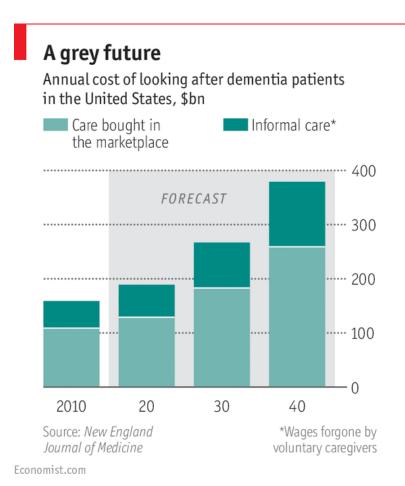
# Cannabis and Health

Module 12: Neurocognitive/Brain Disorders Part II

Lecture 2: Epidemiology of Parkinson's Disease and Alzheimer's Disease

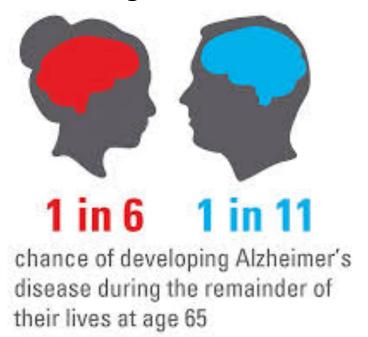
- Approximately 30 million people worldwide with AD
- 6% of those 65 and older
  - Increases to >30% by age 85
- AD is one of the most financially costly diseases
  - Total global costs of dementia are > \$800 B, equivalent to 1.1% of global GDP
  - The total cost as a proportion of GDP varies, from 0.2% in lowand middle-income countries to 1.4% in high-income
  - Projected to rise in near future





- The costs associated with dementia are correlated with the aging population
  - Clearly this an increasing concern for politicians, healthcare professionals and society more broadly
- The biggest piece is for long-term care
- Results in about 2 million deaths per year
- Large-scale studies show age-specific prevalence of AD may be decreasing (one study in UK, one in US)
- The absolute number of individuals with AD increased from 21.7 worldwide in 1990 to 46.0 million in 2015
  - Projected to reach 82 million in 2030 and 152 in 2050

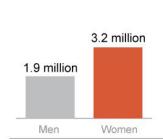
- Women are much more likely to develop dementia/AD than men (2 of 3 AD patients are women).
  - Not due to women living longer found even after controlling for age.



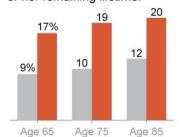
#### Gender and Alzheimer's disease

Women make up a larger share of Alzheimer's patients than men and have a greater risk of developing the disease as they age.

Number of people ages 65 and older in the U.S. with Alzheimer's:



Percent chance a person will develop Alzheimer's during his or her remaining lifetime:



SOURCE: Alzheimer's Association

AP

#### APOE and EOAD

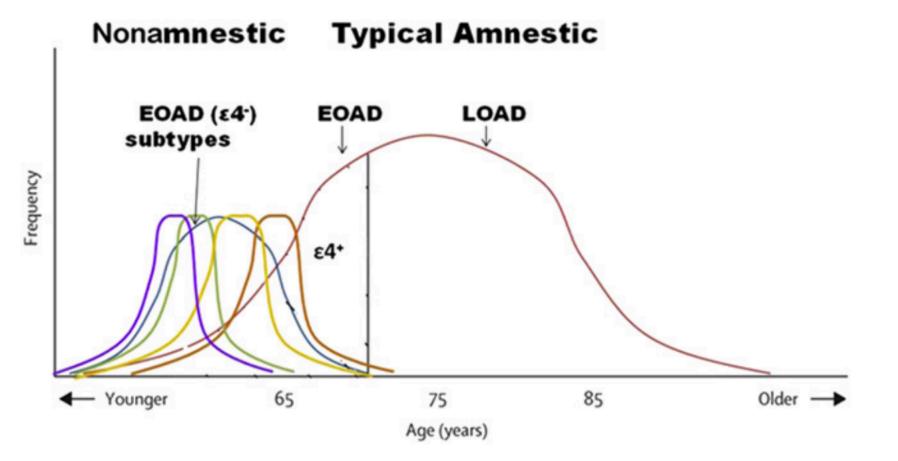
- Early onset (EOAD) consists of two types (very early onset is referred to by some as a Type 2 AD)
- APOEε4 is a gene that confers risk for EOAD
- Different APOE genetic groups confer different levels of risk
- Parietal lobe dysfunction is an early characteristic of non-amnestic EOAD.

#### REVIEW ARTICLE

Early-onset Alzheimer's Disease: Nonamnestic Subtypes and Type 2 AD

Mario F. Mendez

• 4-5% are early-onset cases.



### Epidemiology: Parkinson's

Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 310 diseases and injuries, 1990-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015

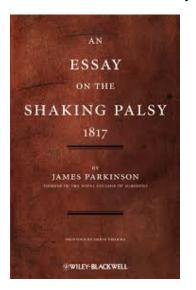


GBD 2015 Disease and Injury Incidence and Prevalence Collaborators

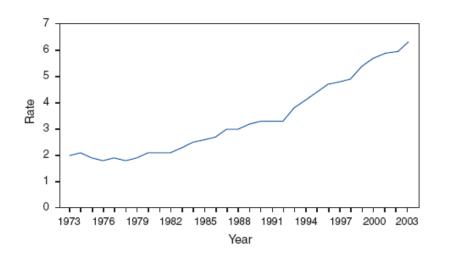


 The Parkinson's is named after the English doctor James Parkinson, who published the first detailed description

- in An Essay on the Shaking Palsy, in 1817
- In 2015, PD affected 6.2 million people and resulted in about 117,400 deaths globally

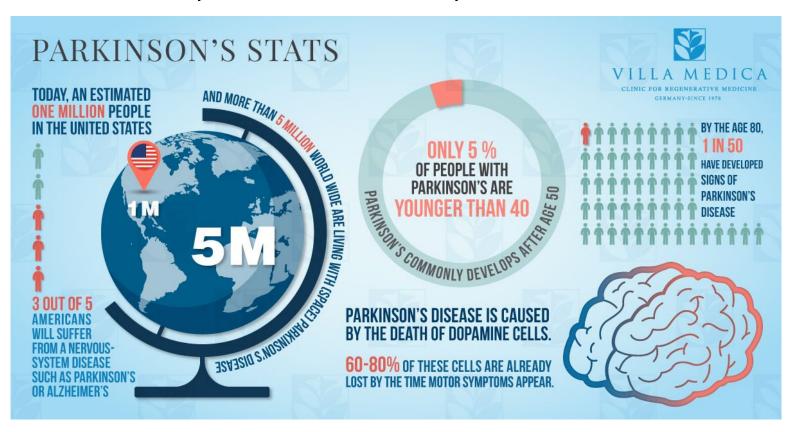


Age-Adjusted Death Rates\* for Parkinson Disease — United States, 1973-2003<sup>†</sup>



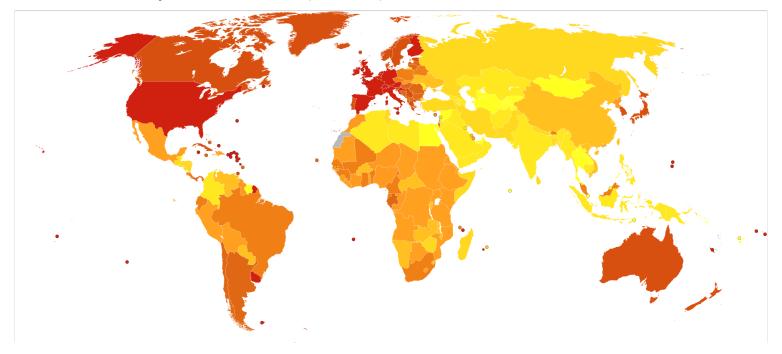
## Epidemiology: Parkinson's

- PD is more common in Europe and North America than in other countries.
  - Global maps of the disease impact show this effect...



# Epidemiology: Parkinson's

- PD is more common in Europe and North America than in other countries.
  - Deaths per million (~100)



# Epidemiology: Parkinson's

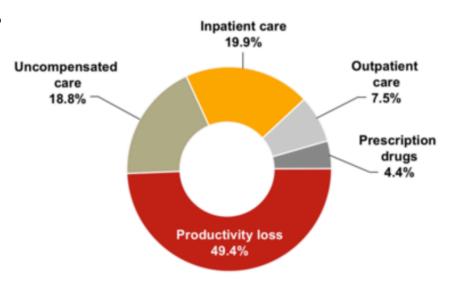
#### The economic impact of Parkinson's disease

Leslie J. Findley\*

The Essex Neurosciences Unit, Queens Hospital, Rom Valley Way, Romford, Essex RM7 0AG, UK

- The costs of PD to society are high
  - The annual cost in the US is around \$23B
  - The largest share of direct cost comes from inpatient care
  - Medication costs are substantially lower
  - Also indirect costs, due to reduced productivity and caregiver burden

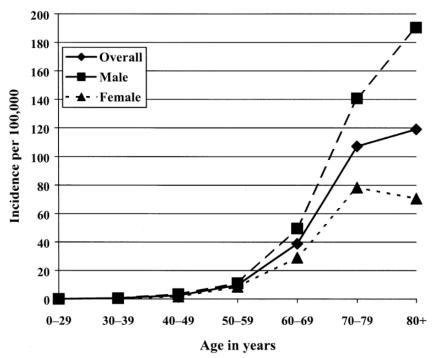
#### Breakdown of PD-related costs1





## Epidemiology: Parkinson's

- PD typically occurs in people age 60+.
  - About 1% of all over 60 are affected.
  - The average life expectancy after diagnosis is 7-14 years.



**FIGURE 1.** Incidence of Parkinson's disease by age and gender Kaiser Permanente, 1994–1995

Van Den Eeden et al., 2003, American Journal of Epidemiology

#### Conclusions

 Global burden and impact of Alzheimer's is huge and increasing as the population increases

 Though not as prevalent as AD, PD also has a substantial socioeconomic impact