# Dementia as a Public Health Priority Demencia ako priorita verejného zdravotníctva

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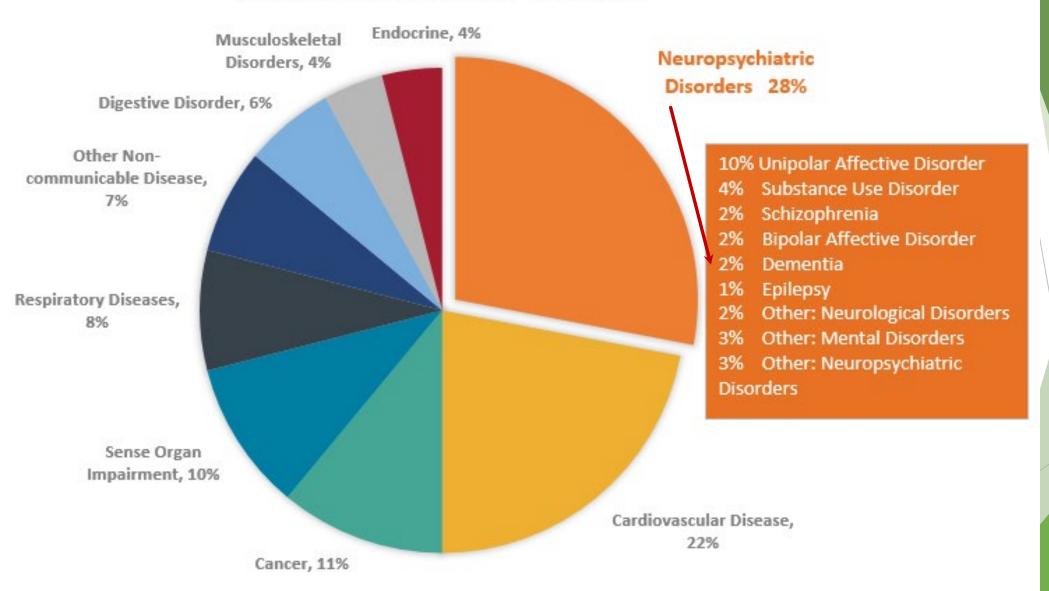
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WHY DEMENTIA as a public health PRIORITY?

PREČO DEMENCIA ako PRIORITA verejného zdravotníctva?

# Globálna záťaž chorobou GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE

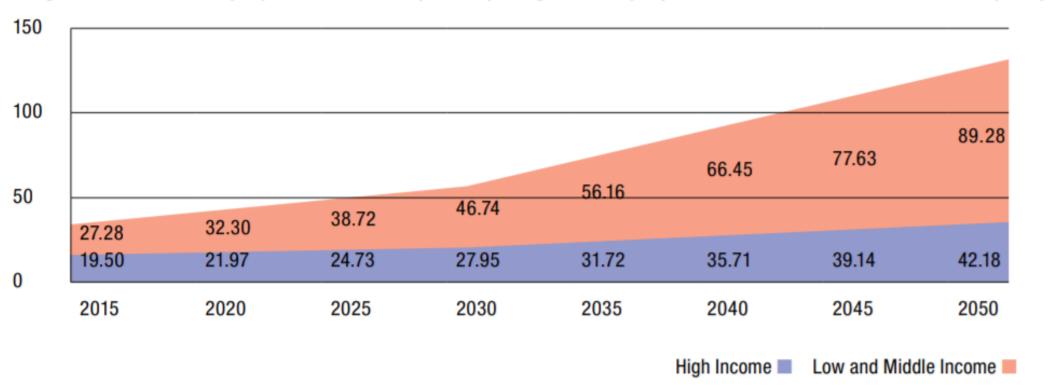




Slovenská Alzheimerova spoločnosť predpokladá, že v roku **2040** počet osôb s **demenciou v SR** vzrastie na **180 000** (www.alzheimer.sk)

+ 180 000 príbuzných + zdravotnícky a sociálny systém

#### The growth in numbers of people with dementia (millions) in high income (HIC) and low and middle income countries (LMIC)



# PROTECTIVE/RISK FACTORS of DEMENTIA ... what and when?

Ochranné/rizikové faktory demencie ... ktoré a kedy?

## DEMENTIA

**9 WAYS TO REDUCE YOUR RISK** 

# 113

cases of dementia could be prevented by addressing these lifestyle factors

### **INCREASE**

Education

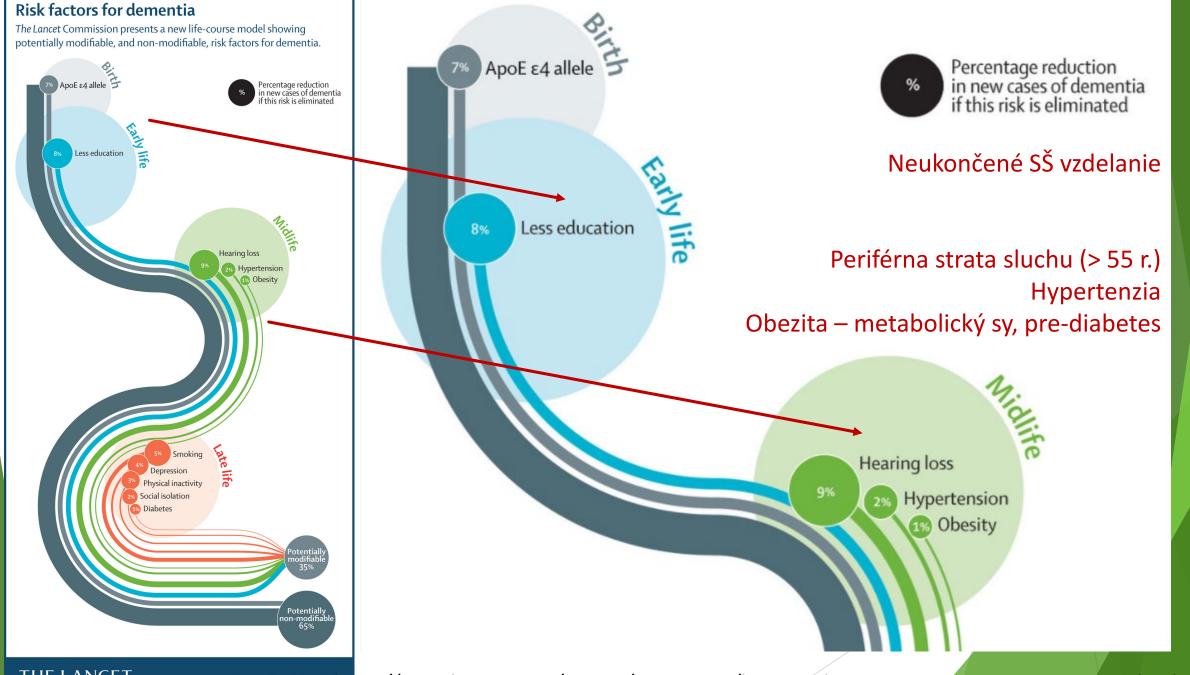
Physical Activity

Social Contact

### **DECREASE**

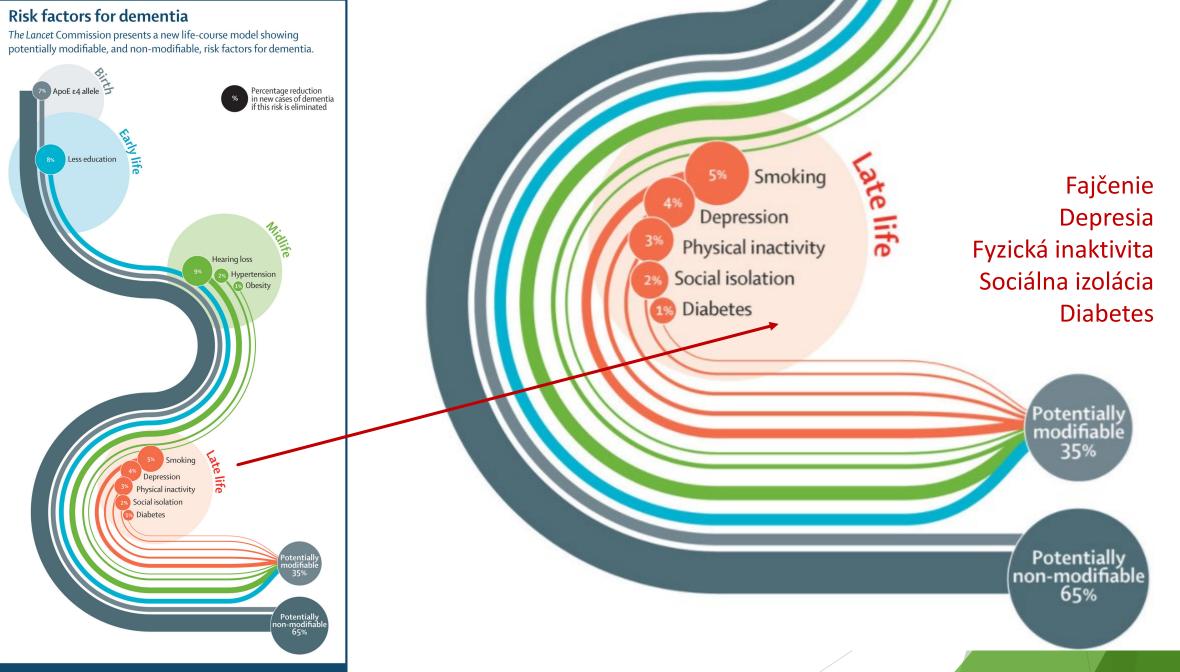
Hearing Loss
Hypertension
Obesity
Smoking
Depression
Diabetes

Source: Lancet Commission on Dementia Prevention and Care Credit: Keck Medicine of USC

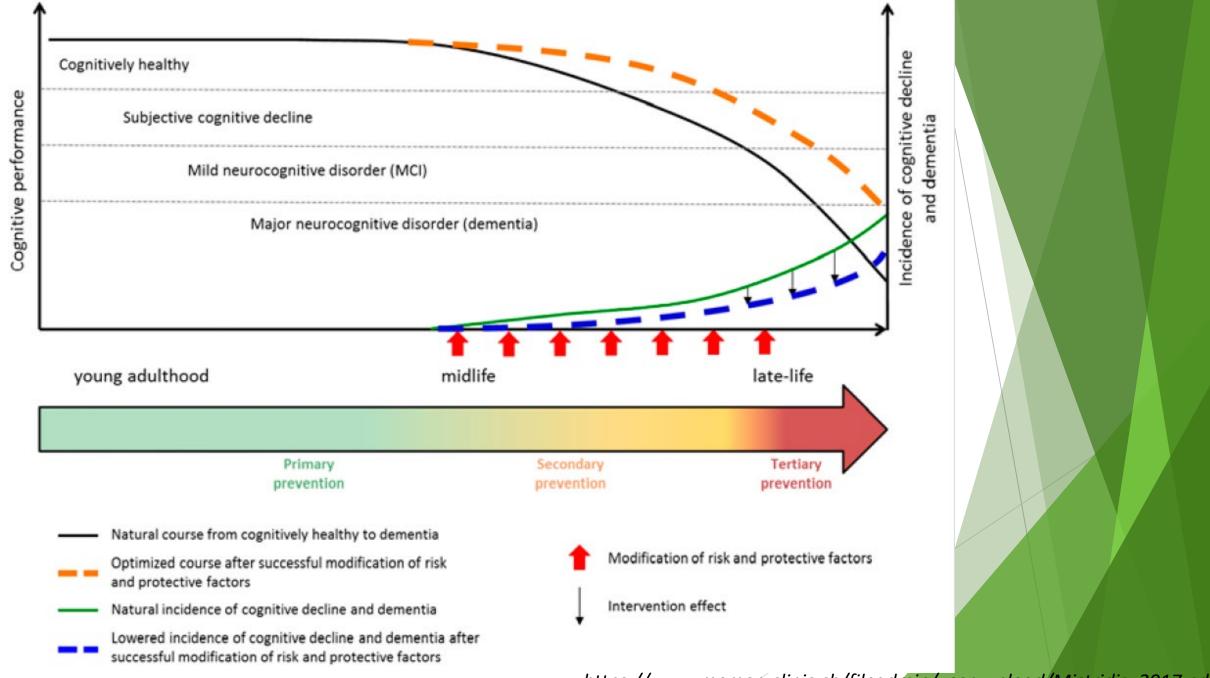


THE LANCET

The best science for better live https://www.latimes.com/science/sciencenow/la-sci-sn-dementia-prevention-age-20170720-htmlstory.html



THE LANCET



https://www.memoryclinic.ch/fileadmin/user\_upload/Mistridis\_2017.pdf

HOW TO ...
get from theory to EFFECTIVE practice?

AKO .. sa dostať od teórie k účinnej praxi?

preDIVA	FINGER	MAPT
3526	1260	1680
70–78	60–77	70+
Not demented <sup>b</sup>	Dementia risk score ≥6 <sup>a</sup> Cognitive performance at mean or slightly lower level	Not demented <sup>b</sup> Memory complaints or limitations in daily living or slow gait speed
Nurse-led intensive vascular care	Diet advice, exercise, cognitive training and vascular care	Cognitive training, advice on physical activity and nutrition, and vascular care +/- omega 3 polyunsaturated fatty acids
6–8 years	2 years	3 years
6–8 years	2 years	3 years
Dementia, disability d	Cognitive function <sup>c</sup>	Composite z-score of 4 cognitive tests <sup>e</sup>
Cardiovascular disease, vascular factors, cognitive decline, depression	Vascular and lifestyle factors, depressive symptoms, disability	Physical performance, depression
	3526 70–78  Not demented b  Nurse-led intensive vascular care  6–8 years 6–8 years  Dementia, disability d  Cardiovascular disease, vascular factors, cognitive	3526  70–78  60–77  Dementia risk score ≥6 a Cognitive performance at mean or slightly lower level  Nurse-led intensive vascular care  Diet advice, exercise, cognitive training and vascular care  6–8 years  6–8 years  2 years  6–8 years  Cognitive function c  Cardiovascular disease, vascular factors, cognitive  Vascular and lifestyle factors, depressive symptoms,

FINGER: Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability; MAPT: Multidomain Alzheimer Prevention Study; preDIVA: prevention of Dementia by Intensive Vascular Care. <sup>a</sup> assessed with Cardiovascular Risk Factors, Aging, and Dementia (CAIDE) risk score; <sup>b</sup> defined as no clinical diagnosis and a Mini-Mental State Examination >23; <sup>c</sup> assessed with the neuropsychological test battery (NTB); <sup>d</sup> assessed with the AMC Linear Disability Score; <sup>e</sup> items from the Free and Cued Selective Reminding test, Mini-Mental State Examination, Digit Symbol Substitution Test, and Category Naming Test.

Prevencia demencie - PODMIENKY PRE BUDÚCE INTERVENCIE (1)		
Cieľová populácia	<ul> <li>Age: 50-70 years</li> <li>Community based</li> <li>No significant cognitive impairment</li> <li>Few exclusion criteria</li> <li>Select subjects at increased risk</li> </ul>	
Intervencia	<ul> <li>Multi-component, pragmatic</li> <li>Combined pharmacological and non-pharmacological</li> <li>Flexible (different countries)</li> <li>Adapt to population (too intensive can lead to less compliance</li> </ul>	
Dizajn	<ul> <li>Randomised controlled trial</li> <li>Randomised individuals or clusters</li> <li>Open, single-blind, or double-blind</li> </ul>	

Prevencia demencie - PODMIENKY PRE BUDÚCE INTERVENCIE (2)		
Primary outcome measure	<ul> <li>Time to onset of dementia</li> <li>Cognitive decline</li> <li>Handicap or disability</li> </ul>	
Secondary outcome measures	<ul> <li>Cognitive decline</li> <li>Cardiovascular disease</li> <li>Cardiovascular risk factors</li> <li>Surrogate endpoints (biomarkers, imaging parameters)</li> <li>Depression</li> <li>Quality of life</li> <li>Utilisation of health resources</li> </ul>	
Dĺžka intervencie	<ul><li>Realistic: 4-8 years</li><li>Open-label extension possible</li></ul>	
Dĺžka follow-up	<ul> <li>4-8 years</li> <li>Delayed outcome assessment for primary outcome can be several years after intervention has finished</li> </ul>	

ACTION AREA	GLOBAL TARGET Global action plan	
1. Dementia as a public health priority	on the public health response to dementia policies, strategies, plans or frameworks for dementia, either integrated into other policies/plans, by 2025	
2. Dementia awareness and friendliness	100% of countries will have at least one functioning public awareness campaign on dementia to foster a dementia inclusive society by 2025; 50% of countries will have at least one dementia friendly initiative to foster a dementia-inclusive society by 2025	
3. Dementia risk reduction	The relevant global targets defined in the GAP for prevention and control of NCDs 2013–2020 and any future revisions are achieved for risk reduction and reported	
4. Dementia diagnosis, treatment, care and support	In at least 50% of countries, as a minimum, 50% of the estimated number of people with dementia are diagnosed by 2025	
5. Support for dementia carers	75% of countries provide support and training programs for carers and families of people with dementia by 2025	
6. Information systems for dementia	50% of countries routinely collect a core set of dementia indicators through their national health and social information systems on which they report every 2 years by 2025	
7. Dementia research and	The output of global research on dementia doubles between 2017 and 2025	

Napĺňanie "GAP on the PH response to dementia" v SR???

### VÝZVA pre CELÚ SPOLOČNOSŤ tj. pre KAŽDÉHO

- Spájajme sa a spolupracujme každý MÁ vedieť "čo najviac", ale NEMUSÍ robiť "čo najviac"
- Ovplyvňujme politiku a politikov

komunikujme, pozývajme ich (k nám) choďme voliť (NR SR, VÚC, mestá/obce) zodpovedne zvažujme, koho volíme

### Ďakujem za pozornosť

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Táto práca bola podporovaná Agentúrou na podporu výskumu a vývoja na základe Zmluvy č. APVV-15-0719.

