

Example: Medical and health

This article gives an overview of dementia and medical developments in a cure for dementia from [The Conversation](#). The article is explanatory and informative, and uses plain language. It incorporates facts and figures about the topic in short paragraphs.

Lots of ‘breakthroughs’, still no cure. Do the new dementia drugs bring us any closer?

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We often hear about “dementia breakthroughs” in the news – new genes being discovered, new blood tests being developed, new drugs being tested.

However, there remains no effective or accessible cure for dementia. This is of great frustration to people living with dementia, and their carers and loved ones.

Two new “breakthrough” drugs have been in the news. While they may not bring much relief to those living with the disease today, we are learning more about dementia, and getting closer to a treatment.

The headline presents the medical problem and poses a question which will be answered in the article.



This article is co-authored. Expert authors’ professional positions and affiliations.



The article opens with a general medical context. The use of ‘we’ is inclusive of readers.



The medical ‘problem’ is concisely stated. The reference to ‘people living with dementia’, ‘their carers’ and ‘loved ones’ conveys empathy and engages readers.



This paragraph indicates the content focus of the article. The use of ‘we’ is inclusive of readers.



Legend

✓ Good practice



Needs improvement




Comment


A bit about dementia


Dementia is an umbrella term to describe a group of conditions characterised by a loss of brain function. This includes the ability to remember, plan and make decisions.

In Australia, dementia is the second leading cause of death. For women it's the leading cause of death. Older age is the greatest risk factor for dementia. But dementia is not an inevitable or normal consequence of ageing.

Up to 70% of all dementia is attributed to Alzheimer's disease. Other types of dementia include vascular dementia, frontotemporal dementia, and Lewy body disease. Because Alzheimer's is the most common form of dementia, most "dementia breakthroughs" often refer to "breakthroughs" in Alzheimer's.

← This subheading signposts the content of the section – a definition of dementia. 

← This definition of dementia is written in accessible everyday language. 

← This section contains facts and figures about dementia. Medical terms are used as these would be untranslatable into everyday language. 

Source

Lim, Y. Y. & Rosenich, E. (2022)

<https://theconversation.com/lots-of-breakthroughs-still-no-cure-do-the-new-dementia-drugs-bring-us-any-closer-195095>