

Resource Summary Report

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Alzheimers Disease International

RRID:SCR_004303

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Alzheimers Disease International (RRID:SCR_004303)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.alz.co.uk/>

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Description: Alzheimer's Disease International (ADI) believes that the key to winning the fight against dementia lies in a unique combination of Global Solutions and local knowledge. As such, it works locally, by empowering Alzheimer associations to promote and offer care and support for people with dementia and their carers, while working globally to focus attention on dementia. Our board is composed of people from around the world, and our staff team is based in London. ADI is the international federation of Alzheimer associations around the world, in official relations with the World Health Organization. Each member is the Alzheimer association in their country who support people with dementia and their families. ADI's vision is an improved quality of life for people with dementia and their families throughout the world. ADI runs the Alzheimer University, a series of practical workshops aimed at helping the staff and volunteers of Alzheimer associations build and strengthen their organisations. ADI holds an annual international conference which is the longest running international conference on dementia. The conference is a unique multi-disciplinary event which unites people with an interest in dementia from around the world. World Alzheimer's Day, celebrated on September 21 each year, is an opportunity to raise global awareness about dementia and its impact on families and the important work of our members throughout the world. Medical research is also important, and some of ADI's member Alzheimer associations actively support research in their own countries. More information about research can be found on the web sites of Alzheimer's Association (USA), Alzheimer's Society (UK), Alzheimer Society of Canada, or the association in your country. For the fourth year, the Fondation M??d??ric Alzheimer and ADI are running Alzheimer's Awards for evidence-based psychosocial interventions for people with dementia and their carers.

Abbreviations: ADI

Synonyms: Alzheimer's Disease International

Resource Type: topical portal, disease-related portal, workshop, funding resource, portal, data or information resource, meeting resource, training resource

Keywords: alzheimers disease, dementia

Resource Name: Alzheimers Disease International

Resource ID: SCR_004303

Alternate IDs: nlx_143673

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080223+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182245+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Alzheimers Disease International.

No alerts have been found for Alzheimers Disease International.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 19 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Matos M, et al. (2026) APOE- ϵ 4 genotype and western diet synergistically aggravate synaptic dysfunction in Alzheimer's disease via D-serine disruption. *Alzheimer's research & therapy*, 18(1).

Wang J, et al. (2023) PET molecular imaging for pathophysiological visualization in Alzheimer's disease. *European journal of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging*, 50(3), 765.

Wang X, et al. (2020) Neuroimaging advances regarding subjective cognitive decline in preclinical Alzheimer's disease. *Molecular neurodegeneration*, 15(1), 55.

Tavana JP, et al. (2019) RAB10: an Alzheimer's disease resilience locus and potential drug target. *Clinical interventions in aging*, 14, 73.

Wu YT, et al. (2018) Prevalence of dementia in mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis. *International journal of epidemiology*, 47(3), 709.

Giau VV, et al. (2018) Genome-editing applications of CRISPR-Cas9 to promote in vitro studies of Alzheimer's disease. *Clinical interventions in aging*, 13, 221.

Østergaard SD, et al. (2015) Associations between Potentially Modifiable Risk Factors and Alzheimer Disease: A Mendelian Randomization Study. *PLoS medicine*, 12(6), e1001841.

Canobbio I, et al. (2015) Role of amyloid peptides in vascular dysfunction and platelet dysregulation in Alzheimer's disease. *Frontiers in cellular neuroscience*, 9, 65.

Robinson L, et al. (2015) Dementia: timely diagnosis and early intervention. *BMJ (Clinical research ed.)*, 350, h3029.

Xu WL, et al. (2015) HHEX_23 AA Genotype Exacerbates Effect of Diabetes on Dementia and Alzheimer Disease: A Population-Based Longitudinal Study. *PLoS medicine*, 12(7), e1001853.

Proitsi P, et al. (2014) Genetic predisposition to increased blood cholesterol and triglyceride lipid levels and risk of Alzheimer disease: a Mendelian randomization analysis. *PLoS medicine*, 11(9), e1001713.

Sosa AL, et al. (2012) Prevalence, distribution, and impact of mild cognitive impairment in Latin America, China, and India: a 10/66 population-based study. *PLoS medicine*, 9(2), e1001170.

Xie T, et al. (2011) Mapping the Alzheimer's brain with connectomics. *Frontiers in psychiatry*, 2, 77.

Bettens K, et al. (2010) Current status on Alzheimer disease molecular genetics: from past, to present, to future. *Human molecular genetics*, 19(R1), R4.

Ballard C, et al. (2008) A randomised, blinded, placebo-controlled trial in dementia patients continuing or stopping neuroleptics (the DART-AD trial). *PLoS medicine*, 5(4), e76.

Rimmer E, et al. (2006) Alzheimer's Disease International. *International psychiatry : bulletin of the Board of International Affairs of the Royal College of Psychiatrists*, 3(4), 22.

Pedrini S, et al. (2005) Modulation of statin-activated shedding of Alzheimer APP ectodomain by ROCK. *PLoS medicine*, 2(1), e18.

Delisle H, et al. (2005) The role of NGOs in global health research for development. *Health research policy and systems*, 3(1), 3.

Matthews F, et al. (2005) The incidence of dementia in England and Wales: findings from the five identical sites of the MRC CFA Study. *PLoS medicine*, 2(8), e193.