

Dementia around the world and in Japan

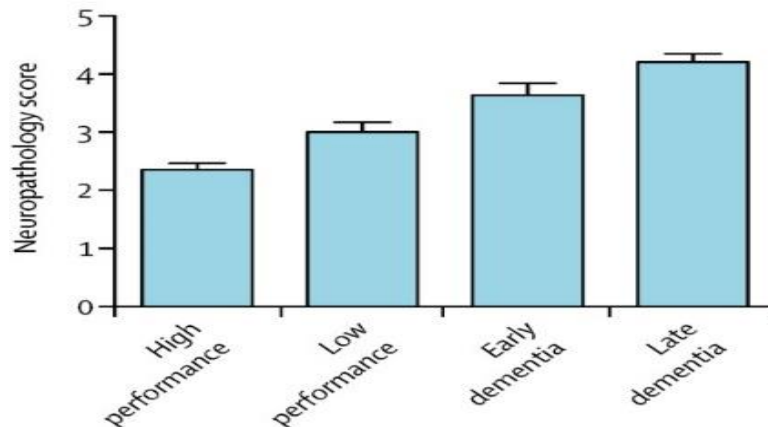
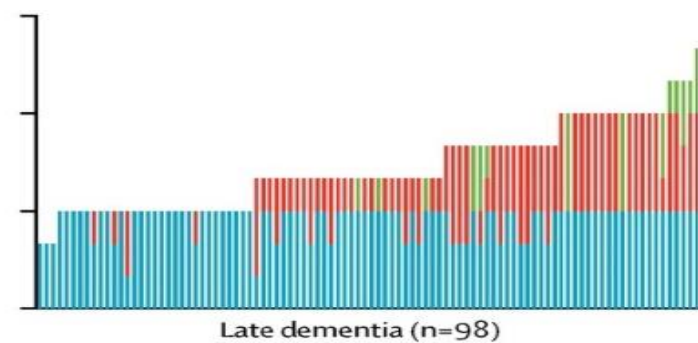
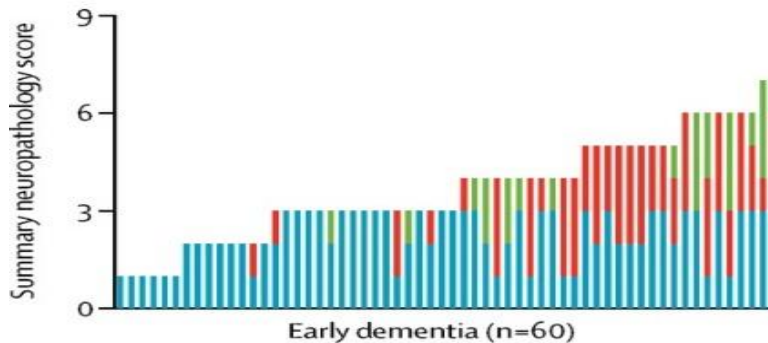
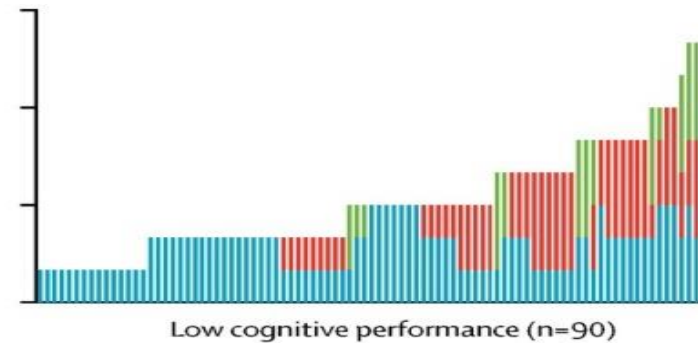
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Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission The Lancet 396 (10248), 413-446doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30367-6

Global increase in numbers of people with dementia

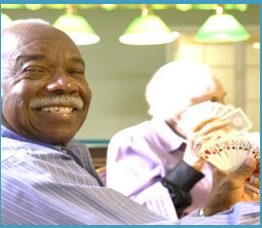
- More dementia as more older people
 - Expected to rise to 132 million by 2050
- Particularly in low and medium income countries
 - *but* incidence in some countries decreased (by > 20-in past 20 years; US, UK, France, Holland, and Sweden)
 - so dementia is potentially preventable
- Stable or increased in some countries -Japan, South Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan

Cognitive reserve -Some people with neuropathology do not have dementia



Cholerton et al

The Lancet DOI: (10.1016/S0140-6736(17) 31363-6) Some people with AD neuropathology do not have dementia



Twelve risk factors

Early life

- Less education



Mid life (45-65)

- Hypertension
- Obesity
- Peripheral hearing loss
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Excessive alcohol

Late life (>65)

- Smoking
- Depression
- Physical inactivity
- Air Pollution
- Social isolation
- Diabetes

Population Attributable Fraction- 40%

