

Javnozdravstveni vidiki demence? Kaj nam še manjka za ukrepanje?

Public health aspects of dementia? What do we need to act?

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Izvleček

Demenca je ena najbolj razširjenih kroničnih bolezni, saj je njena prevalenca v stalnem naraščanju. Problem vseh kroničnih bolezni, ne samo demence, je v tem, da je veliko nege in oskrbe nezdravstvene oziroma da jo morajo organizirati drugi sektorji. Težavno je tudi zagotavljanje financiranja takšnih ukrepov. Ker v Sloveniji še nimamo zakonsko urejenega področja dolgotrajne nege in zdravstvene oskrbe tovrstnih bolnikov, se moramo tako v zdravstvu, kot tudi bolniki in njihovi svojci znajti po svoje. Obravnavanje tako obsežnega problema, kot je demenca, ima posebne značilnosti, ki so podrobneje predstavljene v tekstu. Njihovo neupoštevanje in neizpolnjevanje pa ima dolgoročne posledice za bolnike z demenco.

Abstract

Dementia is one of the most widespread chronic diseases. Its prevalence is constantly growing. It is typical for most chronic diseases, not just dementia that the majority of care and nursing has to be organized outside health sector. It is difficult to ensure financing of such complex measures. Since legislative of long-term as well as health care for dementia patients has not yet been promoted, professionals, patients and their relatives have to manage difficulties by their own. Special characteristics of problems associated with dementia are presented thoroughly in the text. When these needs are not met properly, severe long-term consequences for patients with dementia emerge.

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