

Publications Related to Dementia and Reading

Reading and Dementia

Bourgeois, M.S. (2001). Is Reading Preserved in Dementia? *The ASHA Leader*.

Cummings, J.L. (1986). The pattern of reading deterioration in dementia of the Alzheimer's type: observations and implications. *Brain and Language*, 29(2), 315-323.

Heerema, E. (2020). Reading During Different Stages of Dementia. *Very Well Health*.

Noble, K. (2000). Oral reading in dementia. *Brain and Language*, 74(1), 48-69.

Paque, L. (1995). A longitudinal study of reading ability in patients suffering from dementia. *Journal of International Neuropsychological Society*, 1(6), 517-524.

Patterson, K.E. (1994). Reading in dementia of the Alzheimer type: a preserved ability? *Neuropsychology*, 8(3), 395-407.

International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA). (2010) Guidelines for Library Services to Persons with Dementia

Publications Related to Dementia and Reading

How Adult Aging Affects Reading Behaviors

Gordon, P.C. & Lowder, M.W. & Hoedemaker, R.S. (2016). Reading in Normally Aging Adults. *Cognition, language and aging* (p. 161-195). John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Harvey, R.L. (1979). Reading Interests of Older Adults. *Educational Gerontology Journal*, 4(3), 209-214.

Hendon, W.S. (1989). Reading behaviors of the elderly: Leisure activities decline but reading goes on. *Poetics*. 18(6), 537-54

Paterson, K. (2012). Filtered Text Reveals Adult Age Differences in Reading: Evidence from Eye Movements. *Psychology and Aging*, DOI: 10.1037/a0030350

Paterson, K. (2012). Why Older People Struggle to Read Fine Print: It's Not What You Think. *Science News*.

Rea, A. (2020). Reading Through the Ages: Generational Reading Survey. *Library Journal*.

Rea, A. (2020). Reading Through the Ages. *Hill Strategies Research, Inc*.

Robinson, R.D. (1979). The Reading Process and the Elderly. *Educational Gerontology Journal*, 4(3), 223-228.

Smith, M.C. (1993). The Reading Abilities and Practices of Older Adults. *Educational Gerontology Journal*, 19(5), 417-432.

Publications Related to Dementia and Reading

Benefits of Reading for Health and Well-Being

Aging and Health. (2015). Five Proven Benefits of Reading for Seniors.

Bavishi, A. & Slade, M.D. & Levy, B.R. (2016). A chapter a day: Association of book reading and longevity. *Social Science and Medicine*, 164, 44-48.

Billington, J. (2013). Reading as participatory art: An alternative mental health therapy. *Journal of Arts and Communities*, 5(1), 25-40.

Billington, J. (2015). Can reading improve your well-being? *World Economic Forum*.

Charlton, E. (2019). Five reasons why reading a book is good for you. *World Economic Forum*.

Dowrick, C. (2012). “Get into Reading” as an intervention for common mental health problems: exploring catalysts for change. *Medical Humanities Journal*, 38(1), 15-20.

Freudenheim, M. (2010). Many Alzheimer’s Patients Find Comfort in Books. *The New York Times*.

Hallett, R. (2016). Want to Live Longer? Read a Book. *World Economic Forum*.

Hertzog, C. & Kramer, A.F. & Wilson, R.S. (2008). Enrichment Effects on Adult Cognitive Development: Can the Functional Capacity of Older Adults Be Preserved and Enhanced? *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*. 9(1), 1-65.

Hughes, T.F. (2010). Engagement in Reading and Hobbies and Risk of Incident Dementia. *American Journal of Alzheimer’s Disease and Other Dementias*, 25(5), 432-438.

Jedrzejewski, M.K. et al. (2014). The Impact of Exercise, Cognitive Activities, and Socialization on Cognitive Function: Results from the National Long-Term Survey. *American Journal of Alzheimer’s Disease and Other Dementias*, 29(4), 372-378.

Publications Related to Dementia and Reading

Benefits of Reading for Health and Well-Being (continued)

Kawashima, R. (2005). Reading Aloud and Arithmetic Calculation Improve Frontal Function of People with Dementia. *The Journals of Gerontology*, 60(3), 380-384.
(SAIDO Learning)

Lewis, D. (2009). Reading Can Help Reduce Stress. *Galaxy Stress Research, Mindlab International, Sussex University*.

The Reading Agency. (2015). Reading for pleasure builds empathy and improves wellbeing. *BOP Consulting*.

The Reading Agency. (2015). Literature Review: The impact of reading for pleasure and empowerment. *BOP Consulting*.

Wilson, R.S. et al. (2002). Participation in cognitively stimulating activities and risk of incident Alzheimer Disease. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 287(6), 742-748.

Wolf, R.E. (1977). What is Reading Good For? Perspectives from Senior Citizens. *Journal of Reading*, 21(1). 15-17

Publications Related to Dementia and Reading

Reading Groups for People Living with Dementia

Billington, J. The Reader Organization. (2013). Read with Care: A Literature-Based Intervention for Older People Living With Dementia. *Perspectives on Public Health*, 133(3), 165-173.

Gallagher, M. (2017). Read To Care: An Investigation Into Quality Of Life Benefits Of Shared Reading Groups For People Living With Dementia. *The Reader*.

Latchem, J. (2014). The role of reading on health and well-being of people with neurological conditions: A systematic review. *Aging and Mental Health*, 18(6).

Longden, E. & Billington, J. (2016). An evaluation of shared reading groups for adults living with dementia: preliminary findings. *Journal of Public Mental Health*, 15(2), 75-82.

Miller, N. (2016). Libraries in care homes can improve residents' mood and memory. *The Guardian*.

Skrajner, M.J. & Camp, C.J. (2007). Resident-Assisted Montessori Programming (RAMPTM): Use of a Small Group Reading Activity Run by Persons with Dementia in Adult Day Health Care and Long-Term Settings. *American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias*, 22(1), 27-36.

Publications Related to Dementia and Reading

Consequences of Social Isolation

Holt-Lunstad, J. (2010). Social Relationships and Mortality Risk: A Meta-analytical Review. *PLOS Medicine Journal*, 7(7): e1000316.

House JS, Landis KR, Umberson D. (1988) Social relationships and health. *Science* 241: 540–545.

McPherson M, Smith-Lovin L. (2006). Social Isolation in America: Changes in core discussion networks over two decades. *American Sociological Review* 71: 353–375.

Shaw JG et al. (2017). Social Isolation and Medicare Spending: Among Older Adults, Objective Social Isolation Increases Expenditures while Loneliness Does Not. *Journal of Aging and Health*, 29(7): 1119-1143.

Tiwari, S.C. (2013). Loneliness: A Disease? *Indian Journal of Psychiatry*, 55(4): 320–322.

Wilson RS, Krueger KR, Arnold SE, Schneider JA, Kelly JF, Barnes LL, et al. (2007). Loneliness and risk of Alzheimer disease. *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 64, 234–40.