## Older Adults and Seniors

## Why is this important to talk about?

Atlantic Canadian provinces are home to the highest percentage of baby boomers (1946 - 1965) in all of Canada, (28.9% of Nova Scotians).<sup>(1)</sup>

Older adults are

more susceptible

to the acute

effects of alcohol

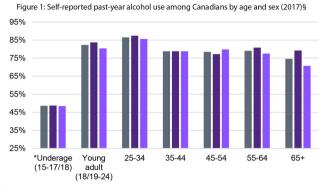
because the drug

is metabolized slower, such as.<sup>(4)</sup>

74.6% of adults, (65yrs and older), reported drinking in the past year, 79.2% of males and 70.7% of females.<sup>(2)</sup>

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance in this age group.<sup>(3)</sup>

If we don't take actio



Overall Male Female

Source: CTADS 2017 Note: Underage in Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec is 17 years old; in the rest of provinces and territories it is 18 years old.

Increased risk of injuries due to falls
Liver damage, diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stomach problems
Confusion, issues with memory and mood
Harmful reactions with medications
High blood pressure
Increased risk of cancer
Increa

• Anxiety and depression, including thoughts of suicide

Did you know that mixing even small amounts of alcohol while on medication can be harmful. Effects include: Drowsiness or lightheadedness, risk of injury to self (ex. falls) or others (ex. impaired driving).<sup>(5)</sup>

In 2019, cancer and heart disease were the two leading causes of death in Canada. <sup>(7)</sup>

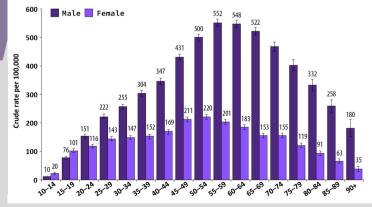
What we can do!

Initiate conversations about alcohol use and it's effects with patients, clients, friends, family and in your workplace and encourage ways to reduce alcohol use in your circle of influence.

Screening and brief interventions have been shown to:<sup>(8)</sup>

- Reduce burden of preventable disease and illness
- Quickly initiate relevant healthcare/resources when necessary (i.e., substance use disorder support)

Figure 1 Crude rates for Hospitalizations Entirely Caused by Alcohol per 100,000 population age 10+, by age group and sex, 2015-2016



Infographic design by Artsy Fartsy

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