BRAIN HEALTH INTERVENTIONS IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (AD)



In AD, lifestyle interventions including social and cognitive activity may help preserve brain health.^{1,2}

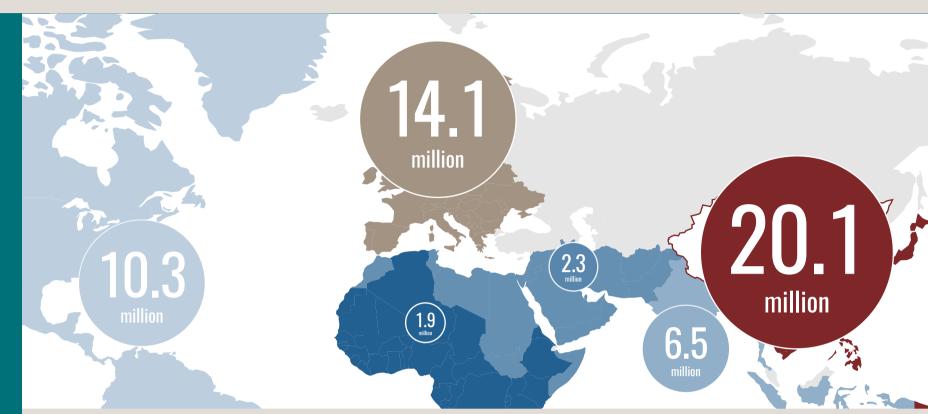


In the European region, the proportion of people aged 65 and older is expected to rise from 14% in 2010, to 25% in 2050.3

With this expected rapid rise in ageing populations and life expectancies, healthy ageing is recognised by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a priority.^{4,5}

Increasing age is an important risk factor for many neurodegenerative disorders, such as AD.4 AD is the most common cause of dementia, accounting for an estimated 60-80% of cases.6

In Europe, an estimated 14.1 million people are living with dementia. This accounts for the second highest prevalence worldwide.⁵



The number of people living with dementia worldwide is projected to increase from 55 million in 2019 to 139 million in 2050.5

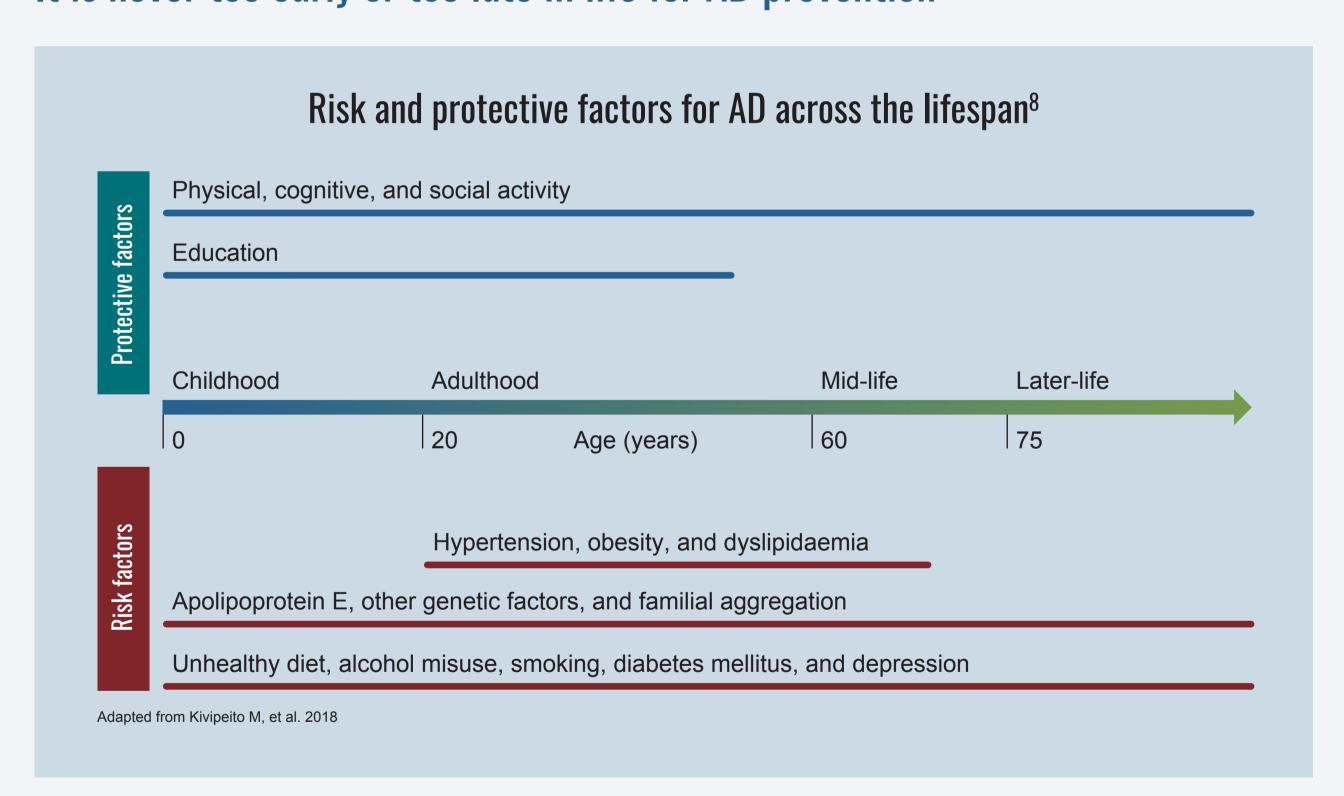


WHO

WHO supports a paradigm shift towards an earlier diagnosis of cognitive decline and dementia to preserve brain functions and independence for as long as possible.4

WHO guidelines provide healthcare professionals with evidence-based recommendations on lifestyle behaviours and interventions to delay or prevent cognitive decline and dementia.4

It is never too early or too late in life for AD prevention⁷



Timely diagnosis of AD is key for starting lifestyle interventions and medical management of symptoms that help to preserve quality of life for as long as possible.^{1,9}

To learn more, visit the Identify Alzheimer's Disease (ID/AD) website www.identifyalz.eu.



References:

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