



Aging in dignity with technology

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Dementia in Styria

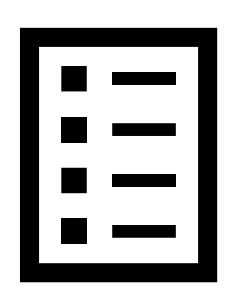
Styria has Austria-wide the second highest number of retirement and care homes. The lifespan expectancy is increasing globally due to better nutrition and health care. However, the probability to develop dementia increases with growing age. In Styria, 24.000 individuals are expected to live with dementia in 2030, up to 35.200 individuals in 2050¹.

Neurotechnologies and AI can help to increase quality of life for people with dementia, but also for families and care givers. Potentials and challenges of such technologies will be investigated in an interdisciplinary team of neuropsychologists, legal scholars, sociologists and ethicists.

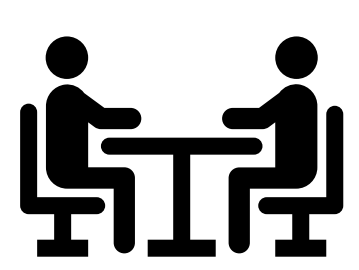
Goals



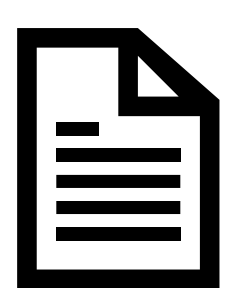
MemorAI Styria catalogue with research and products focusing on neurotech, AI and dementia



Case studies

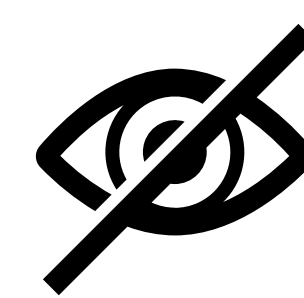


Workshops with the Advisory Board, Stakeholders and the public to exchange knowledge



Policy Briefing

Potentials and Challenges



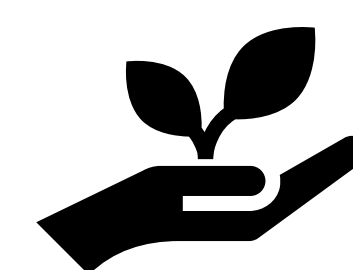
Questions about privacy, use of data, data security and consent



Shifting responsibility to technology
Dependency vs. autonomous life



Medical benefits such as early diagnosis (biomarker analysis) and thereby enabling a higher



Quality of life of people with dementia as well as support of families and caregivers



Open Questions

- Meaning of aging in dignity
- Dementia as illness, disability or part of the aging process
- Medical vs. Non-medical domain

References

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