The Impact of Alzheimer's Disease

National Academy of Social Insurance 27th Annual Policy Conference Medicare and Medicaid: The Next 50 Years

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Director

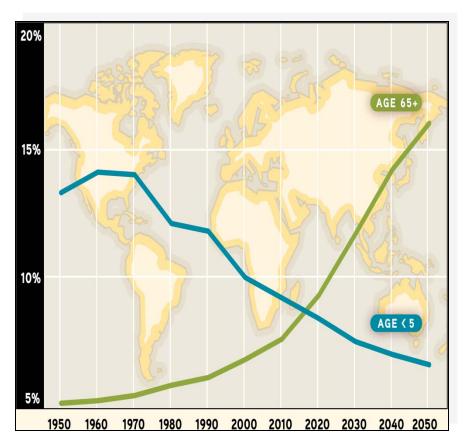
National Institute on Aging

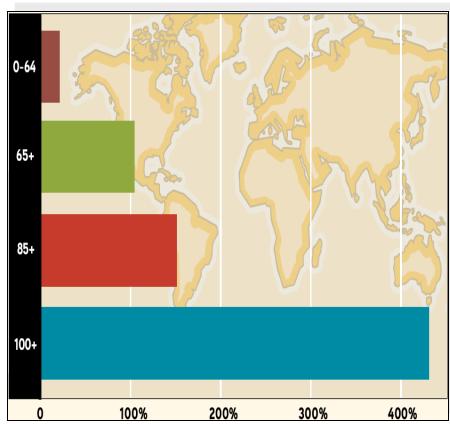
January 29th, 2015



YOUNG CHILDREN AND OLDER PEOPLE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GLOBAL POPULATION

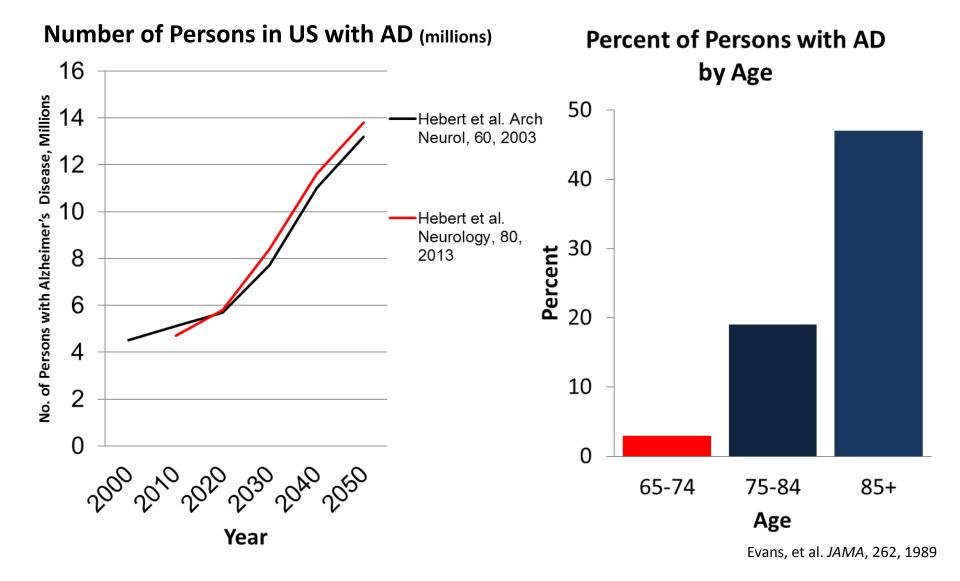
PROJECTED INCREASE IN GLOBAL POPULATION BETWEEN 2005 and 2030, BY AGE





United Nation Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. *World Population Prospects. The 2004 Revision.* New York: United Nations, 2005 in *Why Population Aging Matters: A Global Perspective* at www.nia.nih.gov/ResearchInformation/ExtramuralPrograms/BehavioralAndSocialResearch/GlobalAging.htm

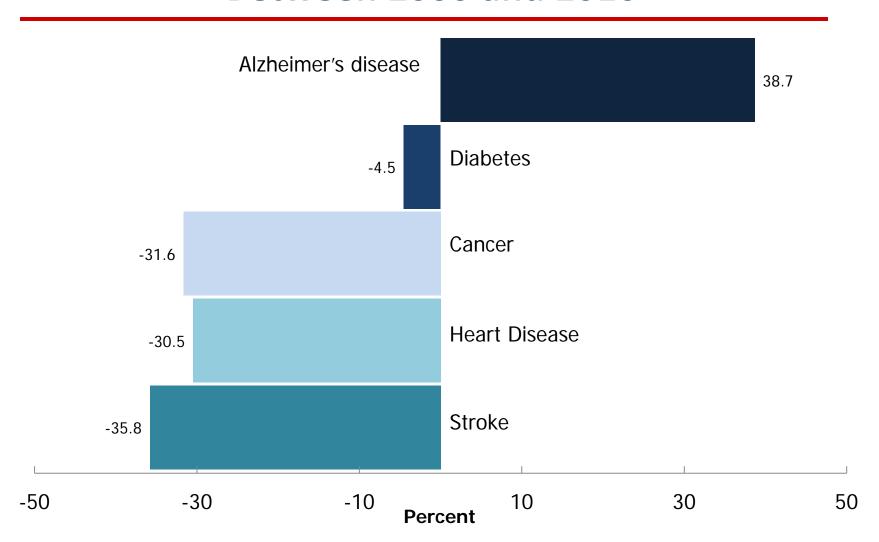
Prevalence of Probable Alzheimer's Disease



Leading Causes of Death, Adults 65+ Years, 2010

| Rank | Cause of Death | | |
|------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Heart disease | | |
| 2 | Cancer | | |
| 3 | Chronic lower respiratory diseases | | |
| 4 | Stroke | | |
| 5 | Alzheimer's disease | | |
| 6 | Diabetes | | |
| 7 | Influenza and pneumonia | | |
| 8 | Kidney disease | | |
| 9 | Accidents (unintentional injuries) | | |
| 10 | Septicemia | | |

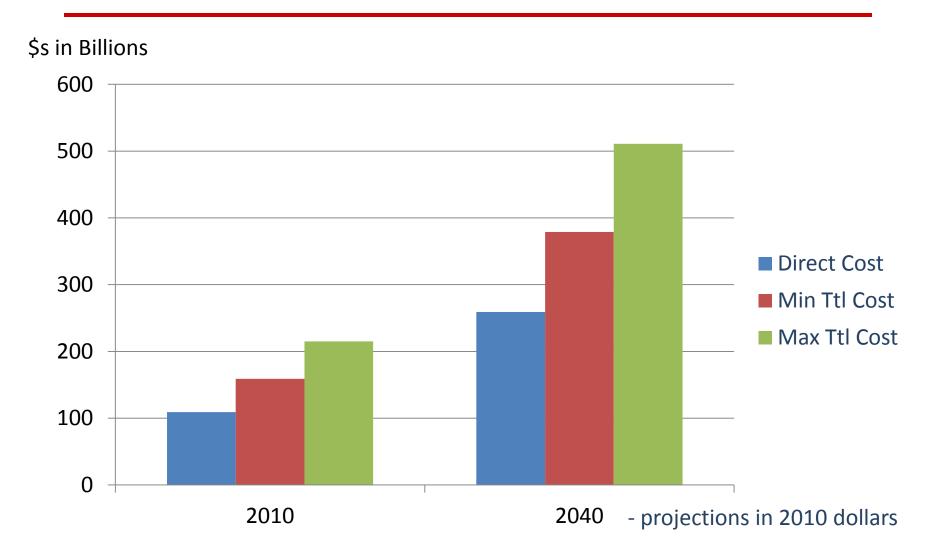
Percent Change in Age-Adjusted Death Rates Between 2000 and 2010



NOTES: Data are for all ages and are age-adjusted.

SOURCE: Tejada-Vera B. Mortality from Alzheimer's disease in the United States: Data for 2000 and 2010. NCHS data brief, no 116. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2013.

The Monetary Costs of Dementia in the U.S.



Hurd, MD et al. (2013) N Engl J Med 368(14): 1326-1334.

Cost of Care

- Fewer than 1/5 of older people have enough personal resources to live in a nursing home for more than 3 years, and nearly 2/3 cannot afford 1 year.
- Home and community-based services for long-term care are becoming increasingly popular; Medicaid funding for these services increased from 13% of total funding in 1990 to 43% in 2007.
- NIA-funded Health and Retirement Study data suggest that a significant percentage of older Americans engage in caregiving:
 - Among individuals aged 65-74, 37.8 percent provided caregiving
 - Among individuals aged 75 and older, 19.2 percent provided caregiving
 - An estimated value of these unpaid activities was \$83.4 billion in 2002.

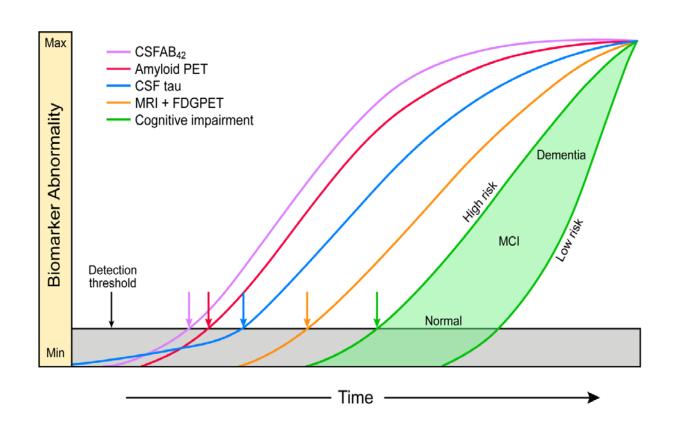
Cost Impact of AD Prevention

- A breakthrough in 2015 that delayed the age of onset of AD by five years would reduce total costs immediately.
- By 2020, total costs to all payers for the care of people with the condition would be \$50 billion less than would be expected without the breakthrough.
- By 2050, the reduction in total costs to all payers would be \$447 billion.
- Reductions in Medicare costs would account for almost half of the decrease in costs to all payers.

Declining dementia rates?

- Evidence from US and Europe suggests dementia rates may be declining.
- National Long-term Care Survey: Prevalence decline persons >65 years of age (5.7% in 1982 vs. 2.9% in 1999)
- Health & Retirement Study: Prevalence decline among persons ≥70 years of age (12.2% in 1993 vs. 8.7% in 2002)
- Possible reasons for the decline: greater educational levels and economic well-being; improvements in general health.
- US may be in a sweet spot where dementia rates are falling before they rise due to obesity and diabetes epidemics.
- Further study is needed to monitor trends.

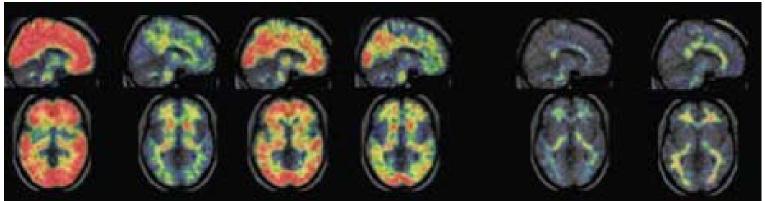
Tracking Alzheimer's pathophysiology – a model of dynamic biomarkers



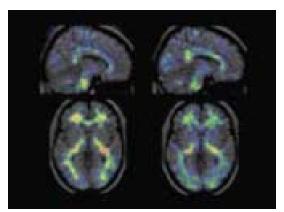
Amyloid PET Scans in *Presymptomatic*Early-Onset Alzheimer's Disease

Gene Carriers

Non-Carriers



Age 35-39 Years



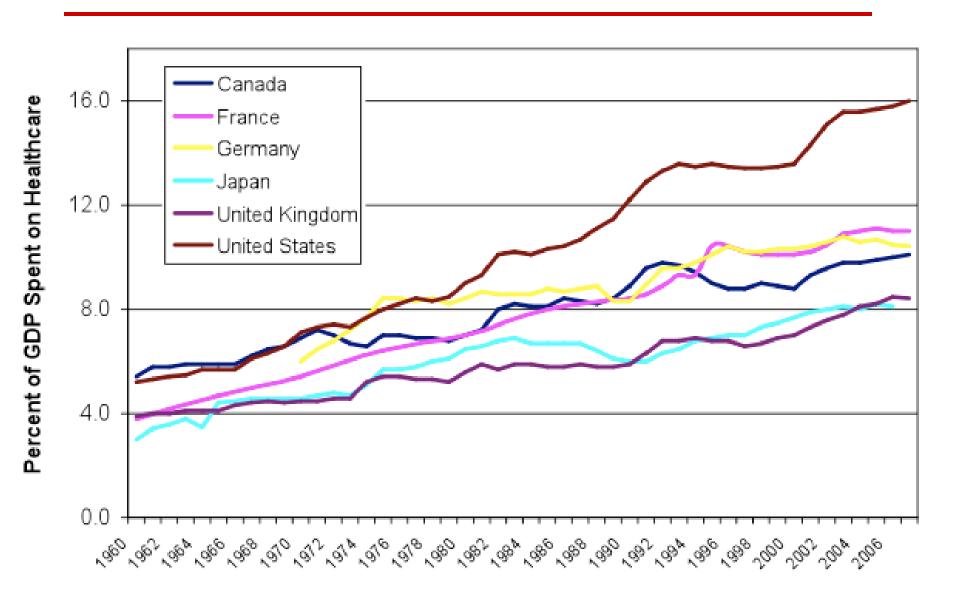
Age 25-29 Years

Colombian Kindred

- ➤N = 5000 living individuals from ~ 25 families
- ▶1500 with the E280A (Glu280Ala) Presenilin1 mutation
- ➤ Autosomal dominant, 100% penetrance
- ➤ Median age of MCI = 44 years, dementia = 49 years

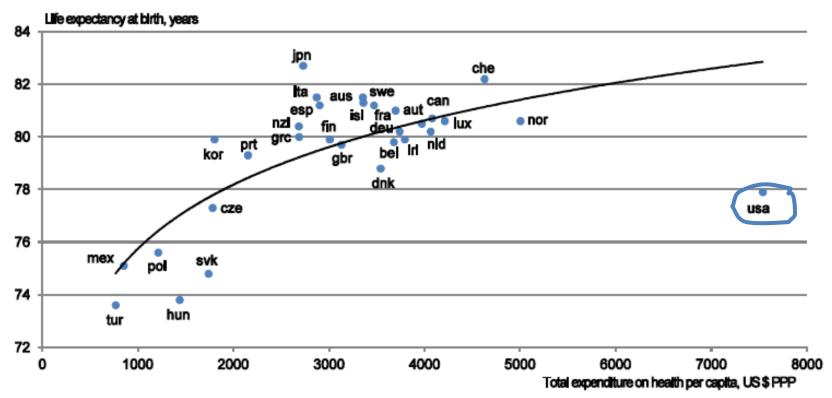
Double-blind, placebo-controlled trial for up to 60 months - crenezumab 300 mg SC every 2 weeks

Health sector spending as % of GDP



An efficiency problem ...spending much more but not getting much health as a result

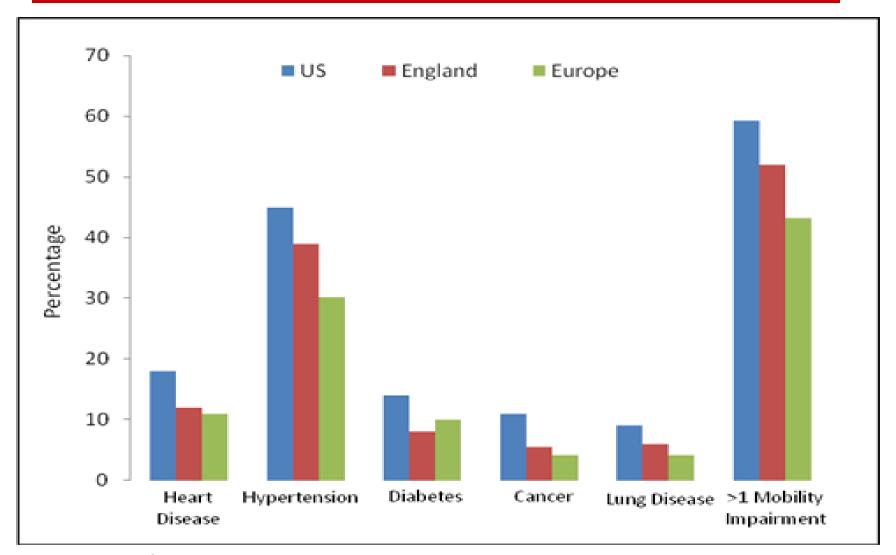
Figure 1. There are large differences in life expectancy and health care spending across OECD countries 2008¹



Or latest year available.

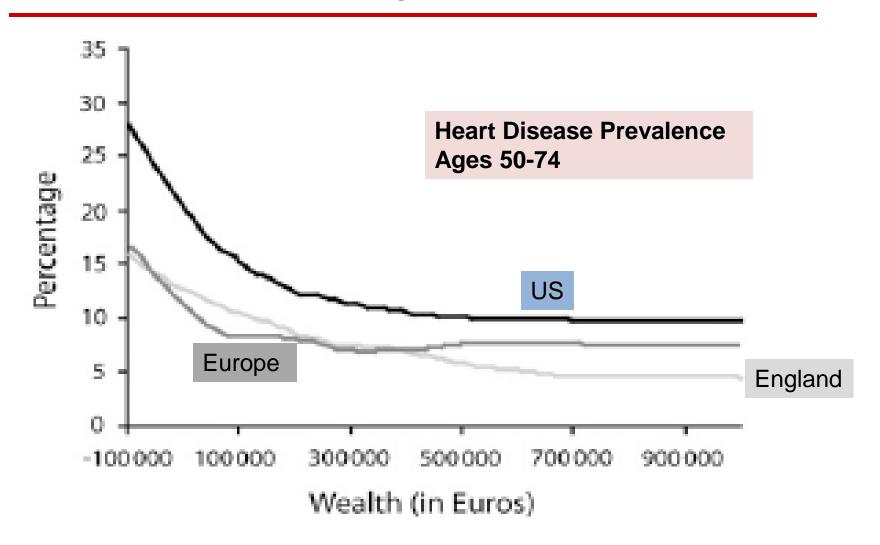
Source: OECD Health Data 2010.

Prevalence of Chronic Disease and Disability among People Aged 50-74 in the US, England, and 10 Other European Nations: 2004



Source: Adapted from Avendano, Glymour, Banks, and Mackenbach, 2009.

The explanation is not population diversity in the US



Source: Avendano et al., 2009.