

response to dementia



139M

need services for dementia. Building health and social care systems to prevent, delay and mitigate the effects of dementia and providing quality care for people with dementia and their families is essential now, and for the future in our ageing world. The Global dementia status report presents new dementia burden and cost estimates and discusses countries' progress in achieving the global targets outlined in the

Global action plan on the public health response to dementia 2017-2025.

55.2

million people 55.2M with dementia globally, over 60% in LMICs\* 2019 2030 2050 65% trillion USD of dementia-related

PROJECTIONS FOR NUMBER

OF PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA

**78M** 

leading estimated global cause of death deaths are in cost of dementia women in 2019 \* Low- and middle-income countries

The Global dementia action plan sets global targets for seven action areas that together support a comprehensive and equitable response to dementia with the ultimate goal of improving the lives of people with

Global targets overview The report clearly shows that we need

dementia, their families and carers.

### renewed, coordinated efforts by all stakeholders across all action areas if we are to achieve the targets set by the Global dementia action plan for 2025.

1. Policy and legislation 2. Awareness 3. Risk reduction 4. Diagnosis, treatment, care and support 5. Support for dementia carers 6. Health information systems 7. Research and innovation

2017

2025

Global

countries

targets

towards achieving the global targets of the Global dementia action plan. A new round of data collection is

expected to commence in 2022.

How do we measure progress?

The GDO collates data from WHO Member States

on 35 indicators and sub-indicators that form a

comprehensive logic model that can track progress

across the seven strategic areas of the Global

dementia action plan, including all recommended

dementia actions at national, regional and global

levels. Specifically, a core set of GDO indicators is

used to measure individual countries' contributions

**Global Dementia Observatory (GDO)** 

Visit the Global Dementia Observatory at www.globaldementia.org. Action

ACTION AREA 1 Dementia as a public health priority

areas

dementia plan (either stand-alone or integrated) **Accelerators** 2 in **Global Dementia** 

Increasing public awareness, acceptance and understanding of dementia and making the physical and social environment more dementia-inclusive will

help to decrease stigma and

enable people with dementia to

participate in the community.

dementia-friendly initiatives, only 29% of them are LMICs **Accelerators GDO** countries provide Towards a dementia training to dementia-inclusive population groups

of WHO Member States have at least one dementiafriendly initiative campaign on dementia

of WHO Member States have at least one public awareness

**Key facts** 

reduction campaign 71% HICs

**GDO** countries include in health plans

## We need urgent action to ensure that countries have dementia policies and plans, including components of dementia awareness, stigma reduction, inclusiveness and risk reduction. **Key facts**

**CURRENT PROGRESS WHO Member States** 1 have a national

> **GDO** countries do not have legal procedures to protect the human rights of people with

> > Global

target

**Key facts** 

GDO countries have at least one

awareness-raising campaign,

73% of them run at national level

**GDO** countries have

outside the health and

social care sector,

only 29% of them are LMICs Let's Talk Dementia campaign (PAHO/ADI) 2025 Global target

reduction Concerted efforts are needed to integrate dementia risk reduction into all levels of health care and educate the general population.

Physical activity in adults remains **GDO** countries include unchanged in clinical guidelines **Accelerators** 2025

dementia risk reduction dementia risk reduction Global target WHO guidelines for risk reduction

**Observatory Knowledge Exchange Platform** Towards a dementia plan: a WHO guide

75% **WHO Member States** have a national dementia plan (either stand-alone or integrated) ACTION AREA 2

Awareness

society: WHO toolkit for dementiafriendly initiative

**CURRENT PROGRESS** 

**CURRENT PROGRESS** 

Risk

ACTION AREA 3

Prevalence of diabetes and obesity have increased

**m**Dementia

**Prevention** 

Regional awareness

campaigns

**GDO** countries reported running a dementia risk

The relevant global targets defined in the Global action plan for

prevention and control

of noncommunicable

diseases 2013-2030

are achieved

ACTION AREA 4

# Diagnosis, treatment and care



We must improve equitable access to integrated, person-centred, community-based health services for people with dementia, from diagnosis through the entire care pathway. **Key facts** 

**CURRENT PROGRESS** 

Accelerators

WHO's mental health **Gap Action Programme** 

WHO's Guidelines on **Integrated Care for Older People (ICOPE)** 

(mhGAP)

WHO's UHC compendium of interventions

least 50%

of WHO Member States reach at diagnostic rate

2025

Global

target

ACTION AREA 5

of GDO countries are able to report on dementia diagnostic rates

Access to community-based dementia services in rural areas

up to 51% higher

in high-income countries

**Basic dementia** training for physicians,

#### Carer programmes and services must be developed, funded and equitably implemented to reduce the burden on families and support carers.

Support for dementia carers

30/0 **CURRENT PROGRESS** of GDO countries have clinical guidelines that cover treatment and

70%

**Accelerators** 

of informal care is

provided by women

iSupport for dementia

mDementia Support

ACTION AREA 6

Health

systems

information

It is imperative to increase countries' capacity

dementia and monitor core indicators that are

to maintain health information systems for

vital to guide evidence-based actions and

support for carers

Carer support

**Key facts** 

services in rural areas up to 80%

2025 Global target

more accessible in HICs

compared to LMCIs

of WHO Member States provide training and support to dementia carers

## Start **WHO Member States are CURRENT PROGRESS**

**Accelerators** 

**WHO's Health Equity** 

**Monitor** 

monitor progress over time.

**WHO's Global Dementia** of GDO countries **Observatory** monitor clinical indicators for quality of WHO's SCORE technical package

2025

Global

target

of WHO Member **States routinely** collect and report

on a core set of

dementia indicators

ACTION AREA 7 Research and innovation Global investment and coordination are needed to promote innovation and scientific development for dementia.

These efforts must be rooted in equity

with the active participation of LMICs

and people with dementia.

care for people with dementia

**Key facts** 

part of the GDO,

covering 76% of the

world's population over

the age of 60

Less than

system activities for people with dementia

**Key facts** of GDO countries have dementia research plans **CURRENT PROGRESS** 70% national plans subnational plans

439

of GDO countries do

not involve people

with dementia in the

research development

process

30%

Prediction based on rate increase of 2007-2015

The output of

on dementia

global research

doubles between

2017 and 2025

10.1k 9.8k 2018

Prediction based on rate increase of 2017-2018

sector and people living with dementia and their carers to fulfil the global targets in the Global dementia action plan."

Less than **GDO** countries routinely monitor patient-level outcome measures and health

Accelerator

**Dementia Research** 

Blueprint, coming

in 2022

Global

target

**GLOBAL TARGET OF DOUBLING DEMENTIA RESEARCH OUTPUT BY 2025** Global target in 2025 (double the 2017 output)

9.1k 5.6k 2007 2015

2017

Director-General World Health Organization

**WHO Brain Health Unit** 

Contact: whodementia@who.int

**Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus** 

Website: https://www.who.int/health-topics/dementia

"WHO is fully committed to working with Member States, civil society, the private

2025

19.6k

16.0k

12.0k

specialists and nurses more common in HICs compared to LMCIs