The Future of Aging & Alzheimer’s Disease

Elizabeth Edgerly, Ph.D.
Chief Program Officer
Alzheimer’s Association of
Northern California & Northern Nevada

William Jagust, MD
Professor of Public Health and Neuroscience
UC Berkeley
Program Objectives

• Understand the facts and figures of Alzheimer’s and the public health implications
• Discuss the importance of early detection
• Learn the latest on drug studies & prevention research
the Trajectory

$1.078 Trillion

2010  2015  2020  2025  2030  2035  2040  2045  2050

$172  $202  $241  $307  $408  $547  $717  $906  $805

$122  $146  $174  $222  $297  $401  $529  $670  $805
Alzheimer’s is now the 5th leading cause of death

- Death from Alzheimer’s disease has increased by 66% from 2000 to 2008
- Stroke, pneumonia and heart disease have decreased.

[Top 10 Causes of Death
Percent Change, 2000-2008]

- Stroke: -20%
- Influenza and Pneumonia: -14%
- Heart Disease: -13%
- Diabetes: 2%
- Cancer: 2%
- Respiratory Diseases: 16%
- Suicide: 23%
- Accidents: 25%
- Kidney Disease: 29%
- Alzheimer’s Disease: 66%
Alzheimer’s Disease

Dementia

Reversible Dementias

Frontal-temporal Dementia

Vascular Dementia

Lewy Body Disease

Alzheimer’s Disease
Symptoms of Alzheimer’s

Progressive Memory Loss
- Short Term initially
- Long Term gradually

Communication Challenges
- Word finding
- Expression and understanding

Judgment and Reasoning Issues
- Handling finances/money
- Making decisions

Behavior & Mood changes
- Getting lost
- Anger/frustration

Living Independently & Driving a challenge
- Safety issues
Alzheimer’s & Driving
Exercise – Reversal of Hippocampus Age-related Atrophy

10 → 40 min/day walk 1 year

Hippocampus

1-2%/yr atrophy

Erickson et al PNAS 2011