

### **Consent for the interview Data**

I Alex Gashay, hereby give consent that the data

collected during the meeting on the 16<sup>th</sup> of October 2025, found in this

document can be used for the final year project done by Stefania Livori in the

year 2025/2026. The following file will be kept on the device of Stefania Livori

in a PDF format to not be altered. The following file will be deleted after the

final year project has been submitted. I also consent that there is no

need for the data to be anonymised or encrypted, since it is general

information, and no personal information is being recorded. To ensure that

the pdf is kept safely a secure password will be needed to open the following

PDF files, which will be known by Stefania Livori only.



Signature

5-12-25

Date

### Screening for possible memory or cognitive issues – Initial points taken

- Always seek advice. The human must stay in the loop.
  - Everyone can try it now and then.
  - One of the biggest causes of memory loss is stress it is important that the app does not stress people.
  - Accuracy is very important – must be careful not to overwhelm people.
  - On its own, it might not be that accurate – everyone's voice and pronunciation is different – rather than using the word chair, they can use another word to hide the speech difficulty.
  - No dementia patient is like another.
1. How probable is it in Malta to have people who are not elderly with dementia, how many people do you normally get that are still under 60 years old?
    - Alzheimer's starts slowly
    - Vascular dementia – comes from the brain's interruption in blood flow – most common is stroke – different from Alzheimer's, they have difficulty with walking, eyesight, with depth perception, so they would not be able to use the application
    - Frontotemporal – difference in the way they act – nun stated biting people
    - Maybe use it as a professional to put it on someone
      - Diagnosis is already difficult for professionals
  2. The Login Page and sign-in page would be useful to keep the prediction of the times before – or do you think that it is not a needed feature for people that might suspect that they have dementia?

Yes, use one
  3. I thought it might be better for the caregivers to take care of this application. Do you believe that this type of application should be taken care of by their caregivers, or can elderly people take care of this by themselves?
    - Can not include many colours – minimise the distractions given
    - make the text clearer
    - Big font and find research about which would be best
    - Larger print helps
    - Many people with dementia also have some visual impairment. As a rule, use at least Arial size 14 font for printed documents.
    - use photographs – speech marks cards
  4. Which other easily found resources do you believe are needed besides speech for people with dementia, or would the use of speech be enough?
    - a. Choice of games (picture description, story recall, and mentioning common knowledge) – Are these games that people with dementia can play?
    - b. Do different colours help people with dementia to recall things? Maybe it should be used in a game?

5. What are the main objectives one should consider in an application that will be used by relatives or caregivers of elderly people?
  - a. Possibility of having a contact to add contacts needed in case of an emergency, or is this not useful?
  - o Choice of games (picture description, story recall, and mentioning common knowledge) – Are these games that people with dementia can play?
    - Usually uses gpcog
- b. Should doctors have access to the prediction, speech?  
yes

