





### The 10<sup>th</sup> International Congress of Asian Society Against Dementia (ASAD) The Annual Conference of Alzheimer's Disease Chinese (ADC) Forum on Elderly Mental Health

亚洲抗痴呆学会(ASAD)第十届国际学术研讨会 中国老年保健协会老年痴呆及相关疾病专业委员会(ADC)2016年会 暨中国老年医学学会老年精神医学和心理健康分会筹委会论坛

> October 20-23, 2016 Hangzhou, CHINA

Program Book

## Organizers

Asian Society Against Dementia (ASAD) Alzheimer's Disease Chinese (ADC) Chinese Mental Health Journal

### Co-Organizers

Zhejiang University
Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital, School of Medicine, Zhejiang University
National Clinical Research Center for Mental Disorders (Peking University Sixth Hospital)
Beljing Dementia Key Lab
Geriatric Mood and Cognition Impairment Initiative (GMCII)
Mental Health Committee, Zhejiang Society of Preventive Medicine
Preparatory Committee for the Academy of Old Age Mental Health, Chinese Geriatrics Society

# **Final Program Contents**

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## **Welcome Messages**

#### **ASAD President**

Dear Colleagues,



Welcome to Hangzhou, China, where we will have the 10<sup>th</sup> Asian Society Against Dementia (ASAD) International Congress. On behalf of the organizing committee, I warmly welcome all of you to attend the congress from Asian and other countries. In the next few decades, the dementia epidemic will be the most major health issue in Asian countries where the number of persons with dementia steeply increases with aging population. However, many people still consider that cognitive symptoms of dementia are a part of normal aging process. It is

no doubt to increase awareness and recognition of dementia is the priority mission of ASAD. Also, another mission will be the construction of the Asian style to detect dementia in the early stage and to deliver the appropriate services to them. Although the situation around persons with dementia is diverse in each country, it is apparent that the ideal objective of dementia care including the treatment, the management, and so on, is to support his/her life of a person with dementia in the community. The congress will be a good opportunity to confirm and to share the knowledge and the skills on the management of dementia including diagnosis, treatment and care with the participants. ASAD is an only academic organization where the program is exclusively focusing on the Asian issues on dementia. I do look forward to discuss on the topics with health professionals working on dementia in Asian and other countries. Lastly I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to local organizers for their great efforts to realize the meeting with stimulating and challenging programs.

Warmest regards,

Akira Homma, MD

President

Asian Society Against Dementia

#### **ADC President**



Dear Colleagues:

On behalf of Alzheimer's Disease Chinese (ADC), I warmly welcome you to join the 2016 ADC Annual Conference and the International Congress of Asian Society Against Dementia.

110 years, is a long journey since the first report of Alzheimer's disease. However, only in the past three decades, has Alzheimer's disease been paid more attention by the public. With the dramatic increase of elderly population, dementia has emerged as one of the public health priorities that challenges the

elderly physical and mental health, as well as the national medical services. Since its very beginning, Alzheimer's Disease International (ADI) has become the global voice on dementia. ADC was official founded in 2002, and then became one the ADI members.

In China, there are more than 13.8 million older adults aged over 65 years. Among them, approximately 10 million of people live with dementia and 6.6 million with Alzheimer's disease. The number will be doubled in the coming 20 years. In addition to the policy advocacy to improve quality of care in China, ADC is working hard and has contributed much on improving dementia care. With the collaboration with other organizations, such as CCTV, Ministry of Social Welfare, Commission on Health and Family Planning, and the China Populations' Welfare Fund, several campaigns for dementia advocacy have been conducted, like creating dementia friendly communities, and Safely Home Project. The public awareness has been improved significantly. I would like to thank the Organizing Committee for their great efforts to organize this great event. Thank you for joining us!

I sincerely hope you have wonderful experiences in Hangzhou!

Remember me!

Life is grace, life is dignity!

Lu-Ning Wang

President, Alzheimer's Disease Chinese

# Committees 会议委员会

# ASAD Council 亚洲抗痴呆学会理事会

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Yinhua Wang 王荫华

Jianping Jia 贾建平

Xiujun Cai 蔡秀军

# Posters Presentation 壁报交流

PS 012 Prevalence of neuropsychiatric symptoms in patients with cognitive impairment: results from a memory clinic

认知功能损害患者的神经精神症状的发生率:一项记忆门诊研究结果

Xia Wang, Chongqing Xia Wang, 重庆

PS 013 Correlation between cognitive impairment and Diabetes in the aged population 老年人群中认知损害与糖尿病的相关性研究

Yanchang Shang, Beijing 尚延昌,北京

PS 014 Clinical features of cognitive dysfunction in the aged population with diabetes 老年糖尿病患者认知功能损害的临床特征分析

Yanchang Shang, Beijing 尚延昌,北京

PS 015 Beta amyloid plasma as early biomarker for cognitive impairment after stroke β-淀粉样蛋白是脑卒中后认知功能损害的早期标志物

Yuliarni Syafrita, Indonesia Yuliarni Syafrita,印度尼西亚

PS 016 Treatment with memantine and rivastigmine alone or in combination attenuate load of caregivers for patients with mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's disease

美金刚或/和卡巴拉汀减轻轻中度阿尔茨海默病患者照顾者负担

Jun Xiao, Chengdu 箫军,成都

PS 017 The neurocognitive profiles of HIV patients in Saiful Anwar General Hospital Malang

印度尼西亚玛琅 Saiful Anwar 总医院艾滋病患者的神经认知功能情况

Sri Budhi Rianawati, Indonesia Sri Budhi Rianawati, 印度尼西亚