Prescribed engagement towards an ethical pathway of support

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Diagnosed with Younger Onset Dementia: My experience

- Diagnosis process and advice
- Changing my thinking
  - Stroke patients offered rehabilitation
- University response to a person with dementia
  - Support for disabilities to keep living
- First ADI presentation at ADI2012 in London
Prescribed Disengagement®

➢ What is it?

➢ What is the cost to people with dementia?

➢ What is the cost to family care partners?
Current Medical model of care for people with dementia, based on Prescribed Disengagement®

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Support for people with dementia with disAbilities

- The current health care sector
- Universities
Good news

- Scientists at this conference, as opposed even to event last year, are now talking about non pharmacological interventions, and referring to data that suggests I was right, and they were wrong when I presented in London.

- Mary Radnofsky said she believes in science – patients need doctors and scientists to believe in them; after all we live in our own bodies 24/7
Social/disAbility pathway of support supporting care more aligned to the human rights of people with dementia and the UN CRPD

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Risk reduction

- Lifestyle factors
  - Obesity, heart disease, diabetes, smoking, reduce drug and alcohol use
- Isolation
- Exercise
- Reduce/manage depression
- New learning
Reversing cognitive decline

- Pilot study (Bredesen, 2014): of 10 participants, 6 patients went back to work, and the improvement was sustained over 2 years
Conclusion to this study: These results suggest that a larger, more extensive trial of this therapeutic program is warranted. The results also suggest that, at least early in the course, cognitive decline may be driven in large part by metabolic processes. Furthermore, given the failure of monotherapeutics in AD to date, the results raise the possibility that such a therapeutic system may be useful as a platform on which drugs that would fail as monotherapeutics may succeed as key components of a therapeutic system.
Next stage of this research

- 122 patients in a larger study
- 90% improvement of dementia symptoms or reversal of cognitive decline
- Further larger studies to be done at Oxford and the Cleveland Clinic
Neuroplasticity of our brains

- Norman Doidge’s (2012) was scorned by the sector
- Doidge’s second book (2014) is full of evidence based research including creating new pathways in the brain
Alzheimer’s Disease International’s Global Charter:

I can live well with dementia.

My Global Charter:

Living beyond dementia

Enabling and rehabilitative post diagnostic support is what will make this possible.
Thank you

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