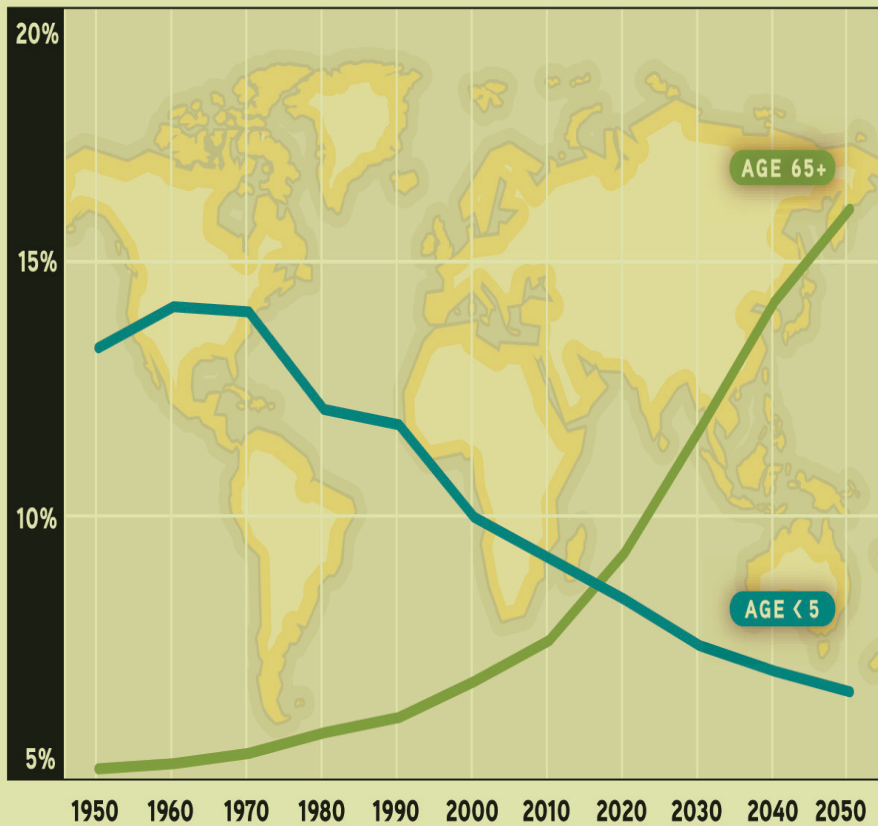
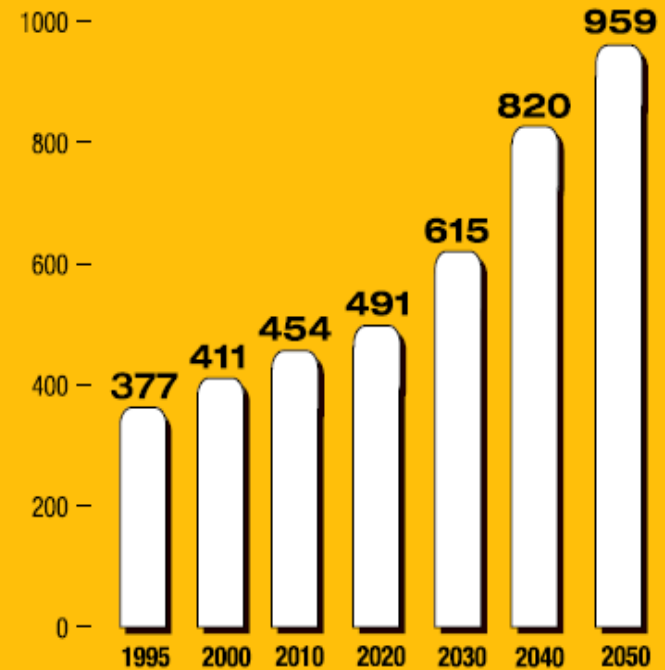


# The Silver Tsunami & The Epidemic Of Alzheimer's Disease & Related Dementias (ADRD) Drives Increasing NIA Funding For ADRD

YOUNG CHILDREN AND OLDER PEOPLE AS A PERCENTAGE OF GLOBAL POPULATION



Estimated Number of New AD Cases, in Thousands



Source: Hebert et al. (2001). Alzheimer Dis Assoc Disord, 15(4), 169-173.

**AD is the most common dementia with ~5.5 M patients now & ~13 M by 2025, but a treatment that slows disease by ~5 years will decrease AD and its cost ~50% by 2050.**



Institute on Aging  
University of Pennsylvania



**The National Alzheimer Project Act (NAPA) was passed by Congress in 2010 and signed by President Obama in 2011. The NAPA Advisory Council was established in 2011 and NIH sponsored annual planning meetings have been held each year since 2012 with the latest on 29-30 March, 2016.**

**In the introductory language of the National Plan the term “Alzheimer’s Disease” is used but is intended to include AD and related dementias (ADRD):**

**Dementia with Lewy bodies**

**Frontotemporal lobar degeneration**

**Vascular cognitive impairment/dementia**



# NAPA

## Purpose

### Secretary of HHS shall

- Create and maintain the National Plan
- Coordinate ADRD research and services across Federal agencies
- Accelerate the development of treatments
- Improve
  - Early diagnosis
  - Coordination of care and treatment
- Ensure the inclusion of ethnic and racial populations at higher risk
- Coordinate with international bodies



# US National Alzheimer's Plan High Level Goals

- 1. Prevent and effectively treat ADRD by 2025**
- 2. Enhance care quality and efficiency**
- 3. Expand supports for people with ADRD and families**
- 4. Enhance public awareness/engagement**
- 5. Improve data to track progress**

**Advisory Council recommends: \$2B/yr and NIA now has \$0.9 B/yr for ADRD.**



# Major Research Goals


- 1. Identify research priorities and milestones**
- 2. Expand research aimed at prevention and treatment of ADRD**
- 3. Accelerate efforts to identify early and presymptomatic stages of ADRD**
- 4. Coordinate research with international public and private entities**
- 5. Facilitate translation of findings into medical practice and public health programs**



## NIH Meetings Provided the Basis for Priorities, Milestones, and Budget Estimates

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- 2012 Alzheimer's Disease Research Summit
- 2013 meeting on Alzheimer's Disease-Related Dementias: Research Challenges and Opportunities
- 2013 meeting on Advancing Treatment for Alzheimer's Disease in Individuals with Down Syndrome
- 2015 Alzheimer's Disease Research Summit
- **2016 meeting on Alzheimer's Disease-Related Dementias\***

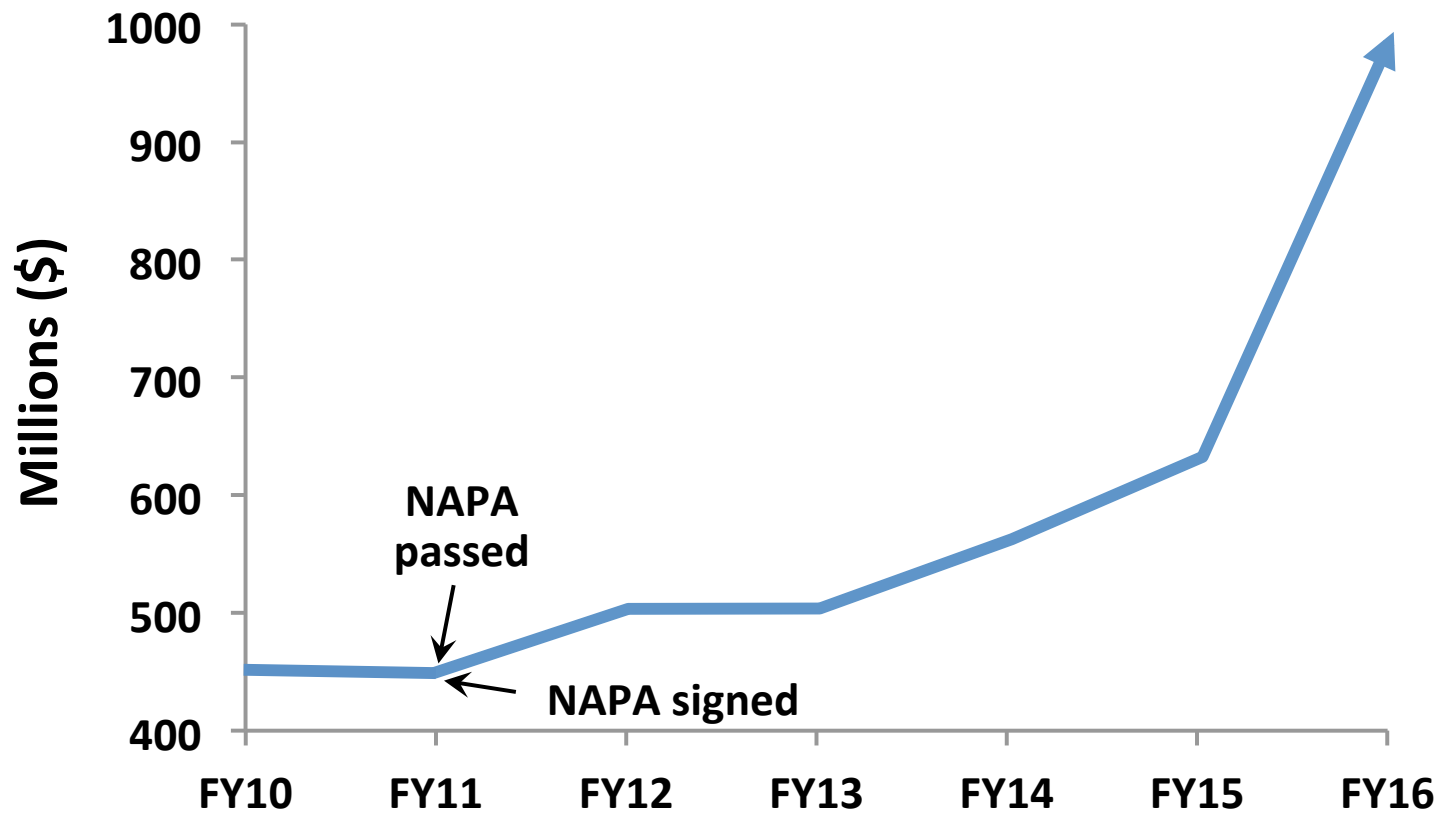


The recommendations and milestones that emerged from these meetings were used to create a comprehensive set of milestones for the budgeting process

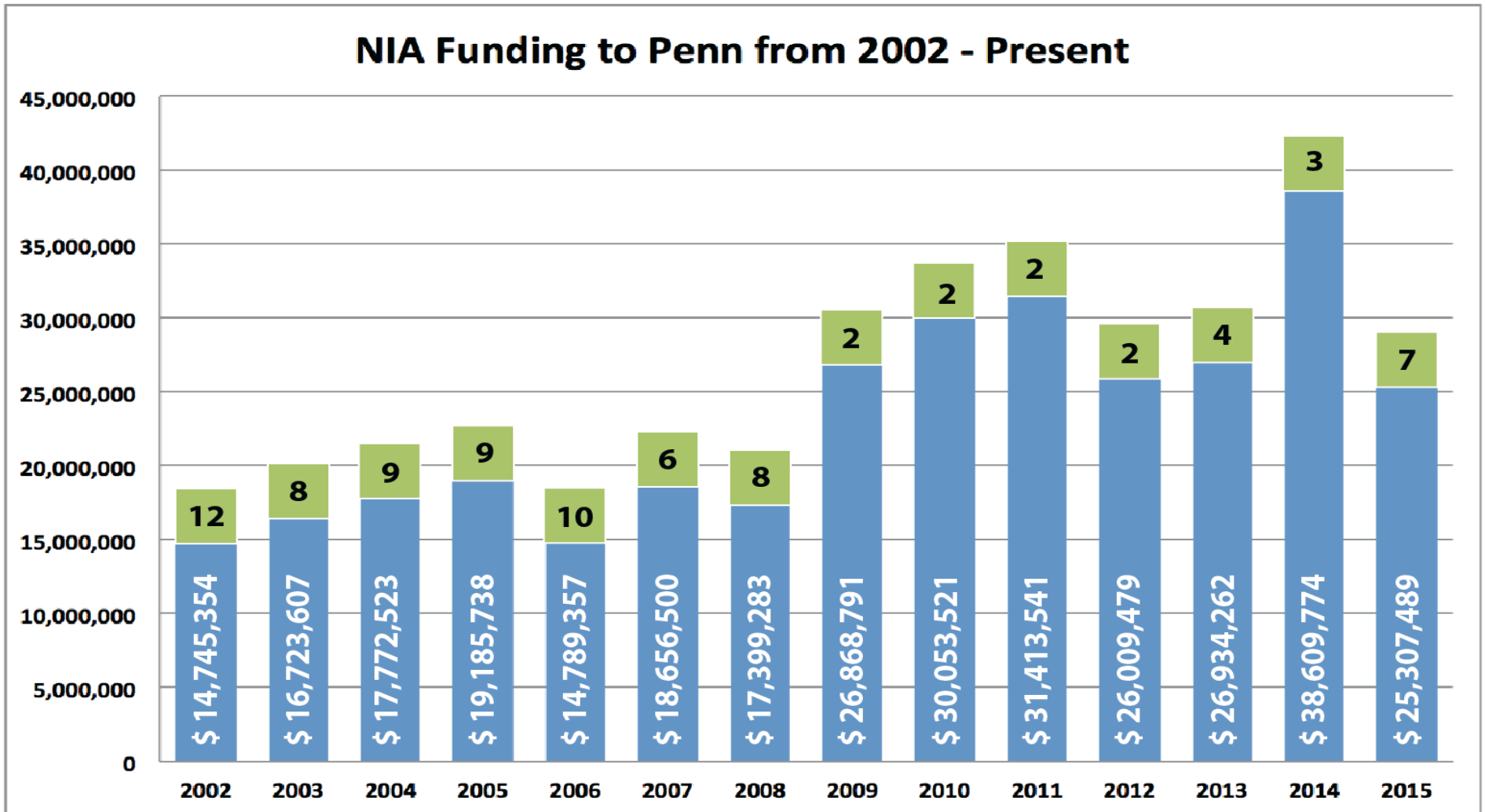
\*The preliminary report from the 2016 ADRD meeting will be used for the FY18 Bypass Budget.



# Change in Federal Research Funding for ADRD



**Penn has had outstanding success with rising funding from NIA for >10 years which should increase further with new ADRD funding**



 Funding

 Ranking



**Penn has many resources investigators can access through IOA, CNDR and ADGC for use in new ADRD grant applications**

