I might use "Circulating plasmalogen levels and Alzheimer Disease Assessment Scale Cognitive scores in Alzheimer patients" as a source for my annotated bibliography on Alzheimer’s disease because this source tells me plenty of information regarding the effects of Alzheimer’s, and also bases that information off of a firsthand experiment rather than just basic information that was gathered without any scientific regard.


I will probably use “Validation of the Italian version of the discomfort scale – Dementia of Alzheimer Type” as a source for my annotated bibliography because it is unlike most other sources in the sense that its information was taken from a different country, and therefore could contribute in a foreign sense to the information I have already gathered. It also focuses in how the improvement of dementia and Alzheimer’s could be reached.


I think that "National Institutes of Health State-of-the-Science Conference Statement: Preventing Alzheimer Disease and Cognitive Decline" would be another great
contribution to my annotated bibliography because it is focusing on the prevention of Alzheimer’s disease rather than just the information and effects that are in most of the other source’s study results.


I may or may not use "Neuropsychiatric symptoms predict change in quality of life of Alzheimer disease patients: A two-year follow-up study" as a source for my annotated bibliography on Alzheimer’s disease, because it is very common in many sources that the symptoms are present and this study mainly just focuses on the symptoms and results.


I think I will use "Alzheimer Research Forum Discussion: Gain or Loss of Function – Time to Shake up Assumptions on γ-Secretase in Alzheimer Disease?" for my annotated bibliography because in this study it brings up a new point that not many other sources have. This study talks about whether or not the symptoms of Alzheimer and dementia speed up or slow down the amount of function one may have.