

Hiroyuki SHIMADA, Ph.D., P.T. on tutkinut aihetta pitkään ja tutkimuksista on julkaistu useita tieteellisiä artikkeleita (Shimada, Center for Gerontology and Social Science, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology, Japan)

Tutkimuksissa on havaittu, että NCGG:n kehittämällä metodiikalla on pystytty pysäyttämään varhaiselle Alzheimerin taudille tyypilliset aivojen volyymin pienentyminen ja käytännössä taudin eteneminen on siis saatu pysähtymään. Verrokkiryhmissä, missä tätä harjoittelua ei ole tehty sairaus on edennyt sen vakavampaan asteeseen. Tutustuimme NCGG:n toimintaan, harjoitusmenetelmiin, tutkimuksiin ja saavutuksiin 2018 lopulla jolloin sovimme dr. Shimadan kanssa yhteistyöstä.

Tieteellisiä julkaisuja Shimadan tutkimuksista:

1. Effects of Combined Physical and Cognitive Exercises on Cognition and Mobility in Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment: A Randomized Clinical Trial, *JAMDA* 1525-8610/\_ 2017 AMDA e The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine.
2. A large, cross-sectional observational study of serum BDNF, cognitive function, and mild cognitive impairment in the elderly, *Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience* [www.frontiersin.org](http://www.frontiersin.org) April 2014 | Volume 6 | Article 69 |
3. Cognitive Frailty and Incidence of Dementia in Older Persons, *The Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease - JPAD* © Volume 5, Number 1, 2018 Received May 19, 2017 Accepted for publication May 23, 2017
4. Combined Prevalence of Frailty and Mild Cognitive Impairment in a Population of Elderly Japanese People, 1525-8610/\$ - see front matter Copyright \_ 2013 - American Medical Directors Association, Inc. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jamda.2013.03.010>
5. Conversion and Reversion Rates in Japanese Older People With Mild Cognitive Impairment, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jamda.2017.05.017> 1525-8610/\_ 2017 AMDA e The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine.
6. Depressive symptoms and cognitive performance in older adults, H. Shimada et al. / *Journal of Psychiatric Research* 57 (2014) 149e156
7. Effects of exercise on brain activity during walking in older adults: a randomized controlled trial, Shimada et al. *Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation* (2017) 14:50 DOI 10.1186/s12984-017-0263-9
8. Effects of multicomponent exercise on cognitive function in older adults with amnesic mild cognitive impairment: a randomized controlled trial, Suzuki et al. *BMC Neurology* 2012, 12:128 <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2377/12/128>
9. Validity of the National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology-Functional Assessment Tool and Mini-Mental State Examination for detecting the incidence of dementia in older Japanese adults, Japan Geriatrics Society doi: 10.1111/ggi.13079
10. IMPACT OF COGNITIVE FRAILITY ON DAILY ACTIVITIES IN OLDER PERSONS, *J Nutr Health Aging*, Volume 20, Number 7, 2016
11. Cognitive Frailty Predicts Incident Dementia among Community-Dwelling Older People, *J. Clin. Med.* 2018, 7, 250; doi:10.3390/jcm7090250 [www.mdpi.com/journal/jcm](http://www.mdpi.com/journal/jcm)
12. Effects of Combined Physical and Cognitive Exercises on Cognition and Mobility in Patients With Mild Cognitive Impairment: A Randomized Clinical Trial, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jamda.2017.09.019> 1525-8610/\_ 2017 AMDA e The Society for Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Medicine.