November is National Alzheimer’s Disease Awareness Month
by Monique Johnson, MD

National Alzheimer’s Disease Awareness Month is a national health observance promoted by the Alzheimer’s Association,1,2 the nation’s leading voluntary health organization in Alzheimer’s disease (AD) care, support, and research.3 The Alzheimer’s Association believes that staggering statistics make it important for all Americans to be informed about key aspects of this neurodegenerative illness.

Key Statistics4
- As many as 5.3 million people in the United States are living with Alzheimer’s.
- Every 70 seconds, someone develops Alzheimer’s.
- Alzheimer’s is the seventh-leading cause of death.
- Alzheimer’s and dementia triple healthcare costs for Americans age 65 and older.

During November, consider doing the following to increase your AD knowledge:

1. Note warning signs for dementia in family members and loved ones.

If you are unsure about what to look for, access a new education campaign that the Alzheimer’s Association released this year called “Know the 10 Signs: Early Detection Matters.”5

10 Warning Signs of Alzheimer’s Disease
1. Memory changes that disrupt daily life
2. Challenges in planning or solving problems
3. Difficulty completing familiar tasks at home, at work, or at leisure
4. Confusion with time or place
5. Trouble understanding visual images and spatial relationships
6. New problems with words in speaking or writing
7. Misplacing things and losing the ability to retrace steps
8. Decreased or poor judgment
9. Withdrawal from work or social activities
10. Changes in mood and personality

Want to subscribe to receive the Clinical Compass™ e-newsletter? Visit http://www.neurosciencecme.com/register_lite.cfm
Want to view Clinical Compass™ archives? Visit http://www.neurosciencecme.com/resources_clinical_compass.asp
Do you have feedback for the author? Send an email to mjohnson@cmeoutfitters.com

Copyright © 2009 CME Outfitters, LLC
2. Learn what is meant by the term “mild cognitive impairment” (MCI).

MCI describes a condition of subtle cognitive decline in which symptoms are generally detectable on tests and may be noticed by other people, but are not of a severity that impairs participation in activities of daily living (ADLs). It is because there is no impairment in ADLs, that the patient does not meet criteria for a diagnosis of dementia. While MCI is associated with increased risk of developing dementia, not all patients will.6

3. Learn from the stories of real patients and their caregivers.

More than half of Americans know someone with the condition. That means that most of us can easily spend some time getting to know about the daily challenges of living with the disease. The realities of living with his disease has also been captured in an HBO documentary called The Alzheimer’s Project, produced in cooperation with the Alzheimer’s Association, the NIH National Institute on Aging, and other partners. This Emmy award-winning multi-part series reveals both the effects on patients and the momentum that scientific research is gaining discovering ways to treat and possibly prevent the disease.7

References