



## UCOA Quarterly Aging Summit Agenda Thursday – August 12, 2021

---

12:00 PM - 01:30 PM

### Community Partner and Member Networking Meeting

Join Zoom Meeting <https://zoom.us/j/640416337>

Or Dial 669 900 6833

Meeting ID: 640 416 337

*(Zoom conference information will remain the same for all UCOA quarterly meetings)*

---

### Agenda

- |       |   |  |
|-------|---|--|
| 12:00 | Welcome to members and partners<br>Welcome and introduction to new first time attendees   | Andrew Jackson   |
| 12:10 | Executive Director Report<br>Meeting with the Governor and quarterly staff meeting<br>Darlene Curley – newly appointed UCOA member<br>Annual Report for UCOA – Distribution by September 1<br>Utah Elder Abuse Awareness Day  | Rob Ence   |
| 12:20 | Community Partner Engagement <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• UGS Revival – Utah Geriatric and Gerontology Society</li><li>• Utah Broadband Center – Advisory Council</li><li>• Utah Library System – older adult learning centers</li><li>• Division of Arts and Museums – training program</li><li>• Alzheimer’s Association – program updates</li><li>• Upcoming events – open announcements</li></ul>  | John Lassere, MD<br>Rebecca Dilg<br>Liz Gabbitas<br>Tracy Hansford<br>Ronnie Daniel<br>All |
| 01:10 | Commission Communications Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IT Survey snapshot – not yet for distribution</li><li>• Website – <a href="http://utahaging.org">utahaging.org</a> – new site overview</li><li>• Member and partner engagement asks and offers including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Website – navigation, content proofing, recommendations</li><li>○ Older adult assistance hotline – volunteer, contribute to scope</li><li>○ Resource expertise – commitment and profiles</li><li>○ State aging plan 2050 and 2022 caregiver/partner plan – contributors/reviewers</li></ul></li></ul> | Rob Ence   |
| 01:30 | Adjourn   |  |

*(Public and partner comment and input welcomed throughout. Session will be recorded.)*





# UTAH ELDER ABUSE AWARENESS DAY

*Virtual Conference 2021*

**TUESDAY, JUNE 15**

**10 AM - 12PM**

**REGISTER TODAY: [HTTPS://BIT.LY/2S203YG](https://bit.ly/2S203YG)**



utah department of  
**human services**  
AGING AND ADULT SERVICES



alzheimer's  association®

THE BRAINS BEHIND SAVING YOURS:

**800.272.3900 | [alz.org](https://alz.org)**





The background of the slide is a complex, abstract network of black lines and dots on a light gray background. The lines represent connections between nodes, which are represented by small black dots. The network is dense and interconnected, with some lines being thicker than others, creating a sense of depth and complexity. The overall aesthetic is technical and modern, fitting for a broadband center.

# Utah Broadband Center

---

[HOME](#)[ABOUT US ▾](#)[SERVICES ▾](#)[GRANTS ▾](#)[TRAINING ▾](#)[FIND YOUR LIBRARY](#)A close-up, low-angle shot of the pages of an open book, showing the texture of the paper and the binding. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue gradient.

# Utah Libraries Have You Covered.





[ABOUT](#) ▾ [PROGRAMS](#) ▾ [OPPORTUNITIES](#) ▾ [GRANTS](#) ▾ [RESOURCES](#) ▾ [BLOG](#) [EVENTS](#) ▾ [Q](#)



Creative Aging



# Creative Aging Foundations

For Cultural Organizations: Leadership, Staff, and Teaching Artists\* (this training is offered twice)

August 16 - 18; 9:00 - 11:00 am

OR

August 23 - 25; 9:00 - 11:00 am

- ▶ Training will occur on Zoom

Application due: Tuesday, July 20, 2021

[MORE INFO](#)

For Independent Teaching Artists: Curriculum Design & Development

August 30 - September 1; 9:00 - 11:00 am

Training will occur on Zoom

- ▶ Applications due: Tuesday, August 3, 2021

[MORE INFO](#)

For Older Adult Service Organizations: AAAs, senior centers, and other organizations that specifically serve older adults

September 27 - 29; 9:00 - 11:00 am

Training will occur on Zoom

- ▶ Applications due: Tuesday, August 31, 2021

[MORE INFO](#)





# Lifetime Arts

Search...

NATIONAL LEADERS IN CREATIVE AGING PROGRAM  
DEVELOPMENT

[About Lifetime Arts](#) ▼

[Our Programs and Services](#) ▼

[News](#) ▼

[The Creative Aging Resource](#)

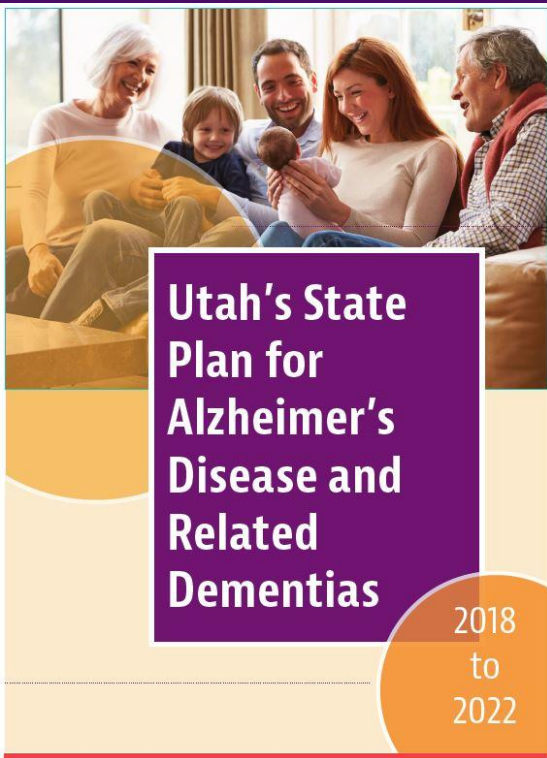
[Current Initiatives](#) ▼



*Participants discuss their visual art work during a workshop held at the Walnut Creek Wetland Center in Raleigh, NC. This program, offered by Pullen Arts Center, was made possible through Catalyzing Creative Aging, a partnership of Aroha Philanthropies, the National Guild for Community Arts Education, and Lifetime Arts. Credit: Teresa Moore Photography*



# Utah's State Plan for Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias



## GOALS

1. A Dementia-Aware Utah
2. Support and Empower Family and Other Informal Caregivers
3. Dementia-Competent Workforce
4. Expanded Research in Utah



# 2021 FACTS AND FIGURES REPORT

## 2021 ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE FACTS AND FIGURES

### DISCRIMINATION

is a barrier to Alzheimer's and dementia care. These populations reported discrimination when seeking health care:



1 IN 3

seniors dies with Alzheimer's or another dementia



MORE THAN  
**6**  
MILLION

Americans are living with Alzheimer's

Alzheimer's and dementia deaths have increased  
**16%**  
during the COVID-19 pandemic



OVER  
**11**  
MILLION

Americans provide unpaid care for people with Alzheimer's or other dementias



These caregivers provided an estimated 15.3 billion hours valued at nearly

**\$257**  
BILLION

In 2021, Alzheimer's and other dementias will cost the nation  
**\$355 BILLION**



By 2050, these costs could rise to more than

**\$1.1**  
TRILLION

Between 2000 and 2019, deaths from heart disease have

**DECREASED 7.3%**

while deaths from Alzheimer's disease have

**INCREASED 145%**

It kills more than

BREAST CANCER



PROSTATE CANCER

COMBINED



© 2021 Alzheimer's Association® (A) All Rights Reserved. Alzheimer's Association is a non-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization.

alzheimer's  
association

## DATOS Y CIFRAS SOBRE EL ENFERMEDAD DE ALZHEIMER PARA 2021

### LA DISCRIMINACIÓN

es una barrera para la atención del mal de Alzheimer y la demencia. Estos sectores de la población informaron que sufrieron discriminación al buscar atención médica:



1 DE CADA 3

adultos mayores muere con Alzheimer u otro tipo de demencia



MÁS DE  
**6**  
MILLONES

de estadounidenses viven con Alzheimer

Las muertes por Alzheimer y por demencia han aumentado  
**EN UN 16 %**  
durante la pandemia por el COVID-19



MÁS DE  
**11**  
MILLONES

de estadounidenses brindan atención gratuita a personas con Alzheimer u otros tipos de demencia



Estos proveedores de atención calcularon 15.3 mil millones de horas cotizadas en casi

**\$257**  
MIL MILLONES

Mata a más personas que

EL CÁNCER DE MAMA



EL CÁNCER DE PRÓSTATA

JUNTOS



DISMINUIDO UN  
**7.3 %**

mientras que las muertes por el mal de Alzheimer han

**AUMENTADO UN 145 %**

Entre 2000 y 2019, las muertes por enfermedades cardíacas han

En 2021, el Alzheimer y otros tipos de demencia tendrán un costo para el Estado de

**\$355 MIL MILLONES**



Para 2050, estos costos podrían aumentar a más de  
**\$1.1**  
BILLONES

© 2021 Alzheimer's Association® (A) All Rights Reserved. Alzheimer's Association is a non-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization.

alzheimer's  
association

Full report at [alz.org/facts](https://alz.org/facts)

alzheimer's association®



# 2021 FACTS AND FIGURES SPECIAL REPORT

## RACE, ETHNICITY AND ALZHEIMER'S IN AMERICA

THIS YEAR, MORE THAN 6 MILLION AMERICANS ARE LIVING WITH ALZHEIMER'S

The disease can affect racial and ethnic groups differently, and many individuals face unique challenges in receiving care

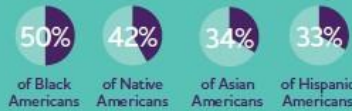
Blacks are about **TWICE** as likely to have Alzheimer's or another dementia than Whites

Hispanics are about **1.5 TIMES** times as likely to have Alzheimer's or another dementia than Whites

**HALF OR MORE** caregivers of color say they have faced discrimination when navigating health care settings for their care recipient:



**DISCRIMINATION** is a barrier to Alzheimer's and dementia care. These populations reported discrimination when seeking health care:



An overwhelming majority of people of color in America say it's important to understand their ethnic or racial background, yet fewer than

**3 IN 5** feel confident they have access to culturally competent providers



Hispanics, Blacks and Native Americans are **TWICE** as likely as Whites to say a doctor if experiencing thinking or memory problems

**ONLY 53%** of Black Americans trust a future cure for Alzheimer's will be shared equally regardless of race, color or ethnicity

**KNOWLEDGE AND STIGMA** about Alzheimer's varies widely. These groups showed different levels of concern about developing Alzheimer's:



alzheimer's association

© 2021 Alzheimer's Association® (All Rights Reserved)  
Alzheimer's Association is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization.

## INFORME "RACE, ETHNICITY AND ALZHEIMER'S IN AMERICA"

ESTE AÑO MÁS DE 6 MILLONES DE ESTADOUNIDENSES PADECEN ALZHEÍMER

Esta enfermedad puede afectar a diferentes grupos raciales y étnicos de manera diferente y muchos individuos enfrentan desafíos únicos para recibir la atención correspondiente

Los afroamericanos tienen aproximadamente **EL DOBLE** de probabilidades que los blancos de padecer alzhéimer u otras demencias

Los hispanos tienen aproximadamente **UNA VEZ Y MEDIA** más de probabilidades que los blancos de padecer alzhéimer u otras demencias

**LA MITAD O MÁS DE LOS** cuidadores de color dicen haber sufrido discriminación al explorar los entornos de atención médica para el beneficiario que necesita su atención:



**LA DISCRIMINACIÓN** es una barrera para la atención del alzhéimer y la demencia. Estos sectores de la población informaron que sufrieron discriminación al buscar atención médica:



Una mayoría abrumadora de personas de color en Estados Unidos refiere que es importante que los cuidadores de personas con demencia entiendan sus antecedentes étnicos o raciales, sin embargo, menos de **3 DE CADA 5** se sienten seguros de tener acceso a cuidadores culturalmente competentes



Los hispanos, afroamericanos y nativos americanos están igual de predispuestos que los blancos a decir que no verán a un médico si experimentan problemas de memoria o de razonamiento

**SOLO EL 53%** de los afroamericanos confía en que una futura cura para el alzhéimer se compartirá de manera equitativa, independientemente de la raza, el color o la etnia

**EL CONOCIMIENTO Y LA ESTIGMATIZACIÓN** relacionados con el alzhéimer varían mucho. Estos grupos mostraron distintos niveles de preocupación respecto de desarrollar alzhéimer:



alzheimer's association

© 2021 Alzheimer's Association® (All Rights Reserved)  
Alzheimer's Association is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization.

Full report at [alz.org/facts](https://alz.org/facts)

alzheimer's association



# 2021 FACTS AND FIGURES UTAH REPORT



## UTAH

### ALZHEIMER'S STATISTICS



#### PREVALENCE

**65+** NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OLDER WITH ALZHEIMER'S

Year	TOTAL	ESTIMATED % CHANGE
2020	34,000	<b>23.5%</b>
2025	42,000	



#### HOSPICE (2017)

**2,506**

# of people in hospice with a primary diagnosis of dementia

**19%**

% in hospice with a primary diagnosis of dementia



#### HOSPITALS (2018)

**1,194**

# of emergency department visits per 1,000 people with dementia

**16.7%**

dementia patient hospital readmission rate



#### MORTALITY



#### DEMENTIA DEATHS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

**374** more deaths than expected from dementia in 2020 **20.3%** higher than average

#### # OF DEATHS FROM ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (2019)

**980**

**186.5%** increase in Alzheimer's deaths since 2000

**4<sup>th</sup>** leading cause of death



#### MEDICAID

**\$ 185 MILLION**

Medicaid costs of caring for people with Alzheimer's (2020)

**27.0%**

projected change in costs from 2020 to 2025



#### MEDICARE

**\$23,832**

per capita Medicare spending on people with dementia (in 2020 dollars)



#### CAREGIVING (2020)

**104,000**  
Number of Caregivers

**69.0%**

% of caregivers with chronic health conditions

**8<sup>th</sup>** highest percentage of adults who are dementia caregivers

**144,000,000**  
Total Hours of Unpaid Care

**22.3%**

% of caregivers with depression

**\$2,397,000,000**  
Total Value of Unpaid Care

**10.7%**

% of caregivers in poor physical health

More than **6 million Americans** are living with Alzheimer's. The cost of caring for those with Alzheimer's and other dementias is estimated to total **\$355 billion** in 2021, increasing to more than **\$1.1 trillion** (in today's dollars) by mid-century. Dementia caregivers today are providing **20% more care** than in 2009.



For more information, view the **2021 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures** report at [alz.org/facts](https://alz.org/facts).  
© 2021 Alzheimer's Association®. All Rights Reserved. Alzheimer's Association is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization.





Spencer J. Cox

Governor

### Declaration

Whereas, Alzheimer's disease is a progressive neurodegenerative brain disorder that tragically robs individuals of their memories and leads to progressive mental and physical impairments;

Whereas, there are no known treatments to prevent, cure or slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease, the sixth-leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas, more than 6.2 million people in the United States are living with Alzheimer's disease, including 34,000 in Utah;

Whereas, volunteer caregivers across the U.S. bear an extraordinary burden in caring for loved ones, with more than 11 million caregivers providing over 15.3 billion hours of unpaid care for those with Alzheimer's and other dementias in 2020; and, in Utah, more than 104,000 family members and friends provided 144 million hours of unpaid care;

Whereas, the Alzheimer's Association estimates the direct costs of caring for those with Alzheimer's to the United States in 2021 at \$355 billion; and,

Whereas, the efforts of the Alzheimer's Association to provide information and educational programs, raise funds and promote awareness to fight Alzheimer's disease and other dementias will improve the quality of human life for those living with Alzheimer's disease and their caregivers;

Now, Therefore, I, Spencer J. Cox, governor of the great state of Utah, do hereby declare June 2021 as

**Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month in Utah**

A handwritten signature of Spencer J. Cox in black ink.

Spencer J. Cox  
Governor







# THE LONGEST DAY®

alzheimer's  association®

On June 20, thousands of participants across the world come together on The Longest Day® to fight the darkness of Alzheimer's through an activity of their choice. Together, they use their creativity and passion to raise funds and awareness for the Association's care, support and research efforts.

Sign up your team today at [www.alz.org/thelongestday](http://www.alz.org/thelongestday)





**Help Raise Awareness**

**Renew or start your  
team today for the 2021  
Walk to End Alzheimer's.**

**Go to  
[www.alz.org/walk](http://www.alz.org/walk)**

# **8 Walk Locations**

**August 28**

**Park City (Basin Recreation)**

**September 18**

**Logan (Merlin Olsen Park)  
Cedar City (Cedar City Motor Company)**

**September 25**

**Salt Lake County (Rio Tinto Stadium)  
Provo (Riverwoods Mall)**

**October 9**

**Tooele (Skyline Park)  
Ogden (Ogden Amphitheater)**

**October 23**

**St. George (Ovation Community)**



# FREE On-line Education Programs

- Effective Communication Strategies
- COVID-19 and Caregiving
- Understanding and Responding to Dementia-Related Behavior
- Healthy Living for Your Brain and Body: Tips From the Latest Research
- Dementia Conversations
- Advancing the Science: Alzheimer's and Dementia Research
- Legal and Financial Planning for Alzheimer's
- The 10 Warning Signs of Alzheimer's Disease
- Understanding Alzheimer's and Dementia
- Living with Alzheimer's: For Caregivers-Late Stage-Part 1 of 2
- Living with Alzheimer's: For Caregivers-Late Stage-Part 2 of 2
- Living with Alzheimer's: For Younger-Onset Alzheimer's-Part 1 of 2
- Living with Alzheimer's: For Younger-Onset Alzheimer's-Part 2 of 2

**To register call free 800-272-3900**



# 2021 Virtual Support Groups

## alz.org/helping\_you/support\_groups

### Support Groups

#### Other Pages in Helping You

[24/7 Helpline](#)

[Care Consultation](#)

[COVID-19: Tips for Caregivers](#)

[Health Care Provider Outreach](#)

[Online Tools](#)

► [Support Groups](#)

Get the emotional support you need.

Support groups create a safe, confidential and supportive environment and a chance for participants to develop informal mutual support and social relationships. They also educate and inform participants about dementia and help to them develop methods and skills to solve problems.

We have many support groups at various times and locations. [Check here](#) to see if there is a group close to you that fits your needs. For any questions regarding Caregiver Support Groups or Early Stage Groups, please contact our Helpline at 800.272.3900.

If you have Alzheimer's

There is an early stage Alzheimer's Support Group that meets in the Salt Lake area. Please contact Julia at [jbentley@alz.org](mailto:jbentley@alz.org) if you are interested in attending this group.

Share or Print this page





# Professional Resources

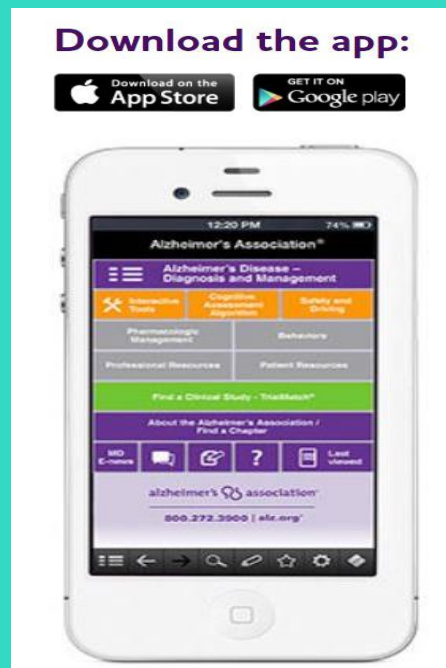
- Dementia Practice Guidelines
- Curriculum Review
- EssentiALZ Certification



To learn more, visit [alz.org/trainingandcertification](https://alz.org/trainingandcertification).

# Healthcare Professional Resources

- Clinical Pocket App
- Cognitive Impairment Care Planning Toolkit
- Free CME course



To learn more, visit [alz.org/professionals/health-systems-clinicians](http://alz.org/professionals/health-systems-clinicians).

## COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT CARE PLANNING TOOLKIT



alzheimer's association®

[alz.org/careplanning](http://alz.org/careplanning) | 800.272.3900

## Learn how to take the challenge out of discussing dementia.



The Alzheimer's Association® presents: **Challenging Conversations About Dementia**  
This free five-module online CME course covers:

1. A review of Alzheimer's disease and dementia risk factors to help you counsel your worried well patients.
2. The importance of diagnosing the cause of dementia.
3. The need for a differential diagnosis and what patients can expect.
4. What needs to be addressed when caring for a patient newly diagnosed with Alzheimer's or another dementia.
5. Driving retirement and related mobility conversations.

Visit [alz.org/FreeCME](http://alz.org/FreeCME) to complete the course.

alzheimer's association®



# RESEARCH

alzheimer's  association®

# AAIC>21

[alz.org/aaic/registration.asp](http://alz.org/aaic/registration.asp)



# trialmatch®

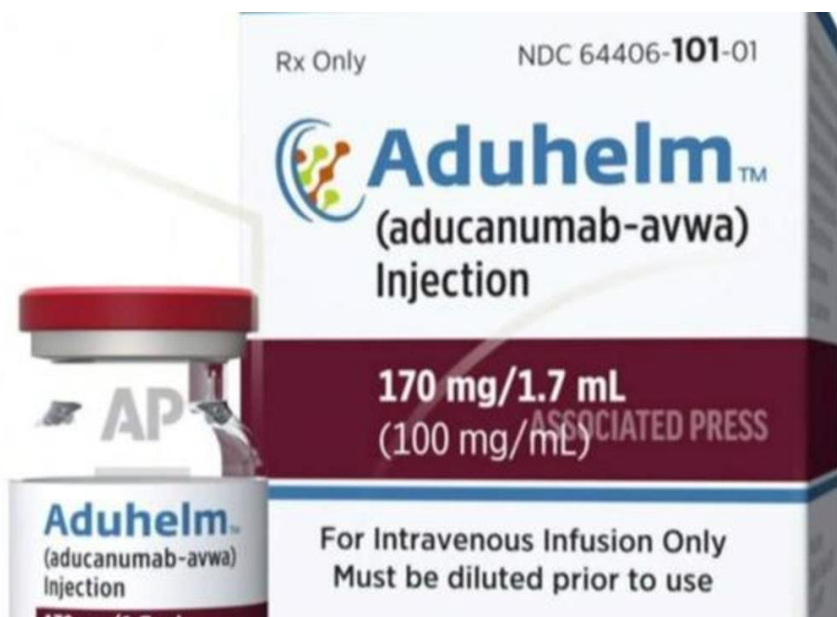
alzheimer's  association®

POWERED BY CenterWatch iConnect™

[alz.org/trialmatch](http://alz.org/trialmatch)



# FDA Approves first drug ever to treat underlying cause of Alzheimer's disease



## Quick Facts:

- Aduhelm works to eliminate build up of amyloid plaque in the brain
- It is only effective for people with MCI or in the early stages of the disease
- Must be prescribed by a physician
- An Alzheimer's diagnosis is required
- It is given by a monthly infusion



# 2022 State Policy Priorities

1. Increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates for in-home services and potentially long-term care
2. Adult Protective Service funding increase
3. Care Partner State Plan in conjunction with University of Utah
4. Research Funding

# 2021-22 Federal Policy Priorities

# 1

## *Comprehensive Care for Alzheimer's Act*

(S. 1125 & H.R. 2517)



## FACTSHEET

APRIL 2021

[alzimpact.org](http://alzimpact.org)

### Comprehensive Care for Alzheimer's Act

Caring for an individual living with Alzheimer's or another dementia poses unique challenges.

- More than 95% of individuals with dementia have one or more other chronic conditions, the management of which is complicated by an individual's cognitive impairment.
- Individuals with dementia rely heavily on family members to provide a large amount of care, which is often intrusive and exhausting.
- Too often, those with Alzheimer's and their caregivers are forced to fend for themselves in the complicated maze of the health care and social support systems.

Dementia care management can ease these challenges, improving quality of care and reducing costs.

- Dementia care management is a model of care that is proven to reduce health care use and costs and to improve the quality of life for individuals living with dementia and their families
- Dementia care management enables individuals to more seamlessly navigate health care and social support systems and to obtain more timely access to care.
- Elements of dementia care management include care coordination and navigation, management of chronic conditions, and caregiver education and support.

However, a change in the payment structure is necessary to enable dementia care management.

- Under the current system, many practices cannot afford the upfront costs of developing, implementing, and sustaining a dementia care management program.
- Instead of paying a fee for each specific service, providers should receive an annual per-patient payment for all services provided under the program, including important services not otherwise reimbursed by Medicare.
- This structure would allow dementia care management programs to be financially feasible for health care providers and practices; especially for smaller practices, rural practices, and inner-city community health centers.

The Comprehensive Care for Alzheimer's Act (S. 1125 / H.R. 2517) would ask the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) to test a better payment structure for dementia care management. This model would:

- Provide services such as the development of a dementia care plan, care coordination and navigation, and caregiver education and support.
- Ensure patients have access to an interdisciplinary team of providers with dementia care expertise.
- Reimburse providers through a capitated payment and an incentive payment based on performance.



# 2021-22 Federal Policy Priorities

## 2

### *Equity in Neuroscience and Alzheimer's Clinical Trials (ENACT) Act*

#### FACTSHEET



MAY 2021

alzimpact.org

#### ENACT Act

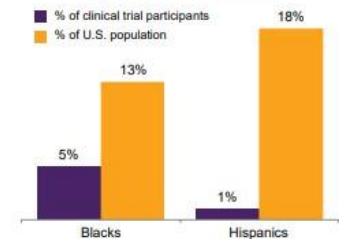
Alzheimer's disease disproportionately affects Black and Hispanic older Americans.

- Although Whites make up the majority of the over 6 million people in the United States with Alzheimer's, research shows that Blacks and Hispanics are at higher risk.
- Blacks are about two times more likely than Whites to have Alzheimer's and other dementias.
- Hispanics are about one and one-half times more likely than Whites to have Alzheimer's and other dementias.

However, Alzheimer's research to date has not included sufficient numbers of Blacks and Hispanics.

- In 2018, across all clinical drug trials (not just Alzheimer's), Blacks represented only 5% of trial participants and Hispanics represented only 1%, despite representing 13% and 18% of the population, respectively.
- The best available evidence suggests that this trend is similar in Alzheimer's research. A study from 2016 found that among 10 recent Alzheimer's biomarker studies, only 2 of them had recruited adequate numbers of Blacks.
- The underrepresentation of racial and ethnic minorities in clinical trials limits knowledge of how a treatment or diagnostic may affect these populations.

#### Underrepresentation of Blacks and Hispanics in Clinical Trials



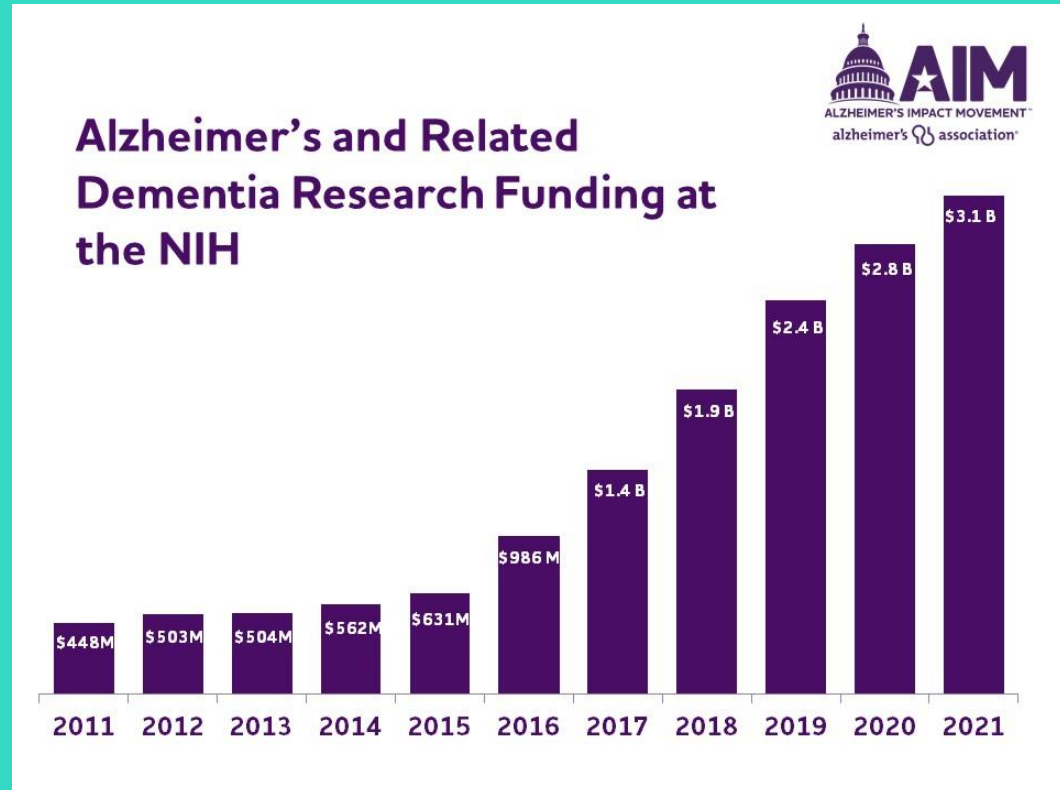
Additionally, changing demographics and risk factor profiles necessitate recruitment of more Asian and Native Americans into Alzheimer's clinical trials.

- By 2050 Asian Americans are projected to comprise nearly 8% of those aged 65 and older. However, over the last two decades, less than 1% of the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) total budget has gone to research projects focused on Asian Americans.
- Native Americans have high rates of chronic conditions, including conditions that are suspected risk factors for Alzheimer's, such as obesity, diabetes, and hypertension. Despite this, available data suggest that participation of Native Americans in clinical trials is very low.

# 2021-22 Federal Policy Priorities

## 3

***Increase the  
Commitment to  
Alzheimer's and  
Dementia Research  
(\$289 million increase)***





# 2021-22 Federal Policy Priorities

## 4

### ***BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act***

(\$20 million funding request)

## FACTSHEET

MARCH 2021



alzimpact.org

### BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act

Alzheimer's and other dementias are an urgent public health issue.

- More than 6 million Americans have Alzheimer's.
- It is one of the most expensive diseases in America; costs will total \$355 billion in 2021.
- And the burden is growing larger. The number of people living with Alzheimer's is projected to more than double to 12.8 million in 2050, and the costs are expected to rise to more than \$1.1 trillion.

There are several ways that the public health community can address the crisis.

- **Primary Prevention:** A growing scientific consensus has concluded that healthy living can reduce the risk of cognitive decline and may reduce the risk of Alzheimer's. Public health can integrate brain health messages into existing, relevant public health campaigns.
- **Early Detection and Diagnosis:** As many as half of people living with Alzheimer's have not been diagnosed. Public health can undertake public awareness campaigns to promote early detection and diagnosis and can educate medical professionals about assessment tools.
- **Data Collection:** States can collect data on cognitive decline and Alzheimer's caregiving using tools such as the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).
- **Access to Care and Services:** Public health can encourage health professionals to follow evidence-based clinical care guidelines, create tools to aid in the delivery of care, and report on quality care dementia practices.

The BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act (P.L. 115-406) establishes a public health infrastructure to address dementia.

- In 2018, the bipartisan BOLD Act was unanimously approved by the Senate and passed in the House of Representatives by a vote of 361-3.
- With initial congressional funding, the CDC is:
  - Funding three Alzheimer's Centers of Excellence to expand and promote innovative and effective Alzheimer's interventions.
  - Providing grants to 16 state, local, and tribal public health departments to implement interventions, including those in the *Public Health Road Map*.
  - Increasing the analysis and timely reporting of data on cognitive decline and caregiving to inform future public health actions.

Congress must continue its commitment to addressing this public health crisis by fully funding the BOLD Act.

- The BOLD Act authorized \$100 million over five years to carry out various public health activities addressing Alzheimer's and other dementias.
- For fiscal year 2021, Congress provided \$15 million to implement the BOLD Act. Now, Congress must fully fund the law by providing \$20 million in fiscal year 2022 for the CDC.
- Fully funding the BOLD Act will enable CDC to award additional Centers of Excellence, focus on important priorities such as Tribal Health, and expand the number of state, local, and tribal public health departments that receive grants.

# 2021-22 Federal Policy Priorities

## 5

### *Alzheimer's Caregiver Support Act*

(S. 56 & H.R. 1474)

#### FACTSHEET



MARCH 2021

alzimpact.org

#### Alzheimer's Caregiver Support Act

Alzheimer's disease has a devastating impact not just on those with the disease. It's also a burden on their caregivers — a job that usually falls on family and friends.

- Nearly half of all caregivers who provide help to older adults do so for someone with Alzheimer's or another dementia.
- In 2020, family members and friends of individuals living with dementia provided unpaid care valued at nearly \$257 billion.
- On average, each dementia caregiver today spends 20% more time providing care than a dementia caregiver did a decade ago. This is the equivalent of nearly six more full work weeks of unpaid care each year.

Alzheimer's and dementia caregivers often provide care that is more extensive and intimate than that of other caregivers.

- Nearly 80% of older adults with dementia receive help with a daily personal care activity such as bathing, dressing, grooming, or eating. In contrast, only 20% of older adults without dementia need help with these activities.
- One in 3 Alzheimer's caregivers provide help bathing or showering, feeding, or getting to and from the toilet — a higher percentage than caregivers of other older adults.
- Nearly two-thirds of dementia caregivers expect to continue to provide care for the next five years, compared with less than half of other caregivers.

Although caregiving is often rewarding, the intense responsibilities often take a toll on the caregiver.

- More than half of dementia caregivers report having no experience performing medical or nursing related tasks. In addition, dementia caregivers are twice as likely as other caregivers to report that these tasks are difficult.
- Nearly 75% of Alzheimer's and dementia caregivers are concerned about maintaining their own health since becoming a caregiver.
- More than 1 in 3 dementia caregivers say their health has gotten worse due to their care responsibilities. More than a quarter of dementia caregivers delay or do not do things they should to maintain their own health.

The Alzheimer's Caregiver Support Act (S. 56 / H.R. 1474) would help provide critical training and relief to Alzheimer's and dementia caregivers.

- The bill would provide grants for training and support services for families and unpaid caregivers of individuals living with Alzheimer's disease or another dementia.
- Those eligible to receive grants include community health centers, senior centers, and state agencies.
- At least 10% of the funding must go to those who serve caregivers in medically underserved communities.



# **You can ACT now to engage Utah's Congressional delegation to ask support for these Federal priorities**

**[alzimpact.org/priorities/federal\\_priorities](https://alzimpact.org/priorities/federal_priorities)**

**You can:**

- 1. Email your Congressional office requesting support and telling your story**
- 2. Create a social media post about the issues**
- 3. Write a letter to the editor about one or more of these issues**



# Medications & Polypharmacy

## *How do I QAPI that?*



**Sabine von Preyss-Friedman, MD,  
FACP, CMD**

**Thursday, August 19, 2021  
2:00 PM - 3:15 PM**

**CME CREDITS AVAILABLE**

**Sabine von Preyss-Friedman** has been Avalon's Chief Medical Officer since 2011. She brings decades of innovation and national accolades combined with quality driven leadership and a passion for seniors. In 2011, she received the American Medical Director's Association's Medical Director of the Year award.

Dr. von Preyss-Friedman is a graduate of the Technische Universitaet Muenchen in Germany. She completed an Internal Medicine Residency at Akron General Medical Center in Akron, OH, and later pursued a fellowship in Geriatric Medicine at the University of Washington. Her work has been internationally recognized with the award of research grants for studies done in Washington and Germany. Dr. von Preyss-Friedman is also a chair and member of several medical organizations, boards and committees, each of which is focused on improving quality care in Geriatrics.



### **Location and Registration:**

- Age-Friendly LTSS ECHO series will be offered via Zoom video conferencing
- Register for the UGEC Age-Friendly LTSS ECHO series through this link:  
<https://utah.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJEvc-GsrjwuHdPZyXyZ3dUPxhmGy7j3b8lr>
- After registering, click on "Add to Calendar" to add the meeting series to your calendar

### **Questions:**

- Contact Jacquie Telonidis at [jacqueline.telonidis@hsc.utah.edu](mailto:jacqueline.telonidis@hsc.utah.edu)





# Connecting Care Through Telehealth for Long-Term Services and Supports



An online course designed using the Age-Friendly Health Systems 4Ms framework to inform and improve best practices about telehealth and virtual services for providers and care-teams, patients/residents, and families and caregivers in long-term services and supports (LTSS) settings through the following modules:

- Telehealth and Virtual Services in LTSS
- Connecting and Setting up a Telehealth Visit
- Facilitating a Successful Telehealth Visit
- Tele-Visit Tutorials for Patients, Families, and Caregivers
- Monitoring and Quality Improvement of Telehealth Programs

This course also includes checklists, technology troubleshooting tips, and communication guidelines that can be modified for your LTSS setting.

**TO ENROLL IN THIS COURSE, CLICK [HERE](#)**

For more information about the Utah GWEP, visit our website at <https://utahgwep.org>

This course is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number T1MHP39052 as part of an award totaling \$90,625 with 0 percentage financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government



@UofU\_UGEC



@UofUUGEC



@UofU\_UGEC

Connecting Through  
Telehealth



## ***Connecting Through Telehealth***

is a comprehensive telehealth course designed to enhance the ability of administrators, providers, care-teams, and students to care for patients via telehealth technologies.

This course is also designed to assist with telehealth implementation including evidence-based frameworks for process monitoring, quality improvement, and program adaption to enhance sustainability and accessibility.

The course consists of four sections:

- Telehealth & Virtual Services
- Techno-Human Aspects of Telehealth
- Regulation, Billing, & Revenue Capture
- Tutorial for Patients, Families, & Caregivers

**TO ENROLL IN THIS COURSE,  
CLICK [HERE](#) OR SCAN THE QR CODE**



This course was developed through a CARES act grant under the Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention Program (NEPQR) at the University of Utah. For more information about the Utah NEPQR, visit our website at <https://utahnepqr.org/m>.







THE UTAH GERIATRIC EDUCATION CONSORTIUM  
INVITES YOU TO A

# FIRESIDE CHAT PRESENTATION

Linda Cole, LSW will be presenting  
"The Importance of Staying Connected in  
Challenging Times"

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2021

---

**ZOOM MEETING**

**[HTTPS://UTAH.ZOOM.US/J/99070528802](https://utah.zoom.us/j/99070528802)**

---

**10:00 AM-11:00 AM MST**

**Can't make it at this time?** The recording will be posted on our website, [utahgwep.org](http://utahgwep.org)

## Meet the speaker:



Linda Cole is a licensed social worker and is the Deputy Director of MAG Aging and Family Services which covers Utah, Wasatch and Summit Counties. She is also a State-Certified Long-term Care Ombudsman and manages the ombudsman program at MAG. Linda is currently pursuing a Master of Gerontology degree at the University of Utah. Through working with 100s of clients over the years, Linda has gained insights into the struggles and concerns of aging individuals.

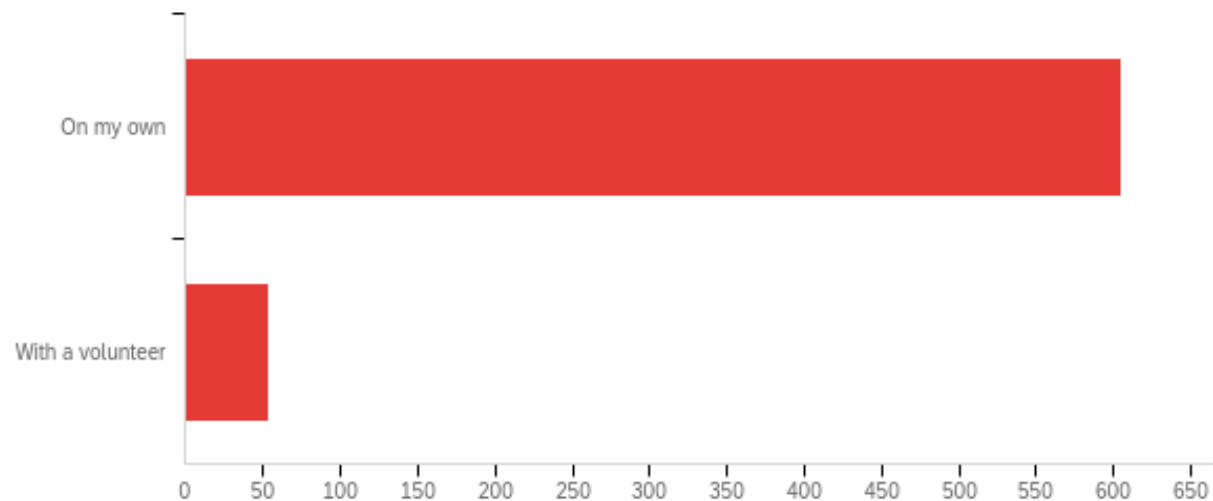
She has taken a particular interest in the importance of human connection in health and well-being across the life span. Recognizing the importance of connection through her client's experiences motivated extensive research on the topic and a desire to share the information. Linda has presented on the healing and protective aspects of human connection in numerous professional and educational venues including BYU Education Week.

# Default Report

UCOA Tech Survey

August 10th 2021, 9:25 am MDT

## Q30 - Are you completing this independently or with a volunteer?

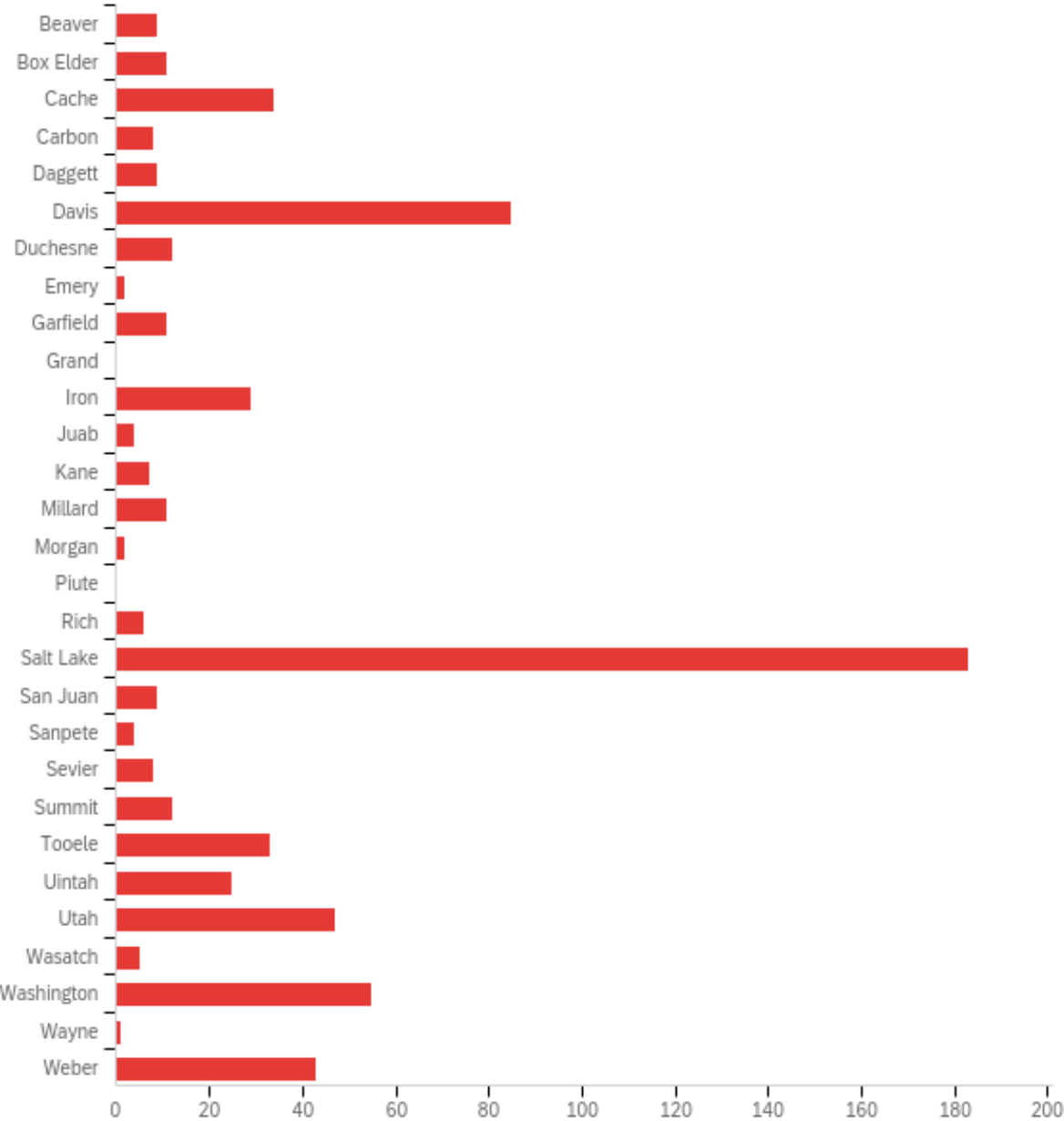


## Q3 - Please enter your age:

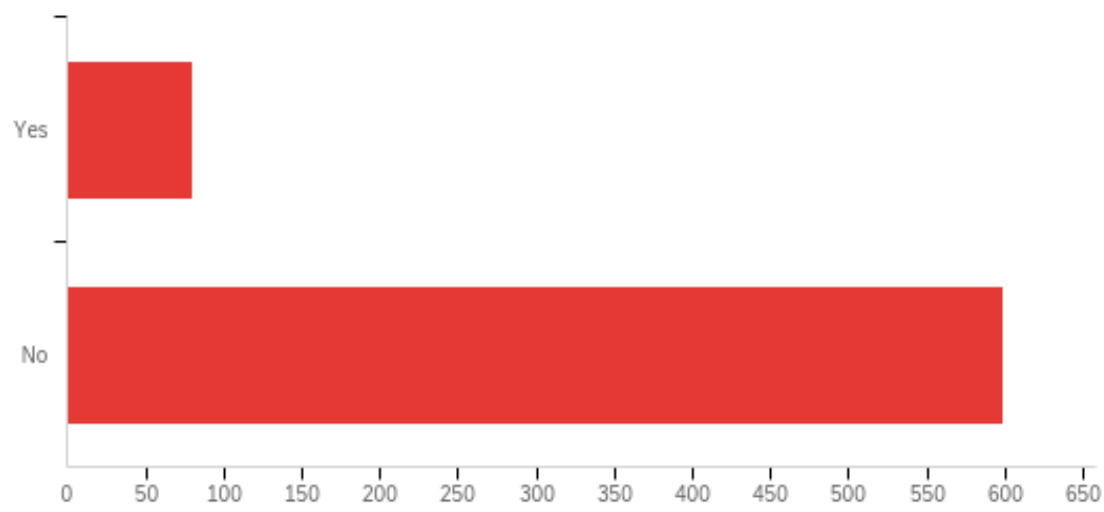
#	Field	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std Deviation	Variance	Count
1	Please enter your age:	33.00	98.00	68.10	10.62	112.84	681



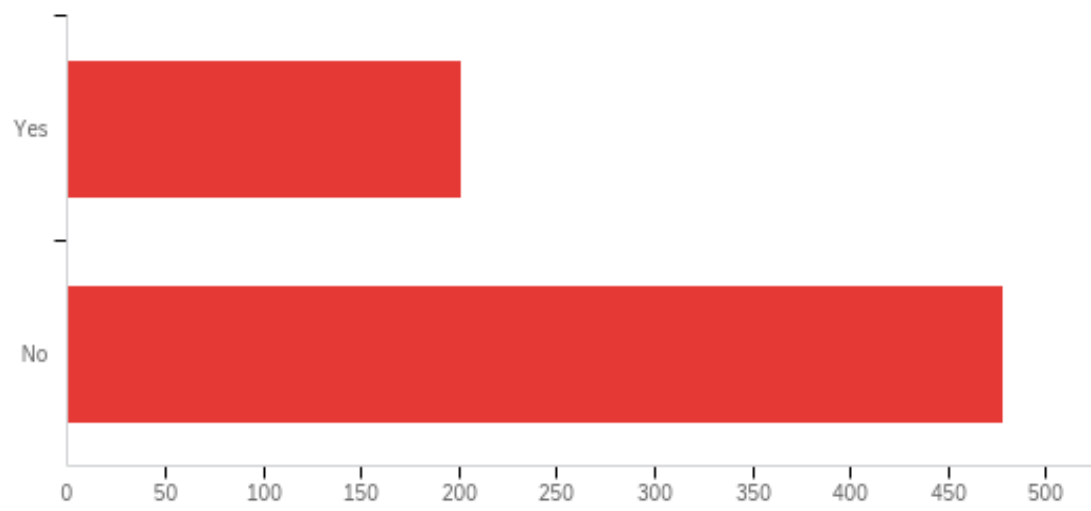
Q4 - What county do you reside in?



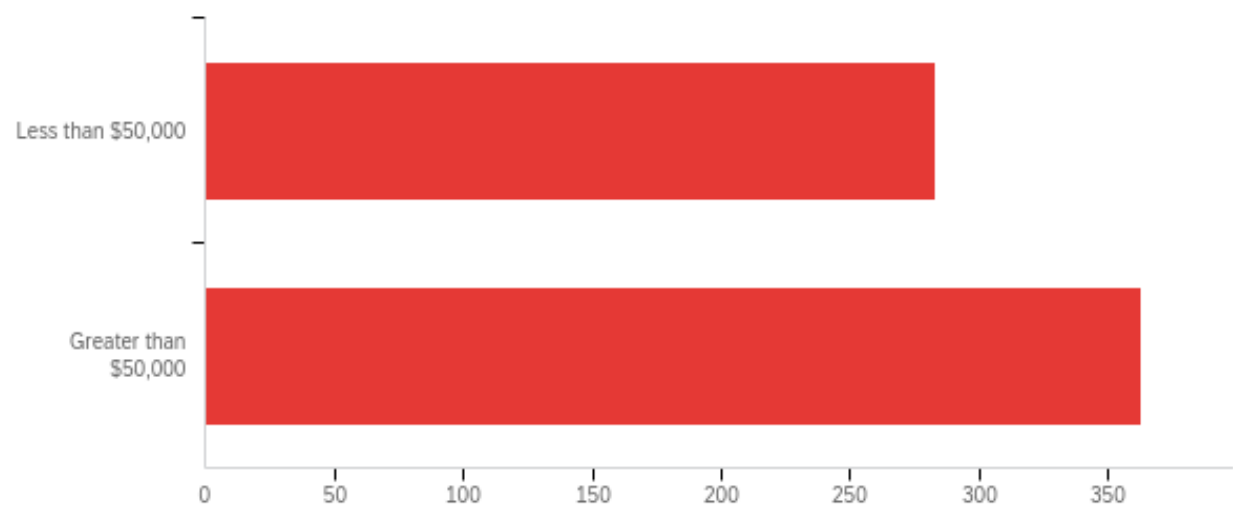
**Q7 - Do you give or receive help with daily activities (bathing, dressing, preparing meals, managing medications)?**



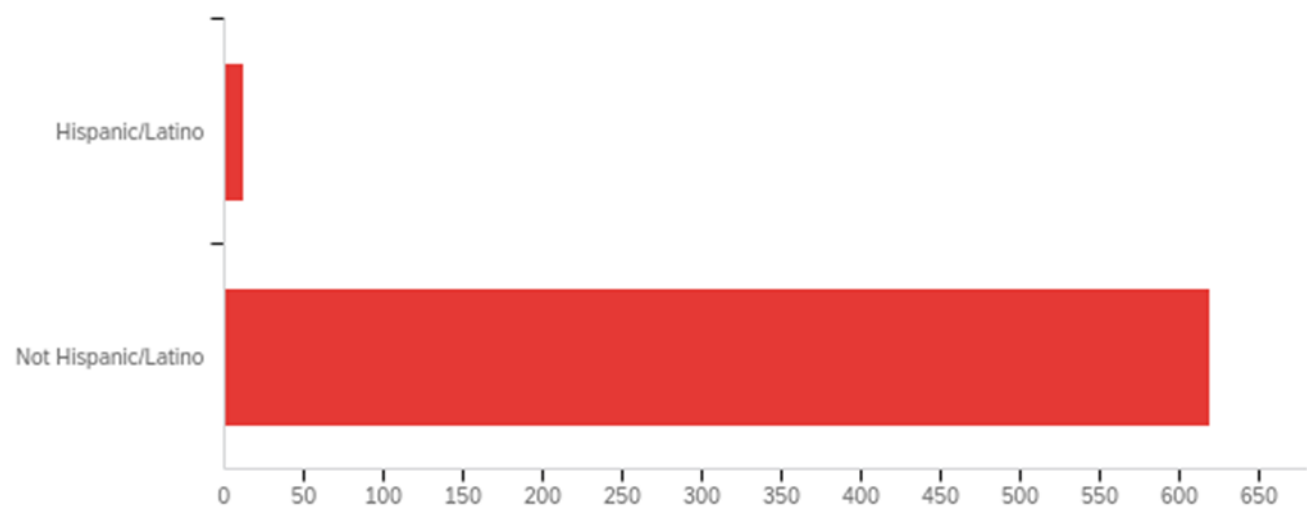
**Q8 - Do you live alone?**



Q9 - What is your approximate total annual household income?

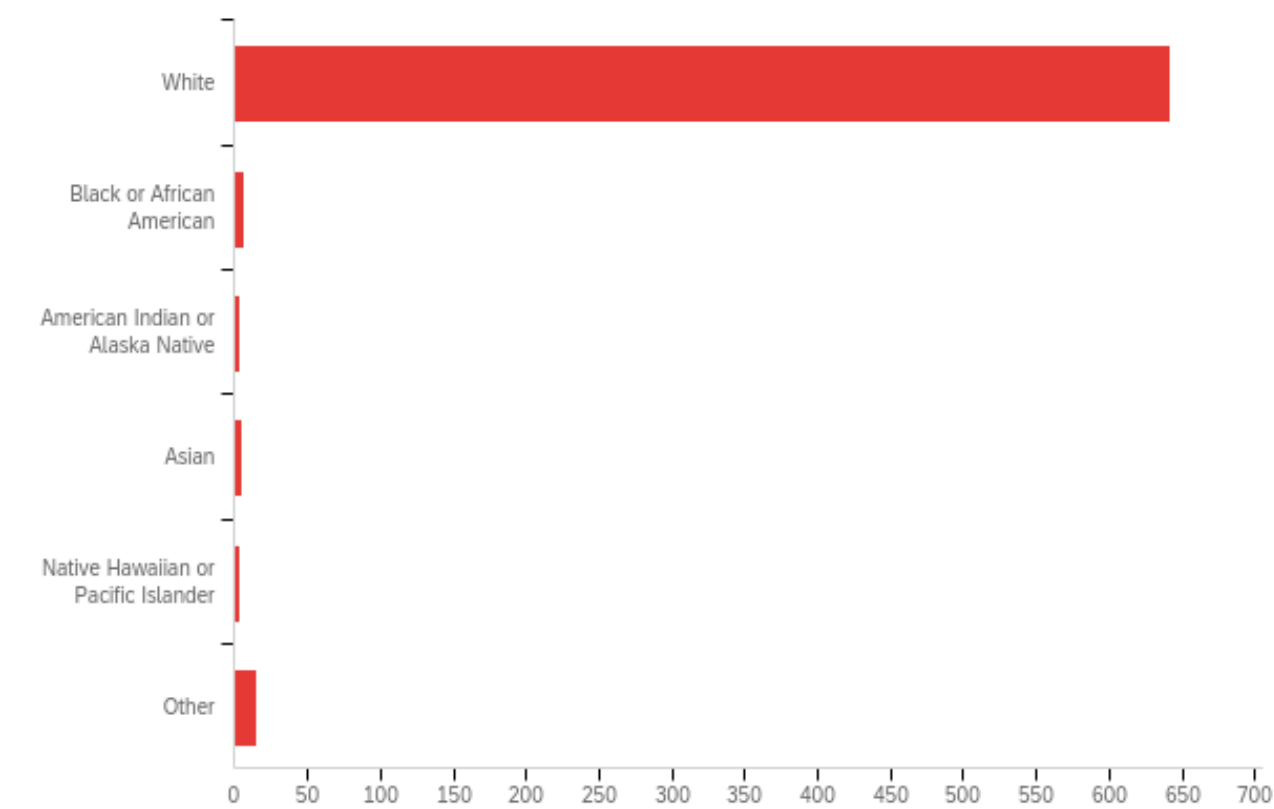


Q11 - What is your ethnicity?



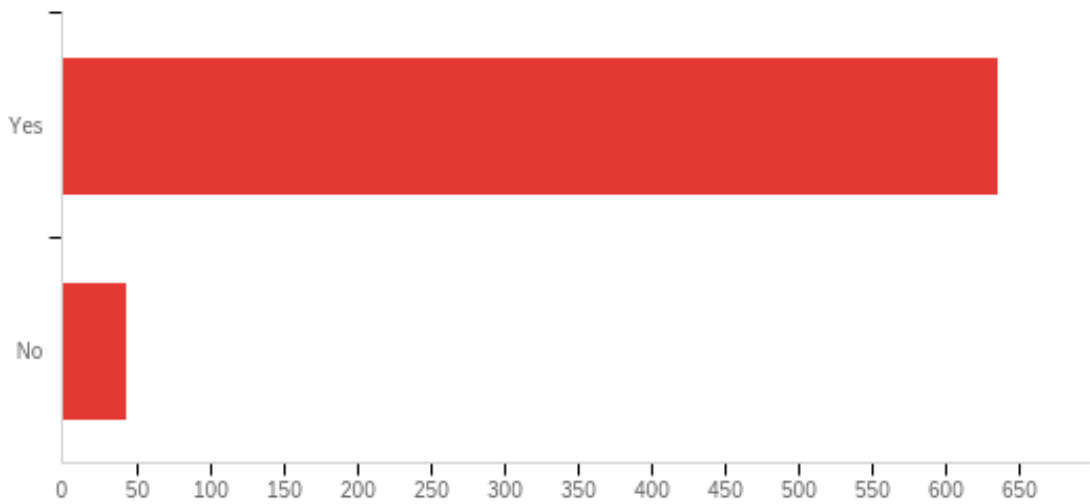


Q10 - What is your race?

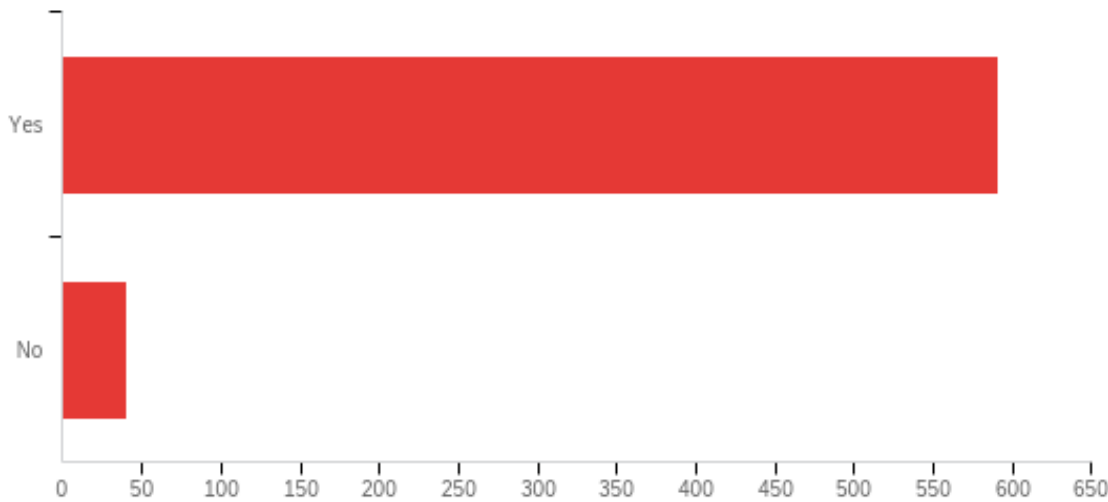


#	Answer	%	Count
1	White	95.11%	642
2	Black or African American	0.89%	6
3	American Indian or Alaska Native	0.59%	4
4	Asian	0.74%	5
5	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.44%	3
6	Other	2.22%	15
	Total	100%	675

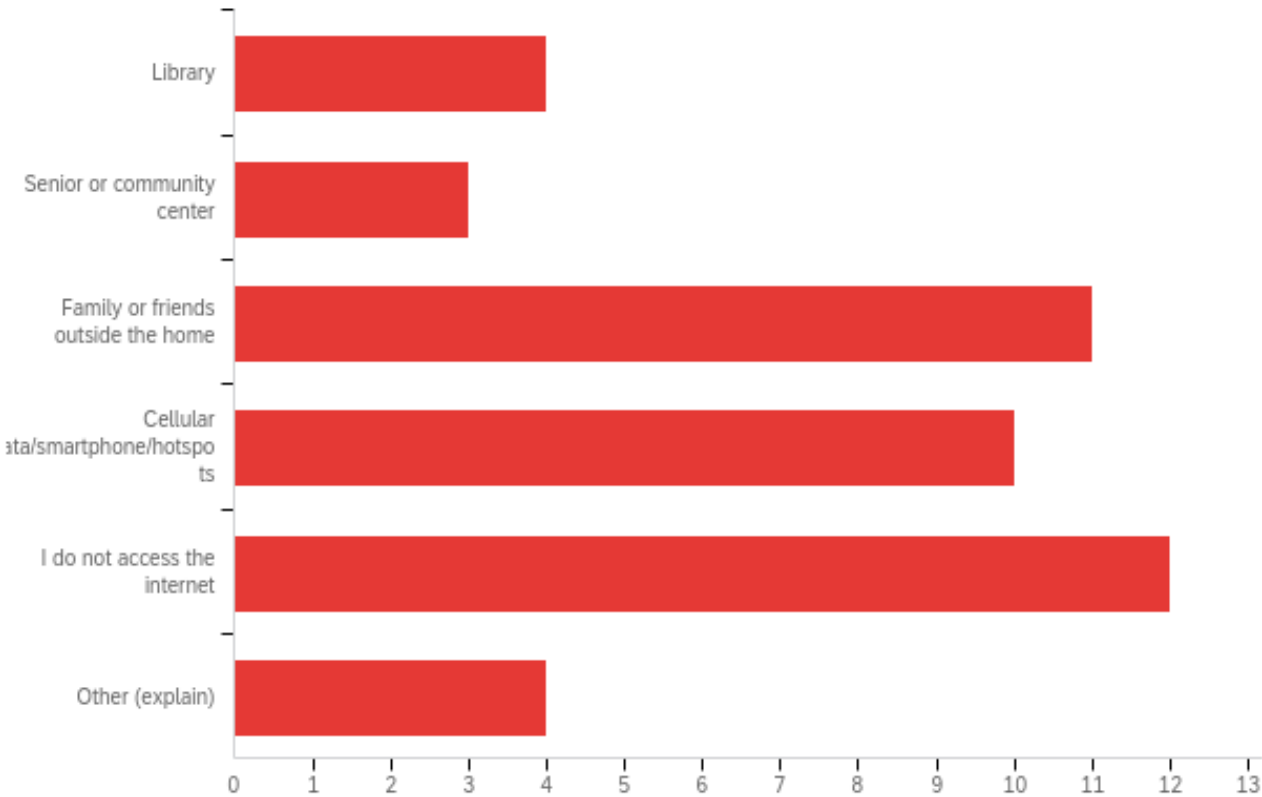
**Q12 - Do you currently have access to home internet?**



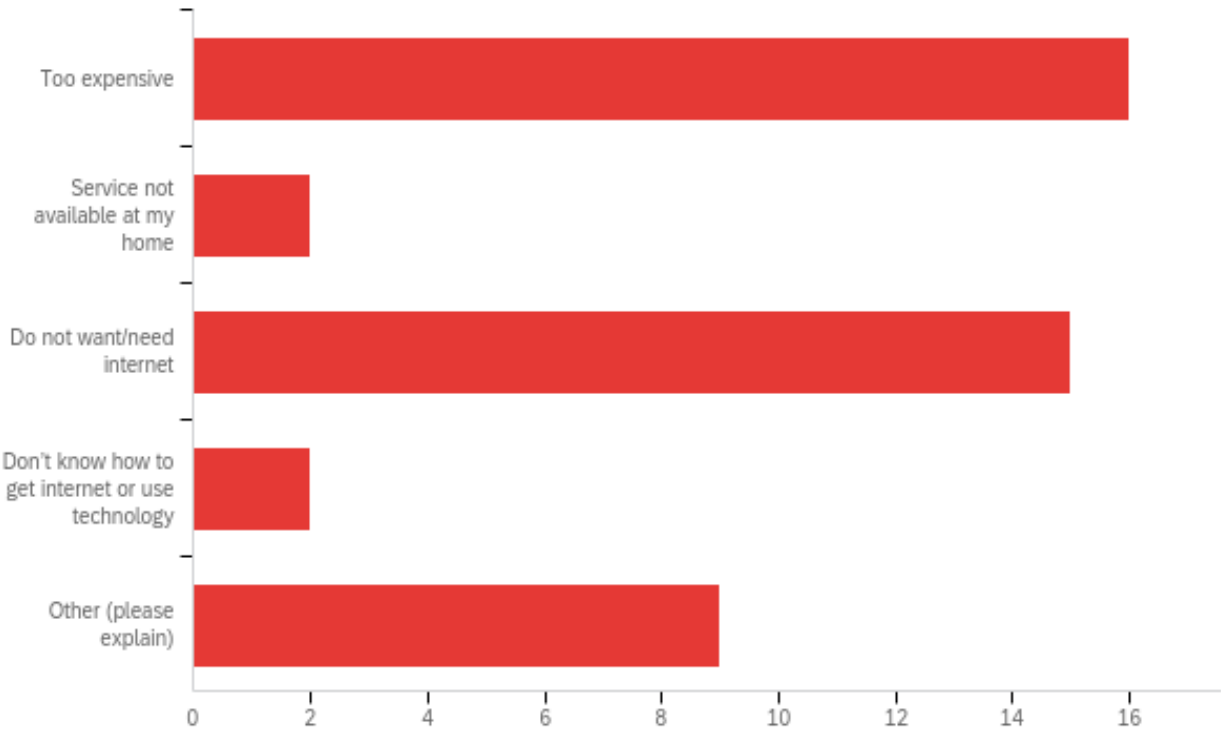
**Q13 - If yes, is your internet reliable/stable?**



Q14 - If no, where do you access internet?

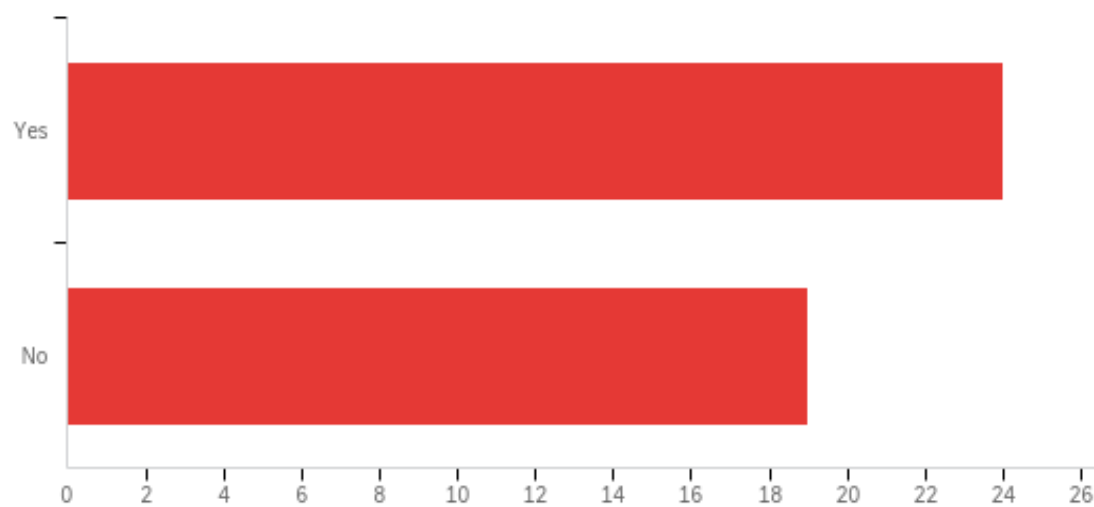


Q15 - If you do not have home internet, why not?

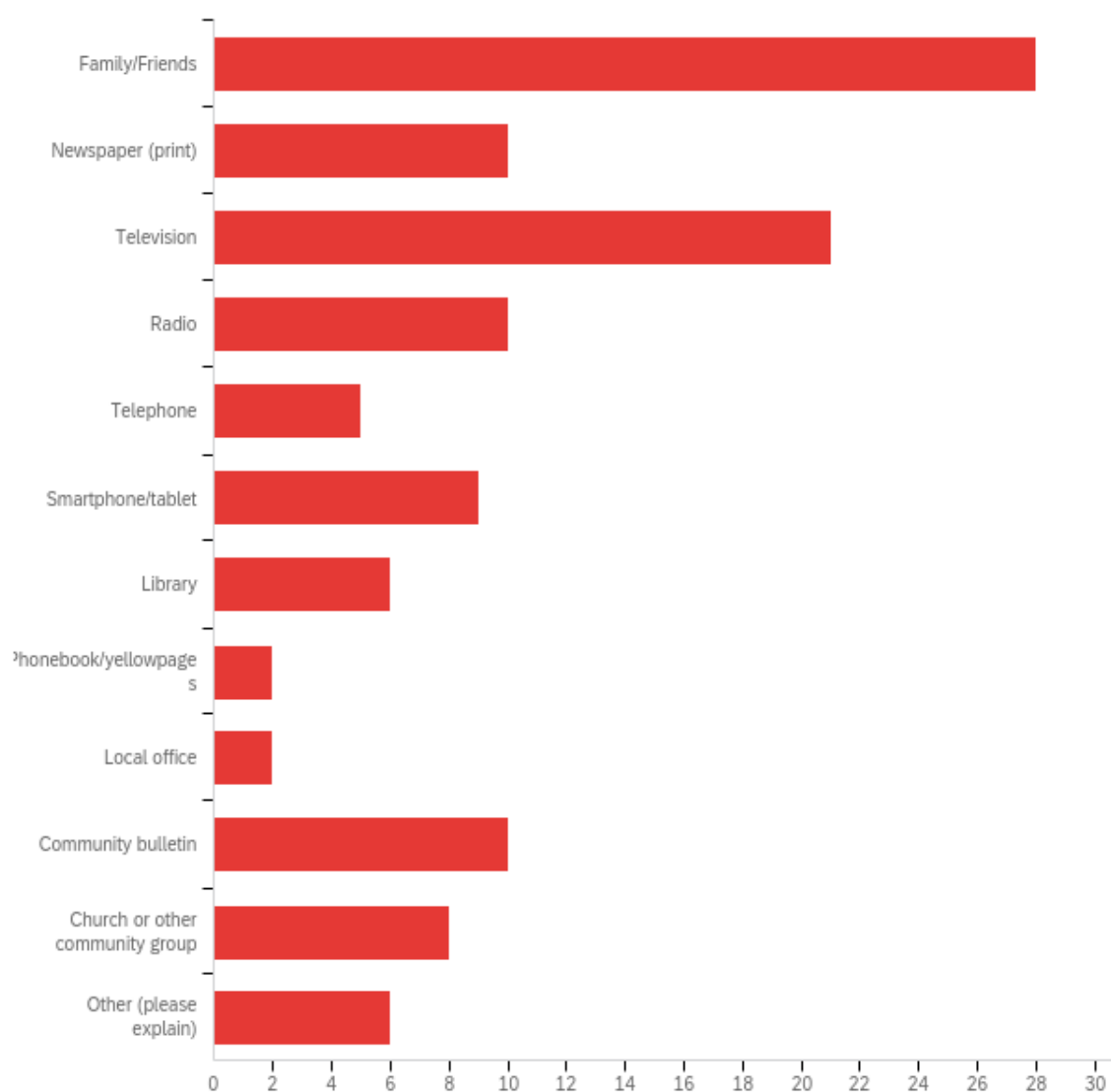




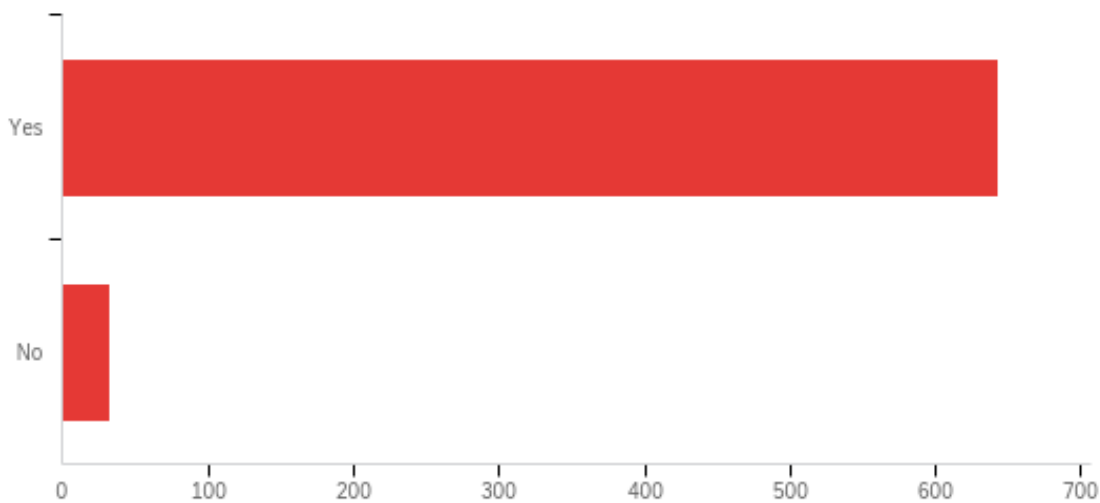
**Q16 - If internet were made available to you, would you use it?**



**Q17 - If you do not use the internet, what other methods do you use to access information about health, resources, and community events?**



Q18 - Do you have email?



## Q19 - Are there any other things that make it challenging for you to access services, resources, and activities online?

Are there any other things that make it challenging for you to access services, resources, and activities online?

Lack of knowledge

Lack of knowledge

Don't need it

Don't want it

Very rural community

Poor service

Problems with easy of use

no

No

privacy issues (I am disappointed at the number of sites that openly sell data, but that I am required to use to participate in the local PTA/church/other community activities). I was aghast that the last cell phone-- only after I purchased it-- had lots of fine print agreements allowing vendors to access my data. I am required to be more privacy conscious than the norm because of past IT security work I've done, but I really find myself wondering if senior citizens or the general public realize what privacy risks they are getting into.

No

Yes, used to live in Ogden and service was better/cheaper!

No

No

No

A little problem understanding how to do things online.

No

No

No

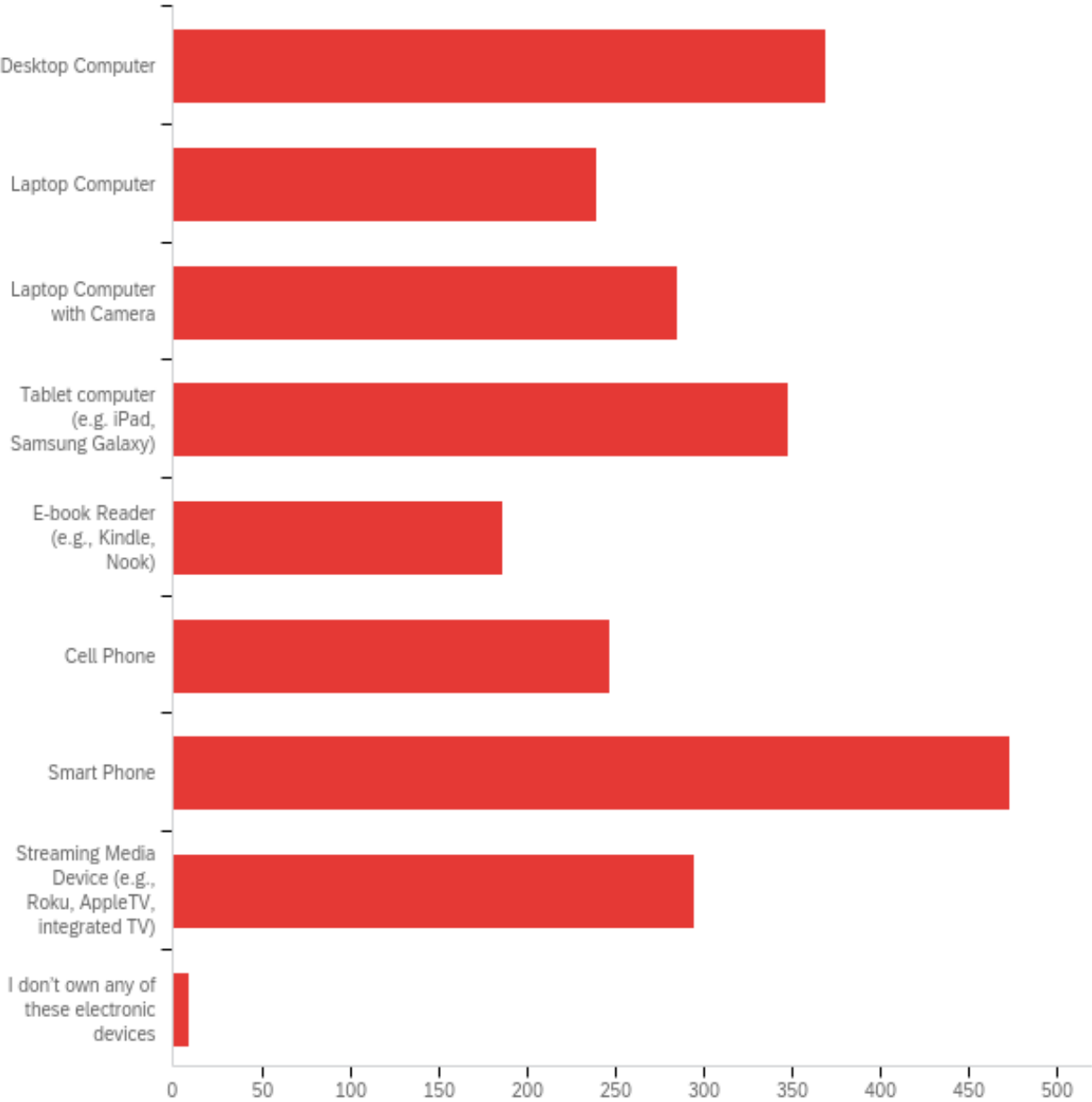
many sites not visually accessible, Zoom and videos are offending to my senses. More content needs to be described in words and have transcripts available (e.g. public meetings such as council, legislative)

No

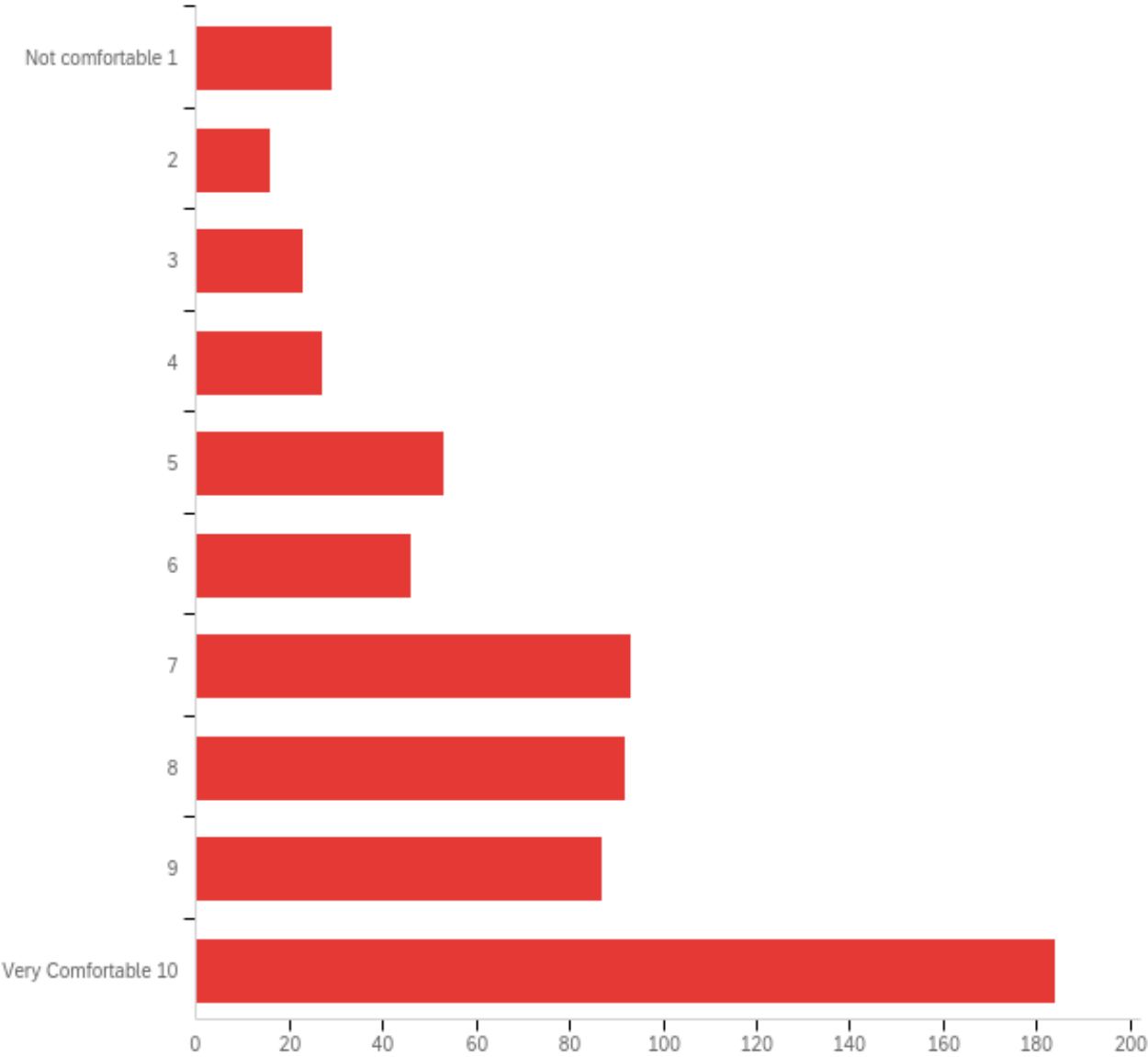
This rural area has poor information dissemination. I struggle to know what is out there, where to access it, and it is difficult if there are many layers in a webpage, so I have to know which tab, or option to choose (maybe several times) before I can get to the page I need. This very difficult when applying for services like the food pantry and figuring out senior center activities or meals.



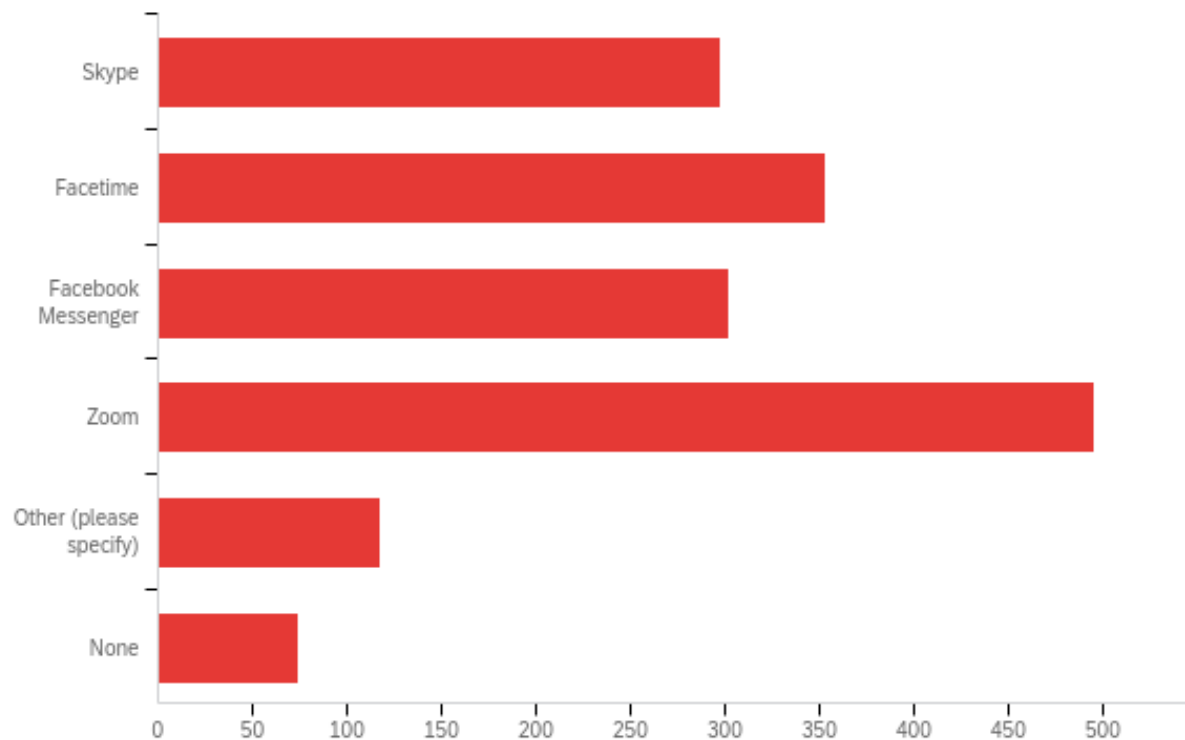
**Q20 - Which of the following electronic devices do you own? (select all that apply) For technologies with the same general purpose (phones, computers), select the one with the highest ranking features it has**



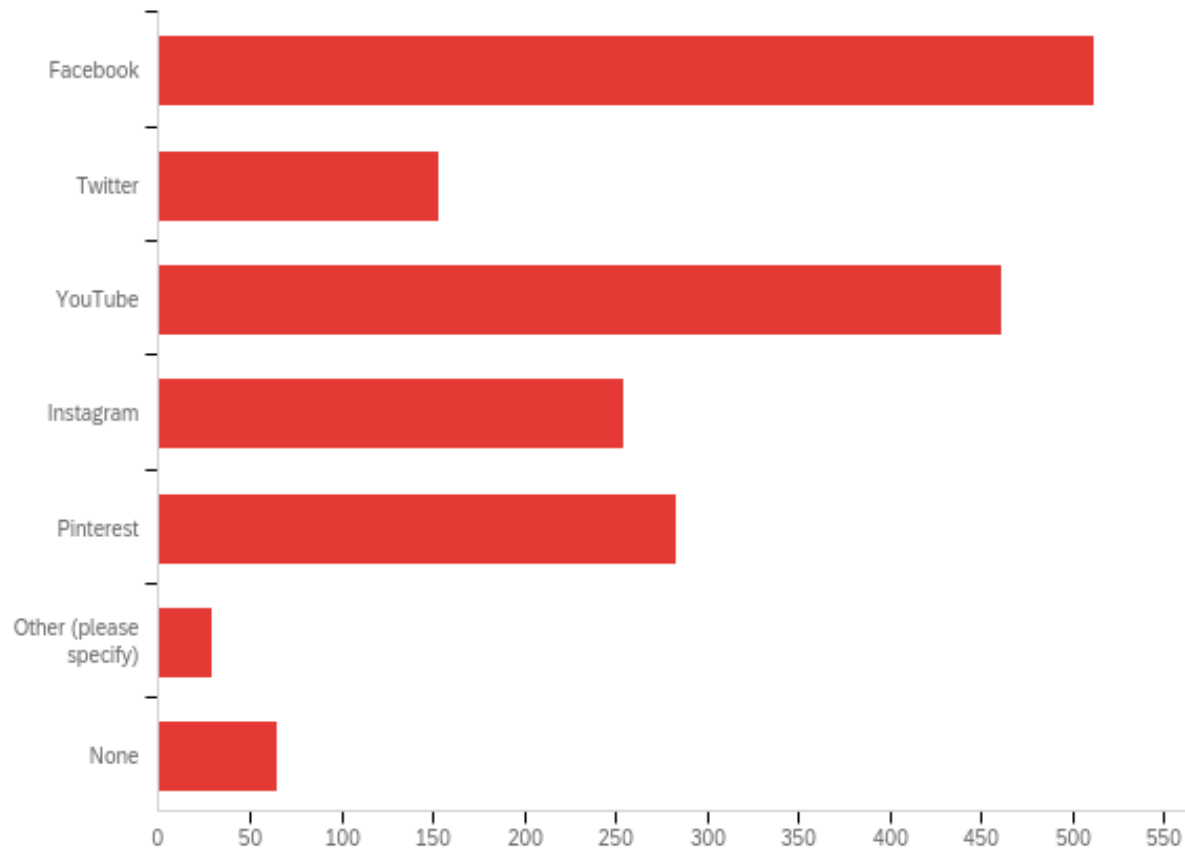
**Q21 - How comfortable are you with using technology, including the internet and electronic devices, to access information, resources and/or participate in online activities?**



**Q22 - Have you ever used any of the following video chat or video conferencing platforms? (select all that apply)**



**Q23 - Have you ever used any of the following Social Media Sites? (select all that apply)**



## Q24 - What type of activities, information or, services would you like to access online, if any?

What type of activities, information or, services would you like to access online, if any?

I like recipes, things to do

Husband

Shopping, how to,

Shopping

Contact with family

Social activities

Church info, friend info

how to set up and use e-book

News, information(such as Google)

Travel research

Church

Anything and everything

none

Anything outdoors sports

nothing I am okay with what I have

Any

Library

Podcasts, audio books, movies FaceTime

Mobile tech help specifically designed for older parents! How to teach my 88 year old Dad technology and get him connected with the family Zoom calls every week? How to be able to video chat with him and visially check in on him? He doesnt have a cell phone and doesnt understand how to use his laptop well enough to get on the Zoom calls. He's frustrated with it, and very isolated. We are worried about him!

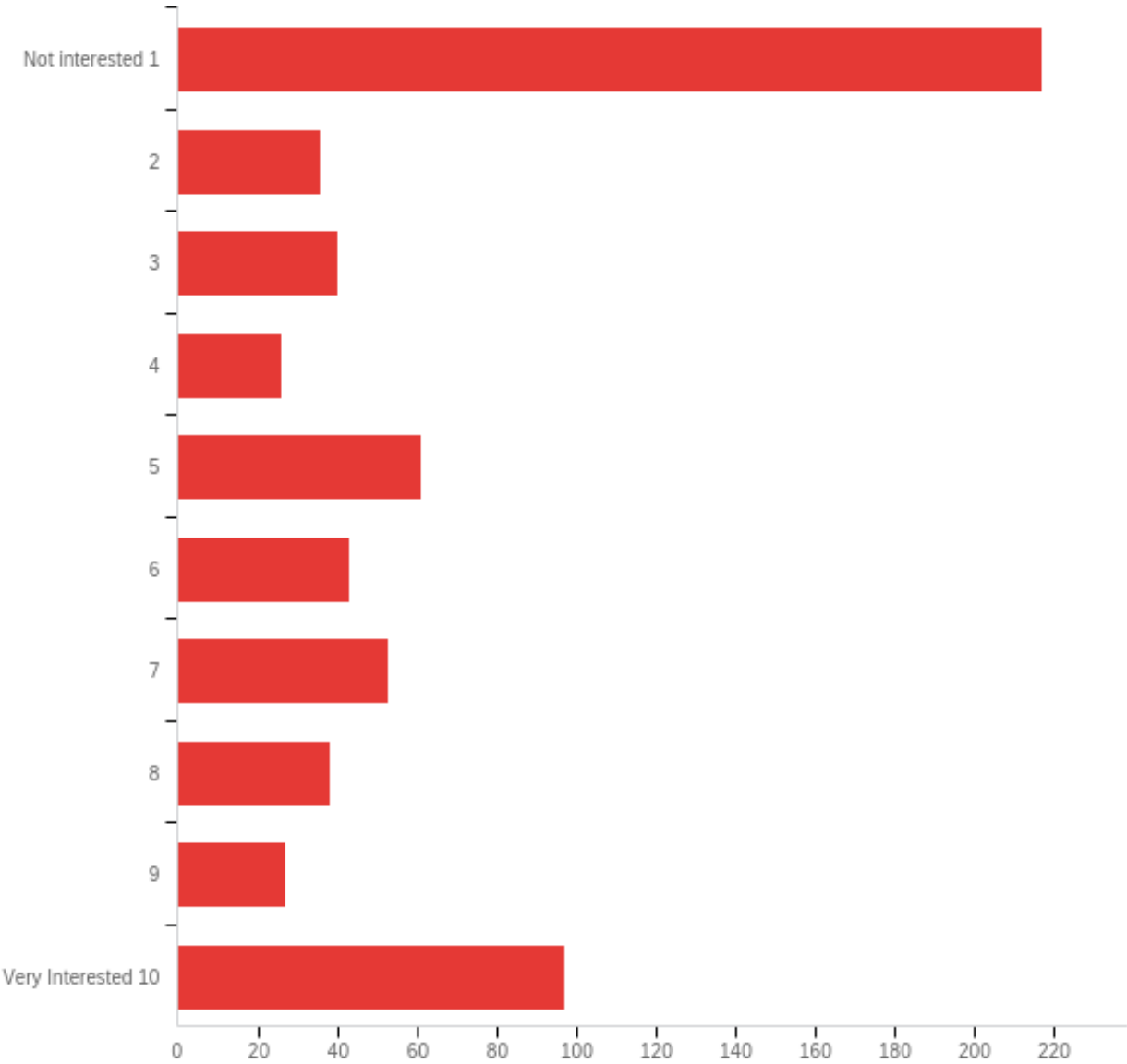
news and communication

All Kinds

Entertainment, communication, education



**Q26 - How interested would you be in receiving training to improve your knowledge and ability to use technology?**



## Q25 - What type of technology or internet training would you be interested in?

What type of technology or internet training would you be interested in?

None

None

Python

Nothing

I can't trust offer of training that includes change to my access and other people's control of my access

try to figure what all those acronyms mean

None

To better use the electronics that I have.

just to be better at it.

Basic

anything

none

Really don't need any

?

iPhone hacks

Windows 10

Basic computer Sales

Storing & retrieving information files and pictures. And using i-cloud better for long time storage as well as storing and retrieving info and files on desktop computers.

how to find what I am looking for.

What's

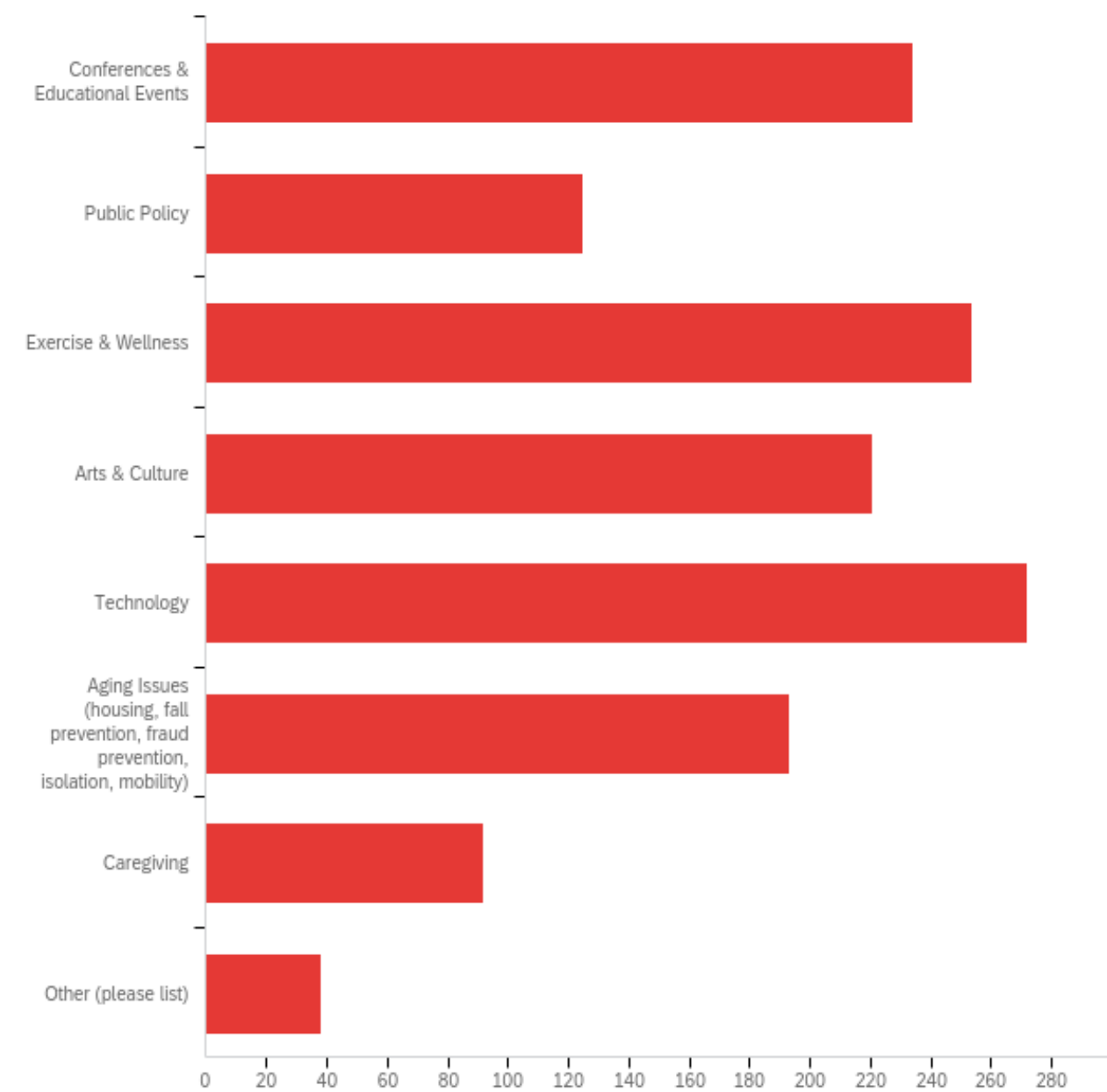
not sure

How to teach an older parent to use technology! Which devices and online apps can we give him that would be easiest? Also, How can we convince him to wear a lifealert? He lives all alone in a big old house and he has mobility issues.

tbd

How to use apps/programs that I don't currently use

Q27 - Would you be interested in participating in any of the following classes/activities if they were offered in an online platform? Please check all that apply



- Earn at-home income
- outdoors
- the limit on online activities is my time, not my technical capability or the activity's subject matter.
- Garedeing, xeriscape
- None
- Bar Tending
- Connecting with others in a safe way. Internet scams and security have me a little scared
- Curious about many things—lifelong learner
- Already have my own sources

None

none

health, local events, local exploring

Growing food, master gardening, xeriscape garden, curbing water use.

Latest developments in technology science Elon Musk type

if something catches your interest

government grants

Health:Dementia, Parkinson's Disease

medicare

Financial planning

Craft

Depends on what is offered

Teach music online

at what age is it normal to begin to have physical problems such as hips going bad.

none, i prefer in person

Doubt it.

Volunteer opportunities