What is the Value of Delaying Alzheimer's Disease Onset?

Alzheimer's disease (AD) extracts a heavy toll for the individual, families, and society.

Research conducted by the USC Schaeffer Center for Health Policy & Economics shows the financial burden- taking into account formal and informal care- of the disease to society and individuals will more than double by 2050.

Delaying the onset of AD by just five years would yield major benefits- in quality of life, life expectancy, and medical costs.

Costs of AD to society are substantial and will continue to rise, increasing to $1.5 trillion by 2050

- Formal Care: medical and long term care costs
- Informal Care: value of family care giving

From 2010 to 2050, the number of individuals with AD is projected to increase 153%, from 3.6 to 9.1 million

Annual care costs per person are more than double for individuals with AD than without AD

Innovation that delays the onset of AD would save society billions in medical and care giving costs

- 1-year delay would save $219 billion*
- 5-year delay: $600 billion*

* savings projected in 2050 from delay in onset

For a cohort of 70 year-olds, a 5-year delay in onset would result in

- 41% lower prevalence
- 2.7 additional life years


healthpolicy.usc.edu • @SchaefferCenter • @SchaefferCenter • evidencebase.usc.edu