DELIRIUM IN YOUNG AFRICAN STROKE SURVIVORS
Outline of presentation

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• Results so far
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ABOUT THE MEPI-J FELLOW

- Akin Ojagbemi, MBBS, PhD, MSc, FMCPsych, FWACP
  Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychiatry, College of Medicine University of Ibadan

- Research Interests: Mental health of Older Adults

- Published works:
  - Behavioural and cognitive science of stroke and neurodegenerative dementias
  - Neurological abnormalities in never-treated schizophrenia
THE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

DIVINE:
Delirium, Human Immunodeficiency virus and the risk of vascular dementia after a stroke

• Overall aim to receive training and conduct research with the goal of preventing vascular dementia
  -Mentored by Profs. O. Baiyewu, and A. Ragin

• First cohort of the Ibadan MEPI-J Program
  - So far recruited about 110 participants
  - 3 and 12 months follow-up data available for about 75%
CONTEXT OF THE STUDY

Very little is known about both delirium and vascular dementia in sub-Saharan Africa
- Mixed prospective and retrospective cohort design
- We will also study poststroke dementia in HIV
Delirium in young African stroke survivors

![Bar chart showing delirium percentages between young and older groups.](chart.png)
Delirium in young African stroke survivors

Hypertension (Linear regression: p=0.013)

- Male: 100
- Educated: 62.2
- Hypertensive: 92.3
Delirium and dementia at follow-up

Relative risk ratios

3-months

12-months

Dementia

Death

6.5

7
Conclusions and recommendations

- Delirium is more prevalent in young African stroke survivors than rates in the general stroke population.

- Systemic hypertension accounted for the high rate of poststroke delirium.

- Our follow-up data is limited by a small sample.

- Additional case accrual and follow-up is ongoing...