Weekly Colloquium
Tuesday, 02/23/2016, 12:30pm, Billings Building – Rosedale Conference Room

“Can We Prevent Stroke and Dementia Together?”

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List of recent publications:

Sposato LA, Kapral MK, Wu J, Gill SS, Hackam DG, Cipriano LE, Hachinski V. Declining Incidence of Stroke and Dementia: Coincidence or Prevention Opportunity? JAMA Neurol. 2015;72;1529-1531

Oveisgharan S, Hachinski V. Simple neuropsychological tests may identify participants in whom aspirin use is associated with lower dementia incidence: The Canadian Study of Health in Aging. Amer J of Alzheimer’s Dis & Other Dementias. Published online December 24, 2015

Research Summary:
Stroke and dementia represent risks for each other. Having a stroke doubles the chances of developing dementia and one quarter of the elderly who have some cognitive impairment will have had a stroke. Both conditions share the same risk factors, which raises the question of joint prevention. The province of Ontario Canada (population 14 million) has had a stroke strategy in place since the end of 2000. This has resulted in better outcomes for stroke and transient ischemic attack patients. We looked at the incidence of stroke and dementia for the period 2003-2012 and found a decline in stroke incidence and some years later, in dementia incidence. We are now looking at the relationship between the two occurrences and exploring the possibilities of a joint prevention strategy against stroke and dementia.