Latinos & Alzheimer's Disease: New Numbers Behind the Crisis

LIVE digital briefing 10AM PST/1PM ET Sept. 21, 2016

World Alzheimer's Day

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Latinos Against Alzheimer's

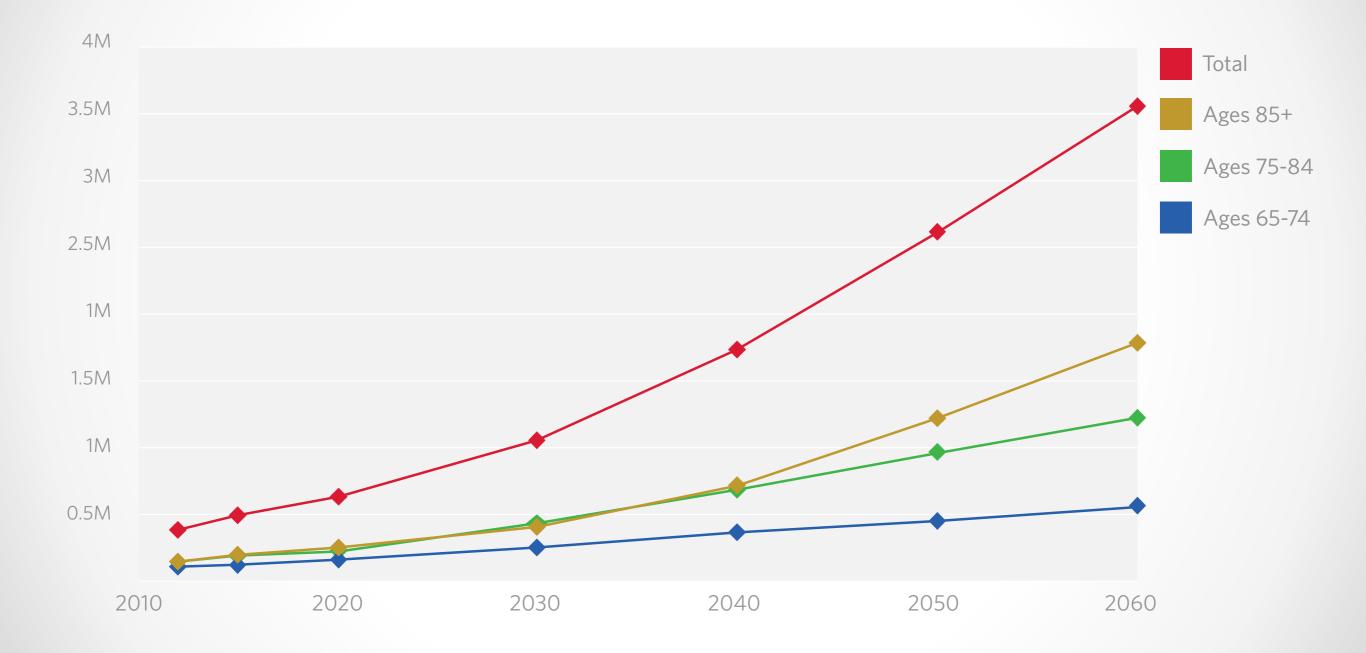
School of Social Work USC Edward R. Roybal Institute on Aging

A Network of UsAgainstAlzheimer's

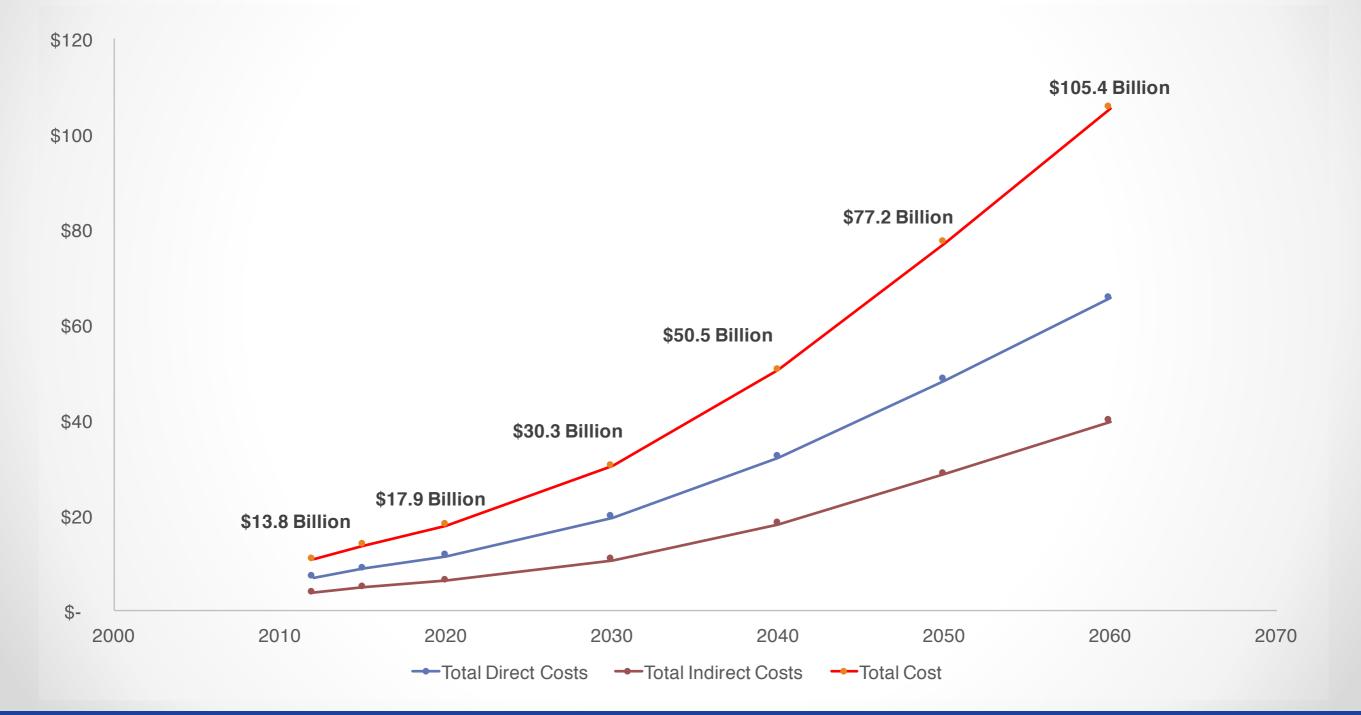
Key Findings

- Latinos with AD are projected to increase from 379,000 in 2012 to 1.1 million by 2030 and to 3.5 million by 2060 a growth of 832 percent
- Indirect/direct costs \$2.35 trillion to U.S. economy by 2060 (cumulative)
- Direct costs \$7 billion in 2012 to \$19.6 billion in 2030
- Indirect costs \$3.9 billion in 2012 to \$39.8 billion in 2060
- Latinos with AD less likely to use formal care services than non-Latino whites, but total costs for Latinos with AD will still grow fast

Projection of U.S. Latinos With AD Through 2060, By Age (In Millions)



Projection of Total Direct & Indirect Costs of AD on U.S. Latinos Through 2060 (In \$ Billions)



Recommendations

- Increase AD and dementia research funding to \$2
 billion annually with increased investments in disparities focused research
- Coordinated public awareness effort targeting Latinos with culturally tailored brain health messaging and AD health promotion and education
- Improve access to caregiver resources and informal training for caregivers in multiple languages.
- Grow the enrollment of Latinos in clinical trials by developing recruitment strategies and trial designs that better reflect community needs and realities

Recommendations Continued

- Recruit and train a more diverse health care provider workforce to address low diagnosis rates and improve treatment and care utilization of Latinos living with AD.
- Advocate for federal- and state-based action plans and goals for eliminating disparities in AD diagnosis, care utilization, and research participation rates.