

Overcoming Barriers To Brain Donation: Analyzing Public Attitudes And Knowledge Gaps In Turkey

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INTRODUCTION

- Turkey's rapidly aging demographic presents an escalating burden of dementia. While local research infrastructure exists, advancements are impeded by the paucity of postmortem neuropathological verification, the gold standard for definitive diagnosis [1].
- Currently, the absence of a structured brain donation system and widespread public unfamiliarity with the donation process severely restrict the capacity to investigate the underlying pathology of neurodegenerative diseases in this population [2,3,4].

The problem is that there is a lack of research examining public attitudes and knowledge about brain donation.

METHODS



RESULTS

- A total of 1,642 respondents participated in the study (1,037 females and 605 males).
- Participants ranged in age from 18 to 86 years (mean = 42.86 ± 15.30) and represented diverse educational backgrounds. Participants' informational preferences and attitudes toward brain donation are presented in the figures.

Figure 1. Reasons for willingness to donate the brain for medical research

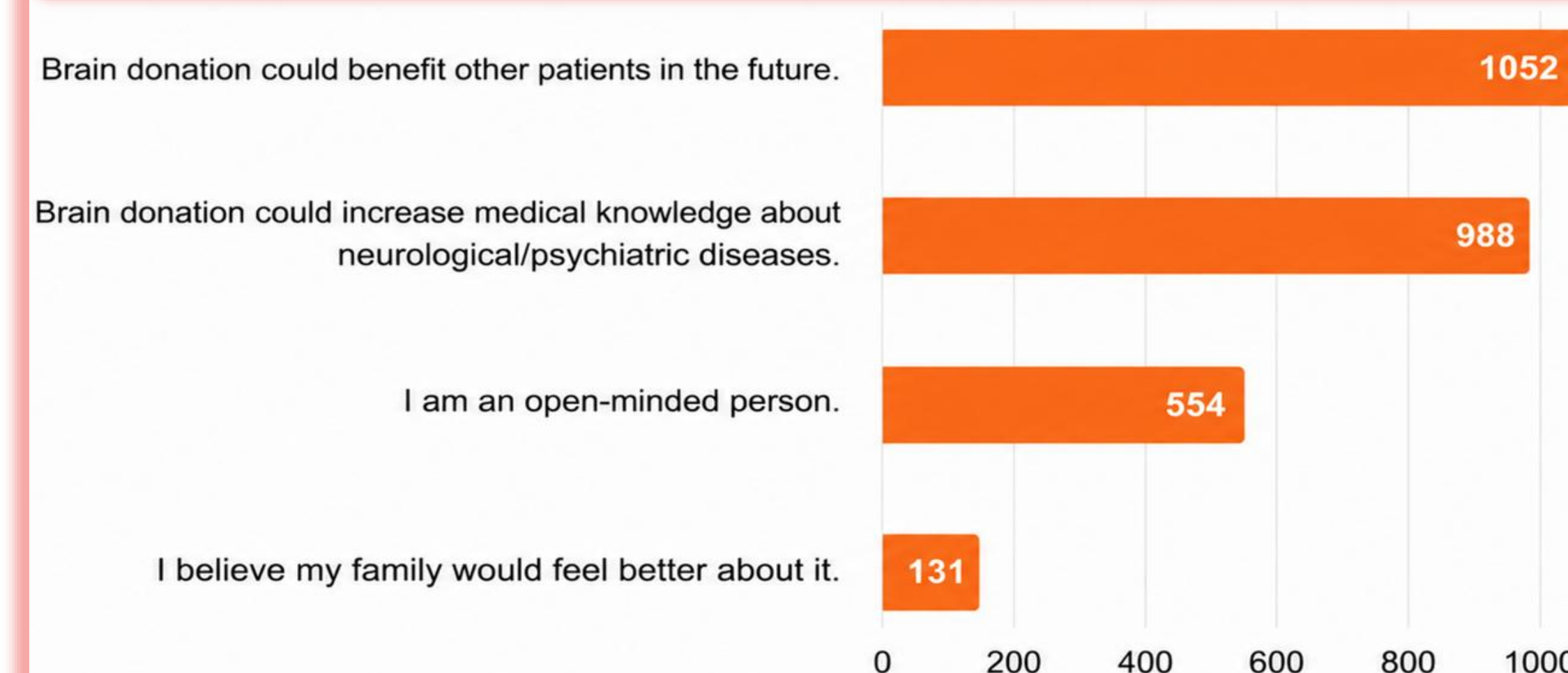
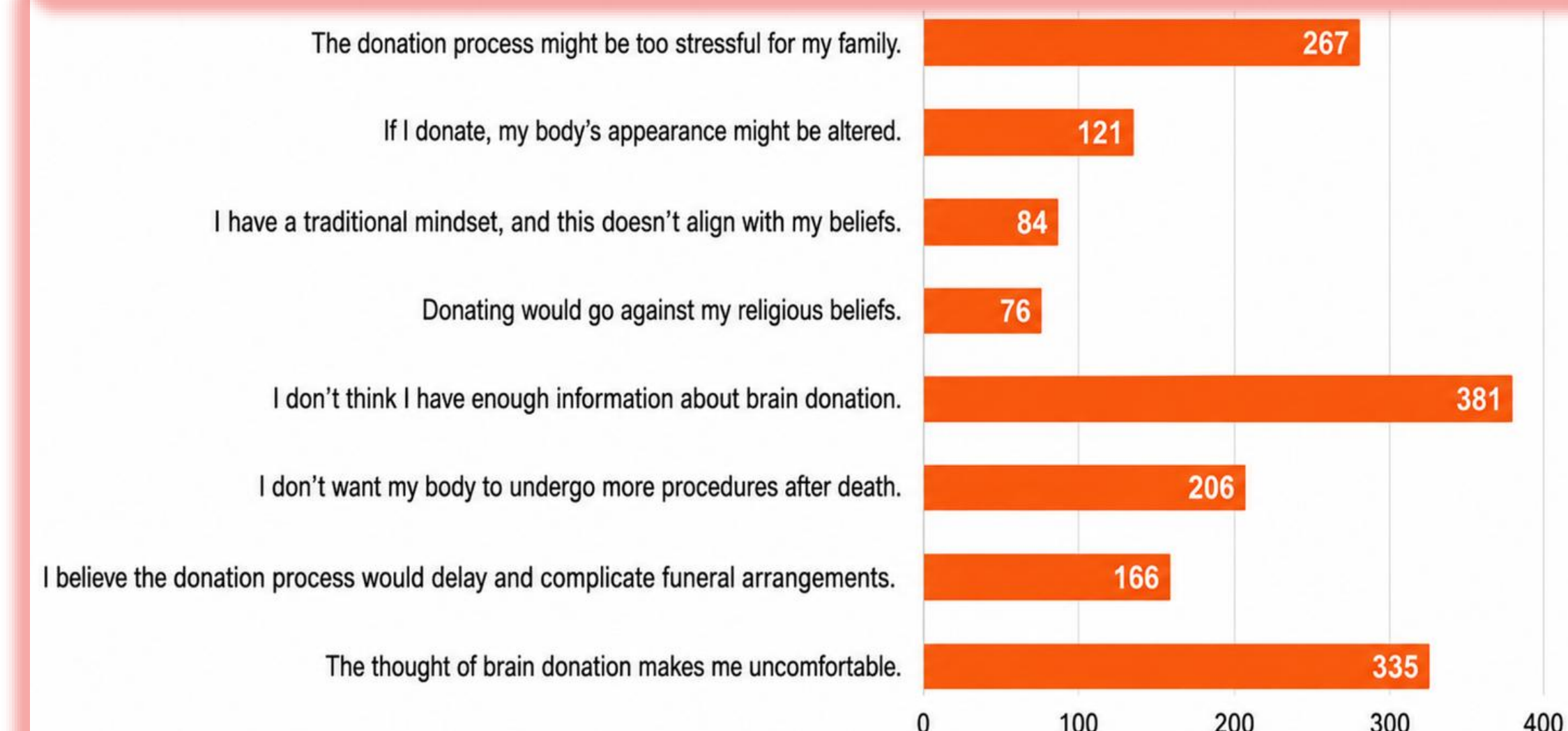


Figure 2. Reasons for unwillingness to donate the brain for medical research



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ **Key point is limited public knowledge, rather than cultural or religious beliefs, is the main barrier to brain donation in Turkey.**
- ✓ **Targeted education is essential to increase brain donation and support dementia research.**

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