

DEMENTIA

A public health priority

What are the symptoms?

Difficulties with everyday tasks

Confusion in familiar environments

Difficulty with words and numbers

Memory loss

Changes in mood and behaviour



Who is affected?



Nearly 10 million new cases every year

One every 3 seconds

50 million people worldwide

Set to triple by 2050



Majority of people who will develop dementia will be in **low- and middle-income countries**

What is the cause?

Conditions that affect the brain, such as Alzheimer's disease, stroke or head injury



What does it cost?

2015  US\$818 billion: estimated costs to society in 2015

2030  US\$2 trillion



Families and friends provide most of the care

Carers experience physical, emotional and financial stress

The Global Action Plan on the Public Health Response to Dementia 2017 - 2025

Vision

A world in which dementia is prevented and people with dementia and their carers live well and receive the care and support they need to fulfil their potential with dignity, respect, autonomy and equality.

Goal

To improve the lives of people with dementia, their carers and families, while decreasing the impact of dementia on them as well as on communities and countries.

The seven action areas and targets

Dementia as a public health priority



By 2025, 75% of countries have national policies, strategies, plans or frameworks for dementia

Dementia awareness and friendliness



By 2025, 100% of countries have a functioning public-awareness campaign on dementia
By 2025, 50% of countries have at least one dementia-friendly initiative

Dementia risk reduction



Risk reduction targets identified in the Global action plan for prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013-2020 are achieved

Dementia diagnosis, treatment & care



By 2025, 50% of people with dementia are diagnosed, in at least 50% of countries

Support for dementia carers



By 2025, 75% of countries provide support and training for carers and families

Information systems for dementia



By 2025, 50% of countries routinely collect data on core dementia indicators

Dementia research and innovation



Global research output on dementia doubles between 2017 and 2025