How do people with and without dementia use anticoagulants? Systematic literature review and analyses of PBS data

https://neurodegenerationresearch.eu/survey/how-do-people-with-and-without-dementia-use-anticoagulants-systematic-literature-review-and-analyses-of-pbs-data/

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Title of project or programme

How do people with and without dementia use anticoagulants? Systematic literature review and analyses of PBS data

Source of funding information

Alzheimer's Australia Dementia Research Foundation

Total sum awarded (Euro)

€ 34,196

Start date of award

01/01/2015

Total duration of award in years

1

Keywords

Research Abstract

Oral anticoagulants are medicines used to prevent stroke, heart attack and other blood clots. People with dementia are less likely to be prescribed anticoagulants than people without dementia, although they are equally likely to experience stroke. The most commonly prescribed anticoagulant is warfarin. Warfarin may cause serious adverse effects including bleeding in gastrointestinal tract or brain. Newer direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) offer potential

advantages to people with dementia as they don't require a regular blood test, have fewer interactions and have more convenient dosing. However, the safety of DOACs has not been established for people with dementia. People with dementia were excluded from participating in clinical trials of DOACs. This research will investigate how anticoagulants are being prescribed to Australians with dementia. This will help to target interventions to minimise the risks associated with anticoagulant use. This research will assist clinicians to better care for people with dementia.

Further information available at:

https://www.dementiaresearchfoundation.org.au/researchers/jenni-ilomaki

Investments < €500k
Member States: Australia
Diseases: N/A
Years: 2016
Database Categories: N/A
Database Tags:

Types:

N/A