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Subject: Public Health E-News: New Guidance Calls for Early Detection

GSA Report Urges Early Detection Efforts by Primary Care Physicians

Too few seniors are being assessed for cognitive impairment during routine visits with their primary care providers (PCP), according to a [new report](#) by the [Gerontological Society of America](#) (GSA). The report details action steps to address this shortcoming, noting that increased detection is associated with earlier and more accurate diagnosis, increased access to community supports and services, and improvements in the overall health and well-being of people with cognitive impairment and their families.

Written by a workgroup of experts spanning the public, private, and academic sectors, the report urges primary care providers to assess cognitive health issues during the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit (AWV). The workgroup encourages providers to first utilize the AWV to engage beneficiaries in concerns about cognitive health and, when indicated, subsequently assess for symptoms of impaired thinking, conduct a full diagnostic workup, and refer to appropriate community resources and clinical trials.

Public health officials have a key role to play in this effort. As outlined in the [Public Health Road Map](#) – jointly developed by the [Centers for Disease Control and](#)

The Road Map

The CDC Healthy Aging Program and the Alzheimer's Association partnered to develop an updated Road Map for the public health community to address cognitive health, Alzheimer's disease, and the needs of caregivers through 35 actions.

Public Health Agenda

The Alzheimer's Association has identified three key elements of an Alzheimer's public health agenda: surveillance, early detection, and promotion of brain health.

The 10 Warning Signs

The Know the 10 Signs campaign is a national education effort to increase awareness of the warning signs of Alzheimer's disease and the benefits of early detection and

Prevention (CDC) and the Alzheimer's Association – the public health community can educate health care providers about [validated cognitive assessment tools](#) (action item W-06).

Alzheimer's Costs to Top \$1 Trillion by 2050

The costs of caring for those with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias is set to skyrocket to over \$1.1 trillion annually by 2050 if a treatment is not found, according to a new report by the Alzheimer's Association. *Changing the Trajectory of Alzheimer's Disease: How a Treatment by 2025 Saves Lives and*

Dollars examines the economic toll of Alzheimer's disease under current conditions as well as what would happen if a hypothetical treatment becomes available that delays onset of the disease by an average of five years.

The report, based on a model developed by [The Lewin Group](#), indicates that if the current trajectory continues, by 2050, 13.5 million Americans will be living with Alzheimer's disease, with Medicaid and Medicare expected to pay nearly 70 percent of the costs of their care. An estimated 6.5 million people would be living in the most severe stage of the disease in 2050; this is more than the total number of Americans with Alzheimer's in 2015, which would place a tremendous burden on the health and long-term care systems.

If, however, a treatment that delays onset is discovered by 2025 – the goal set by the [National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease](#) – only 7.8 million Americans would live with the disease, nearly 42 percent less than would be expected. Furthermore, that treatment would save the United States \$367 billion in 2050 alone.

By incorporating these updated prevalence and economic projections into state and local burden reports ([Road Map](#) action item P-03), public health officials can encourage communities and policy makers to comprehensively and strategically address the growing Alzheimer's epidemic.

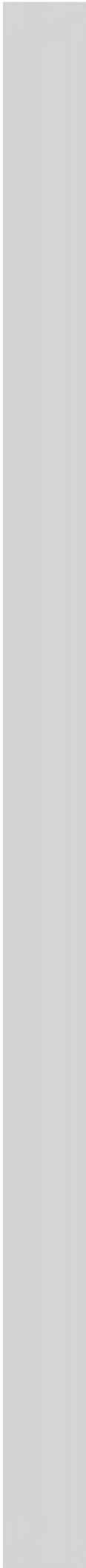
Depression, Behavioral Changes May Precede Alzheimer's Disease

Depression, behavioral changes, and sleep disturbances may be early indicators of – or possibly risk factors for – later cognitive problems, according to [new research](#). Following nearly 2,400 cognitively normal individuals aged 50 and older over an average of seven years, researchers found those who developed

diagnosis.

Contact

For more information on the Healthy Brain Initiative, the public health agenda, or Alzheimer's disease in general, contact [Molly French](#) or check out [alz.org/publichealth](#).



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