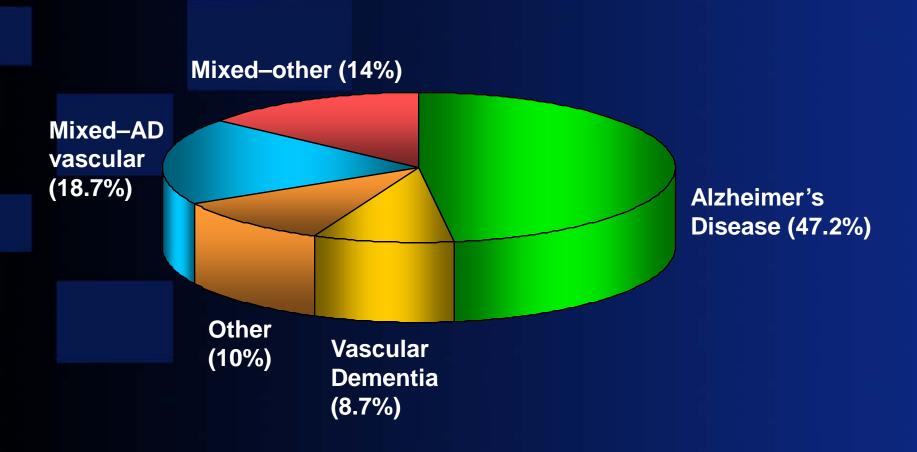
Alzheimer Dementia

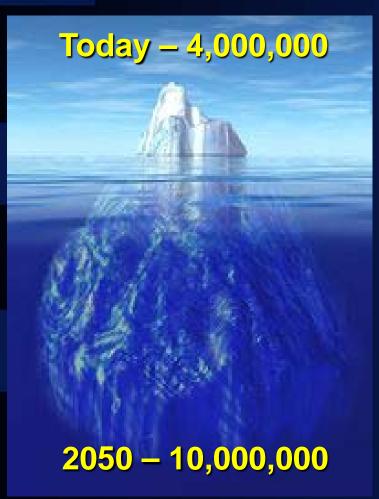


Causes of Dementia



Feldman H et al. Neuroepidemiology.

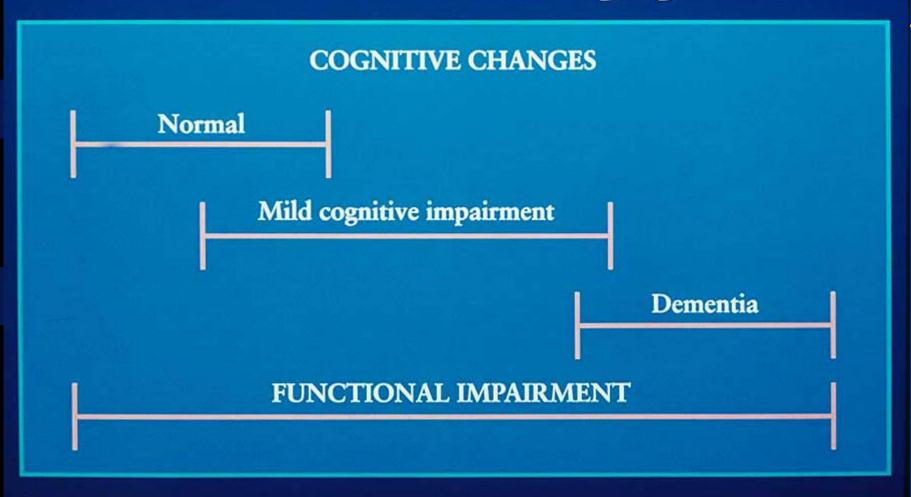
Epidemiology of Alzheimer's Disease (AD)



- Alzheimer's disease mostly affects persons older than 65 years of age¹
- Affects 10% of people
 > 65 years old¹
- Affects 50% of people
 > 85 years old¹
- If current trends continue, the incidence of AD could double every 20 years²

Evans DA et al. *Milbank Q.* 1990;68:267-289

Continuum from normal aging to AD

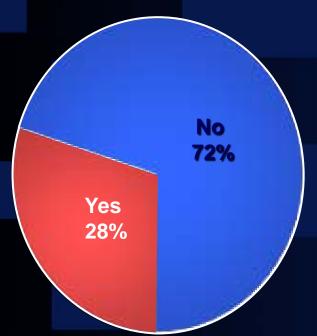


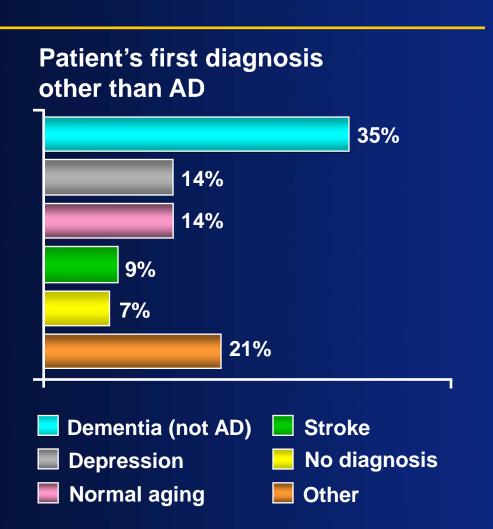
Petersen (1995)



AD is initially misdiagnosed...frequently!

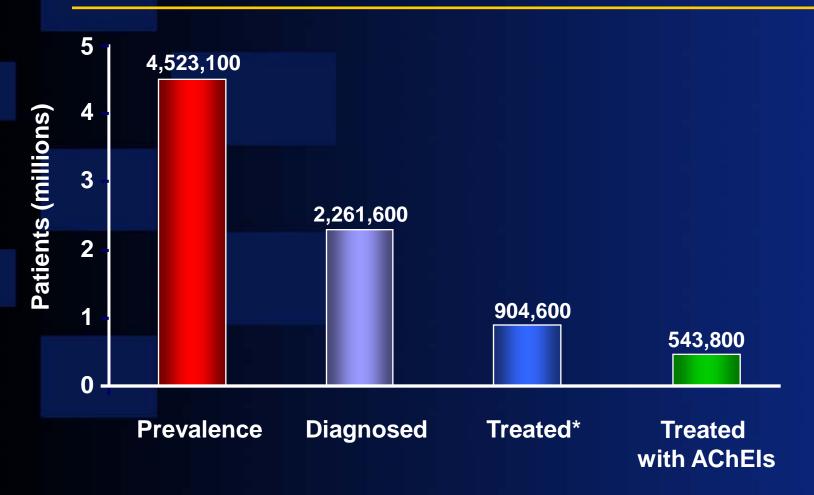








Treatment of AD: The vanishing 50%...



^{*} Any drug treatment, not limited to acetylcholinesterase inhibitors (AChEIs).

Source: Decision Resources, March 2000.

The Mini Mental Status Examination (MMSE): a scale to evaluate dementia (a score of 24 or less is indicative of dementia)

Mini-Mental State Examination

Maximum		
score	Score	
		Orientation
5		What is the (year) (season) (date) (day) (month)?
5		Where are we: (state) (county) (town or city) (hospital) (floor)?
		Registration
3		Name three common objects (e.g., "apple," "table," "penny"): Take one second to say each. Then ask the patient to repeat all three after you have said them. Give one point for each correct answer. Then repeat them until he or she learns all three. Count trials and record.
		Trials:
_		Attention and clalculation
5		Spell "world" backwards. The score is the number of letters in correct
		order.
		(DL_R_OW)
_		Recall
3		Ask for the three objects repeated above. Give one point for each
		correct answer.
		(Note: recall cannot be tested if all three objects were not remembered
		during
		registration.)
2		Language Name a "pencil" and "watch."
_		Repeat the following: "No ifs, ands or buts."
1		Follow a three-stage command:
3		"Take a paper in your right hand, fold it in half and put it on the floor."
1		Close your eyes.
i		Write a sentence.
i		Copy the following design.
•		cop, me ieneming cooligin
		/ X >
		$\langle \cdot \cdot \cdot \rangle$
		\

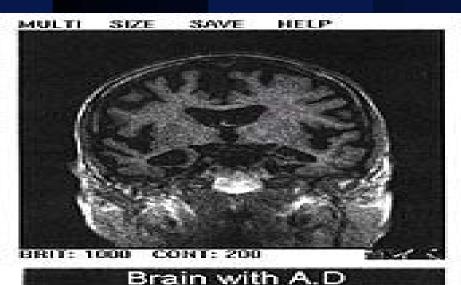
score:



What do the brains of AD patients look like?









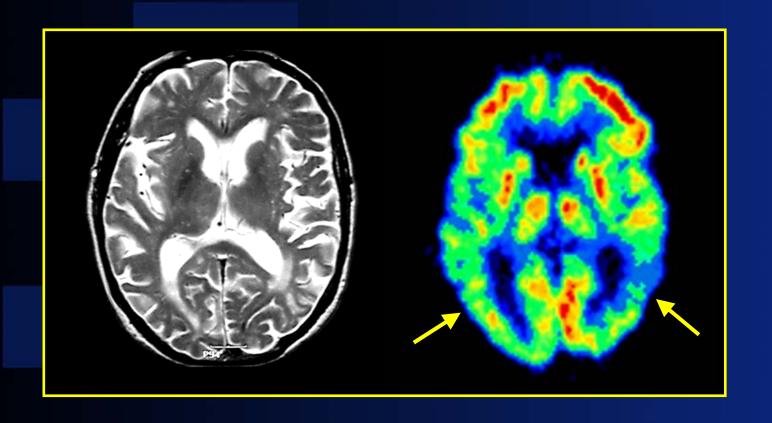
What do we find if we look in the brain tissue of AD patients?

AP **NFT**

AP = amyloid plaques NFT = neurofibrillary tangles



Where does AD hit the brain first?



The complex story of AD

