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Detecting spatiotemporal clusters of dementia mortality in the United States, 2000-2010

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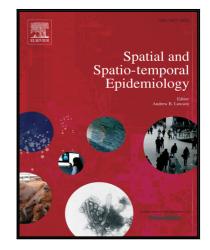
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## Highlights

- We used complete geocoded national death certificate data during 2000 and 2010 in our analysis.
- We differentiated between Alzheimer's disease (AD) and all-cause dementia as either the underlying cause of death or one of the multiple causes of death to mitigate the effects of possible misclassification between dementia subtypes on cluster results.
- The most likely low risk clusters were found in the Northeast and the most likely high risk clusters in the Ohio River Valley and Carolinas for both AD and all-cause dementia mortality. Men and women showed similar AD/dementia cluster patterns.
- Temporal information revealed improvement in relative risk of AD and all-cause dementia mortality in most of the highly likely clusters over the decade.

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