

Identifying risk and protective factors for dementia using international cohort data



Cohort Studies of Memory in an International Consortium (COSMIC) and the Stroke and Cognition consortium (STROKOG) bring together longitudinal studies of cognition from around the world in order to combine their data and better understand risk factors for dementia and cognitive decline. COSMIC looks at ageing in older adults (>60 years) in the general population while STROKOG focuses on stroke patients.

COSMIC

- Risk factors for dementia investigated in past projects include cardiovascular factors, alcohol use, education, reproductive history, social health, and physical activity.
- Possibilities for new projects include investigating:
 - Other risk factors, including medical conditions, lifestyle
 - Previously investigated factors for dementia in greater detail
 - Particular types of dementia
 - How the effects of risk factors vary across regions and ethnicities.



COSMIC has 56 member studies and STROKOG has 35 studies from Africa and the Middle East, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, South and Latin America.

STROKOG

- Previously investigated the association of diabetes and prediabetes with cognitive function after stroke
- Possible new projects include investigating effects of other risk factors on post-stroke cognitive impairment, for example:
 - Atrial fibrillation, hypertension
 - Different subtypes of stroke

CONTACT: Darren Lipnicki (COSMIC): d.lipnicki@unsw.edu.au

Jess Lo (STROKOG): jessica.lo@unsw.edu.au

MEET: CHeBA's research manager Vibeke Catts

meeting ID: 810 2402 6543 <https://unsw.zoom.us/j/81024026543>