DEBATE: IS LATE-ONSET DEPRESSION PRODROMOL NEURODEGENERATION? YES Steffi Riedel-Heller

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Affective states are associated with cognitive disorders; however the role as risk factor or prodrom is still under debate. The talk focus on epidemiological work, especially on cohort studies addressing the risk of developing dementia in people with depression. Based on the literature it can be summarized that affective disorders appeared the be associated with an increased risk of developing dementia. In addition results of the AgeCoDe study (German study on Ageing Cognition and Dementia in Primary Care Patient) will be presented showing that an increase of dementia risk for higher age cut offs of late-onset depression was found. AgeCoDe investigated the impact of depressive symptoms and early and late onset depression on subsequent dementia in a cohort of elderly general practitioner patients (N= 2663, mean age 81.2 years). This work indicated that depression might be a prodrom of AD but not of dementia of other aetiologies.