.nordoff-robbins.org.uk/music-therapy/music-therapy-for-you/

Telephone: 07961 027 262

Address: Matron's Lodge , NE2 3AE

Dementia Friendly Gosforth

Website: https://www.dementiafriends.org.uk/WEBArticle?page=dementia-friendly-communities

Dementia UK

Email: helpline@dementiauk.org

Website: https://www.dementiauk.org/

Telephone: 0300 365 5500

Address: 7th Floor , EC3N 1RE

Being well place at The Grainger Market

Website: https://www.informationnow.org.uk/article/dementia-friendly-newcastle/#space

Telephone: 0191 211 5284

Address: Unit 86/101/102, NE1 5QQ

Dementia Tip-Share

Email: tips@myid.org.uk

Website: https://dementiatip-share.org.uk/

Unforgettable Experiences

Email: info@unforgettableexperiences.org.uk

Website: https://www.unforgettableexperiences.org.uk/

Telephone: 01325 238 007

Dementia Friendly Jesmond

Email: dementiafriendlyjes@gmail.com

Website:
https://www.dementiaaction.org.uk/local_alliances/12535_jesmond_dementia_action_alliance

Telephone: 0191 281 8255

Search Newcastle

Email: info@searchnewcastle.org.uk

Website: www.searchnewcastle.org.uk

Telephone: 0191 273 7443

Address: Carnegie Building, NE4 8XS

Record Me Now

Website: http://recordmenow.org/

Digital Legacy Association

Website: https://digitallegacyassociation.org/

Telephone: 0203 286 6812

Address: Michael Sobell Hospice, HA6 2RN

Forward with Dementia

Email: forwardwithdementia@ucl.ac.uk

Website: https://www.forwardwithdementia.org/

Address: Newcastle University, NE1 7RU

Jesmond Library

Email: enquiries@jesmondlibrary.org

Website: http://jesmondlibrary.org/

Telephone: 0191 281 2385

Address: St. Georges Terrace, NE2 2DL

Dementia Adventure

Email: info@dementiaadventure.co.uk

Website: https://dementiaadventure.org/

Telephone: 01245 237548

Address: Dementia Adventure Unit 11 Old Park Farm , CM3 1LN

St. Vincent’s Centre Newcastle

Email: stvincentsnewcastle@svp.org.uk

Website: https://www.svp.org.uk/st-vincents-newcastle/

Telephone: 0191 261 6027

Address: St Vincents Centre Newcastle, NE1 2TQ

Dementia Friendly Newcastle Project

Email: dementiafriendlycity@newcastle.gov.uk

Website: www.informationnow.org.uk/article/dementia-friendly-newcastle/

Address: Civic Centre,, NE1 8QH

Safe and Found Online

Website: https://safeandfoundonline.co.uk/

City Library – Newcastle

Email: information@newcastle.gov.uk

Website: https://www.newcastle.gov.uk/services/libraries-culture/your-libraries/city-library

Telephone: 0191 278 7878

Address: City Library, NE1 8AX

Related Articles

Home adaptations, equipment and aids

Day centres and services

Looking after someone

Carer's Allowance

Being diagnosed

Mental Health

Making your home safer

Carers Wellbeing Fund

Housing for older people

Dementia Friendly Newcastle

10 Tips for good health

Bottle in the Fridge – emergency information scheme