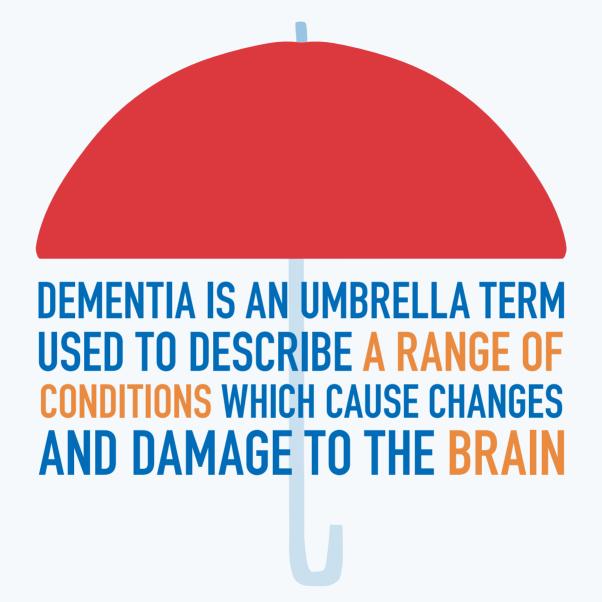
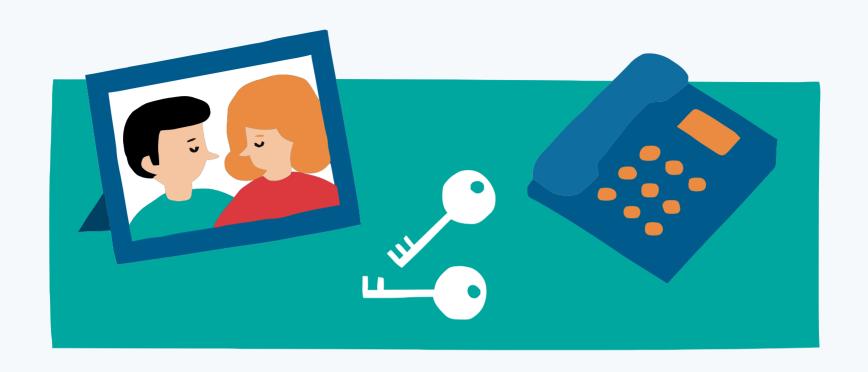
DEMENTIA IN IRELAND









THESE CHANGES SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT A PERSON'S QUALITY OF LIFE, CHANGING THEIR MEMORY, THINKING, COMMUNICATION AND THEIR ABILITY TO PERFORM EVERYDAY TASKS





THE MOST COMMON FORM OF DEMENTIA IS ALZHEIMER'S





AND IS NOT A NORMAL PART OF THE AGEING PROCESS



47,744 PEOPLE ARE CURRENTLY LIVING WITH DEMENTIA IN IRELAND

30,359 WOMEN



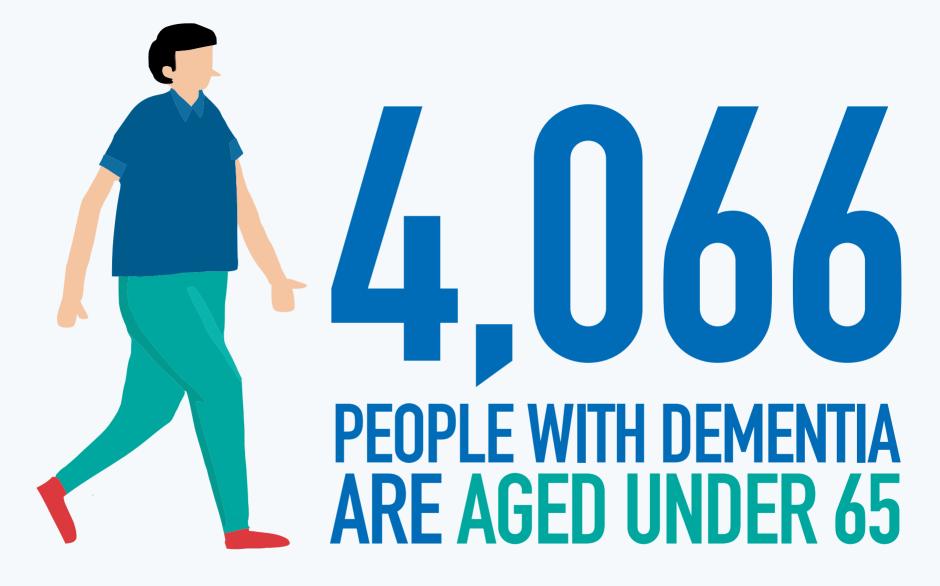






63% OF PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA CURRENTLY LIVE IN THE COMMUNITY



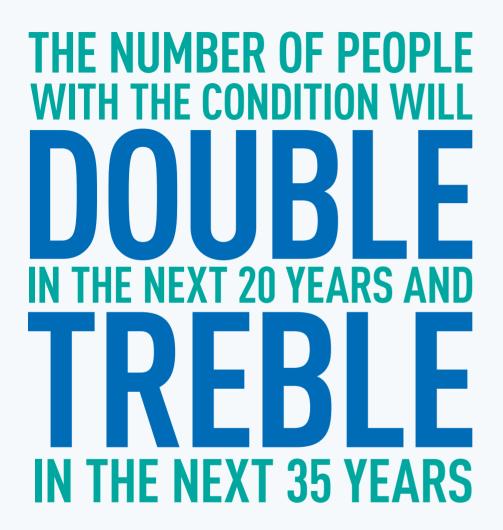


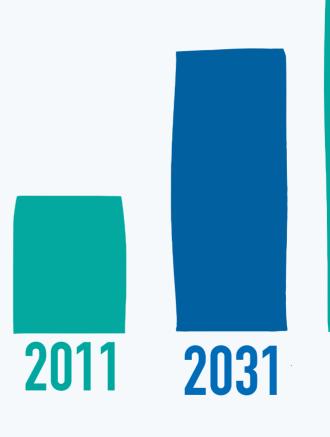




EVERY YEAR IN IRELAND THERE ARE 4.000 **NEW CASES** OF DEMENTIA

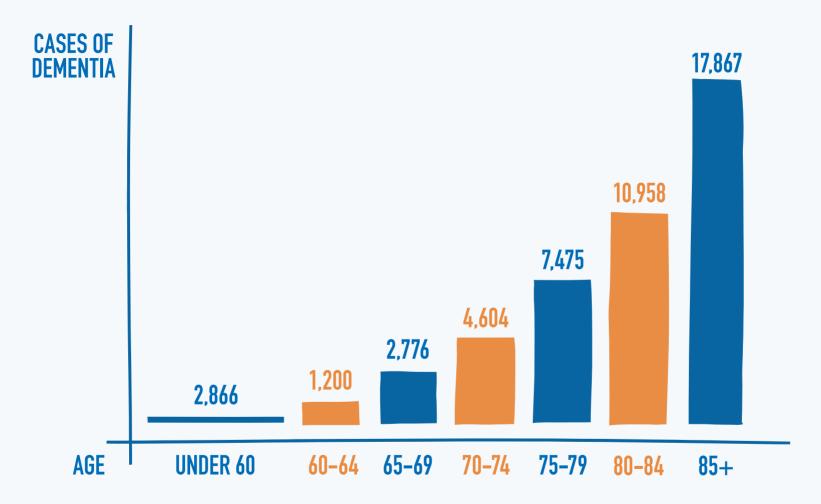








THE PREVALENCE OF DEMENTIA INCREASES WITH AGE:





THE VAST MAJORITY OF PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA ARE PRIMARILY CARED FOR BY A FAMILY MEMBER





FOR EVERY ONE PERSON DIAGNOSED WITH DEMENTIA, THREE OTHER CLOSE FAMILY MEMBERS ARE DIRECTLY AFFECTED







THE MAJORITY OF PEOPLE IN LONG-TERM CARE ARE LIVING WITH DEMENTIA





25% OF PEOPLE AGED OVER 65 ADMITTED TO A GENERAL HOSPITAL HAVE DEMENTIA





PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA ON AVERAGE SPEND 22.7 DAYS IN ACUTE HOSPITAL WHILE THOSE WITHOUT DEMENTIA SPEND 9.17 DAYS



COST OF CARE IN IRELAND AND THE UK



Ireland: O'Shea, E. (2007) Implementing Policy for Dementia Care in Ireland., Irish Centre for Social Gerontology, NUI Galway. United Kingdom: Dementia UK (2007) Knapp, M. and M. Prince, Dementia UK, Personal Social Services Research Unit (PSSRU) at the London School of Economics and the Institute of Psychiatry at King's College London



RATIO OF SPEND ON CARE COMPARED TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

FOR CANCER



205:1 FOR DEMENTIA

