

## **PS1.110**

### **Prevalence of alzheimer's disease in a primary health care center**

*Pedro Alejandro Gonzales Flores(1), S Sanchez Casco(1), M Pons Querol(1), P Rubinstein Aguin(2)*

*(1) Catalanian Health Institute, Spain*

*(2) General Hospital of Catalunya, Spain*

*Corresponding author: Dr Pedro Alejandro Gonzales Flores, CAP Les Fontetes. Catalanian Health Institute, Cerdanyola del Valles, Spain. E-mail: pedro.agf92@gmail.com*

**Background and Aim:** There is a relationship with Alzheimer's disease and diabetes mellitus because it promotes the amyloid into brain. Our aim is to determine the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease (AD) in a population with diabetes mellitus in a primary care center, and to determine if the prevalence of this pathology depends on control of diabetes mellitus.

**Methodology:** Descriptive study. It was made during October 2015 to January 2016 in the primary care center "Les Fontetes". Cerdanyola del Vallès. Barcelona. We reviewed the electronic clinical reports. We selected all patients with diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. Of these patients, diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease was obtained from the same electronic clinical report. These diagnoses were made by neurologist of the Referent Hospital and ACE's Foundations (Only they, can make the diagnosis and prescribe the treatment) We classified the patients with Alzheimer's disease according to the metabolic control of the Diabetes mellitus, adjusted by age (According to the Spanish Guide of Control of Diabetes mellitus)

**Results:** We selected 239 patients with Diabetes mellitus. Prevalence of diabetes mellitus was 15,22% (The assigned population were 1570 patients). The number of patients with Alzheimer's disease in this group was 26. The prevalence of AD was 10,87%. Were women 18 (69,2%). The average of age was 78 +-17 years old and the average of the duration of diabetes mellitus was 15 +- 6 years. The main treatments in this group were: 14 metformin, 4 with diet, 4 with insulin, 4 with metiglinides and 2 with sulfonylureas. Respect to the metabolic control of diabetes mellitus, 24 (92%) were well controlled whereas 2 (8%) were bad controlled.

#### **Conclusions:**

1. In our study, the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease in patients with Diabetes mellitus was 10,87%.
2. In our study seems that the presence of Alzheimer's Disease doesn't have relationship with the metabolic control of diabetes mellitus.
3. In our study seems that the presence of Alzheimer's disease has relationship with the time of evolution/duration of diabetes mellitus.