## The Global Impact of Dementia



**Marc Wortmann, Executive Director** 



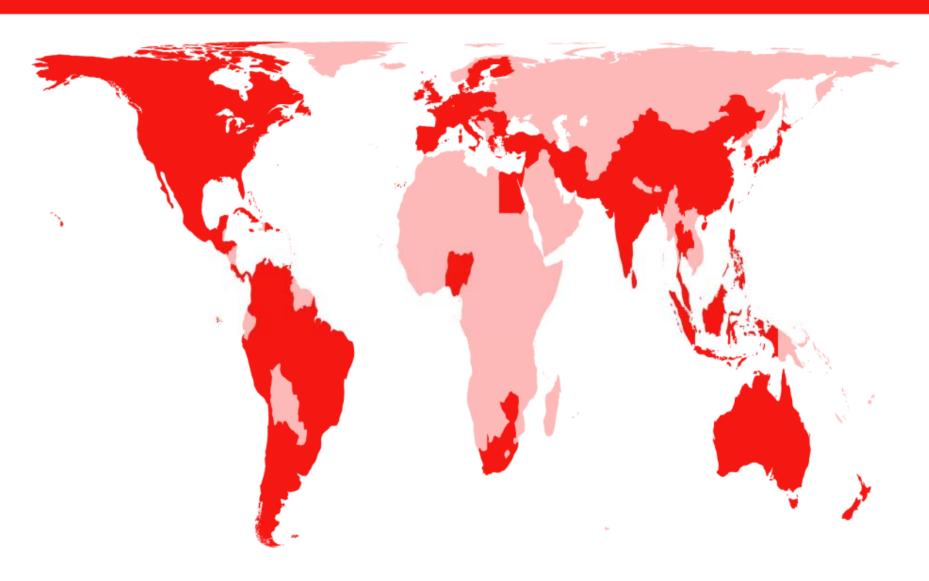


### What is ADI

- Alzheimer's Disease International, the worldwide federation of 76 national Alzheimer associations
- Each member is the leading association in its country, who provide information and services
- Vision: an improved quality of life for people with dementia and their families
- Main objectives: raising global awareness, strengthening member associations and making dementia a global health priority



#### Member countries 2009–2010





# World Alzheimer's Day

- 21 September each year
- 67 countries participated
- Huge variety of activities worldwide
- World Alzheimer Report 2011 used by members
- Theme: Faces of Dementia.







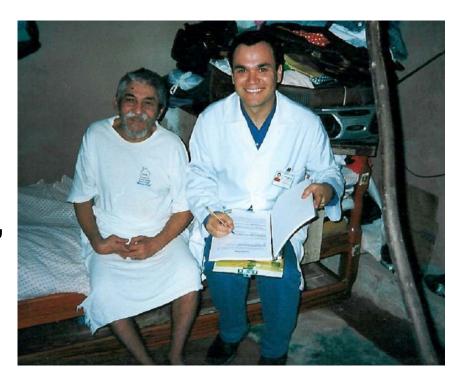




# 10/66 Dementia Research Group

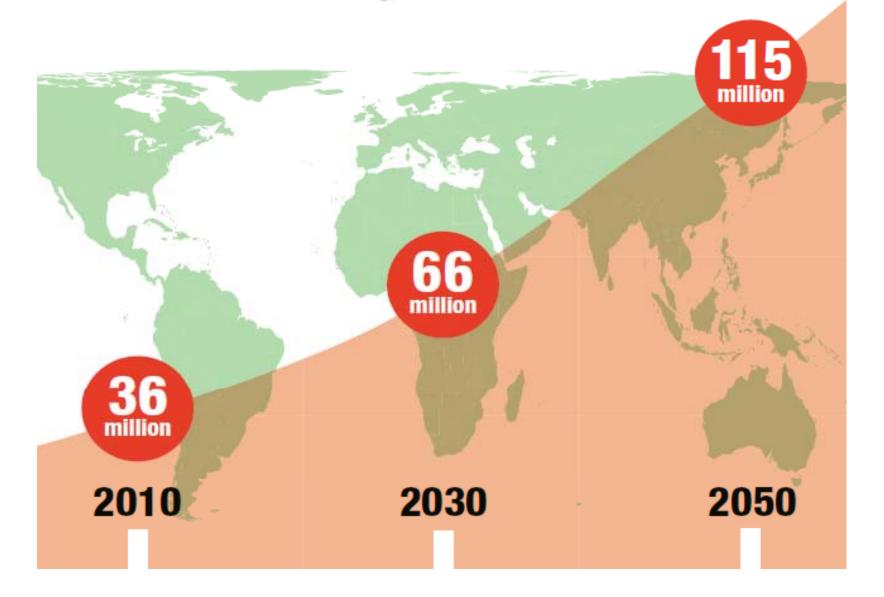


- Population-based research into dementia, noncommunicable diseases and ageing in low and middle income countries
- 30 research groups in 20 countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, India, Russia, China and south east Asia
- Quantify prevalence and impact of providing care
- Encourage development of services and education
- Tool: Helping Carers to Care



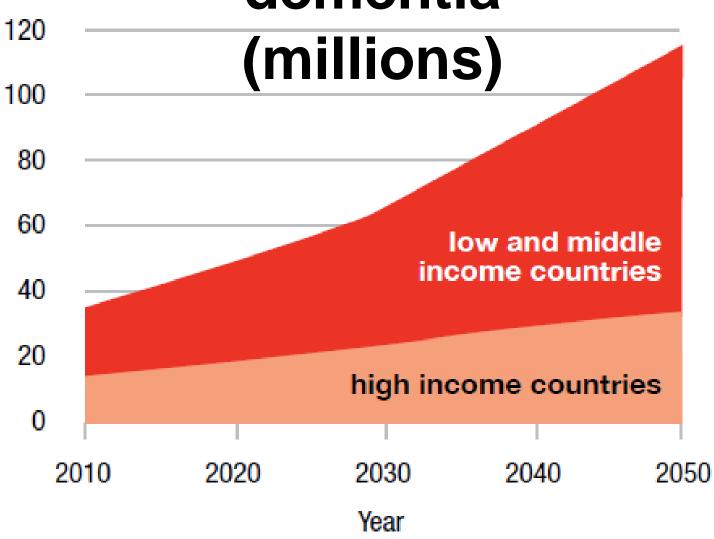
www.alz.co.uk/1066





# Numbers of people with dementia





### Worldwide cos

Informal care

(all ADLs)

4.30

34.60

0.07

0.43

15.24

2.31 1.77

87.05

8.59

7.96

1.50

0.35

1.58

2.36

2.17

1.90

0.04

0.28

0.52

0.11

251.89

78.76

0.04

96.41

0.02

255.69

Number of

people with

dementia

2,826,388

311.327

16.553

330,125

5.494.387

4,475,324

2,482,076

6,975,540

1,100,759

1,869,242

4,383,057

327,825

254,925

1,185,559

614,523

1,054,560

1,145,633

67,775

360,602

100,733

181,803

35,558,717

Australasia

Oceania

Asia East

Asia South

Asia Southeast

Europe Western

Europe Central

Europe Eastern

Caribbean

Total

North America High Income

Latin America Andean

Latin America Central

Latin America Southern

Latin America Tropical

North Africa / Middle East

Sub-Saharan Africa East

Sub-Saharan Africa West

Sub-Saharan Africa Central

Sub-Saharan Africa Southern

Asia Central

Asia Pacific High Income

ost	s of	1	<b>A</b> ,
Direct costs			
Medical	Social	Total costs	Percent of GDP
0.70	5.07	10.08	0.97%
5.23	42.29	82.13	1.31%
0.02	0.01	0.10	0.46%
0.28	0.24	0.94	0.36%
4.33	2.84	22.41	0.40%
1.16	0.57	4.04	0.25%
1.48	0.73	3.97	0.28%
30.19	92.88	210.12	1.29%
2.67	2.94	14.19	1.10%
3.42	2.94	14.33	0.90%
36.83	97.45	213.04	1.30%
0.78	0.71	2.98	1.06%
0.31	0.28	0.93	0.43%
2.61	2.37	6.56	0.37%
1.42	1.29	5.07	1.02%
2.67	2.42	7.26	0.42%
2.05	0.54	4.50	0.16%
0.02	0.01	0.07	0.06%
0.08	0.04	0.40	0.17%
0.11	0.06	0.69	0.24%

0.18

603.99

0.06%

1.01%



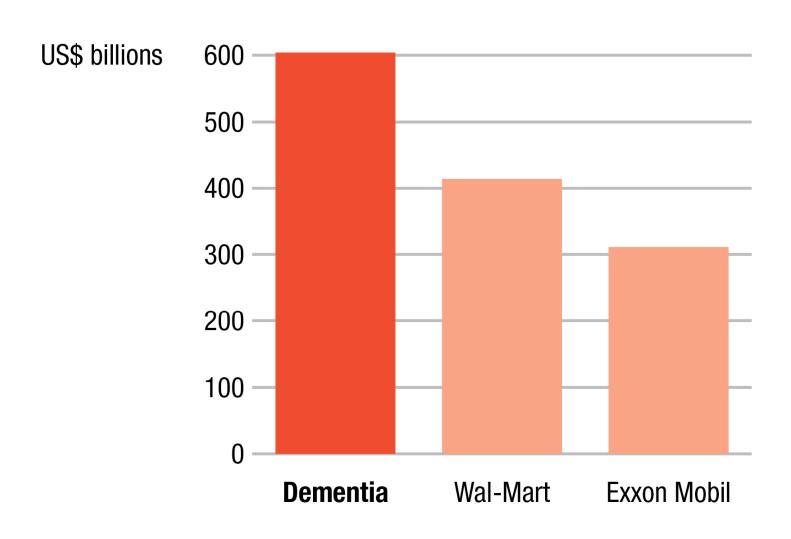
# Worldwide costs of dementia in 2010

	Number of Informal		Direct costs			
	people with dementia	care (all ADL)	Medical	Non-medical	Total costs	Percent of GDP
Low income	5036979	2.52	1.23	0.62	4.37	0.24%
Lower middle income	9395204	18.90	6.74	3.57	29.21	0.35%
Upper middle income	4759025	13.70	10.44	8.35	32.49	0.50%
High income	16367508	216.77	78.00	243.14	537.91	1.24%
All	35558717	251.89	96.41	255.69	603.99	1.01%

		Informal care	Direct costs		Total
	Prevalence	(all ADL)	Medical	Social	costs
Low income	14.2%	1.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.7%
Lower middle income	26.4%	7.5%	7.0%	1.4%	4.8%
Upper middle income	13.4%	5.4%	10.8%	3.3%	5.4%
High income	46.0%	86.1%	80.9%	95.1%	89.1%
All	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Anders Wimo 8 nov -11

#### **Cost of dementia compared to company revenue**





#### World Alzheimer Report 2011

The benefits of early diagnosis and intervention





# **World Alzheimer Report 2011**



- Early Interventions make a difference to people with dementia and their families
- Only 1 out of 4 actually receive a diagnosis
- This is a missed opportunity
- Earlier diagnosis seems to be cheaper to governments and health care systems
- This report is the first ever that brought together data for Alzheimer's disease and other dementias

# **Policy implications**



- Need to educate both the general public and health care professionals
- Every country should have a national plan to fight Alzheimer's/dementia
- There are some good examples: France, Korea, England
- NCD Summit: recognised the importance of Mental Health and Alzheimer's disease
- Follow up targets: need to be more than risk reduction – also disease management, including better and earlier diagnosis



### Our belief



Makes dementia a priority

Encourages national governments



Recognise the need to act

Allocate time and resources



Capacity and service development

Evaluate progress

## Wish list for industry...



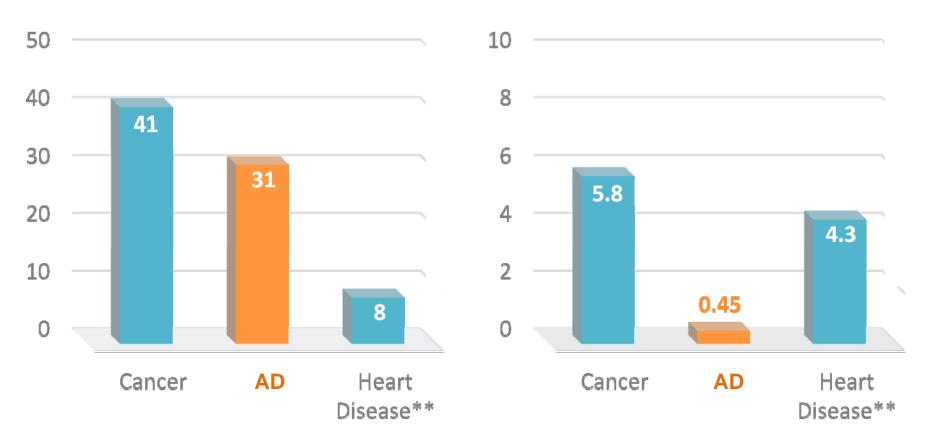
- Be aware that there is little 'pure' Alzheimer's disease, more mixed forms
- Look at other dementias as well: LBD, PD, FTD
- Approval process takes too long regulators need to be more flexible
- If we find new treatments, look at global price structure to give LAMIC access as well
- Drug treatment is only effective as part of an overall improved disease management

# While AD Is the Second-Most Feared Health Condition in the US, it Remains Poorly Funded





#### **Annual Public Research Funding (\$billions)\***



<sup>\*</sup>Includes grants, contracts, and other funding mechanisms used across the National Institutes of Health.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes heart disease (\$1.38), coronary heart disease (\$457M), cardiovascular disease (\$2.14B), and stroke (\$337M).

