

Frequency of Dementia Etiologies in Four Ethnic Groups

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Key Words:

Dementia, Alzheimer disease, other forms of dementia

Research aim:

Research on dementia among ethnically diverse populations in the USA has focused primarily on Alzheimer disease and vascular dementia, but there are limited data on other neurodegenerative causes of dementia. This paper explores these other causes of dementia for this population group.

Results/Conclusion:

The percentage of non-Whites diagnosed as having dementia with Lewy bodies was lower than that of Whites. Frontotemporal lobar degeneration was as common in Asians and Pacific Islanders compared to Whites, but less common in Blacks and Latinos. Progressive supranuclear palsy was more frequent in Asians and Pacific Islanders compared to Whites, but equally common in Blacks and Latinos.

Implications:

Additional study is needed on the social and biological factors that influence the diagnosis and prevalence of non-Alzheimer and nonvascular dementias among diverse ethnic groups.

Cultural Group(s):

CALD

Location of study:

United States

Age group:

65+

Number included in study:

6,525

Type of participants:

people diagnosed with dementia in 10 Californian Dementia Diagnostic and Treatment Centres

Research approach:

Mixed methods

Type of data:

Secondary

Secondary data sources used:

Client data from 10 Dementia clinics in California

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Frequencies of dementia diagnoses by different demographics, including ethnicity

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes: