



Results from the Geneva Brain Health Services for the prevention of dementia



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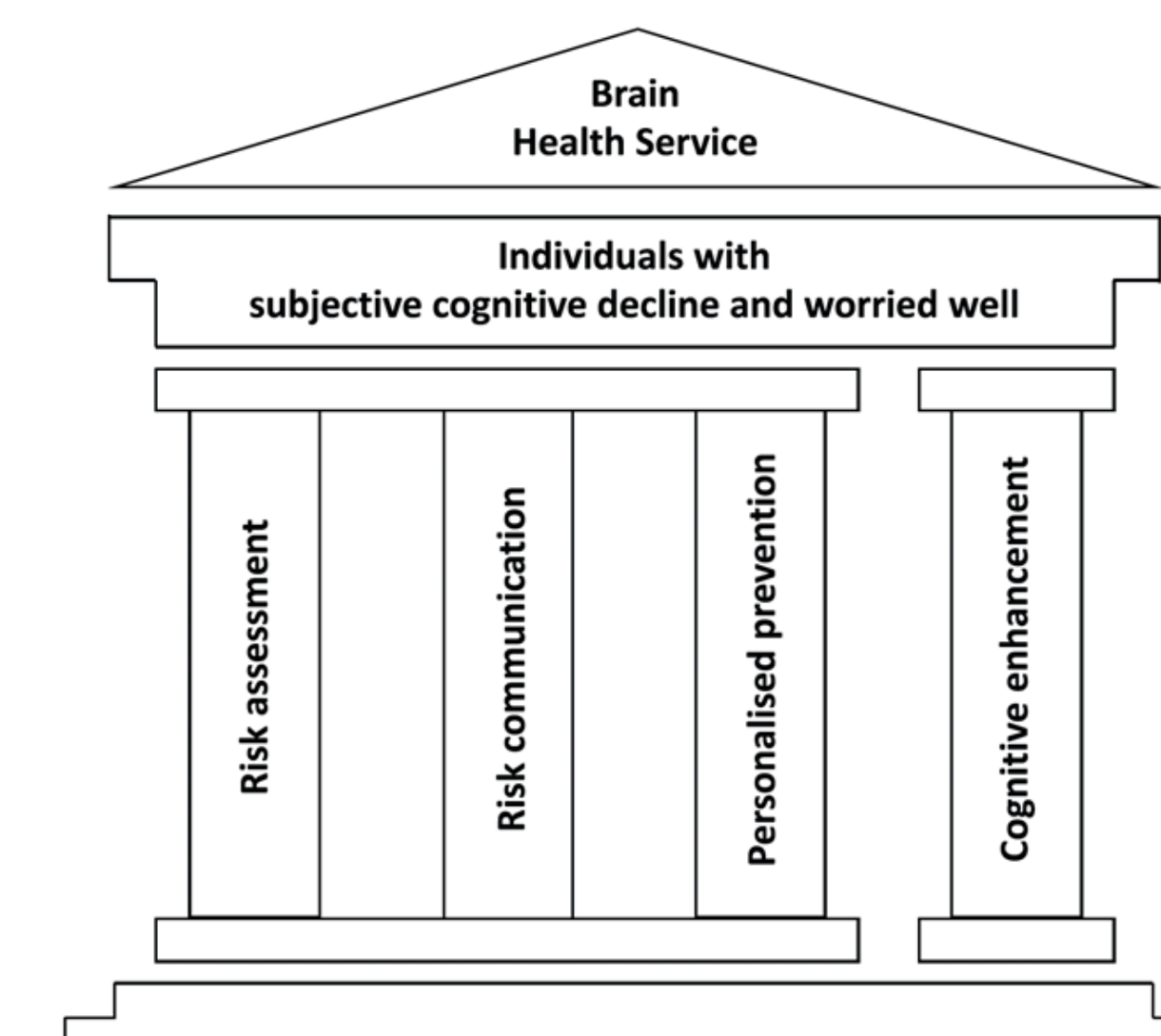
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Introduction

- The Brain Health Services for dementia prevention (dBHS) was developed to put in place secondary prevention plans for individuals that are cognitively unimpaired but at high risk of developing cognitive impairment (Frisoni et al., 2023)
- The Geneva Memory Center has implemented the dBHS starting in June 2024, comprising three pillars: (i) risk assessment, (ii) risk communication, and (iii) risk reduction.

Here, we present the baseline data of the first 100 participants and their satisfaction for the risk assessment and the risk communication phases of the dBHS.



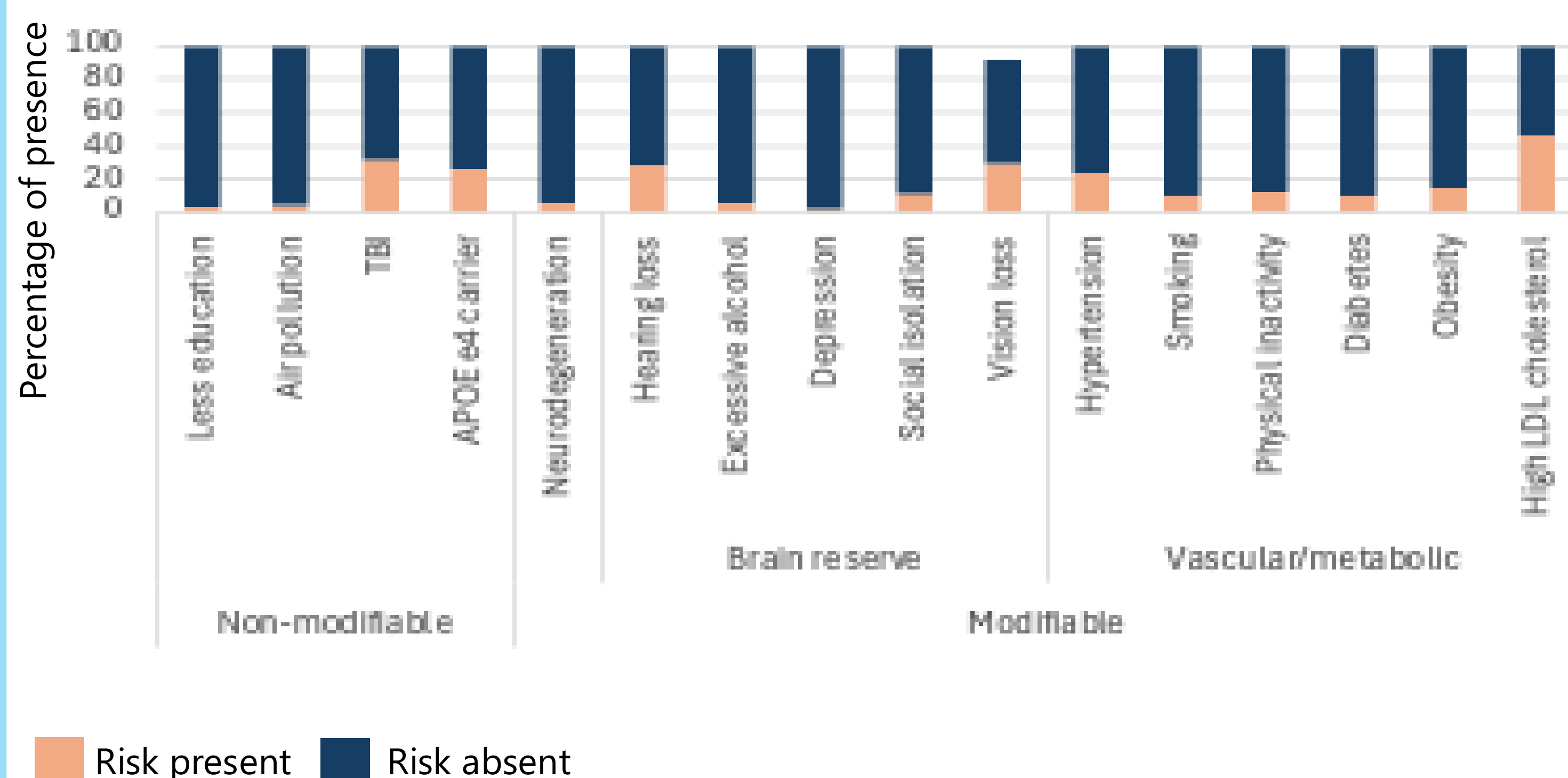
Methods

- 100 participants classified as cognitively unimpaired at the Geneva Memory Center.
- Demographic, clinical and neuropsychological data and blood samples were collected followed by a visit for risk assessment and another visit of risk communication.
- Participants' feedback on risk assessment and risk communication sessions was collected.

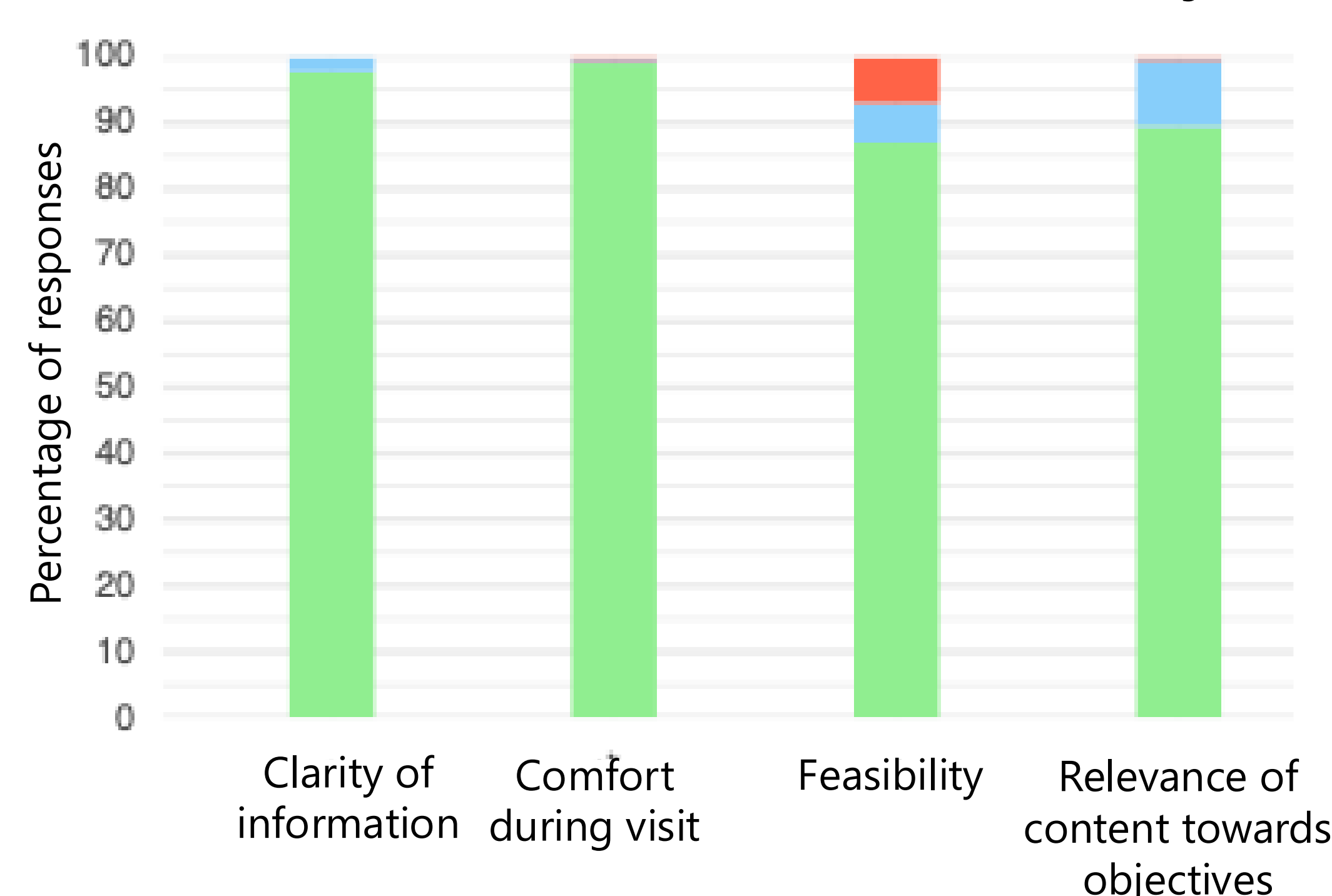
Results

- Among the 100 participants, 62 were female. The mean age was 68.1 years (SD=9.0) and the level of education was high (mean years of education=16.1, SD=3.7). High LDL cholesterol was the most prevalent risk factor followed by TBI, and vision loss.

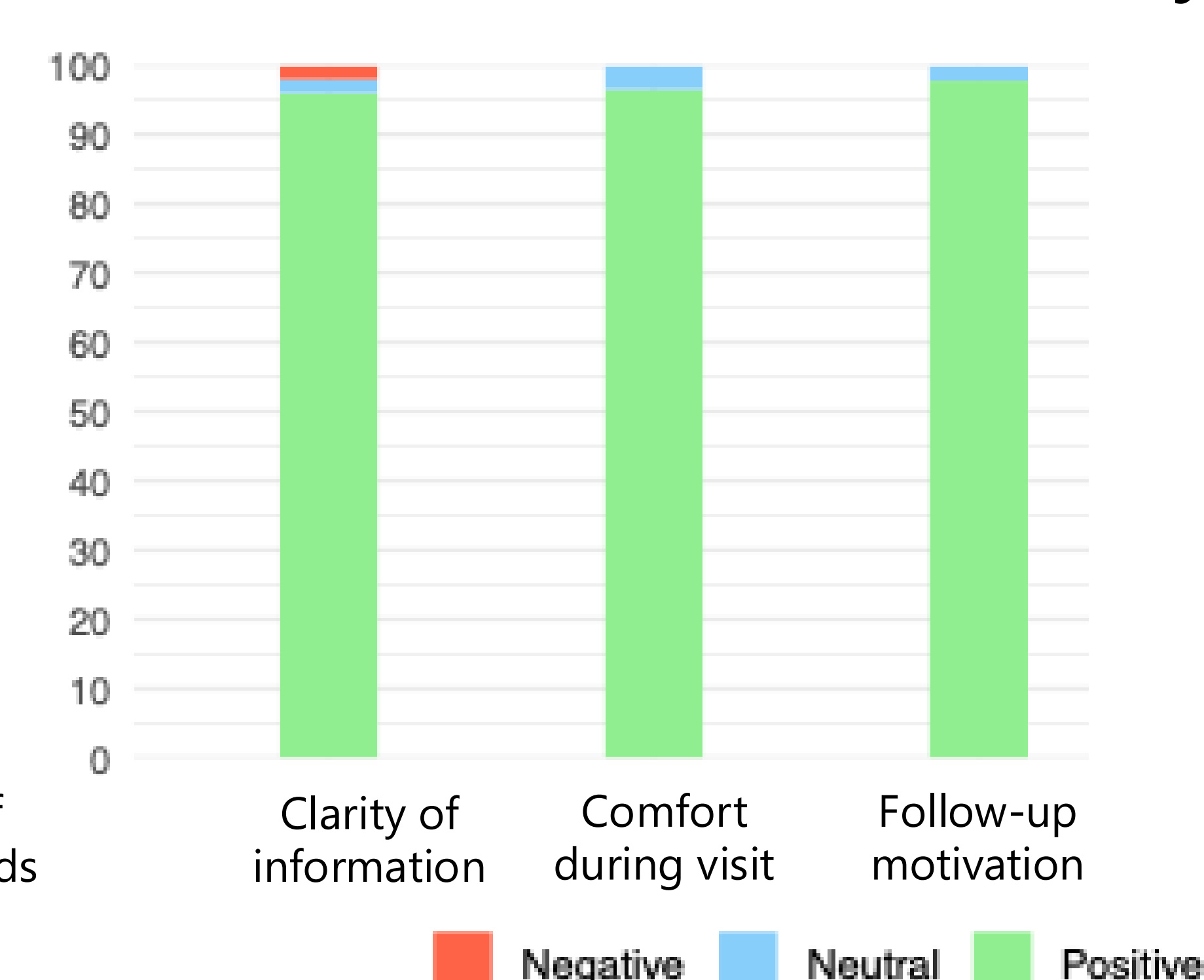
Presence of risk factors



Risk Assessment Feedback Survey



Risk Communication Feedback Survey



- Participants expressed clear understanding of the protocol, its purpose, and satisfaction for the risk assessment and risk communication sessions.

Conclusions

The first 100 patients of the dBHS demonstrated high satisfaction with the risk assessment and risk communication sessions, supporting the feasibility and acceptability of implementing the dBHS within a memory-clinic setting.

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References: Frisoni, G. B., Altomare, D., Ribaldi, F., Villain, N., Brayne, C., Mukadam, N., ... & Dubois, B. (2023). Dementia prevention in memory clinics: recommendations from the European task force for brain health services. *The Lancet Regional Health–Europe*, 26.