

Temporal Trends in Alzheimer Disease and Other Dementia Burden in the Republic of Ireland Versus Globally

P1-001

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Alzheimer’s Disease and other dementias (ADOD) are a leading cause of disability and mortality in aging populations in the Republic of Ireland.

INTRODUCTION	METHODS	RESULTS (GLOBALLY)	RESULTS (IRELAND)	CONCLUSIONS
The Republic of Ireland is undergoing a rapid demographic transition, with the proportion of older adults causing an increasing demand on health and social care services.	Data was extracted from the Global Burden Disease (GBD) 2023 study to evaluate: • Age-standardized mortality rates per 100,000 (ASMR) • Incidence • Prevalence • Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs)	<u>Globally</u> • ASMR increased from 23.98 in 1980 to 25.78 in 2023 (AAPC 0.20; 95% CI: 0.16-0.25) • Females consistently exhibited higher ASMR than males however, males displayed a higher rate of increase (AAPC 0.33 versus 0.18) • DALYs increased (AAPC 0.13; 95% CI: 0.08-0.17), with a greater rise among males (AAPC 0.22 versus 0.13) • Incidence of ADOD rose from 113.10 in 1990 to 117.55 in 2023 (AAPC 0.13) • Prevalence increased over time (AAPC 0.16)	<u>Ireland</u> • Stable ASMR trends with stable mortality trends in females while males showed modest rises (AAPC 0.14; 95% CI: 0.06-0.22) • No significant change in DALYs • Incidence showed a declining trend (AAPC -0.16; 95% CI: -0.17 to -0.15), with a slightly greater reduction in females compared to males (AAPC -0.14 versus -0.12) • Prevalence declined (AAPC -0.17), with more pronounced decreases among females (AAPC -0.15 versus -0.12)	Despite rising global ADOD burden, Ireland exhibits comparatively stable mortality and declining incidence and prevalence. This divergence could indicate potential successes of national health strategies. However, rising ASMR in males signals an area for focused action. Continued investment in prevention, early diagnosis, and care systems could be critical to meet the demands of an aging population.
AIMS This study aims to gain a clear understanding of country-specific trends in comparison to global estimates. Such information will allow for informed policy planning and resource allocation.	Joinpoint regression estimated annual percentage change (APC) and average APC (AAPC) with 95% confidence intervals (CI). Analyses were also stratified by sex. DATE RANGE ASMR data: 1980 - 2023 Incidence, Prevalence, DALYs: 1990 - 2023			CONTACT Sabreena Ahner sabreenaahmer9@gmail.com CMH Institute Medical Sciences Multan