

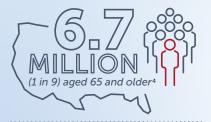


Findings Related to Agitation in Alzheimer's Dementia

Agitation is a common neuropsychiatric symptom reported in approximately 45 percent of patients with Alzheimer's dementia.¹

ALZHEIMER'S DEMENTIA & AGITATION 101

- Alzheimer's disease is a progressive brain disorder and is the most common cause of dementia in older adults.2
- · Nearly 1 in 2 people living with Alzheimer's dementia will develop agitation.3



 Agitation in Alzheimer's dementia is classified as an excessive and/or inappropriate manifestation of human emotions and behaviors.5



Behaviors Include

Wandering Shouting Gesturing Shoving Profanity Hitting Repetitive Questions

 Agitation can significantly impact the quality of life of patients, family members, and caregivers.

SPOTTING THE SYMPTOMS

Caregiver symptom spotting is key, as symptoms can appear in the early stages of Alzheimer's dementia.6

- · Many don't recognize agitation in Alzheimer's dementia as a related condition that can be treated separately from Alzheimer's disease.7
- Caregivers may wait until they can no longer handle the disruptive behaviors on their own to report to a medical professional.



Verbal and physical aggression are the primary triggers for caregivers seeking treatment.8

 Medical professionals may not proactively ask about symptoms due to barriers such as lack of time and resources.

PATIENT & CAREGIVER **IMPACT**

- · Agitation in Alzheimer's dementia is associated with impaired daily functioning, long-term hospitalization, and an increased mortality rate.9
- · Twice as many caregivers of those with dementia report emotional, financial, and physical difficulties compared to caregivers of people without dementia.¹⁰



Agitation in Alzheimer's dementia leads to higher admission rates to assisted living and nursing home facilities.11

References: 1. Halpern R, Seare J, Tong J, Hartry A, Olaoye A, Aigbogun MS. Using electronic health records to estimate the prevalence of agitation in Alzheimer disease/dementia. Int J Geriatr Psychiatry. 2. Alzheimer's Association. 2022 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures. Special Report: More Than Normal Aging: Understanding Mild Cognitive Impairment. 3. Halpern R, Seare J, Tong J, Hartry A, Olaoye A, Aigbogun MS. Using electronic health records to estimate the prevalence of agitation in Alzheimer disease/dementia. Int J Geriatr Psychiatry. 4. Alzheimer's Association. 2023 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures. Special Report: The Patient Journey in an Era of New Treatments. **5.** Cohen-Mansfield J, Werner P, Marx MS. An observational study of agitation in agitated nursing home residents. Int Psychogeriatr. **6.** Halpern R, Seare J, Tong J, Hartry A, Olaoye A, Aigbogun MS. Using electronic health records to estimate the prevalence of agitation in Alzheimer disease/dementia. Int J Geriatr Psychiatry. **7.** Senanarong V, Cummings JL, Fairbanks L, Mega M, Masterman DM, O'Connor SM, Strickland TL, Agitated behavior in persons with dementia: the relationship between type of behavior, its frequency, and its disruptiveness. J Psychiatr Res. **9.** Aigbogun, M.S., Stellhorn, R., Hartry, A. et al. Treatment patterns and burden of behavioral disturbances in patients with dementia in the United States: a claims database analysis. BMC Neurology. 10. Jones E, Aigbogun MS, Pike J, Berry M, Houle CR, Husbands J. Agitation in Dementia: Real-World Impact and Burden on Patients and the Healthcare System. J Alzheimers Dis. 11. Conti, Linda, RN, CHPN. Managing Dicult Behaviors in Dementia. Today's Geriatric Medicine. Vol 9 No. 2. 12. Alzheimer's Association. Anxiety and Agitation.