



Agenda 5th Feb 2026

11:00 Welcome by Prof. Sue Hartley, Vice-President for Research and Innovation at The University of Sheffield

11:10 Introduction to the Network by Dr. Jennifer MacRitchie, Network director

11:30 Panel discussion

12:00 Coffee break

12:10 5-minute introduction to themes- imagine the future for:

- indoor and outdoor spaces
- arts, sports and culture
- in-person and online communication
- digital technology development and translation

12:30 Group activity- current gaps in the provision

13:00 Final comments and close

13:10 Lunch and an opportunity to try out current technologies

BRIDGES Network+

Building Research Innovation co-Designing for Greater
Empowerment and Support for people living with Dementia

Director: Dr Jennifer MacRitchie

Co-Director: Prof Li Su



Engineering and
Physical Sciences
Research Council



Alzheimer's
Society

NIHR | National Institute for
Health and Care Research

What happens in a network+ ?

Events

- Research 'sandpits'
- Talks and conferences
- Research agenda shaping
- Workshops for new researchers

Funding

- Distributing funding calls
- Assessing applications and ranking priority of projects
- Funding projects and keeping in touch



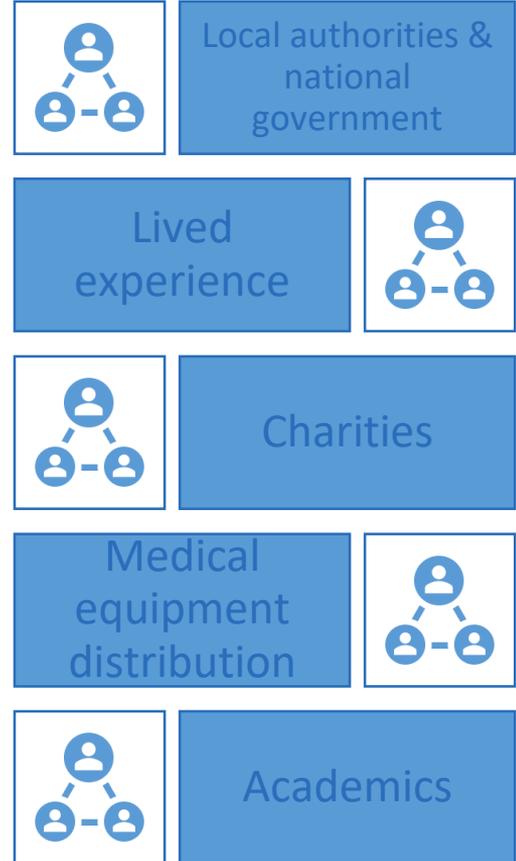
BRIDGES' Vision

- A better understanding of the lives of people living with dementia and how technology might support this
- Amplify voices and increase understanding of different experiences of dementia (e.g. Lewy Bodies), and different trajectories (e.g. rapid progression) where the requirements may be different.
- Change the perspective and perception of what living well with dementia really means, beyond the medical symptoms, to address aspects such as boredom and loneliness

BRIDGES

- Expertise from all parts of the technology development life-cycle
- Interdisciplinary exchange. Engineering, languages and communication, medicine, and more, led by the arts and humanities
- A vision of technology that empowers instead of limits. It “puts me in charge of everything I want to do”.

Advisory Board includes:



Network Partners



Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion

Our EDI activities ensure the network is inclusive and representative by:

- Working directly with people living with dementia from diverse ethnic and social backgrounds.
- Partnering with groups like The Lewy Body Society, Innovations in Dementia, and Dementia UK to reach underrepresented communities.
- Holding public and community events to raise awareness of inequalities in dementia care and technology use.
- Following gold-standard involvement guidelines (NIHR and Dementia Enquirers ethics) to make sure people with lived experience are paid, trained, and supported to contribute meaningfully.



Prof. Su Li
University of Sheffield



Dr. Daniel Blackburn
University of Sheffield

Co-design



Dr. Joe Lindley
University of Lancaster

Year 1 Discover: Bring together people with dementia, carers, researchers, and community partners to identify real-life challenges and opportunities for technology.

Year 2 Create: Co-develop detailed design briefs for new ideas and projects, ensuring every proposal reflects lived experience.



Dr. Roger Whitham
University of Lancaster

Year 3 Shape the Future: Use what we've learned to build a national research agenda on independent living with dementia, influencing future funding and policy.

Lived Experience Involvement



Lived experience masterclasses (supported
by Innovations in Dementia)



Advisory Boards



Wider individual involvement in events such
as 'research sandpits' and agenda setting

BRIDGES' Objectives



Training next generation of designers

ECR masterclasses
Funding sandpits



Seeding innovative collaborations

Proof of concept funding
Rich design briefs & setting research agenda



Understanding of quality of life

For people with different types and stages of dementia
That doesn't pre-define what a person living with dementia can/can't do



Panel Discussion

10 min Coffee Break

Imagine the
Future for



Indoor and Outdoor Spaces





Assoc. Prof. Hua Zhong
London South Bank University



Prof. Tao Cheng
University College London

One App.

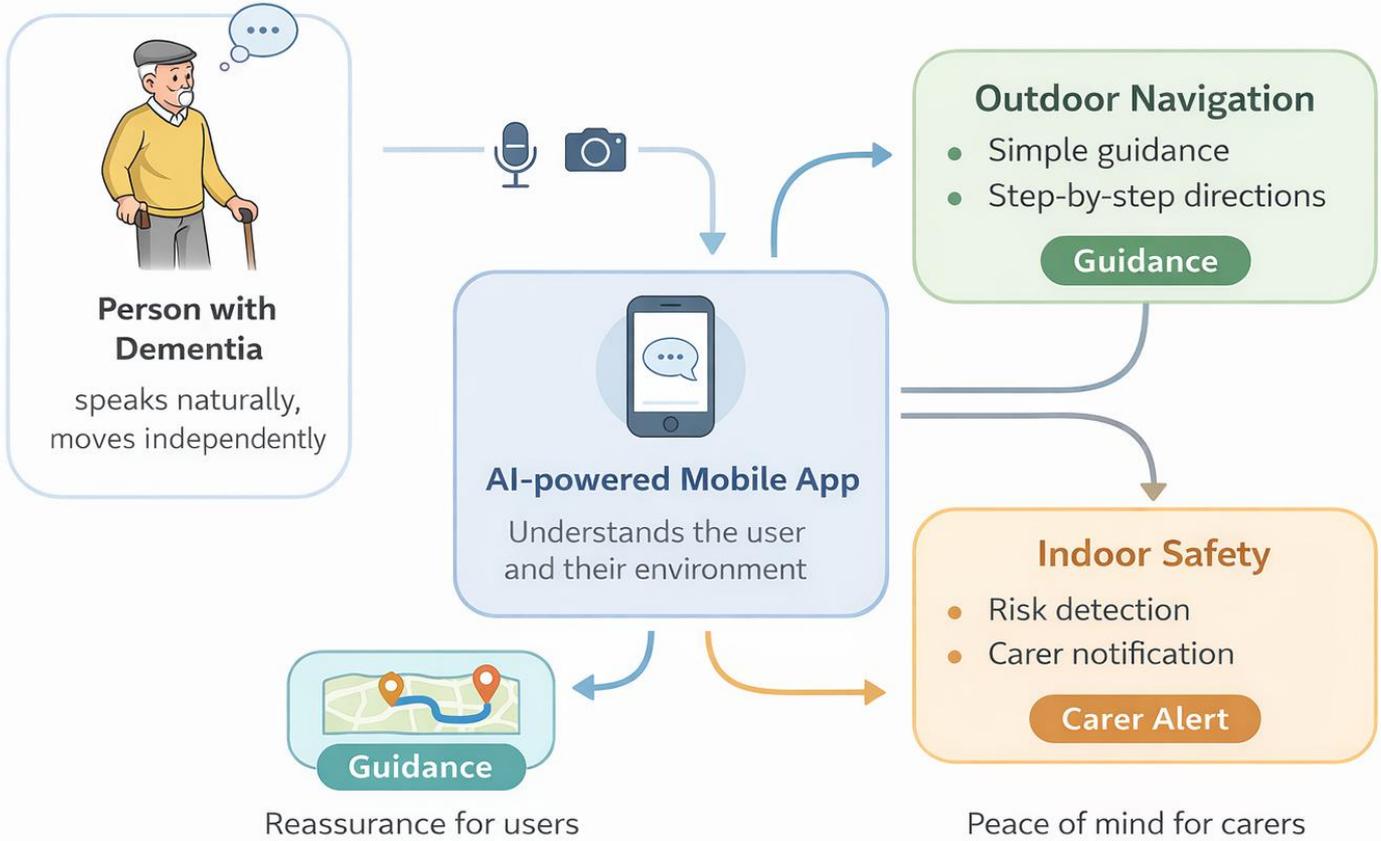
Safe Navigation Indoors and Outdoors for People with Dementia

Outdoor Navigation

- AI-powered mobile app
- Safe outdoor navigation
- Uses camera, voice, and context

Indoor Safety

- Safety and Healthy at home
- Detects risky situations
- Alerts carers when needed



Our goal is simple: to help people with dementia feel confident and safe, wherever they are

How the App Supports the User

Powered by computer vision and large language models

1. The user speaks naturally

The app listens to the user's voice, just like talking to a person.

2. The app sees and understands

Using the phone's camera, it understands the surrounding environment.

3. The app checks safety and confidence

It assesses the user's situation, emotional state, and level of confidence.

4. The app responds appropriately

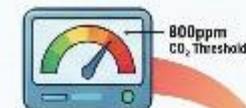
- If the user is confident: clear, gentle guidance is given
- If the user needs help: carers are automatically notified

Dementia-friendly communication

The app uses calm, reassuring language designed for people with dementia.

Bridging environmental science, digital innovation, and community integration

The Future of Dementia-Friendly Design: Beyond the Medical Model



Research shows incidents of aggression increase when CO₂ concentrations rise above 800ppm, well below the standard 1,000ppm threshold, suggesting a need for 4 air changes per hour (ACH).



Thermal Comfort
at 22°C–24°C

Maintaining indoor temperatures within this specific range has been correlated with a significant reduction in incidents of aggression in care settings.



Sensory Balance
Over Stimulation

Future design must avoid both overstimulation (busy patterns/murals) and understimulation (monotone 'Mausoleum' walls) to regulate circadian rhythms and reduce distress.

Indoor Environmental Science (The "Invisible" Factors)



Digital Innovation & Future Networks



**BRIDGES for
Dementia Network**

A new E1 AEM research initiative (2025–2028) led by the University of Sheffield focused on building innovation and co-developing empowerment for people living with dementia.



Digitized Environmental Assessment

The shift from paper checklists to Progressive Web Apps (PWAs) allows for offline, data-driven audits of care environments to prioritize capital investments.



Neurodiversity Standards (BSI)

Future builds are increasingly aligning with the British Standards Institute's 'Design for the Mind', which integrates dementia care into broader neurodiversity frameworks.

Outdoor & Community Integration (The ABCD Model)

Gardens as Essential Care:
Future research advocates for outdoor access to be a mandatory part of daily care plans, regardless of weather, to improve quality of life and purpose.



Asset-Based Community Development (ABCD)

A strategy focused on drawing on community strengths and individual agency, moving from a "Medical Model" of care.



Positive Risk-Taking

Encouraging community hubs to offer as limiting roles for people with dementia to maintain their status as active community participants rather than patients.

Projected urgency of environmental intervention research.

People Living with Dementia (UK):
Annual Financial Burden (UK):





Arts, Sports and Culture

Why Arts, Sports and Culture Matter for Dementia.

Dementia care must focus on **living well**, not just treatment

Arts, sports and culture support:

- Quality of life
- Independence
- Emotional and social connection

Aligns with national policy emphasis on **slowing impact, not just progression**



The BRIDGES for Dementia Network Plus.

Arts, Sports & Culture

We combine familiar creative activities with adaptive technologies to make them more personal, accessible and supportive of independence in everyday life.

Professor Christian Morgner
(University of Portsmouth)



Professor Victoria Tischler
(University of Surrey)



The Core Idea: Multi-Sensory Independence

Creative Multi-Sensory Independence Support Framework (CMISF)

Moves beyond single activities and
combines: Arts, sports and cultural
experiences

Uses **technology** to
support **independence at home and
in communities**



Four Dimensions of Independence

1. Cognitive Independence

Personalised music (AI playlists)
Storytelling & VR heritage experiences

2. Emotional Independence

Digital art-making
Creative expression & emotional processing



Four Dimensions of Independence

3. Physical Independence

Interactive exercise apps
Movement-based creative technologies
Reduces apathy, falls, hospitalisation



4. Social Independence

Co-design tools for community projects
Social robots & smart companion pets





Why This Matters

Multi-sensory, technology-enabled creativity can help people with dementia live life on their own terms.



In-Person and Online Communication

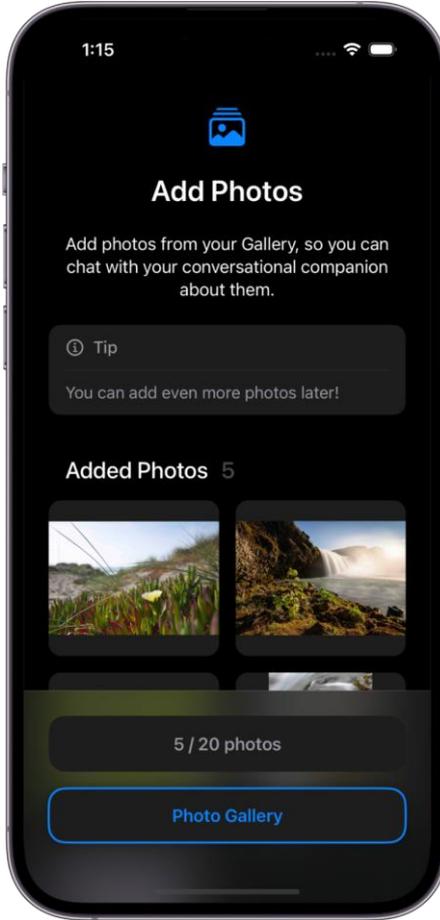
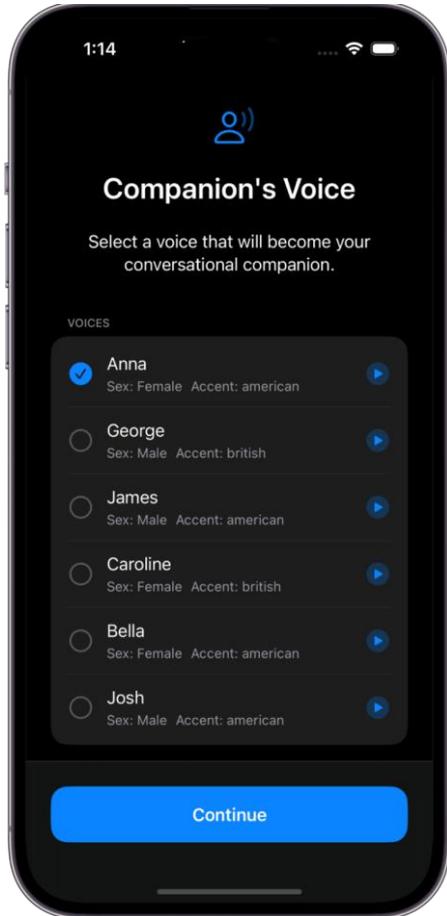




Prof. Anna Korhonen
University of Cambridge



Prof. Jim Ang
University of Kent



"She's got to learn. But, actually, from my last conversation, she is learning very quickly..and she's **understanding what I'm saying**" (P5).

"I could talk to the robot longer than I could talk to a human because she didn't tell me if I've repeated myself. [...] **She was still listening...she [the bot] didn't think I was boring.**" (P8)

"It would be great if the bot could **suggest activities or share interesting stories without me having to prompt it.** It would make it feel more like a real conversation with a human" (P3).

"I would like to see **a face or an avatar representing the AI.** It would make it feel more personal" (P2).

"I think probably the bot needs to have a certain amount of **personality of its own,** so that you can say, you know, where do you live?" (P4)



Communication is central to empowerment and inclusion!

- Key research topics:
 - Dementia-tailored language models
 - Personalised conversational AI and virtual humans
 - Cross-platform communication tools



Digital technology development & translation





Dr. Giovanni Masala
University of Kent



Prof. Huiyu Zhou
University of Leicester

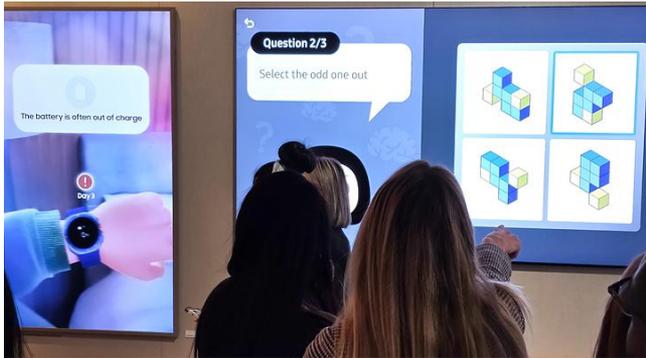
AI-Enhanced Cognitive Monitoring & Early Detection

AI using wearables, sleep and speech data to detect early cognitive decline

- Samsung Brain Health Service (CES 2026);
- SleepFM AI sleep analysis (sleepfm-ai-sleep-forecast-130-diseases-risks)

Early detection enables earlier intervention and planning. These tools rely on passive data collection, aligning with independence-focused care.

Translation → integration into routine screening, ethical data use



Reuters (2026); Samsung CES announcements



SleepFM AI sleep analysis

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-025-04133-4>

Digital Biomarkers & Explainable AI

Digital biomarkers from movement, routines, speech

- Many projects with wearable devices
- SERENADE smart home sensing

Explainable AI is critical so clinicians and carers understand why alerts occur.

Translation → validation, clinician trust, interoperability



SERENADE project (2024)

<https://ecare.unimi.it/pilots/serenade/>

They are developing a solution for continuous behavioural remote monitoring at home, to identify digital biomarkers for early detection of cognitive decline.

Remote Home Monitoring & Clinical Support

Smart home sensors and dashboards for clinicians

- MinderCare (NHS/Imperial);

Remote monitoring reduces crisis events and supports ageing in place!

Translation → embedding into health and social care pathways



<https://www.imperial.nhs.uk/about-us/news/innovative-home-monitoring-service-aims-to-improve-care>

Robotics in Dementia Support

Social and therapeutic robots support mood, Cognitive Stimulation & Engagement

- Robotics Pets (like low cost Jolly cat or Paro robotic seal)
- Social robots guiding daily activities, entertainment and soft monitoring

Translation → Robots are most effective when augmenting, not replacing, human care. They can also be used as engagement tools, to reduce apathy and to promote social interaction.



Group activity- current gaps in the provision

Group discussions

Experiences

- What would a good life with dementia look like?
- What does empowerment and independence mean?
- What makes things easy or what makes things hard?

Strengths, Gaps and Challenges

- What solutions or pieces of kit do people already use to achieve this?
- What assumptions are baked into currently available bits of technology that don't match with real life?

What is most important to change?

- What do you hope for from BRIDGES with this theme?
- What needs to change to make this type of technology possible and useful?

Share a story or an idea

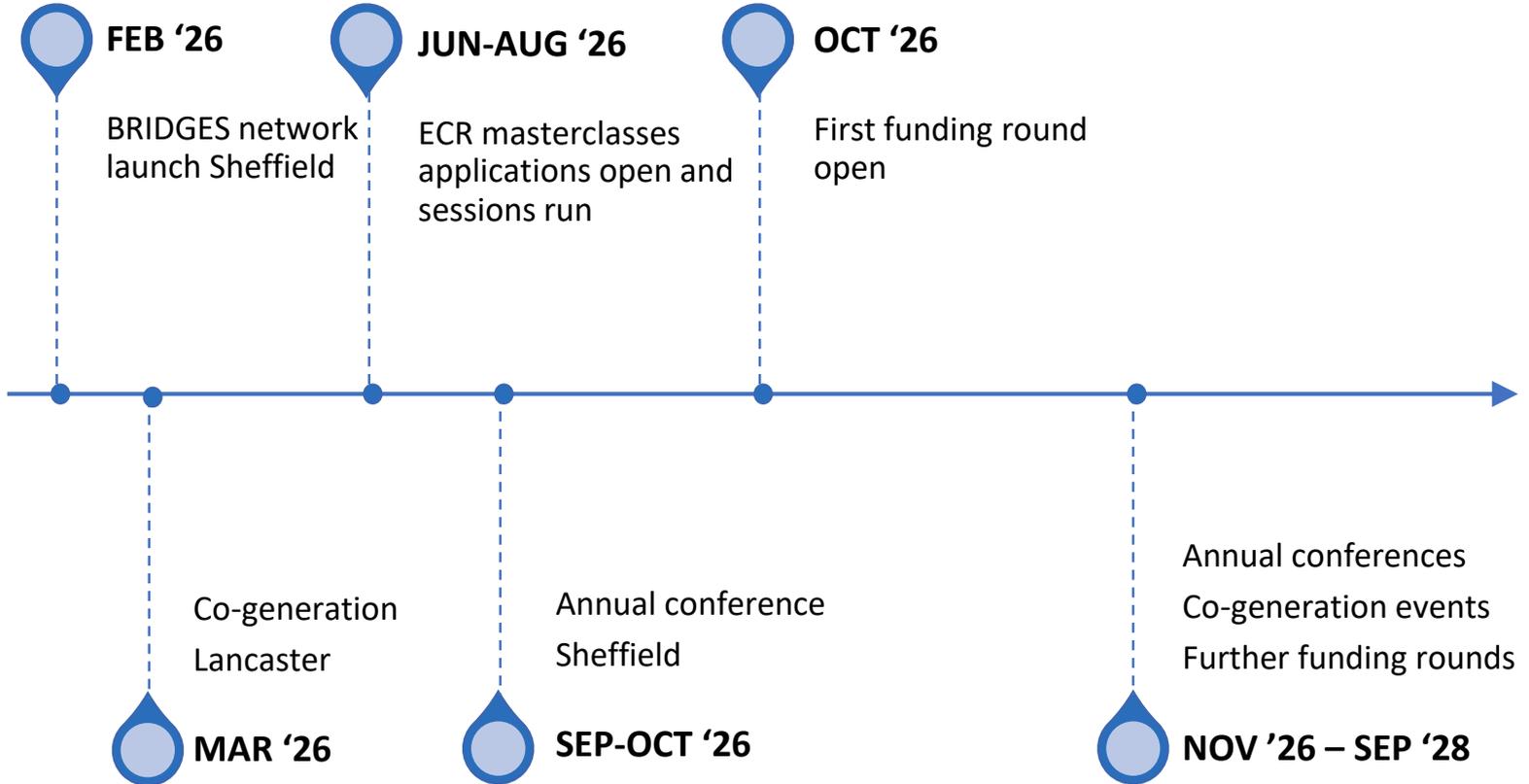
Or just listen

Every experience matters

No technology expertise required

What feels most
important to change,
improve or explore?

BRIDGES' Timeline





Feedback form

<https://bridgesfordementia.org/>