

Tdap vaccination tied to lower dementia risk in older adults

28 May 2021



"Several vaccine types are linked to decreased dementia risk, suggesting that these associations are due to nonspecific effects on inflammation rather than vaccine-induced pathogen-specific protective effects," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text](#)

Copyright © 2021 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap) vaccination in older adults is associated with a 42 percent lower dementia risk, according to a study recently published in *The Journals of Gerontology, Series A: Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences*.

Jeffrey F. Scherrer, Ph.D., from Saint Louis University, and colleagues assessed whether Tdap vaccination is associated with incident dementia. The analysis included a Veterans Health Affairs (VHA) cohort (96 percent male; 91.2 percent White) and a MarketScan medical claims cohort of older adults (65.4 percent female) free of dementia for two years before the index period (2011 or 2012), with follow-up through 2018.

The researchers found that after controlling for confounding variables, patients with Tdap vaccination had a significantly [lower risk](#) for dementia in both cohorts (VHA: hazard ratio, 0.58; MarketScan: hazard ratio, 0.58) compared with [older adults](#) without Tdap vaccination.

APA citation: Tdap vaccination tied to lower dementia risk in older adults (2021, May 28) retrieved 26 July 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-05-tdap-vaccination-tied-dementia-older.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.