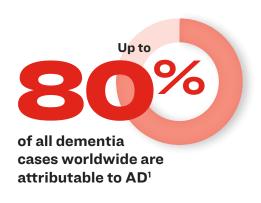


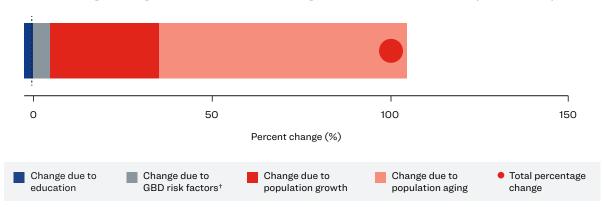
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PREVALENCE AND BURDEN



Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Is a Growing Healthcare Crisis

In 2019, there were ~5.3 million people in the United States living with dementia. This number is expected to increase to ~10.5 million by 2050.²

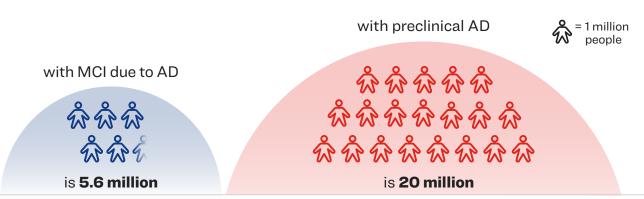
Percentage Change in Dementia Cases in High-Income North America (2019-2050)2*



Graph modified from the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2019 Dementia Forecasting Collaborators

Millions More People Are Estimated to Be in the Early Stages of AD¹

In the United States, the estimated number of people aged 50 and older



^{*}High-income North America includes the United States, Canada, and Greenland.

[†]Projected change in prevalence attributable to three dementia risk factors (high body-mass index, high fasting plasma glucose, and smoking)

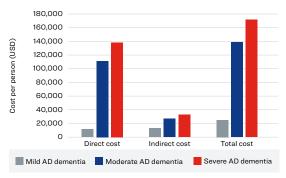
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PREVALENCE AND BURDEN

AD Is Associated With Significant Burden on Patients and Caregivers

In the past three decades, both males and females experienced an **increase in the number of years lived with disability due to AD** and other dementias. However, disability-adjusted life years (DALYs per 100,000) were consistently greater among women compared to men, indicating greater disease burden in women.³

Negative impacts on independence in activities of daily living, costs, and caregiver time all increase with disease severity.⁴⁻⁶

Mean Adjusted Annual Cost of AD per Capita According to Disease Severity* Inflated to Year 2021 in US Dollars⁵

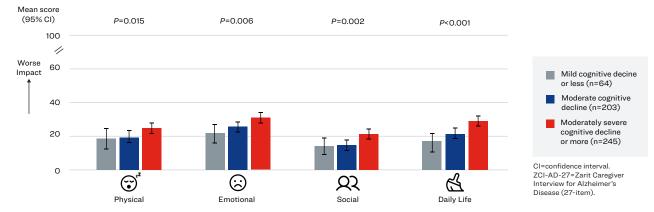


Direct cost is defined as direct medical cost (patient level) and direct nonmedical cost (patient and caregiver level)

*MMSE classification.
MMSE=Mini-Mental State Examination

Caregiver Impact According to Severity of Patient Cognitive Impairment⁴

Select ZCI-AD-27 Domains by Patient Score on the Global Deterioration Scale



Detecting cognitive impairment early is essential to providing the best chance for timely and potentially beneficial interventions.^{7,8}

Primary care practitioners (PCPs) follow patients across their lives and are uniquely positioned to screen for, detect, and inform patients about AD and its associated risk factors.^{9†}

*Statement based on survey results from US PCPs.9

Approximately 20 years before Alzheimer's disease symptoms appear, a cascade of changes in the brain may begin and progress over time.⁶

When your patients are in midlife, the following steps will help prepare for their future cognitive health¹⁰:

- Managing risk factors for Alzheimer's disease and dementia
- Performing a baseline cognitive assessment and reassessing regularly to detect subtle changes earlier

9. Sideman AB, et al. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2023;6(9):e2336030. **10.** Atri A, et al. *Alzheimers Dement.* 2024;1-32.



^{1.} Gustavsson A, et al. *Alzheimers Dement*. 2023;19:658-670. **2.** GBD 2019 Dementia Forecasting Collaborators. *Lancet Public Health*. 2022;7(2):e105-e125. **3.** Su M, et al. *Ibrain*. 2024;10(4):488-499. **4.** Bernaards CA, et al. *Curr Alzheimer Res*. 2022;19:878-891. **5.** Tay LX, et al. *Value Health Reg Issues*. 2024;40:1-12. **6.** Alzheimer's Association. 2025 Alzheimer's disease facts and figures. *Alzheimers Dement*. 2025;21(5). **7.** Ty D, et al. Published 2021. Accessed July 2025. https://milkeninstitute.org/sites/default/files/2021-05/Building%20 Dementia%20Workforce.pdf **8.** Cordell CB, et al. *Alzheimers Dement*. 2013;141-150.