

Executive summary

Purpose

This study focused on providing the evidence for preventive strategy of dementia and proposing the basic direction for management of the disease by assessing the effectiveness of screening tests as well as pharmacological and non-pharmacological intervention.

Methods

In order to analyze the effectiveness of screening tests, adjusted USPSTF method was used. And a systematic review was performed to evaluate the effectiveness of Ginkgo Biologa and computer-assisted cognitive intervention. Also, the effectiveness of pharmacological interventions(Donepezil, Galantamine, Rivastigmine, Memantine) for vascular dementia was evaluated by means of systematic review methodology. and Ginkgo Biloba treatment. Lastly, a model that compares various strategies in other countries was established for the national strategy of managing dementia.

Results

There were not enough evidence to either suggest or not suggest the population-based screening test for dementia. Ginkgo Biloba also had insufficient evidence to be conclusively evaluated, and the evidence for non-pharmacological intervention (computer-assisted cognitive intervention) showed low-quality. In terms of pharmacological intervention for vascular dementia, evidence for Donepezil and Galantamine was evaluated more than moderate quality

뇌혈관성 치매의 2.3차 예방에 대한 의료기술평가보고서 요약



(GRADE standard), while Rivastigmine and Memantine showed low quality of evidence. However, only two studies per each of all four pharmacological interventions should be considered.

Discussion and conclusions

The increase of dementia's disease burden is extremely rapid and it needs attention not only from the area of public health but from the whole society, which means the national based strategy should be established.

This study focused on reviewing various management strategies of dementia in other countries and providing evidence on controversial interventions by means of systematic review. This evidence should be utilized throughout various professionals, stakeholders, and policy makers in order to be developed to a guideline that can be distributed and actually practiced.