





Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA)

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How old ?

- General age range for the “elderly”
 - Anyone 65 years of age or older
- General age range for the “old old”
 - Anyone between 75 an 85 years old
- General age range for the “oldest of old”
 - Anyone greater than 85 years old

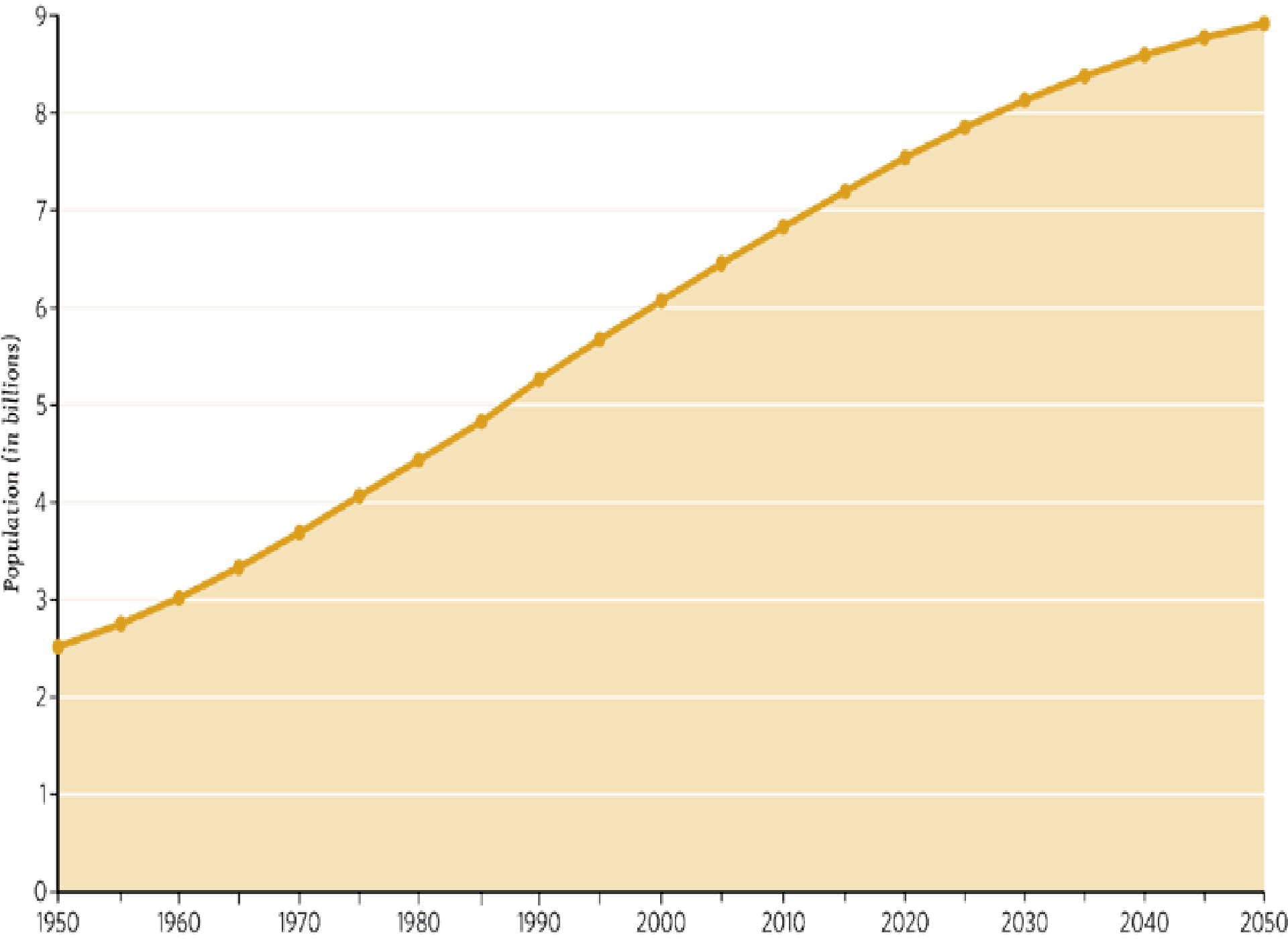
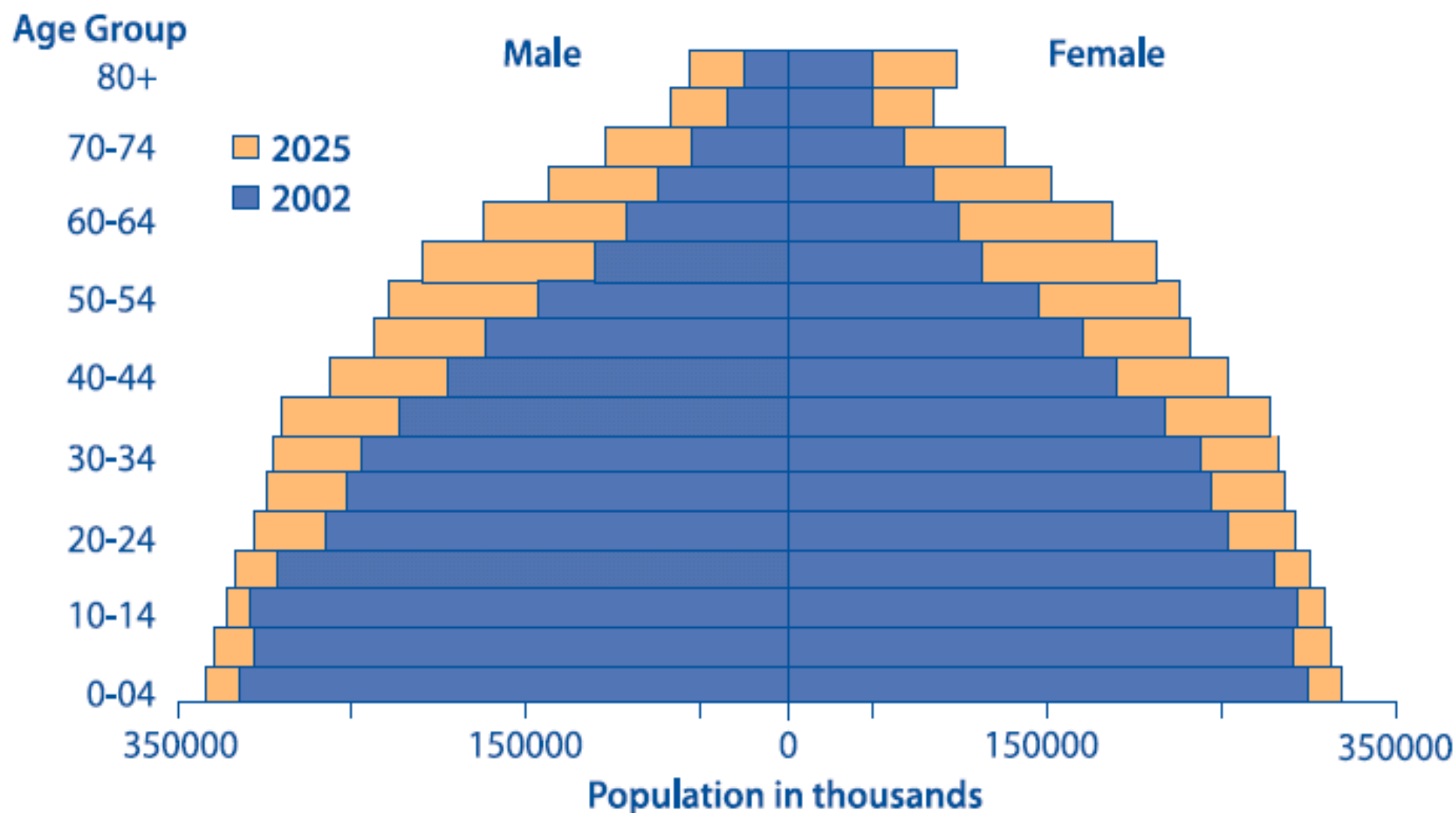


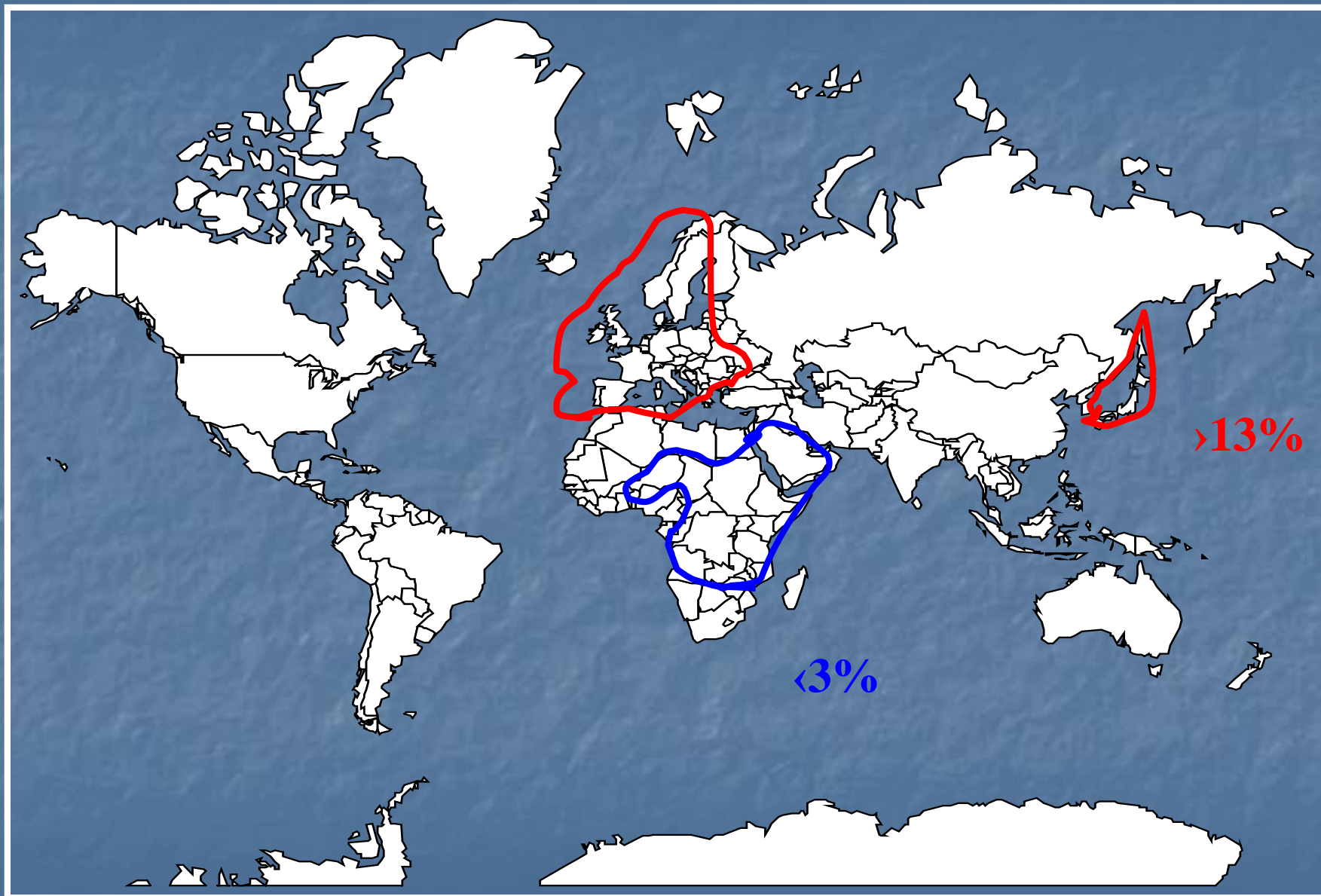
Figure 1. Global population pyramid in 2002 and 2025



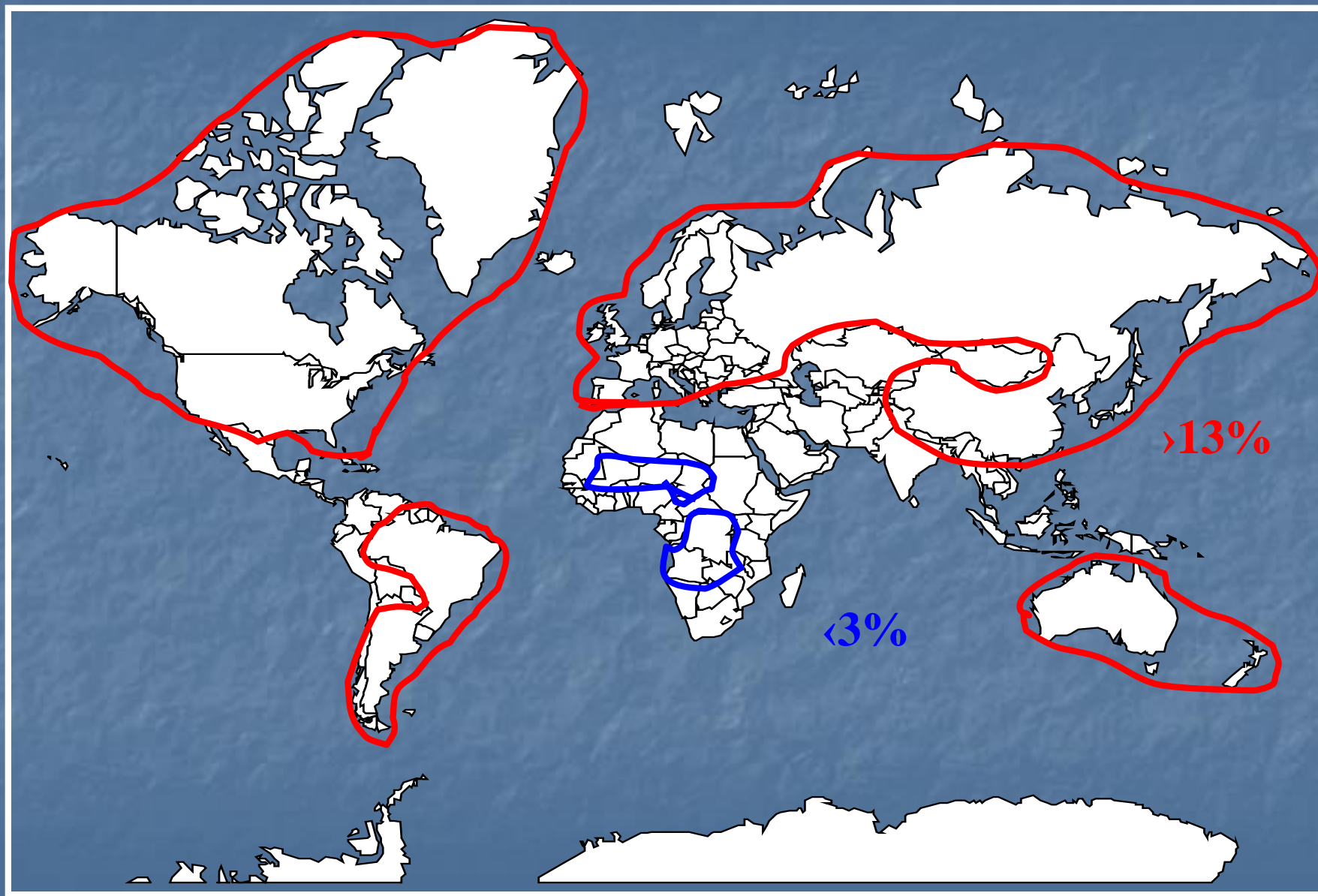
Source: UN, 2001

As the proportion of children and young people declines and the proportion of people age 60 and over increases, the triangular population pyramid of 2002 will be replaced with a more cylinder-like structure in 2025.

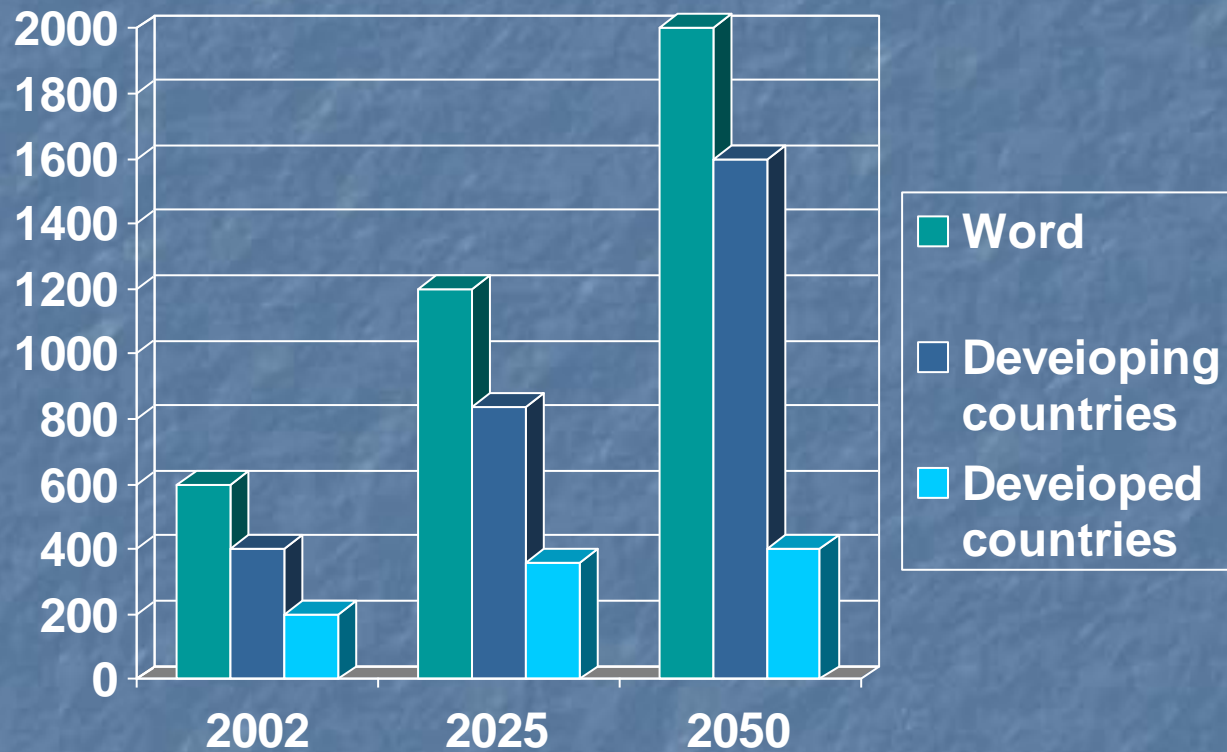
درصد سالمندان 65 ساله و بالاتر در سال 2000



درصد سالمندان 65 ساله و بالاتر در سال 2030



Number of people aged 60 and over

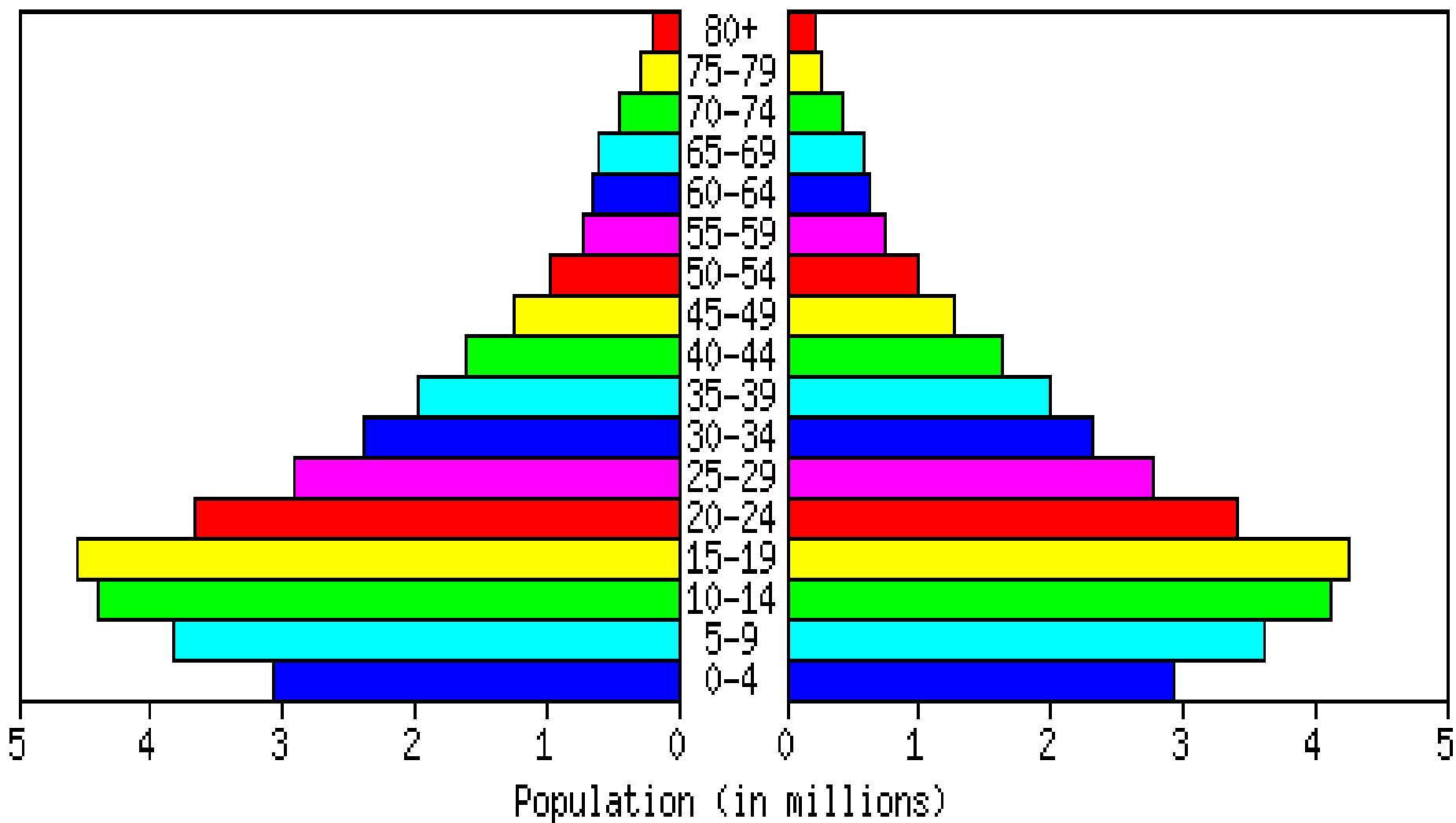


- people aged 60 and over: about 371 millions in 1995; 600 millions in 2000; 1.2 billion in 2025 and 2 billion in 2050.
- about two-thirds of all older persons are living in the developing world, by 2025: 75%
- in the developed world, the very old (age 80+) is the fastest growing population group.
- women outlive men in all societies; consequently in very old age the ratio of women/men is 2:1.
- socioeconomic development in developing countries has often not kept pace with the rapid growth of the elderly population.

Iran: 2000

MALE

FEMALE



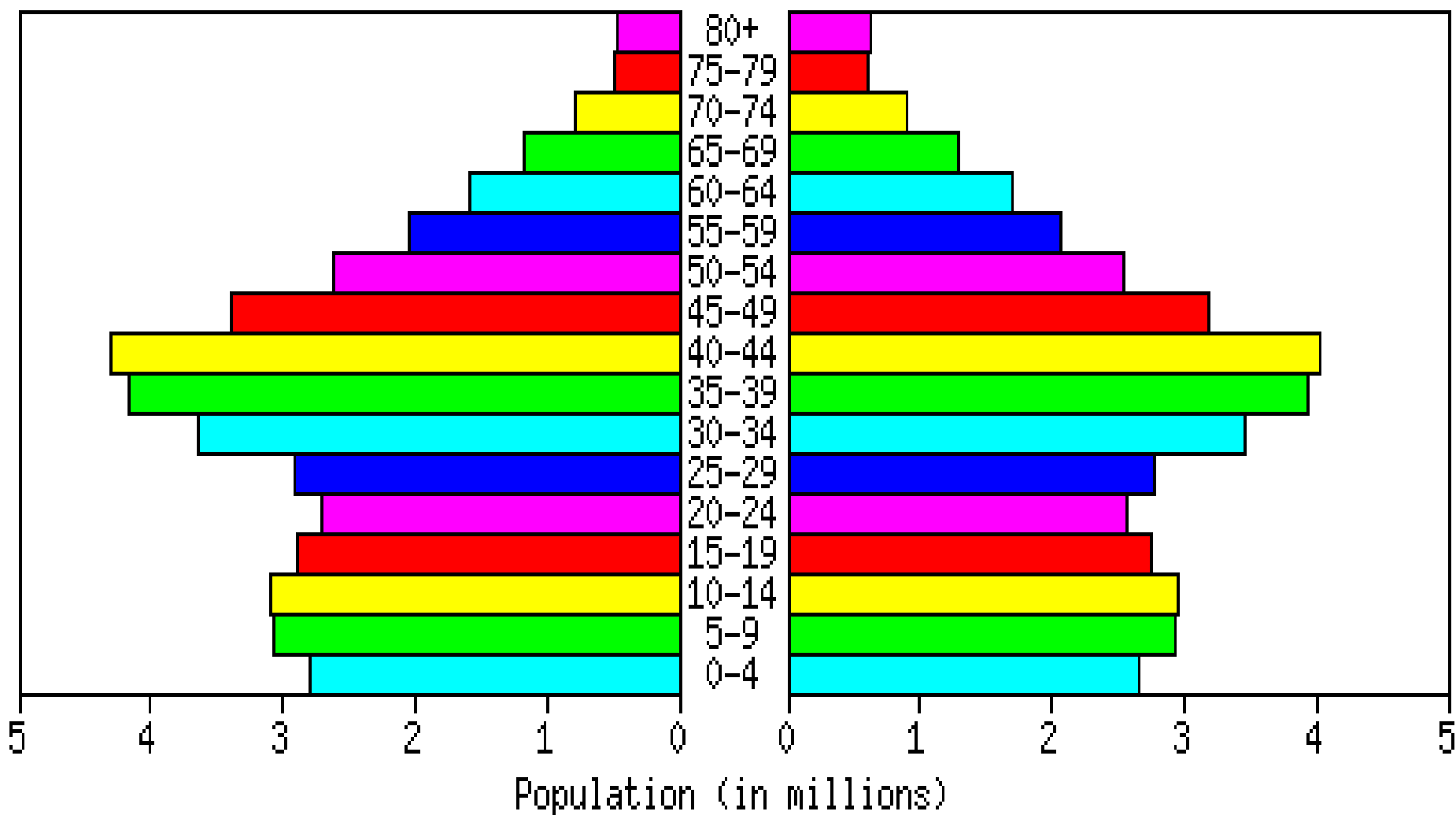
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.

6.5% old age

Iran: 2025

MALE

FEMALE

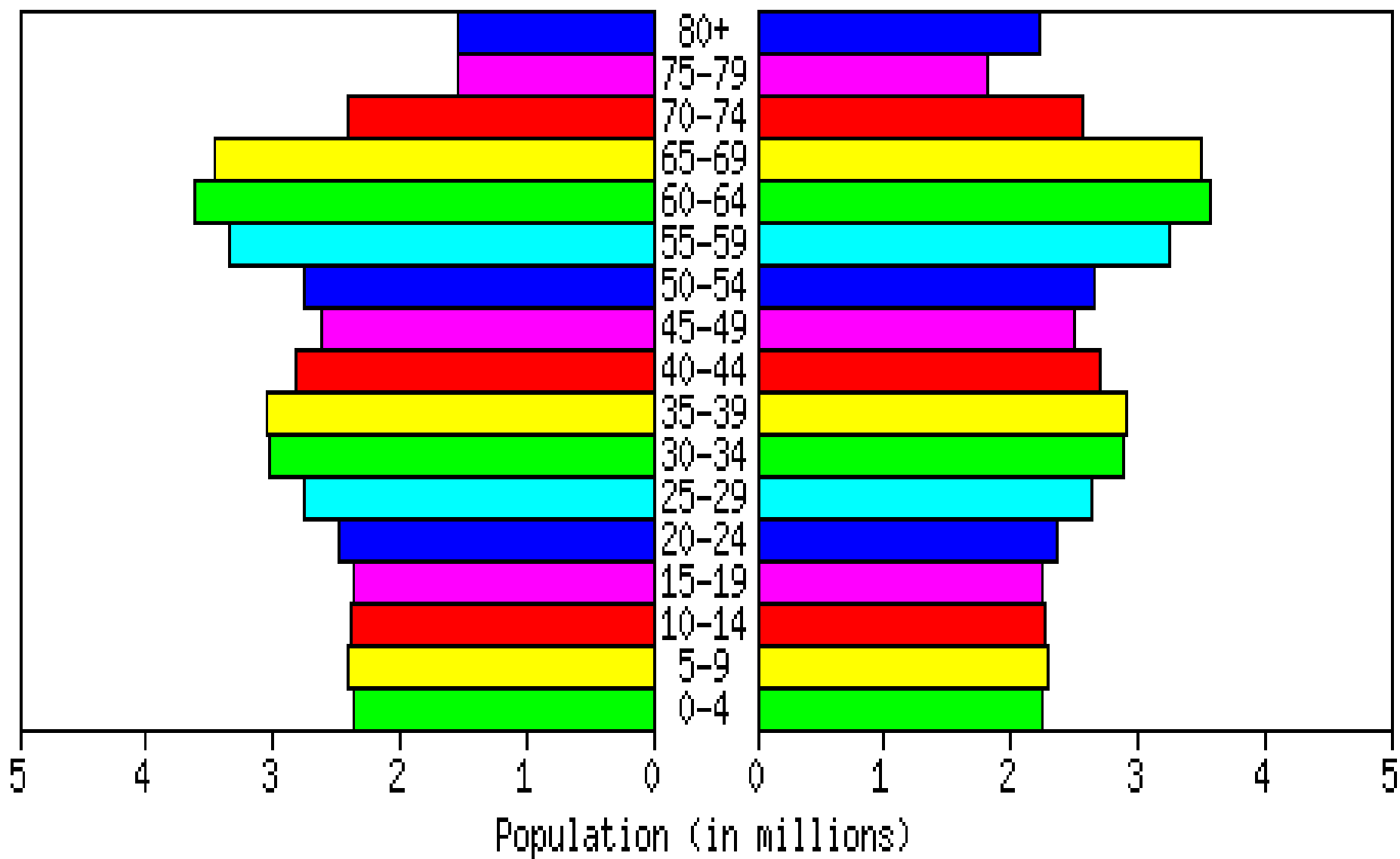


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.

10.5% old age

MALE

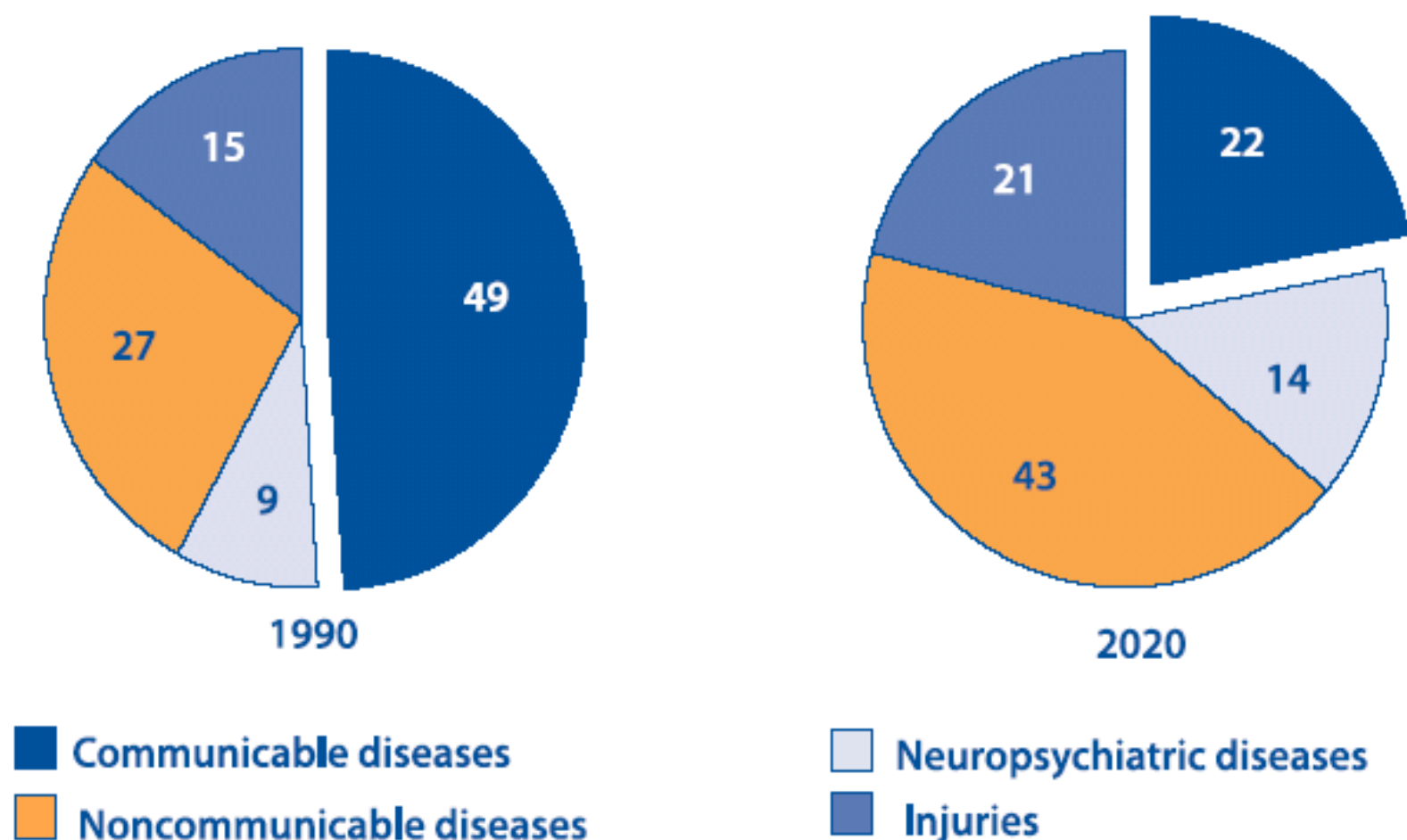
FEMALE



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.

21.7% old age

Figure 10. Global burden of disease 1990 and 2020 contribution by disease group in developing and newly industrialized countries



Source: Murray&Lopez, 1996

By 2020, over 70 percent of the global burden of disease in developing and newly industrialized countries will be caused by noncommunicable diseases, mental health disorders and injuries.

Challenges of old age

- ◆ Complex
- ◆ Multiple illnesses
- ◆ Iatrogenesis
- ◆ Atypical presentation – silent, non-specific
- ◆ Cognitive problems
- ◆ Isolation
- ◆ Risk of early/inappropriate long term care

Challenges of an Ageing Population

- The Double Burden of Disease
- Increased Risk of Disability
- Providing Care for Ageing Populations
- The Feminization of Ageing
- Ethics and Inequities
- The Economics of an Ageing Population

Maximum people suffer from Teeth Problems with increasing age

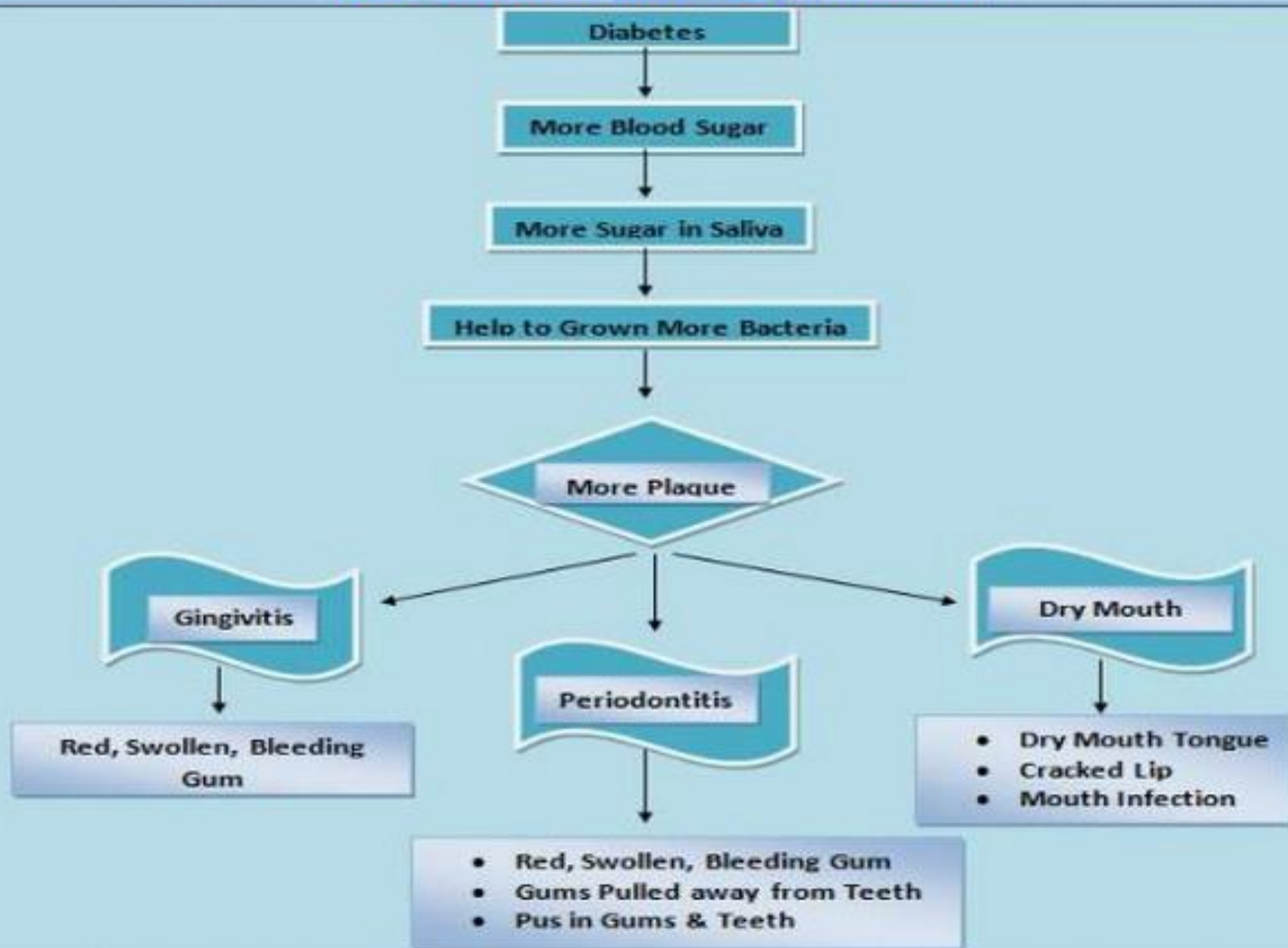


There are several Dental Problems as we get older

- Gum Disease
- Missing Teeth
- Mouth Cancer
- Dry Mouth



Link Between diabetes & Gum disease



Link between blood pressure & Gum disease:-

Medicine which are used for treatment of high blood pressure cause :

- Dry Mouth
- Alter Taste (Metallic Taste)
- Gums Over Growth – it can be due to some drugs like Calcium channel blockers.

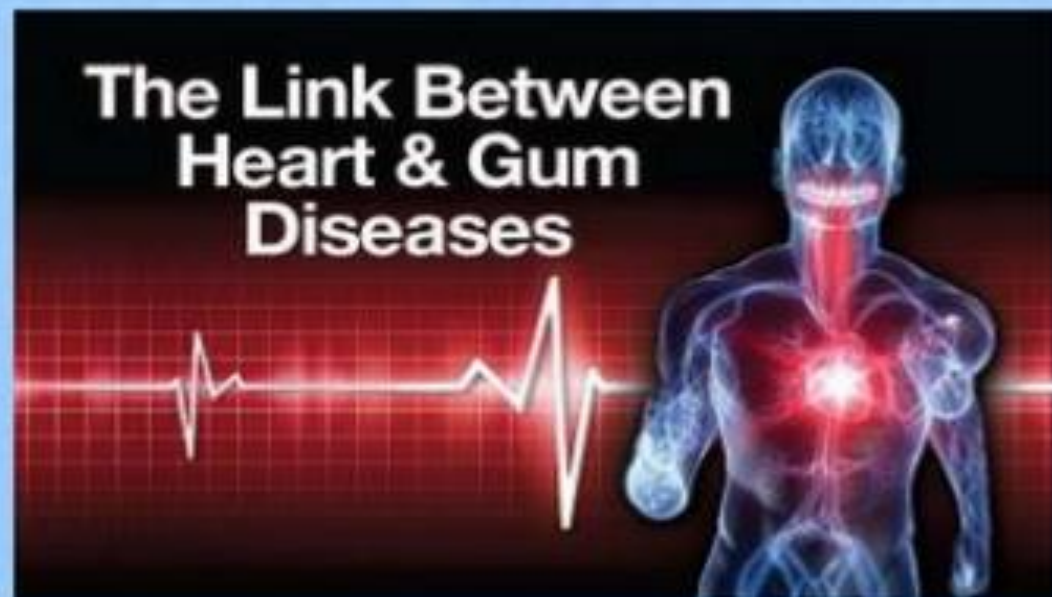
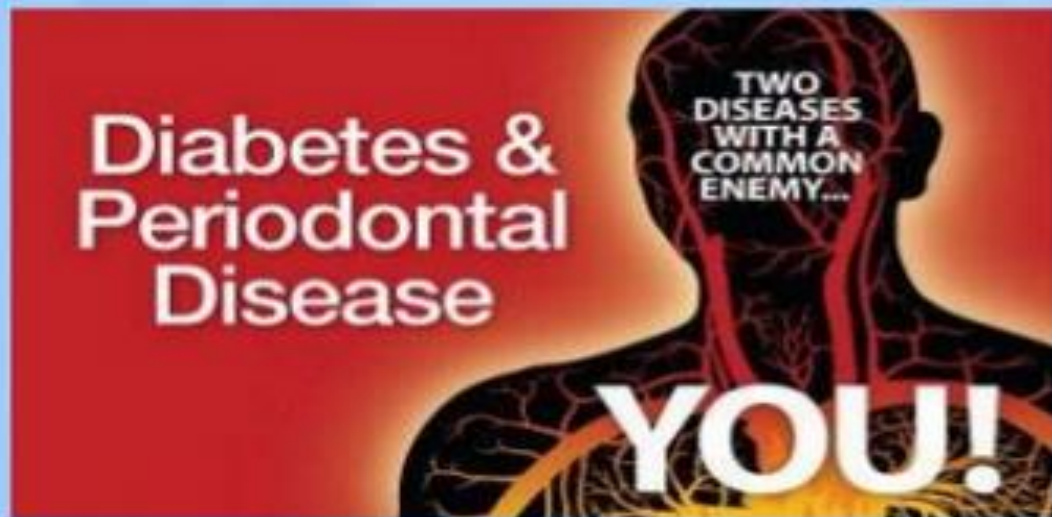


Link Between diabetes & Gum disease

Periodontal disease is often considered a complication of diabetes.

Link between Heart disease & Gum disease:-

Research indicates that having periodontal disease may actually increase your risk of cardiovascular disease.



MISSING TEETH

69%

OF ADULTS

around the ages of 35 to 44 have

LOST 1 PERMANENT TTHTH



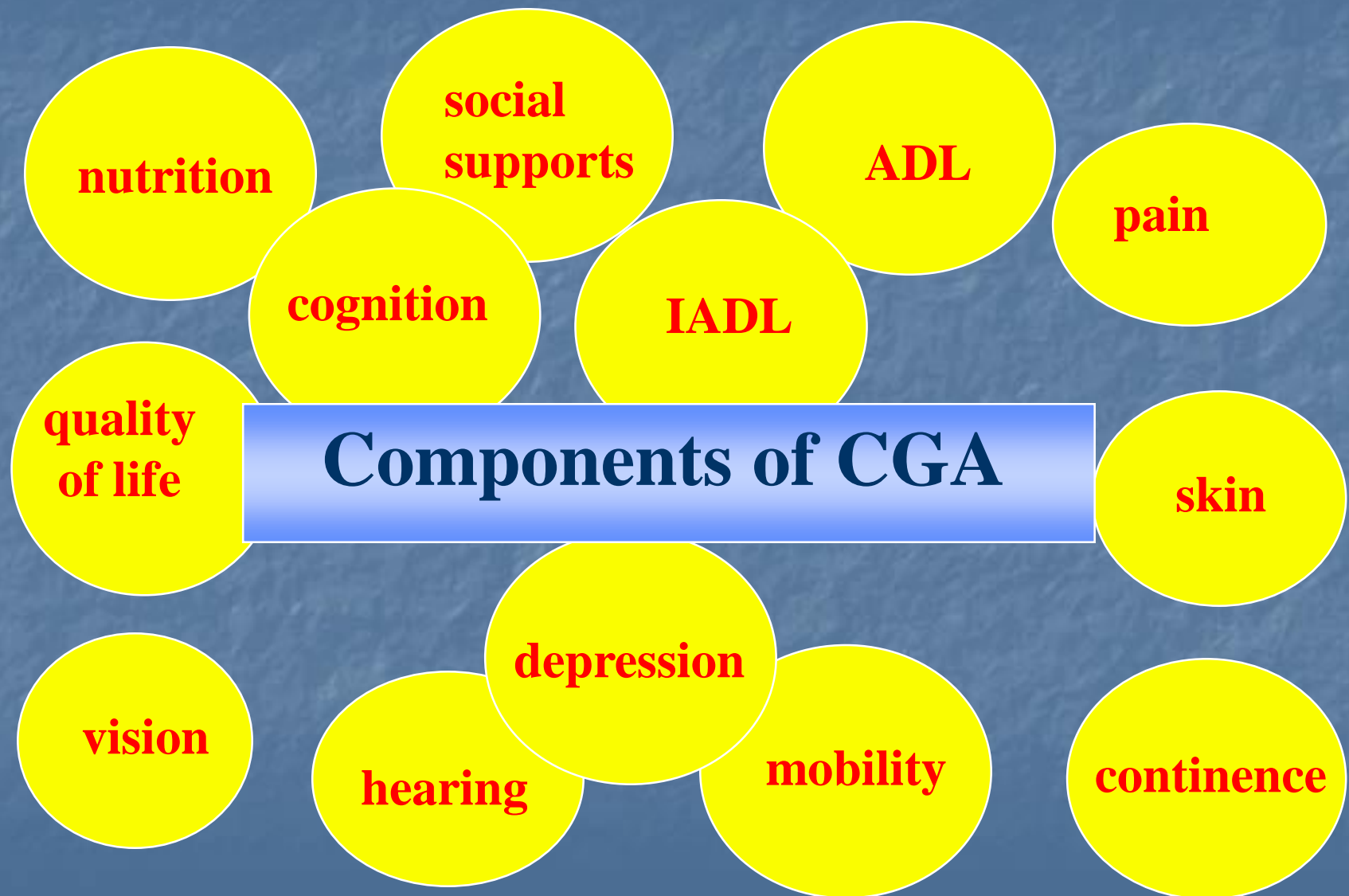
How Missing Teeth can affect you ?

- You will lose the confidence while talking.
- It affects your appearance.
- You can't eat the food you love.
- Loss of Chewing ability because of missing teeth.
- Avoid Going out because of social embarrassment.
- You start Hiding Your Smile Because of Missing Teeth,

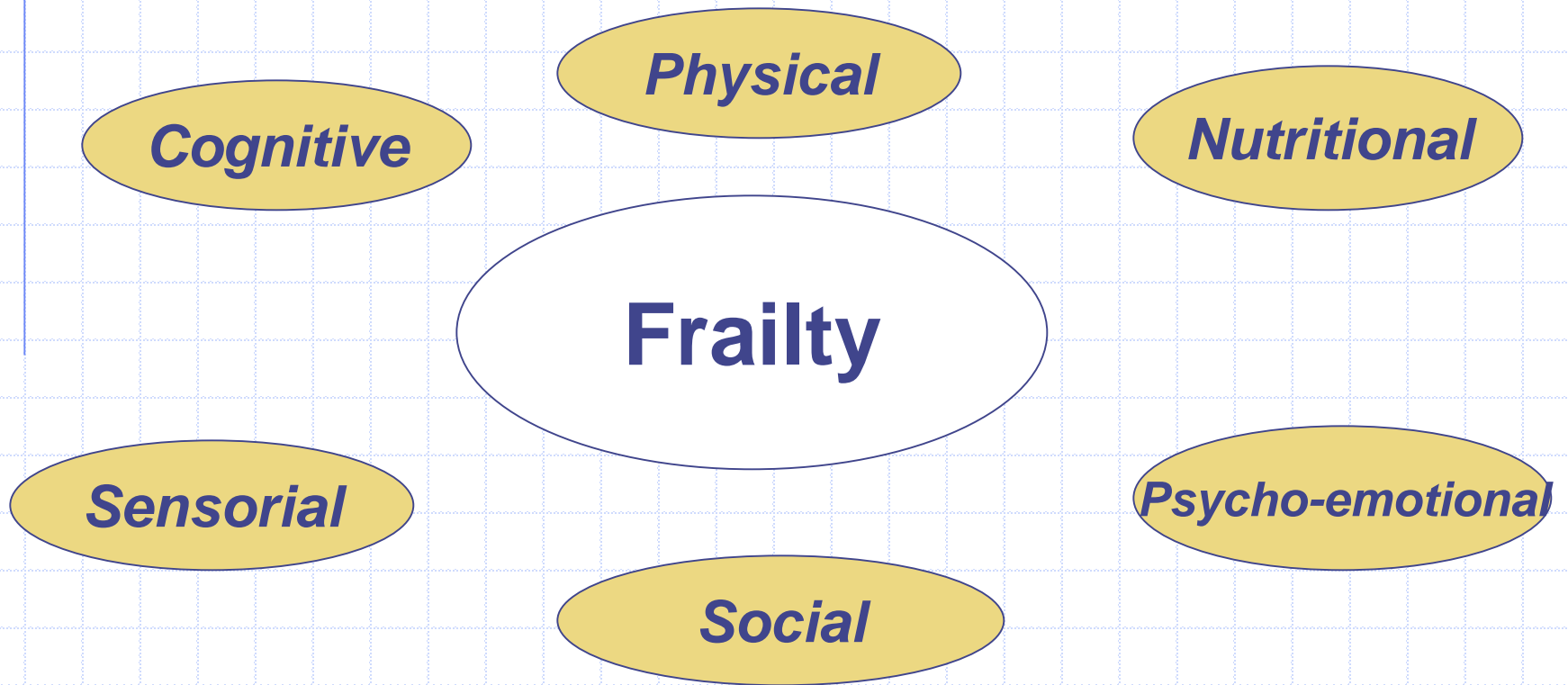


Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment(CGA)

- مراقبتهای جامع که تمام مشکلات سالمندان را به صورت همه جانبه و فراگیر پوشش دهد با هدف :
- بهبود راه های تشخیصی
- بهبود محیط زندگی
- بهبود وضعیت عملکردی و ذهنی
- کاهش داروها
- کاهش نگهداری در سرای سالمندی
- افزایش طول عمر



Dimensions of Frailty



CGA ...

...a multidimensionnel approach

Cartilage loss in the knee

140



141



Osteophytes & loose bodies

142

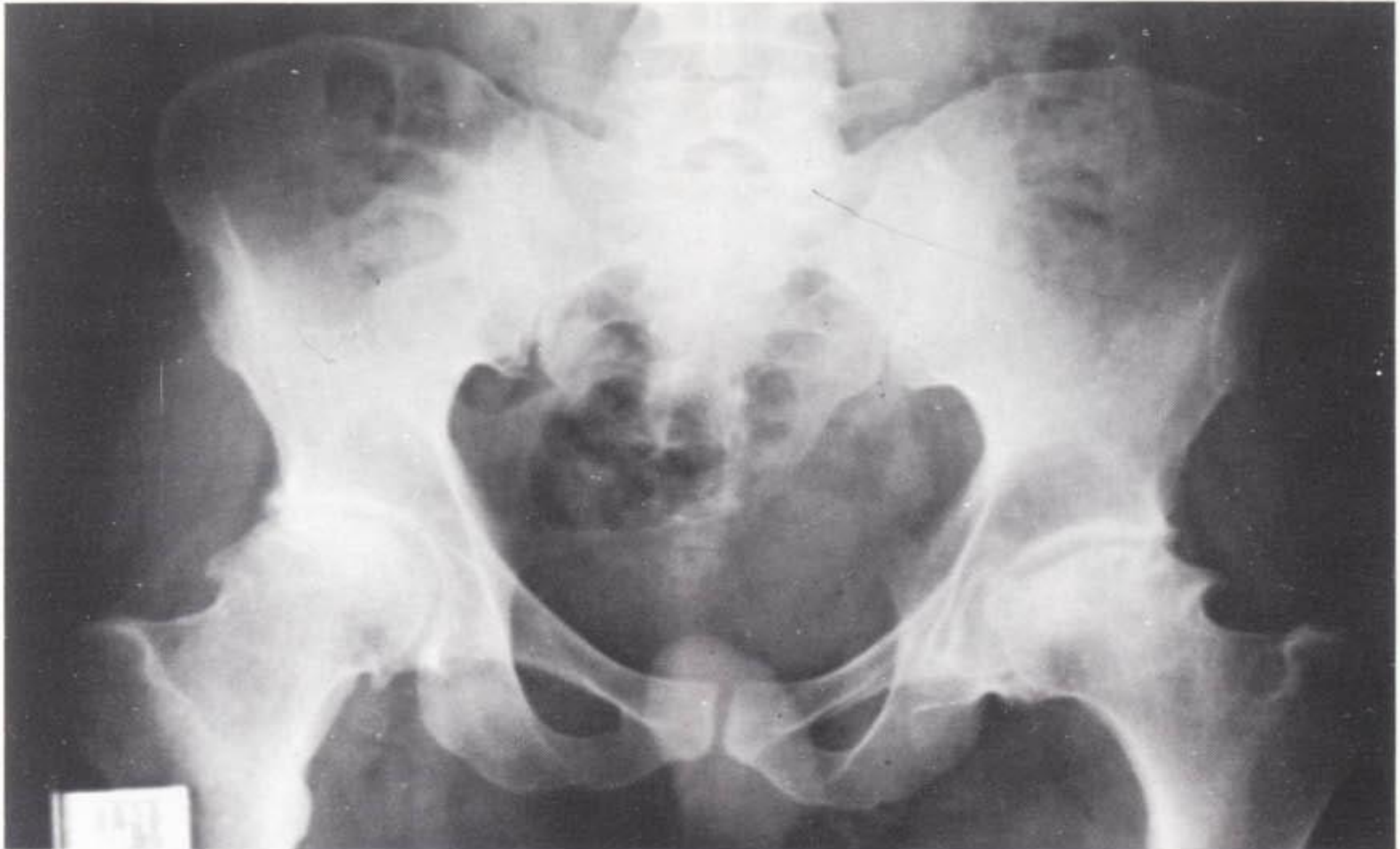


143



Partial collapse/femoral head

145



146

Large osteophytes/disc degeneration

151



152





Thank You

