

Illuminate riddles of Alzheimer's and Dementia

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Every 3 seconds one person on this planet develops dementia, and in that 70% has been confirmed as Alzheimers. There has been an estimation that 46.8 million individuals are living with Dementia in 2017 and this number is expected to be near to 50 million individuals in 2019. About This number will become two-fold every 20 years, achieving 75 million in 2030 and 131.5 million by 2050. According to a study, 58% of individuals with dementia live in low and middle-income nations, however by 2050, this will increase to 68%. The quickest development in the elderly population is occurring in China, India, and their south Asian and western Pacific neighbors.

Demographic aging is an overall procedure that demonstrates the triumphs of enhanced healthcare in the course of the most recent century. Many are presently living longer and more beneficial lives thus the total populace has a more proportion of older people. Dementia primarily affects older people, despite the fact that there is a developing attention to cases that begin before the age of 65.

Alzheimers disease is the common type of dementia.

The proportions of those with different forms of dementia can be broken down as follows:

Alzheimers disease: 62%
 Vascular dementia: 17%
 Mixed dementia: 10%
 Lewy-body dementia: 4%
 Fronto-temporal dementia: 2%
 Parkinson's dementia: 2%
 Other: 3%

The market analysis of various reports says that the aggregate estimation and overall cost of dementia is US\$818 billion as of 2017, which signify about 1.09% of worldwide GDP. Around 2021, the worldwide cost of Alzheimers will blow upto a trillion dollar from \$818 billion. The reports have shown that dementia alone has increases by 35% since 2010. The report updates on Alzheimers Disease International's (ADI) data on dementia's global prevalence, incidence and cost, highlighting dementia's increasing impact on low and middle income countries (LMICs). This figure incorporates costs credited to casual care and synchronizes expenses of social care and the immediate expenses of medicinal care, the direct medical care costs about 20% of worldwide dementia costs, while direct social sector costs and informal care costs each account for approximately 40%.

