It is well established that by the time an individual is presenting in primary care with clinical signs of cognitive change and dementia, the neurobiological changes have been occurring for 15-20 years previously. Self-reported memory impairment and cognitive changes are subtle and usually self-perceived and observed by closest friends and family.

The key to understanding predictors of these changes lies in Real World Evidence (RWE) or cohort data. Studies investigating the influence of early childhood adversity on later life cognition, hearing aid use and dementia, sensory deficit and cognition, ‘Superagers’, insulin resistance and cognition, and ongoing analyses all utilizing the Dementias Platform UK (DPUK) Data Portal tool will be presented. In addition, the DPUK data repository as data collection for researchers to access for dementia and cognitive research including 60 populations, clinical cohorts across 3.6M individuals, and multi-modal data will also be presented.

This will be followed by a discussion on the role of the DPUK as a facilitating tool for understanding healthy development, cardiovascular disease, Parkinson’s Disease, and other clinical disorder. Finally, application guidance to DPUK, a free resource for researchers across the world, will be provided.