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Il ricovero in ospedale dei molto vecchi

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Ageing populations: the challenges ahead

Kaare Christensen, Gabriele Doblhammer, Roland Rau, James W Vaupel

Lancet 2009; 374: 1196-208

- If the pace of increase in life expectancy in developed countries over the past two centuries continues through the 21st century, **most babies born since 2000 in France, Germany, Italy, the UK, the USA, Canada, Japan, and other countries with long life expectancies will celebrate their 100th birthdays.**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Canada	102	102	103	103	103	104	104	104
Denmark	99	99	100	100	101	101	101	101
France	102	102	103	103	103	104	104	104
Germany	99	100	100	100	101	101	101	102
Italy	102	102	102	103	103	103	104	104
Japan	104	105	105	105	106	106	106	107
UK	100	101	101	101	102	102	103	103
USA	101	102	102	103	103	103	104	104

Data are ages in years. Baseline data were obtained from the Human Mortality Database and refer to the total population of the respective countries.

Table 1: Oldest age at which at least 50% of a birth cohort is still alive in eight countries

Indicatori demografici. Stime per l'anno 2017

464 mila
-2,0%

un calo di nascite costante

1,34 figli per donna | 31,8 anni l'età media al parto

45,2 anni

una popolazione sempre più vecchia

0-14 anni: 13,4% | 15-39 anni: 27,0% | 40-64 anni: 37,1% | 65-84 anni: 19,1% | 85+ anni: 3,5%

337 mila
+12,0%

il più elevato numero di ingressi dell'ultimo quinquennio

gli italiani sono 45mila (+19,9%) | gli stranieri sono 292mila (+10,9%)

5,6 media Italia

le regioni del Centro-Nord quelle più attrattive

Nord: 6,4 | Centro: 6,1 | Mezzogiorno: 4,2

neocittadini ogni 1.000 residenti

153 mila
-2,6%

un alto numero di italiani verso l'estero, ma in calo

gli italiani sono 112mila (-1,8%) | gli stranieri sono 40mila (-5,0%)

un gap di genere ormai di soli 4,3 anni

per gli uomini 80,6 anni | per le donne 84,9 anni

647 mila
+5,1%

la mortalità generale in aumento in tutte le regioni

Nord: 8,1 | Centro: 8,2 | Mezzogiorno: 9,1

deceduti su 1.000 abitanti (tasso standardizzato)

-183 mila

una decrescita naturale ininterrotta

Nord: -89mila | Centro: -45mila | Mezzogiorno: -49mila



al 1 gennaio 2018

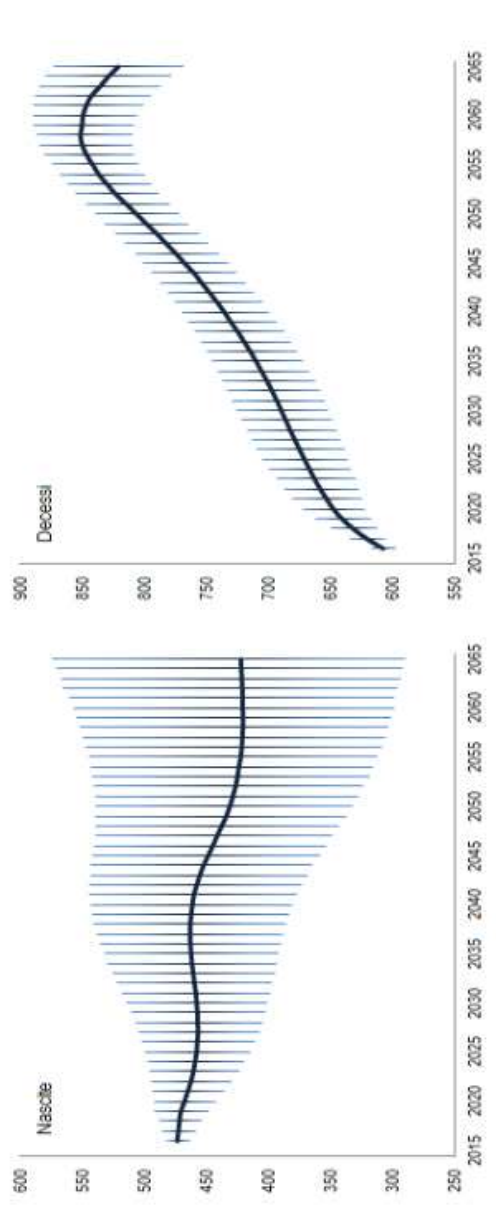
60.494.000 residenti
-95mila

ITALIANI
55.430.000
STRANIERI
5.065.000

* differenza fra il numero di iscritti per nascita e il numero di cancellati per decesso dai registri anagrafici dei residenti

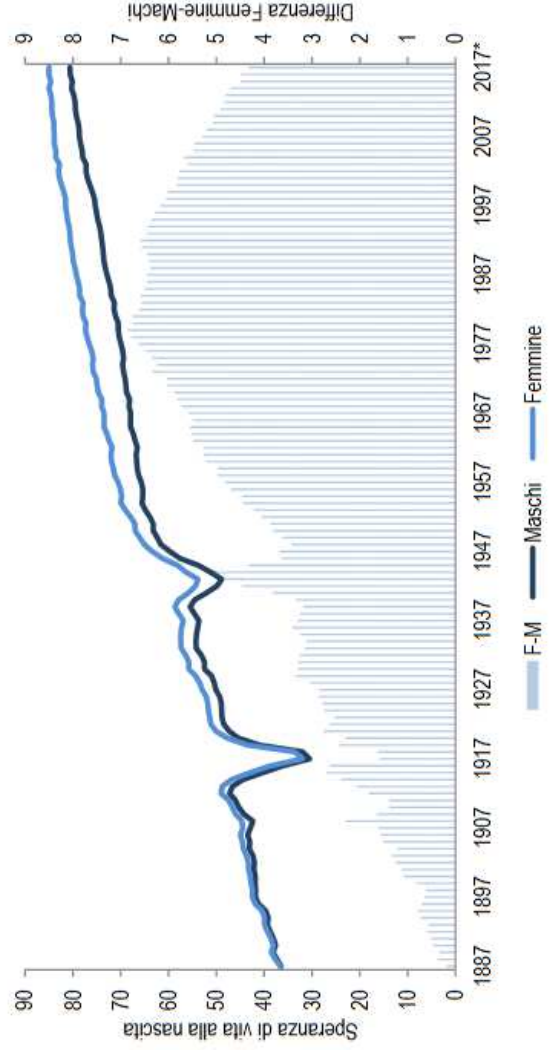
dove non indicato diversamente, i dati sono riferiti al 2017 e le variazioni sono sul 2016

FIGURA 2. NASCITE E DECESSI IN ITALIA – SCENARIO MEDIANO E INTERVALLO DI CONFIDENZA AL 90%.
Anni 2016-2065, dati in migliaia.



IL FUTURO DEMOGRAFICO DEL PAESE
Previsioni regionali della popolazione residente al 2065

FIGURA 5. SPERANZA DI VITA ALLA NASCITA E DIFFERENZA DI GENERE – ITALIA. Anni 1887-2017*



Future life expectancy in 35 industrialised countries: projections with a Bayesian model ensemble

Vasilis Kontis*, James E Bennett*, Colin D Mathies, Guangquan Li, Kyle Foreman, Majid Ezzati



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February 21, 2017
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(16\)32381-9](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(16)32381-9)

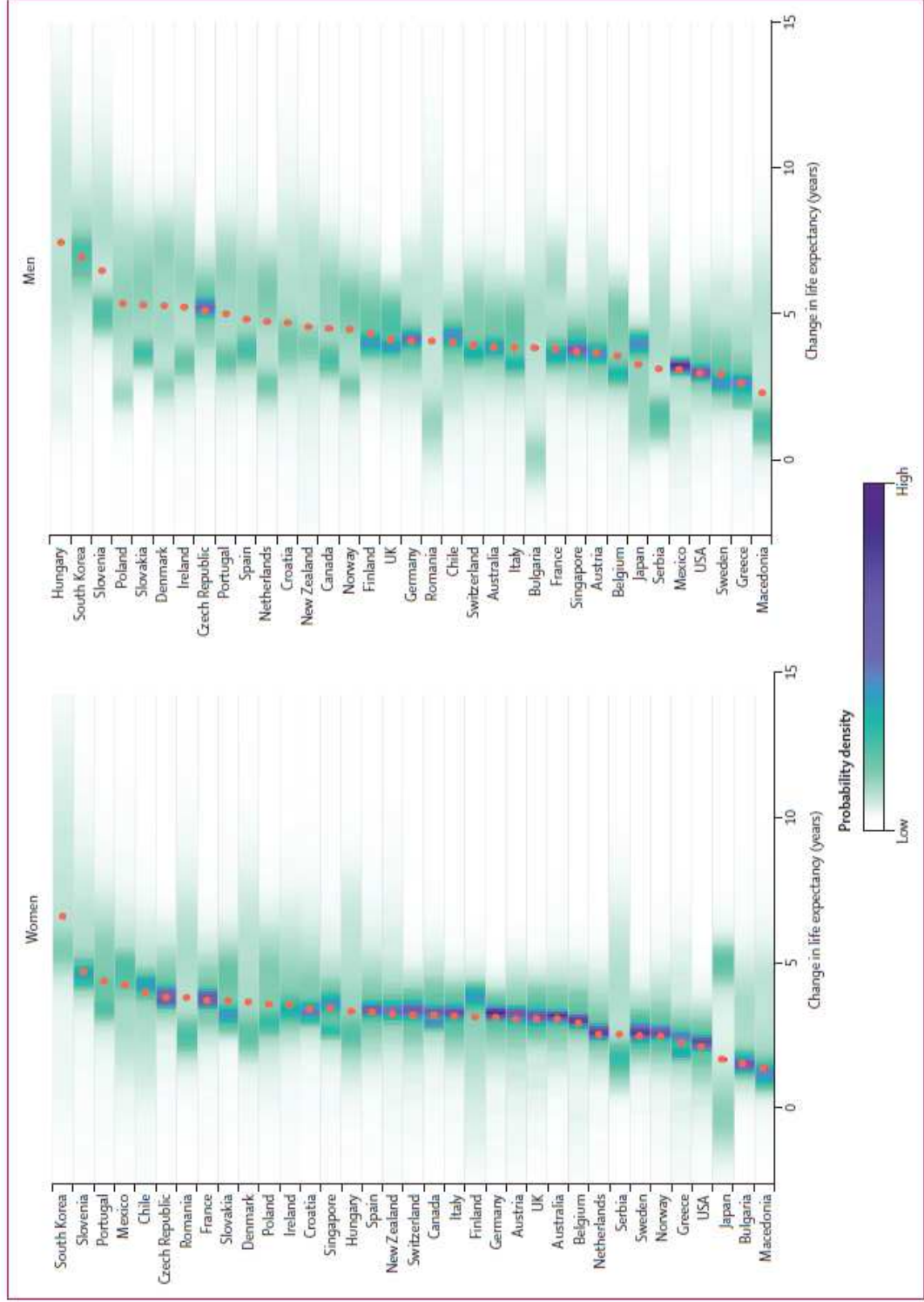


Figure 1: Posterior distribution of projected change in life expectancy at birth from 2010 to 2030. Red dots show the posterior medians. Countries are ordered vertically by median projected increase from largest (at the top) to smallest (at the bottom).

Future life expectancy in 35 industrialised countries: projections with a Bayesian model ensemble

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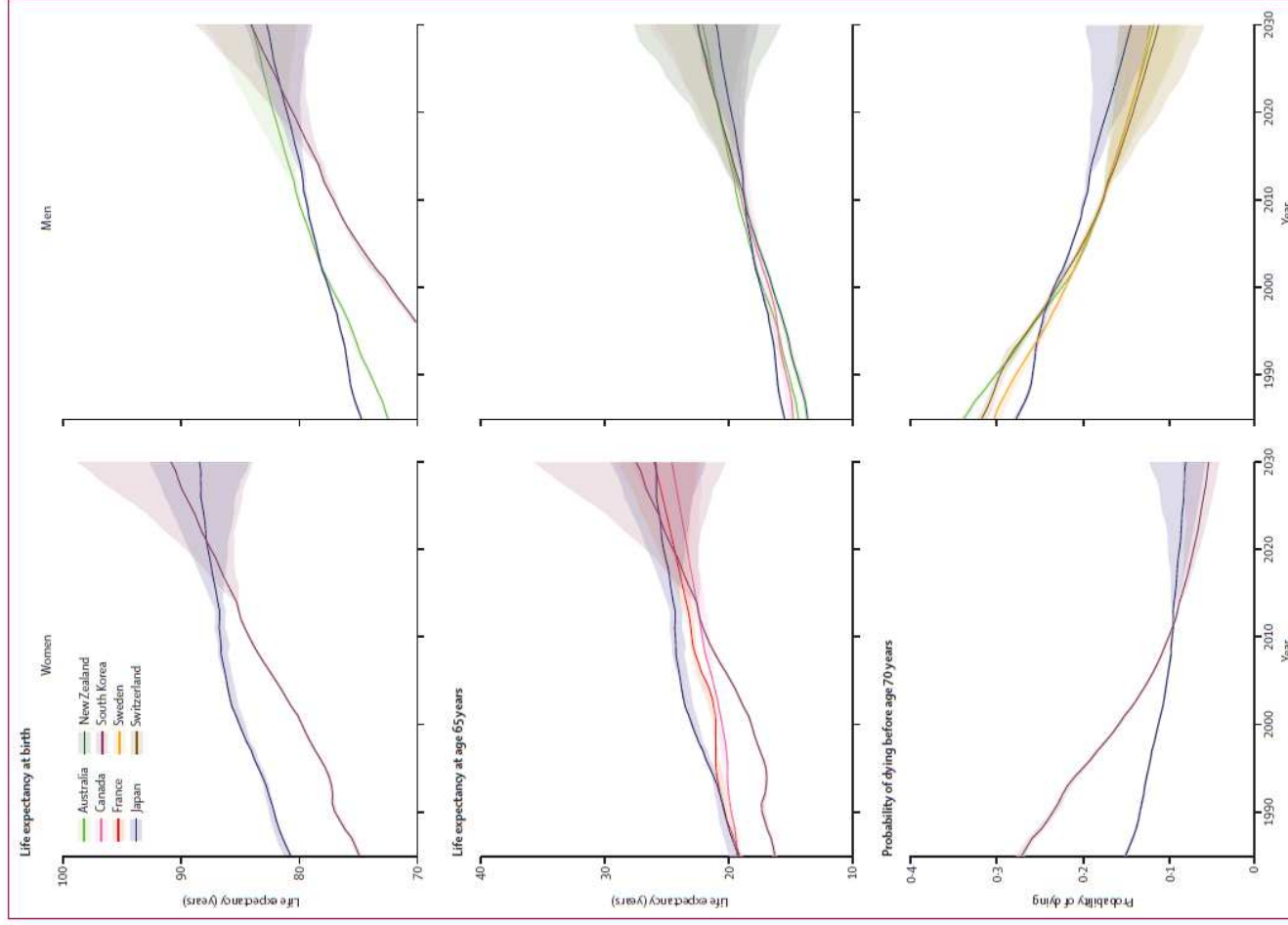
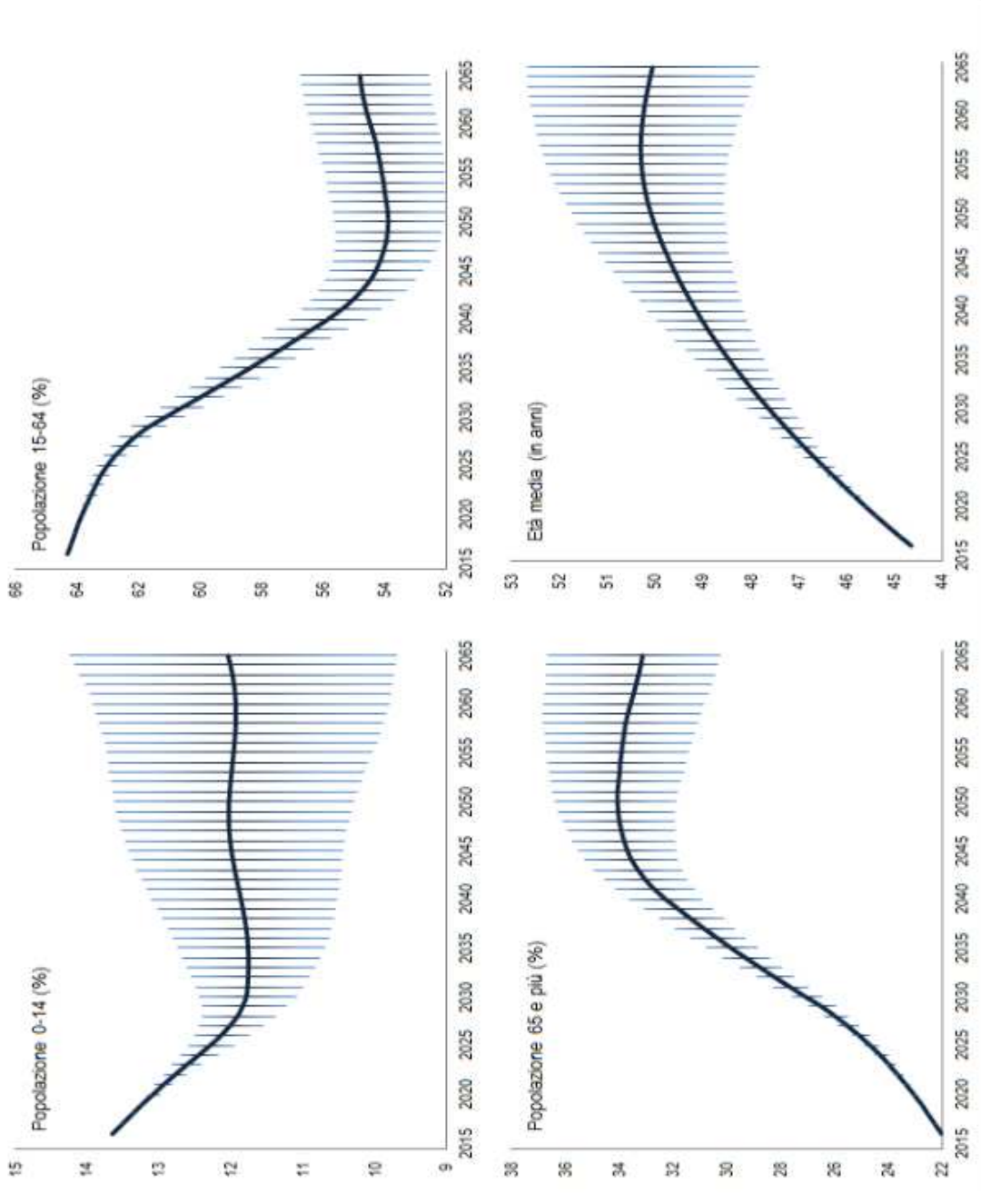


Figure 4: Trends in life expectancy at birth, life expectancy at age 65 years, and the probability of dying before age 70 years in countries that have attained, or are projected to attain, the highest life expectancy or lowest probability of dying before age 70 years in at least 1 year from 1985 to 2030

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FIGURA 6. POPOLAZIONE PER GRANDI CLASSI DI ETA' ED ETA' MEDIA DELLA POPOLAZIONE – SCENARIO MEDIANO E INTERVALLO DI CONFIDENZA AL 90%. Italia, anni 2016-2065, 1° gennaio.



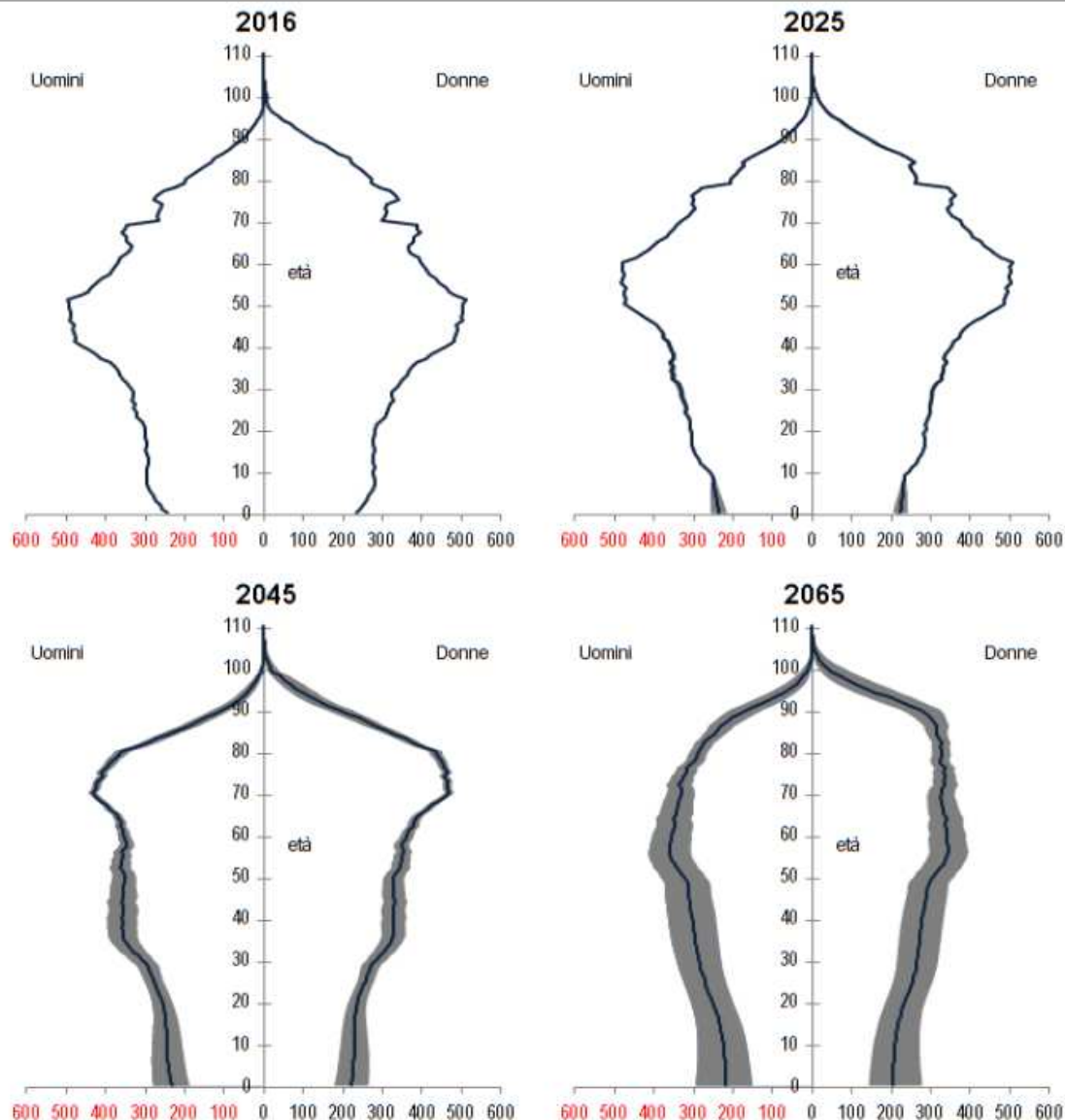
2017

0-14	13,4%
15-39	27,0%
40-64	37,1%
65-84	19,1%
85+	3,5%

2045

0-14	12,9%
15-39	24,1%
40-64	28,1%
65-84	27,2% (28% F)
85+	7,8% (9.5% F)

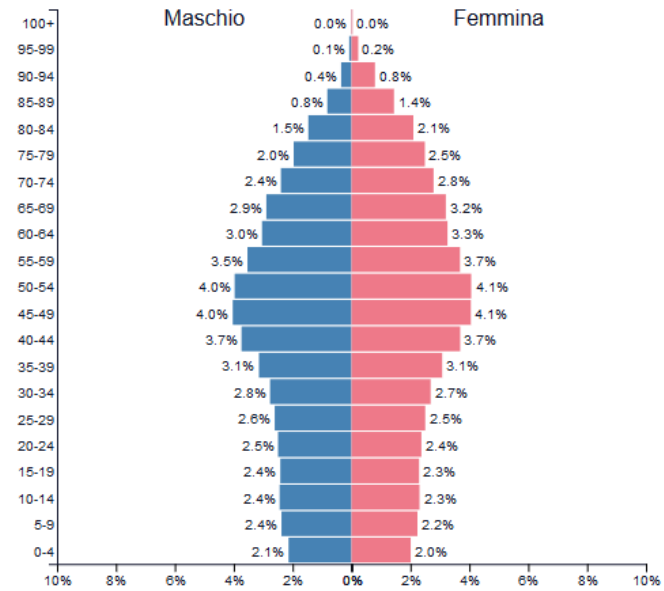
FIGURA 5. PIRAMIDE DELLA POPOLAZIONE RESIDENTE – SCENARIO MEDIANO E INTERVALLO DI CONFIDENZA AL 90%. Italia, anni 2016-2065, 1° gennaio, dati in migliaia



2017

Popolazione: 59,797,977

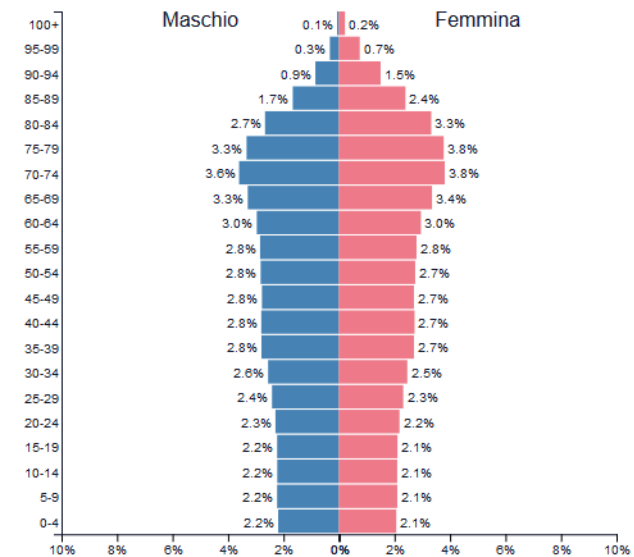
	M	F
65-74	53,1%	46,9%
75-84	34,4%	35,9%
85-94	11,7%	15,1%
95+	0,8%	2,0%



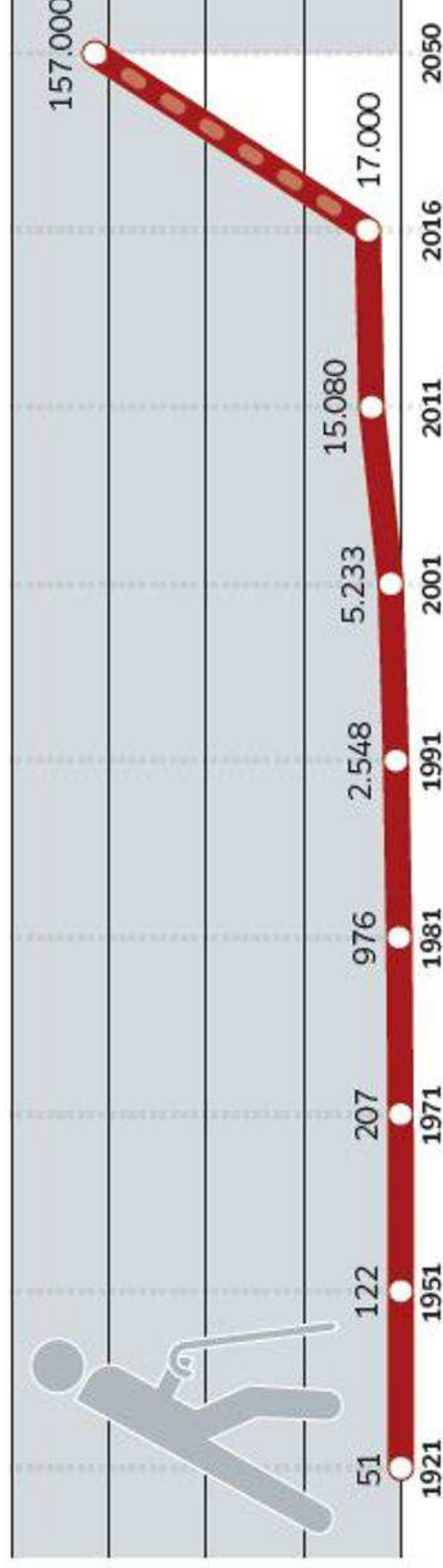
2045

Popolazione: 57,379,805

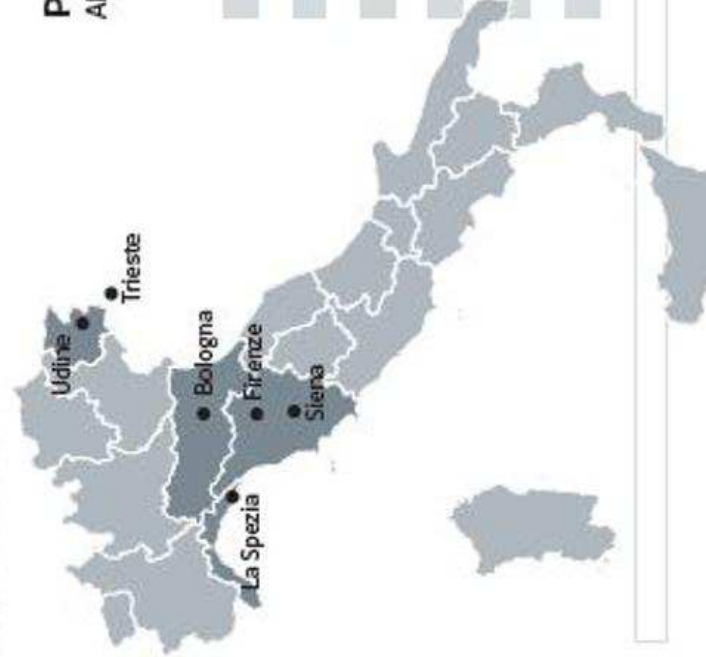
	M	F
65-74	43,6%	37,5%
75-84	38,0%	37,1%
85-94	15,9%	20,4%
95+	2,5%	5,0%



Numero di centenari in Italia, la progressione esponenziale

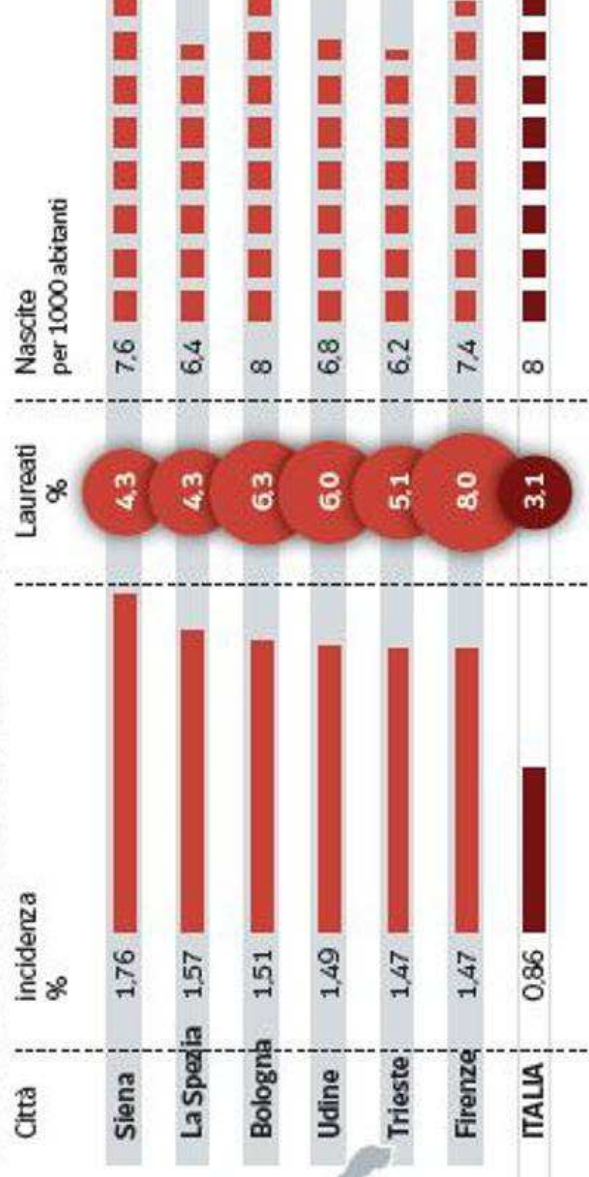


Fonte: Istat e Neodemos



Popolazione ultranovantenne

Al 1° gennaio 2016 nei comuni con più di 50 mila abitanti





2



483



L'INCHIESTA

Centenari, nuovo ceto sociale d'Italia «Crescita esponenziale, tra 30 anni saranno più di 150 mila»

Le riflessioni nella comunità di Siena, la città del primato: «Il nostro segreto? La vita di contrada. Che non ci lascia mai soli»



di Federico Fubini

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Co-Principal Investigators: Claudia Kawas, MD; Maria Corrada, ScD
Co-Investigators: Annlia Paganini-Hill, PhD; Dana Greenia, RN, MS



The 90+ Study was initiated in 2003 to study the oldest-old, the fastest growing age group in the United States. *The 90+ Study* is one of the largest studies of the oldest-old in the world. More than 1,600 people have enrolled. Because little is known about people who achieve this milestone, the remarkable increase in the number of oldest-old presents a public health priority to promote the quality as well as the quantity of life.

The 90+ Study participants

Initial participants in *The 90+ Study* were once members of The Leisure World Cohort Study (LWCS), which was started in 1981. The LWCS mailed surveys to every resident of Leisure World, a large retirement community in Orange County, California (now incorporated as the city of Laguna Woods). Using the 14,000 subjects from the LWCS, researchers from *The 90+ Study* were able to ask, *What allows people to live to age 90 and beyond?*

The 90+ Study

Population-based study of aging and dementia in persons aged 90 and older



The Oldest-old

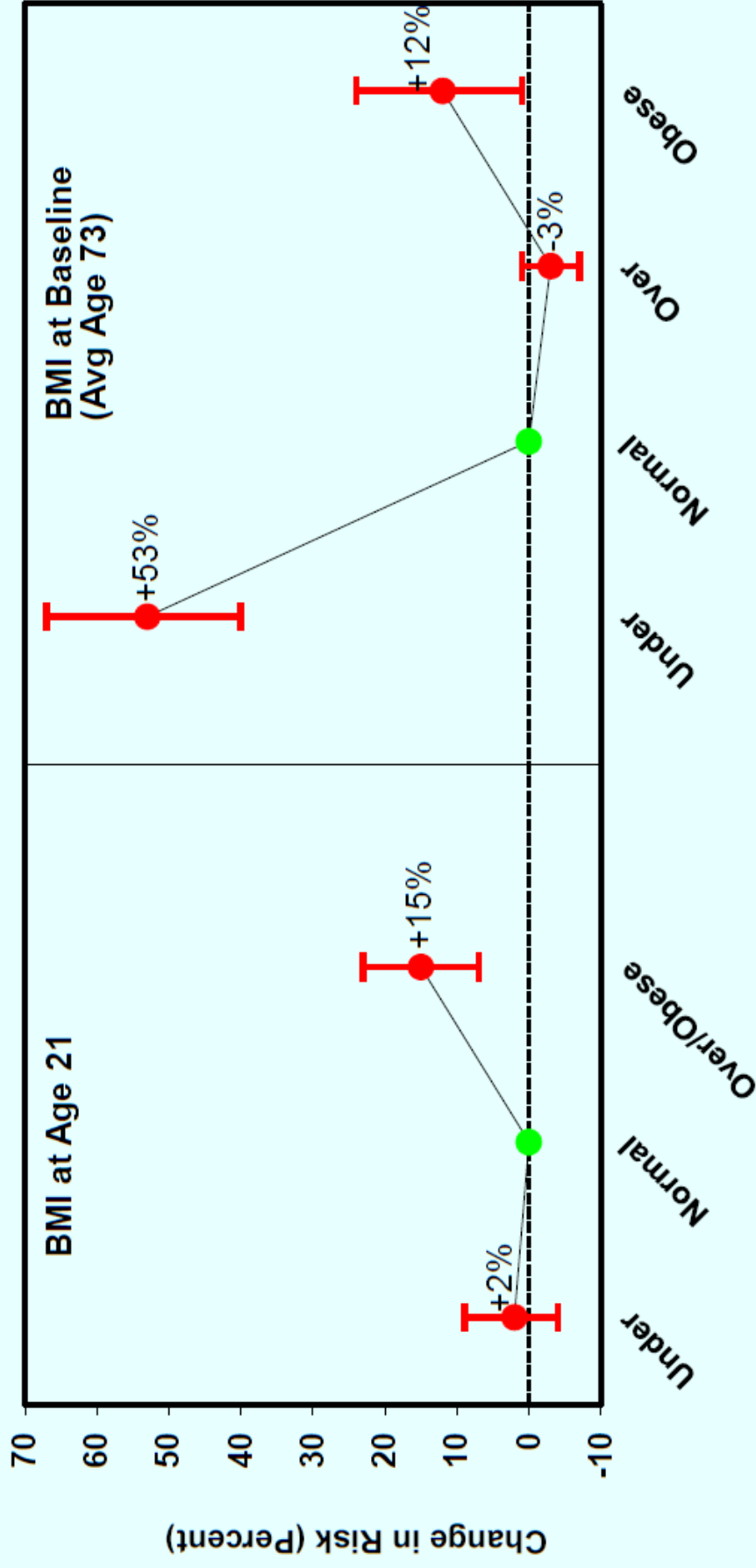
- Fastest growing segment of the population
- Excluded from many aging and dementia studies
 - NINCDS-ADRDA criteria for AD
 - Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative
- Many population-based studies have low numbers of oldest-old

Unknown in 90+ Year Olds

- Risk/Protective Factors Related to Longevity
- Prevalence and Incidence of Dementia
- Risk/Protective Factors Related to Dementia
- Types of Dementia



BMI and All-Cause Mortality Leisure World Cohort: 1981-2004



N = 13,451

BMI Categories

The 90+ Study Participants

Baseline Characteristics

# of Participants	1757	% of Women	77%
Education		Mean Age	94 (90 - 106)
College grad or more	39%	Type of Residence	
Marital Status		Nursing or group home	36%
Widowed	75%	Home alone	35%
Married	15%	Home with others	29%

Cognitive Diagnosis

Normal	32%
Cognitively Impaired not Demented	34%
Demented	34%

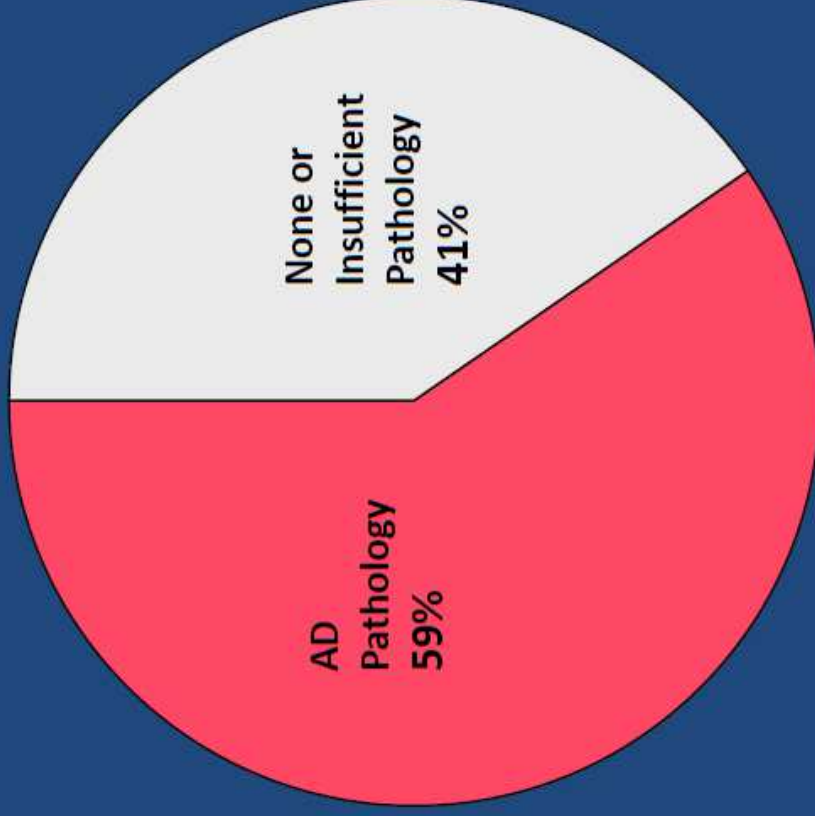


Pathological Diagnoses by Dementia Status

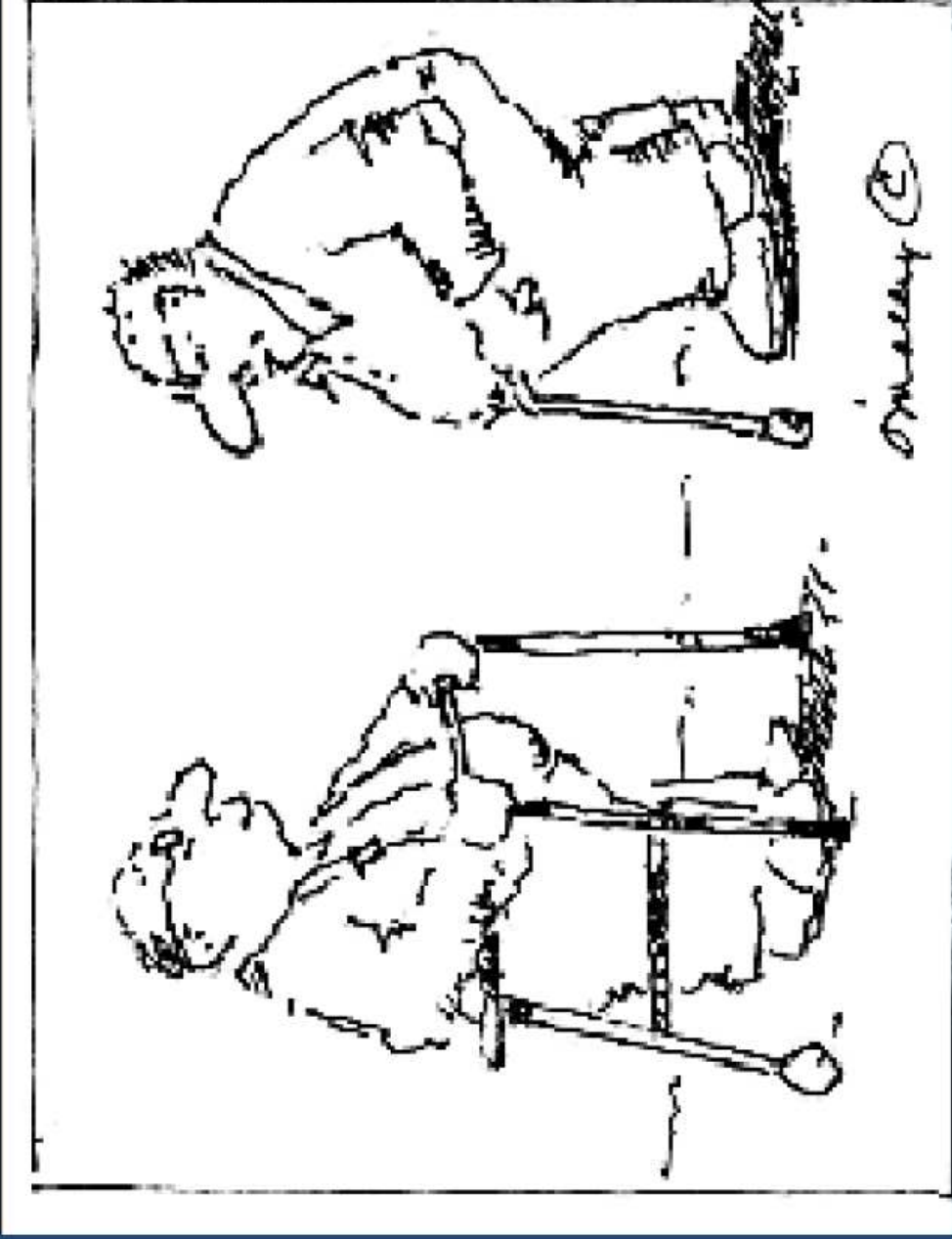
No Dementia
(N=85)



Dementia
(N=98)



AD=Intermediate/High NIA Reagan Criteria



Did you hear? 95 is the new 65!