

# Maria shriver and AARP take on Alzheimer's in women

June 2 2020, by Serena Gordon, Healthday Reporter



Maria Shriver

(HealthDay)—An Alzheimer's diagnosis is devastating, no matter your



sex. But the disease strikes far more women than men.

Journalist and author Maria Shriver is determined to help researchers figure out why women make up two-thirds of those with Alzheimer's disease. And why certain races and ethnicities are harder hit, too.

"Some of the biggest research challenges in terms of gender disparity reach back to the many years of neglect by researchers to include women in their studies," said Shriver, 64.

"The lack of female representation in scientific research has left critical gaps in knowledge about the gender differences that exist in our unique bodies and responses to treatment. So we're starting out from behind," she explained.

To address some of these issues, Shriver founded the Women's Alzheimer's Movement (WAM). In partnership with AARP, her group just released a new report called "It's Time to Act: The Challenges of Alzheimer's and Dementia for Women." Seventy-five Alzheimer's and dementia researchers contributed to the report, which includes a 10-year strategic plan for researchers, policymakers and caregivers.

During a <u>virtual meeting</u> to announce the report, Jo Anne Jenkins, CEO of AARP, said, "The lifetime risk for women to develop Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia after age 45 is estimated to be one in five. For men it's one in 10."

And the report noted that by the time a woman reaches her 60s, she has more than twice the risk of developing Alzheimer's disease than breast cancer.

What's more, over 60% of caregivers for people with Alzheimer's disease and other dementia are women, Jenkins noted.



"We've made progress, but we don't yet have enough answers why women have an increased prevalence of Alzheimer's disease," Jenkins said.

The new report highlights five crucial steps that could help women achieve meaningful progress against Alzheimer's disease in the next 10 years:

## Eliminate the stigma of dementia

Stigma and misinformation can affect women's access to early diagnosis and quality care. Shriver said one of the biggest misconceptions is that Alzheimer's is just a natural feature of aging.

"Alzheimer's disease is not a health problem that only affects the elderly; it's a progressive, degenerative disease of the brain," she said.

## **Empower women to stay brain healthy**

There are important things women can do to keep their brain in better shape. Many of these things—like exercise and eating a <u>healthy diet</u>—help keep the brain and the heart humming.

"How we care for our brains on a regular basis—and from an early age on—will have enormous impact on whether or not we end up with the disease. Adapting our lifestyle behaviors is something within our control," Shriver said.

When it comes to caring for her own brain, Shriver said, the most important steps she takes are sticking to a healthy diet, incorporating exercise into her routine, prioritizing sleep, reducing stress and discussing any medical concerns or risk factors with her doctor.



#### **Ensure inclusive research**

Dementia disproportionately affects women and racial/ethnic minorities. Research needs to include diverse populations. Older black people are twice as likely to have Alzheimer's compared to whites, yet just 2% of participants in clinical trials of drugs for Alzheimer's were black.

## **Support family caregivers**

Taking care of someone with Alzheimer's or another dementia can be tough, time-consuming work. The report noted it can also take a toll on the caregiver's health and finances. Family caregivers need access to training and local services that can ensure they get much-needed breaks from caregiving. Family caregivers also need paid leave and health care benefits of their own.

## Improve dementia training for health care providers

Medical professionals need training to better spot and treat memory and thinking troubles in older <u>women</u>.

"Doctors should take proactive steps to promote well-being and implement evidence-based, person-centered care ... A team-based approach across all health and social care professions will abolish the outdated notion there is nothing you can do about dementia," Shriver said.

Elected officials and policymakers also play a role.

"Alzheimer's disease is 100% fatal. There is no treatment or cure. Of the top 10 causes of death in America, it is the only disease without any effective drug or course of action," Shriver noted.



Shriver said that nonprofit groups and organizations of physicians, other health care workers and therapists need to demand action on Alzheimer's <u>disease</u> from their local, state and federal officials.

**More information:** Learn more about women and Alzheimer's disease from the <u>Women's Alzheimer's Movement</u>.

Copyright © 2020 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Maria shriver and AARP take on Alzheimer's in women (2020, June 2) retrieved 5 May 2024 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-06-maria-shriver-aarp-alzheimer-women.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-06-maria-shriver-aarp-alzheimer-women.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.