

Dementia and Intellectual and Developmental Disability

Introduction to Dementia and Aging with IDD

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DSM-IV criteria for dementia	DSM-5 criteria for major neurocognitive disorder (previously dementia)
A1. Memory impairment	A. Evidence of significant cognitive decline from a previous level of performance in one or more cognitive domains*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learning and memory - Language - Executive function - Complex attention - Perceptual-motor - Social cognition
A2. At least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aphasia - Apraxia - Agnosia - Disturbance in executive functioning 	
B. The cognitive deficits in A1 and A2 each cause significant impairment in social or occupational functioning and represent a significant decline from a previous level of functioning	B. The cognitive deficits interfere with independence in everyday activities. At a minimum, assistance should be required with complex instrumental activities of daily living, such as paying bills or managing medications.
C. The cognitive deficits do not occur exclusively during the course of delirium	C. The cognitive deficits do not occur exclusively in the context of a delirium
	D. The cognitive deficits are not better explained by another mental disorder (e.g., major depressive disorder, schizophrenia)

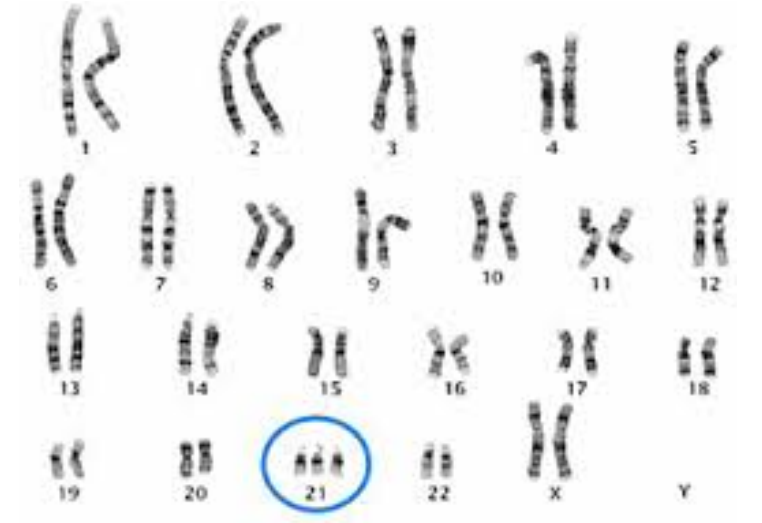
References:

American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, 4th ed, APA Press, Washington, DC, 1994.

American Psychiatric Association. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5), American Psychiatric Association, Arlington, VA 2013.

Genetic Link Between DS and AD

- ❑ Adults with Down syndrome (DS) are at higher risk of developing Alzheimer's Disease (AD)
- ❑ 3 copies of chromosome 21 in DS (trisomy)
- ❑ Gene coding for APP overexpressed on chromosome 21



Source: www.hhmi.org

Prevalence of AD in Adults with DS

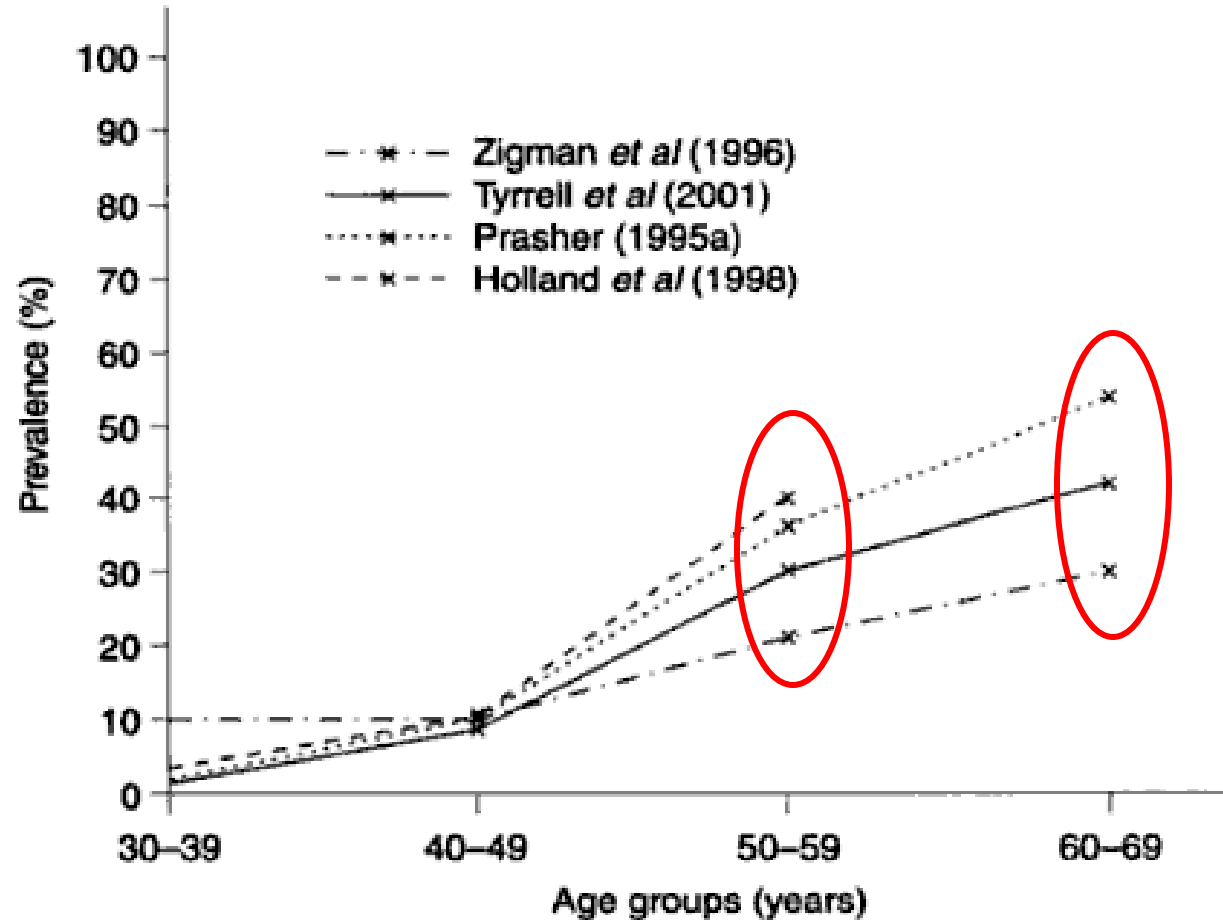


Figure 3.1 Recent studies demonstrating the prevalence of dementia in Down syndrome.

Source: Prasher, VP. Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia in Down Syndrome and Intellectual Disabilities, 2005.



Key Take-Home Point:

Alzheimer's Disease is **NOT** inevitable for individuals with Down syndrome



Additional Webinars on Aging with IDD

General Aging in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

- ❑ Understanding Age Related Changes
- ❑ The Role of Polypharmacy
- ❑ Identifying and Assessing Pain
- ❑ Behavior Related Changes and Aging in Adults with IDD
- ❑ Health Promotion and Aging in Adults with IDD
- ❑ Mobility and Aging in Adults with IDD
- ❑ Aging with Down Syndrome
- ❑ Aging and Cerebral Palsy

Dementia and Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

- ❑ Introduction to Dementia and Aging with IDD
- ❑ Early Evaluation of Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease
- ❑ Stages of Alzheimer's Disease
- ❑ Applying the Knowledge to Dementia Caregiving and Caregiver Support
- ❑ Caregiving in Action: Case Studies and Practical Tips



Additional Aging with IDD Resources

Massachusetts Department of Developmental Services (DDS)
www.mass.gov/eohhs/gov/departments/dds/aging-with-id.html

Center for Developmental Disabilities Evaluation & Research
http://shriver.umassmed.edu/cdder/aging_idd_education



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