Multidisciplinary perspectives on management of agitation in Alzheimer's dementia



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Expert MDT panel



Prof. George T Grossberg

Saint Louis University School of Medicine, St Louis, MO, USA

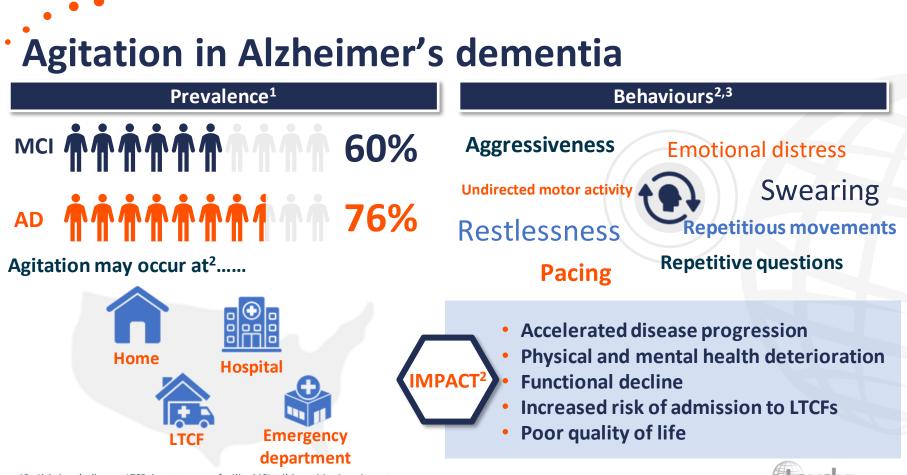
Ms Susan Scanland Dementia Connection® Clarks Summit, PA, USA

Dr Alireza Atri Banner Sun Health Research Institute, Sun City, AZ, USA

Dr Bonnie Burman

Ohio Council for Cognitive Health, New Albany, OH, USA





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AD, Alzheimer's disease; LTCF, long-term care facility; MCI, mild cognitive impairment.

1. Van der Mussele S, et al. *Aging Ment Health*. 2015;19:247–57; 2. The Gerontological Society of America. Insights and Implications in Gerontology. August 2023. Available at: https://bit.lv/3HbJOvE (accessed 06 March 2024); 3. Cummings J, et al. *Int Psychogeriatr.* 2015;27:7–17.

Definition of agitation in cognitive disorders

International Psychogeriatric Association Consensus

The patient meets criteria for a cognitive impairment or dementia syndrome

The patient exhibits ≥1 behaviour grouped under:

- Excessive motor activity
- Verbal aggression

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Physical aggression

that has been **persistent or frequently recurrent for minimum 2 weeks** or it represents a dramatic change from the patient's usual behaviour*

Behaviours are **severe and associated with excess distress or produce excess disability**, beyond that due to cognitive impairment

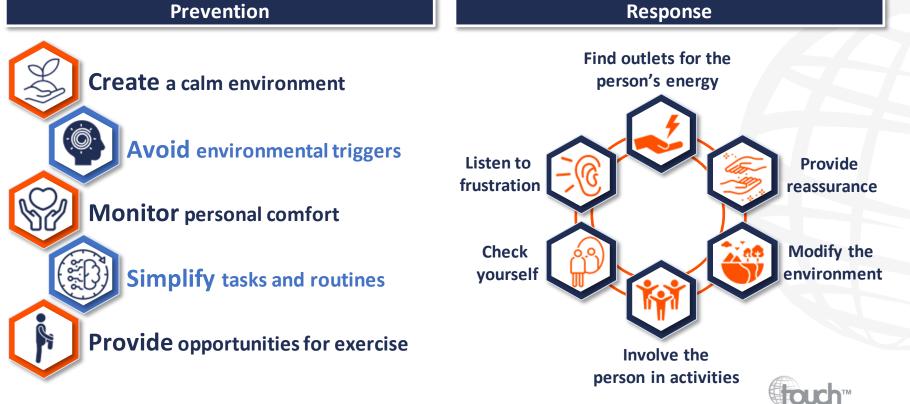
While comorbid conditions may be present, the **agitation is not attributable solely to another psychiatric disorder, medical condition**, including delirium, suboptimal care conditions, or the **physiological effects of a substance**

*In special circumstances, the ability to document the behaviours over 2 weeks may not be possible and other terms of persistence and severity may be needed to capture the syndrome beyond a single episode.

1. Cummings J, et al. Int Psychogeriatr. 2015;27:7–17; 2. The Gerontological Society of America. Insights and Implications in Gerontology. August 2023. Available at: https://bit.ly/3HbJOyE (accessed 06 March 2024).



Preventing and responding to agitation



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Alzheimer's Association. Available at: www.alz.org/help-support/caregiving/stages-behaviors/anxiety-agitation (accessed 06 March 2024).

Non-pharmacologic interventions





Scales K, et al. Gerontologist. 2018;58(Suppl. 1):S88-102.