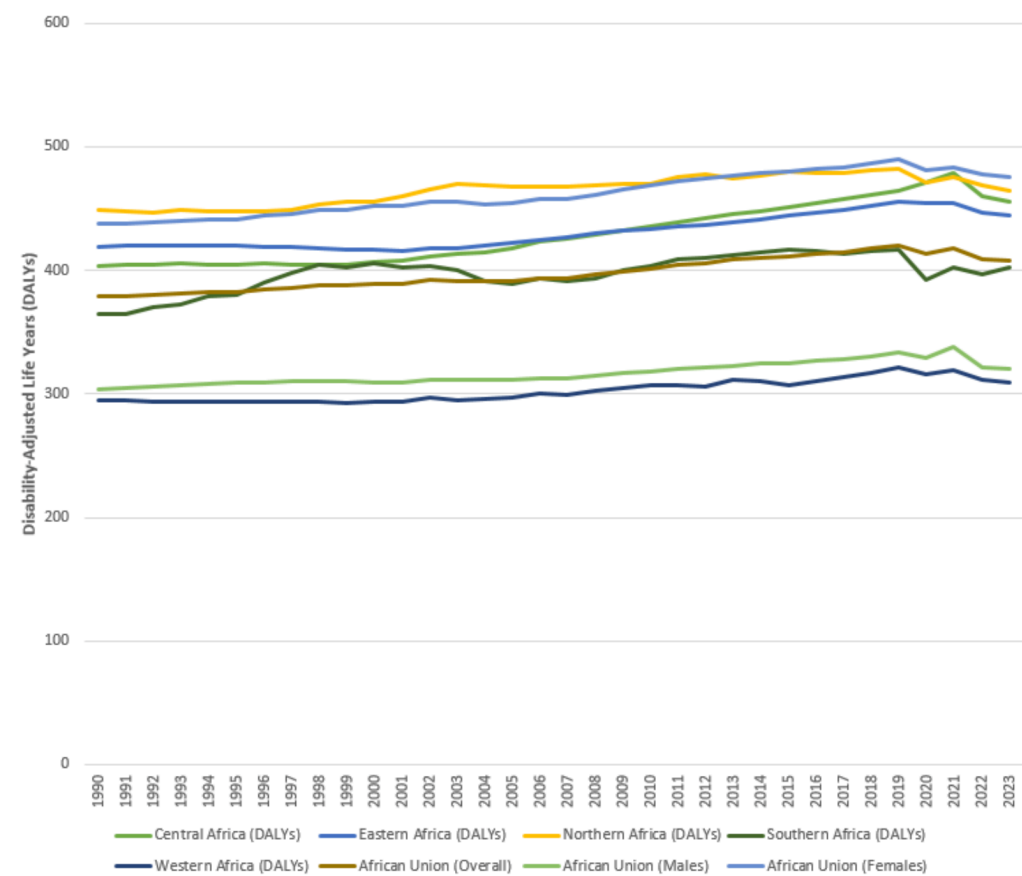


Three Decades of Alzheimer’s Disease and Other Dementias Burden In The African Union

P1-001

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Alzheimer’s Disease and other dementias (ADOD) are a significant cause of disability in the African Union (AU)

INTRODUCTION	METHODS	RESULTS	RESULTS	CONCLUSIONS
Alzheimer’s Disease and other dementias (ADOD) represent a growing public health challenge. However, evidence on epidemiological trends in the AU remains limited. AIMS This study aims to assess temporal trends in: • Incidence • Prevalence • Mortality • Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) attributable to ADOD across AU countries.	A secondary analysis of the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2023 was conducted. Age-standardized rates and temporal trends were analyzed and quantified using average annual percentage change (AAPC) with 95% confidence trends (CI). Trends were further stratified by sex and AU regions to explore heterogeneity. DATE RANGE Mortality data: 1980 - 2023 Incidence, Prevalence, DALYs: 1990 - 2023	• ADOD incidence declined from 1990 - 2023 • (AAPC -0.105; 95% CI -0.111 to -0.098) • Steeper reduction among males (-0.155; 95% CI -0.157 to -0.151) versus females (-0.080; 95% CI -0.086 to -0.074) • Prevalence decreased overall (AAPC -0.104; 95% CI -0.112 to -0.096), with a greater decline in males • Mortality increased (AAPC 0.442; 95% CI 0.363 to 0.522) with slightly higher rates in females • DALYS rose moderately (AAPC 0.233; 95% CI 0.176 to 0.270), with females showing higher rises (0.264 vs. 0.126) • Western Africa showed the greatest declines in both incidence (AAPC -0.214) and prevalence (AAPC -0.225)	• Central Africa showed increasing trends in both incidence (AAPC -0.031) and prevalence (AAPC 0.074) • Central Africa showed the largest increase in DALYs (0.355) • Northern Africa showed the sharpest increase in mortality (AAPC 0.676) Figure 1. Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) Overall And Stratified By Region and Sex  REFERENCES Hay S, Ong K, Santomauro D et al. Burden of 375 diseases and injuries, risk-attributable burden of 88 risk factors, and healthy life expectancy in 204 countries and territories, including 660 subnational locations, 1990–2023: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2023 The Lancet, 2025; 406, 1873-1922	Despite declining incidence and prevalence, the rising mortality and DALY burden of ADOD in the AU highlight an increasing impact on population health, particularly among females and certain subregions. These findings indicate the need for strengthened health systems, early diagnosis, and targeted interventions to address the growing dementia burden across Africa. CONTACT Kaodichimma D. Fidelugwuowo d.kaodichimma@gmail.com University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital