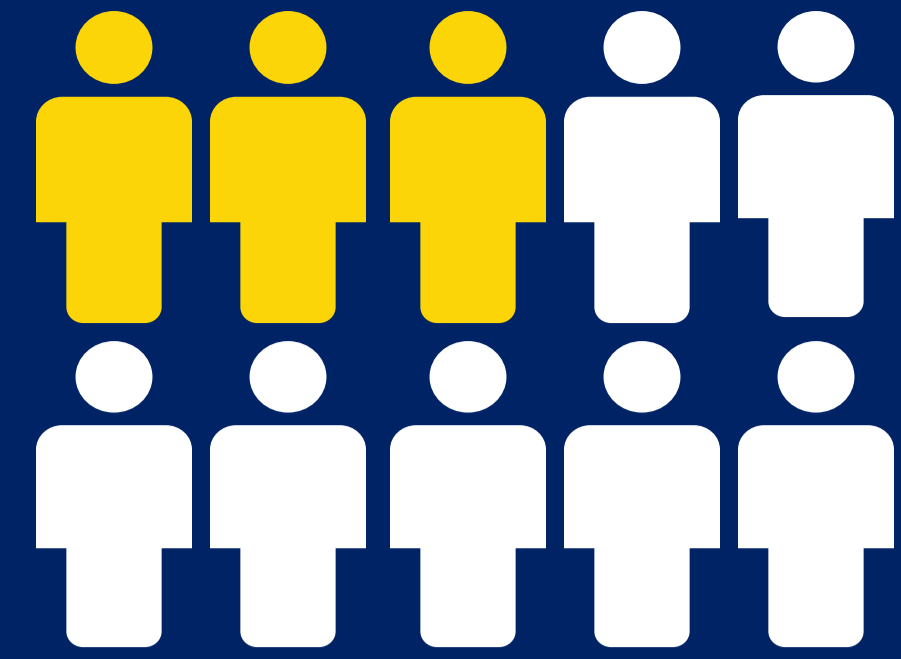


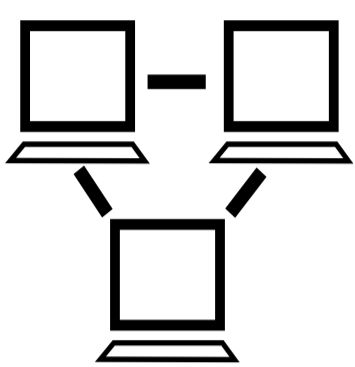
30% of people with dementia have a less common type of dementia

The most common types of dementia are Alzheimer's disease and vascular dementia. Other types of dementia are less common, like frontotemporal dementia, dementia with Lewy bodies, drug and alcohol-related dementia and dementia due to Parkinson's disease.



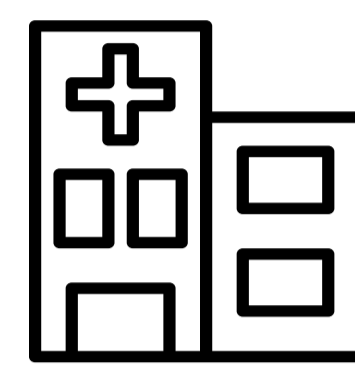
3DN at UNSW Sydney aimed to determine the health and health service use of people living with less common types of dementia compared to people with other types of dementia. This information will help services better prepare to meet the health needs of people with less common types of dementia.

Design:



Population-based retrospective study using a pre-existing, de-identified database. The data used was from 2001-2015.

Sample:



People who were admitted to hospital or who used ambulatory mental health services in NSW, and had a diagnosis of dementia recorded.

People living with less common types of dementia are admitted to hospital for many reasons.

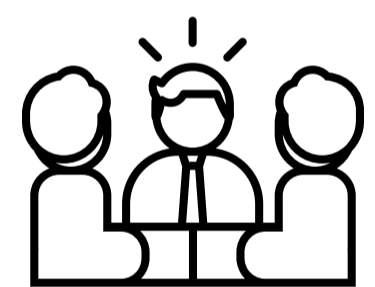


Do not attribute all changes in behaviour, sleep or ability to dementia. They may be related to pain or another illness.

Compared to people with other types of dementia, people living with less common types of dementia were:

- More likely to have an emergency department presentation.
- More likely to stay longer once admitted to hospital.

People living with less common types of dementia need coordinated health care that addresses a range of comorbidities.

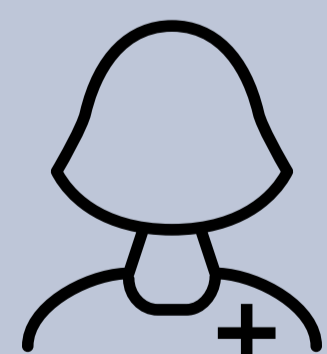


Communicate with other health professionals engaged in the care of the person living with dementia, with consent from the person or their substitute decision-maker.

In the first year after a hospital admission, the most common comorbidities recorded for people living with less common types of dementia were:

- Uncomplicated hypertension,
- Neurological disorders other than dementia,
- Fluid and electrolyte disorders, and
- Cardiac arrhythmias.

Hospital-based mental health services should be prepared to meet the mental health needs of people living with less common types of dementia.



All hospital staff should be alert to signs of delirium.

In the first year after admission, the most common diagnosis of people living with less common types of dementia who used hospital-based mental health services were:

- Organic disorders, and
- Mood disorders.

Delirium was the most common organic mental health disorder.

For more information about 3DN's research, go to <https://www.3dn.unsw.edu.au/projects/using-big-data-understand-health-status-service-use-and-service-pathways-people-less-common-types-dementia>

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