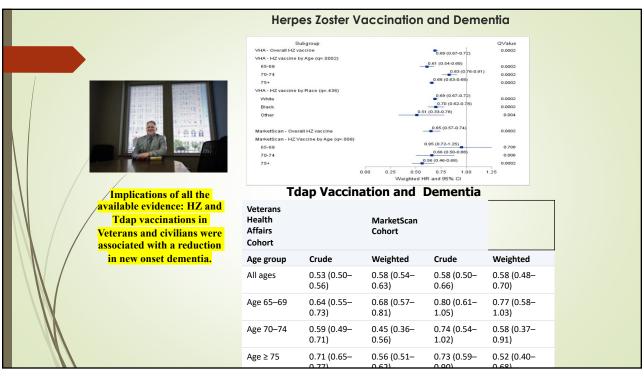
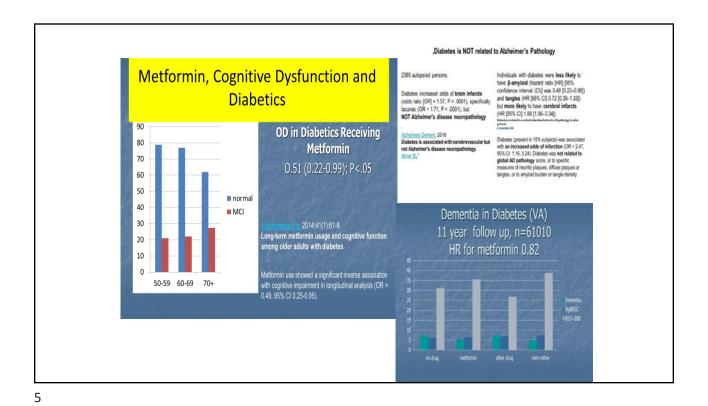


Cholinesterase inhibitors can slightly delay the loss of brain function in people who have mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease.

- Positive effect on thinking skills and memory in about 14 out of 100 people who use it
- Research hasn't shown that cholinesterase inhibitors help people with Alzheimer's cope better in everyday life.
- Most of these studies lasted for six months at the most, so it's difficult to see what the effects of long-term use would be. 5 year Swedish study showed ChEI use was associated with higher MMSE score (0.13 MMSE points)
- Cause side effects like nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, dizziness or diarrhea. Depending on which medication they take, about 1 to 3 out of 10 people feel nauseous or vomit.

3

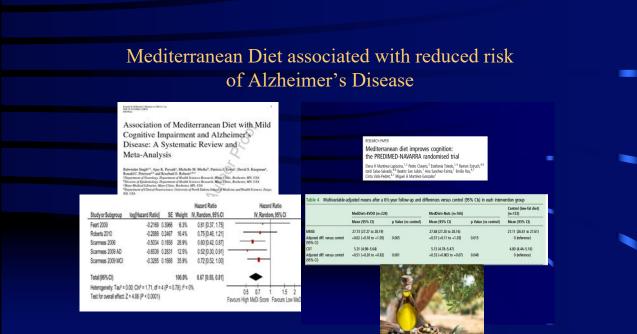


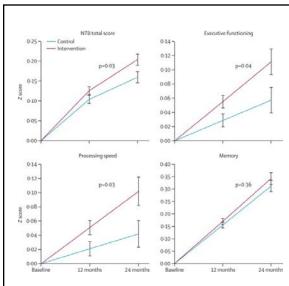


The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)

Our flagard-wash, how often have Mad & Server of Many Department of North Report o







FINGER STUDY

Aged 60-77 years recruited from previous national surveys.

A 2 year multidomain intervention (diet, exercise, cognitive training, vascular risk monitoring), or a control group (general health advice).

1260 to the intervention group (n=631) or control group (n=629).



A 2 year multidomain intervention of diet, exercise, cognitive training, and vascular risk monitoring versus control to prevent cognitive decline in at-risk elderly people (FINGER): a randomised controlled trial

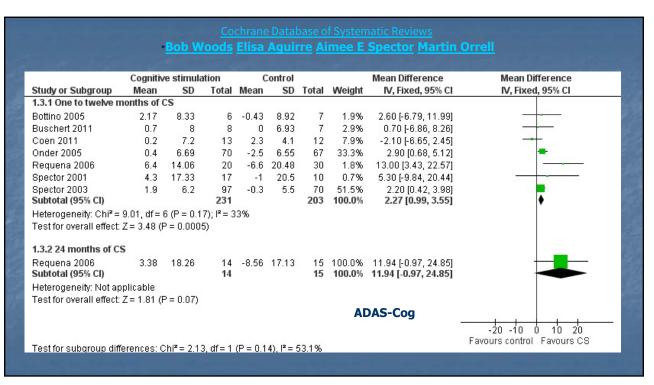
... Tiia Ngandu , Jenni Lehtisalo , Alina Solomon , Esko Levälahti , Satu Ahtiluoto , Riitta Antikainen , Lars Bäckma...

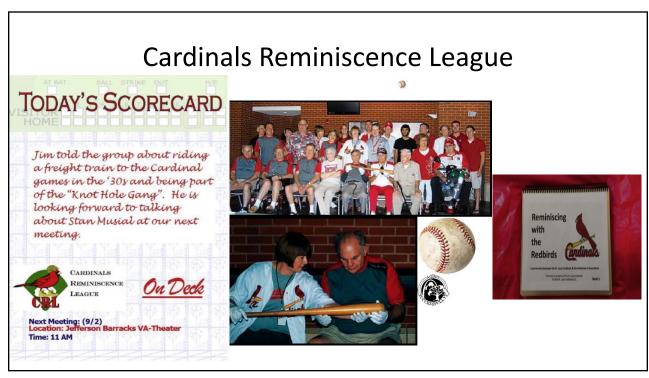


9









Dementia: Best Practices

- Train health care professionals to use rapid screening test eg RCS
- Develop a computer assisted management algorhythm to help health care professionals recognize treatable causes
- Provide a lifesyle modification (EXERCISE and MEDITERRANEAN DIET) to patient and family
- Check for caregiver stress in primary caregiver
- Provide CST programs

www.cstdementia.com and www.aaina.slu.edu