



Swedish registry for
cognitive/dementia disorders

www.svedem.se

SveDem

The Swedish registry for cognitive/dementia disorders, SveDem, is a national quality registry for dementia disorders. SveDem is financed by the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions. Central personal data controller (CPUA) is Karolinska University Hospital. Uppsala Clinical Research Center is responsible for the development of the database online and its support.

Aim

The aim of the registry is to improve quality of diagnostics, treatment and care of patients with cognitive/dementia disorders.

Background

The number of patients suffering from dementia is increasing, mainly due to the increased number of people reaching advanced age. In Sweden, 150 000 individuals suffer from dementia and 2/3 of them have Alzheimer's disease (AD). To achieve care of similar and high quality in the whole country, the national quality registry for patients with cognitive/dementia disorders, SveDem, was created.

Registration

SveDem started in May 2007. The aim is a registry with national coverage. Patients diagnosed with Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) or a dementia disorder are registered and followed annually. Age, gender, heredity, BMI, MMSE score, diagnosis, dementia work-up, medical treatment, support from community, time from referral to diagnosis are examples of parameters registered in the webbased registry.

Participating units

Participating units in SveDem are specialist/memory clinics, primary care and units from municipal health and social care. Specialist/memory clinics and primary care have similar indicators that focus on the diagnostics, treatment and follow-up. The municipal health and social care units are more focused on nursing indicators such as person-centered care and activity level.

Feedback

Each participating unit obtains continuous descriptive statistics from its own registrations online and can compare them with regional and national data. A report from SveDem is published annually for the general public, professionals, political and administrative decision-makers.

Conclusion

SveDem contributes to important and novel knowledge about dementia care today, but also reflects changes in care. Results from each unit can at all times be compared with regional and national data, an important tool for improving the quality of care at the local level.

For more information:
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