In the course of the development of the *NeuroDiseaseMonitor*, the German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases in Bonn (DZNE) and the Cologne, organized the workshop "**Monitoring Dementia – Towards a** November 17-18, 2011. The aim of the workshop was to discuss the us

The workshop brought together experts who have either established a national dementia registry, or are working with registry or health data in the area of dementia and cognitive functioning. The following aspects were discussed:

- Research findings about the prevalence and incidence of dementia in Europe
- Existing population-based data sources that permit epidemiological studies
- The need for new data sources
- Population-based data from health registries and health insurers
- The contribution of these data to a better understanding of the risk of dementia
- The validity of data from health insurers for the purposes of monitoring trends in dementia
- The creation of a national dementia registry in Germany
- Lessons from the experience of existing dementia registries, as well as national cancer registries

The presentations can be accessed here:

- After 50 years of community studies what do we know about dementia? (Michael E. Dewey)
- SveDem Swedish Dementia Registry - a national clinical quality database on dementia disorders (Maria Eriksdotter)
- Registries in Germany: Establishment and use of registries based on routine health data (Jürgen Stausberg)
- Interest and Limits of the French Alzheimer's registry (Jean François Dartigues)
- Patients with dementia: What do we learn from claims data? (Ingrid Schubert, Veronika Lappe)
- Dementia and long-term care (Heinz Rothgang)
- The Diagnosis of Dementia in Public Health Insurance Data (Gabriele Doblhammer, Anne Schulz)
- Utilization of health routine data for outcomes research (Christian Günster)
- Longstanding studies in or run from Cambridge Institute of Public Health (Carol Brayne)
Workshop 2013

The DZNE aims at strengthening the interdisciplinary scientific exchange on "Neurodegenerative Diseases: New Insights from Registries, Cohorts and Health Care Data" by using registers, population-based cohort studies, as well as administrative data.

Detailed information about the program can be found here: