

Survey Overview

Developing a Washington State Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease

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Why A State Plan Now?

- With the Age Wave the population of people with dementia is increasing
- Services and supports are not keeping up
- National and state plans identify how to use limited funds in ways most needed and wanted by people with dementia and their families
- March 2014 – AN ACT Relating to developing a state Alzheimer's plan (SSB 6124)

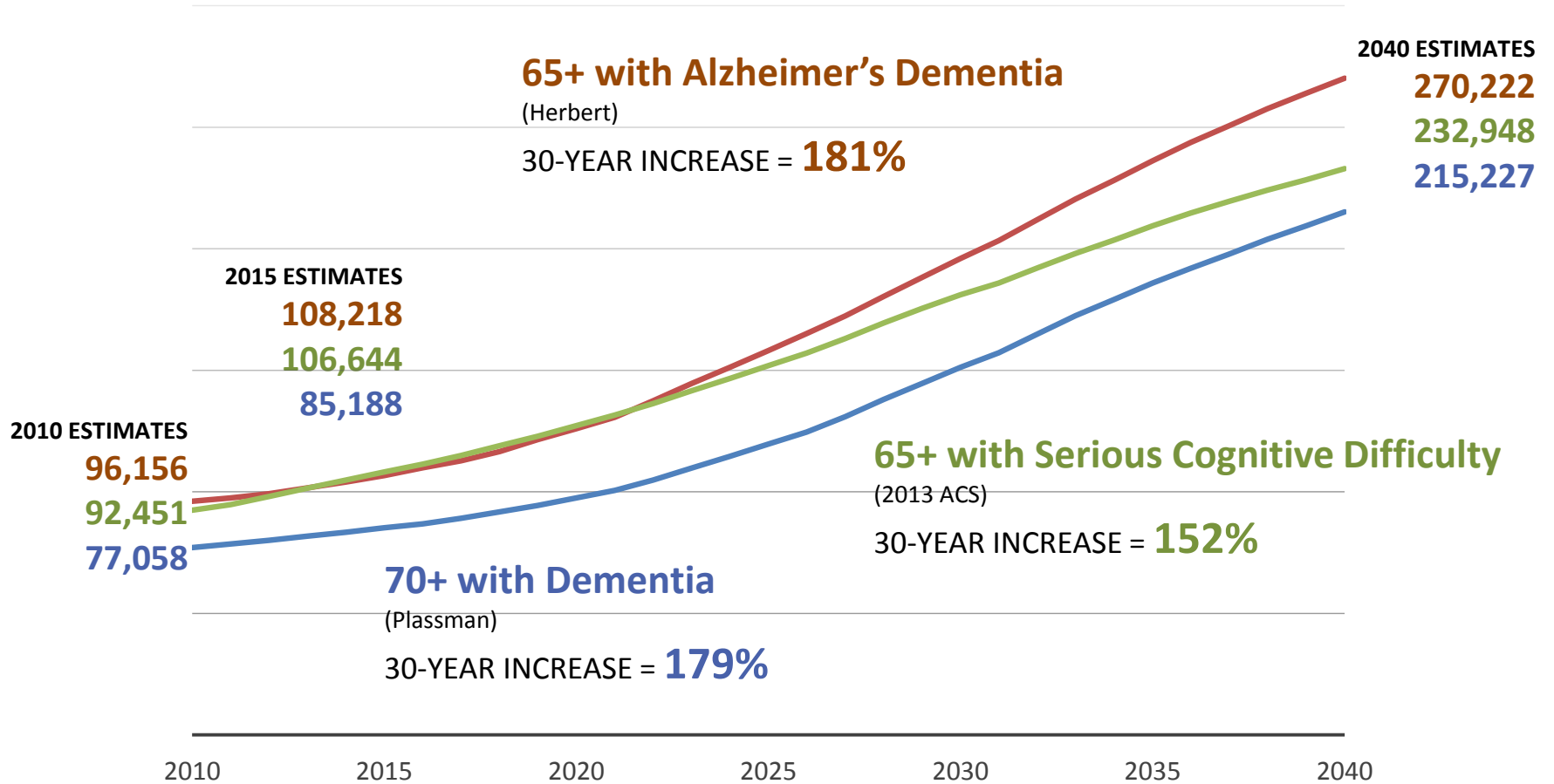
What is a State Alzheimer's Plan?

- Document that outlines scope of the problem and offers realistic recommendations
- Examine the needs of people with dementia, services available to meet needs, and the capacity of the state and current providers to meet those needs
- Strategies to address identified gaps in services

What Have We Done So Far?

- Studied research and current practices
- Developed four subcommittee focus areas
- Received input via public survey
- Received input via health care survey
- Drafted high level goals
- Currently working on strategies & recommendations

Projections of Alzheimer's in Washington



AD Plan Public Input Survey

- **Posted online**
- **November 7 –
December 31, 2014**
- **Outreach through the
Alzheimer's Disease
Working Group and
stakeholders**
- **2,259 responses**

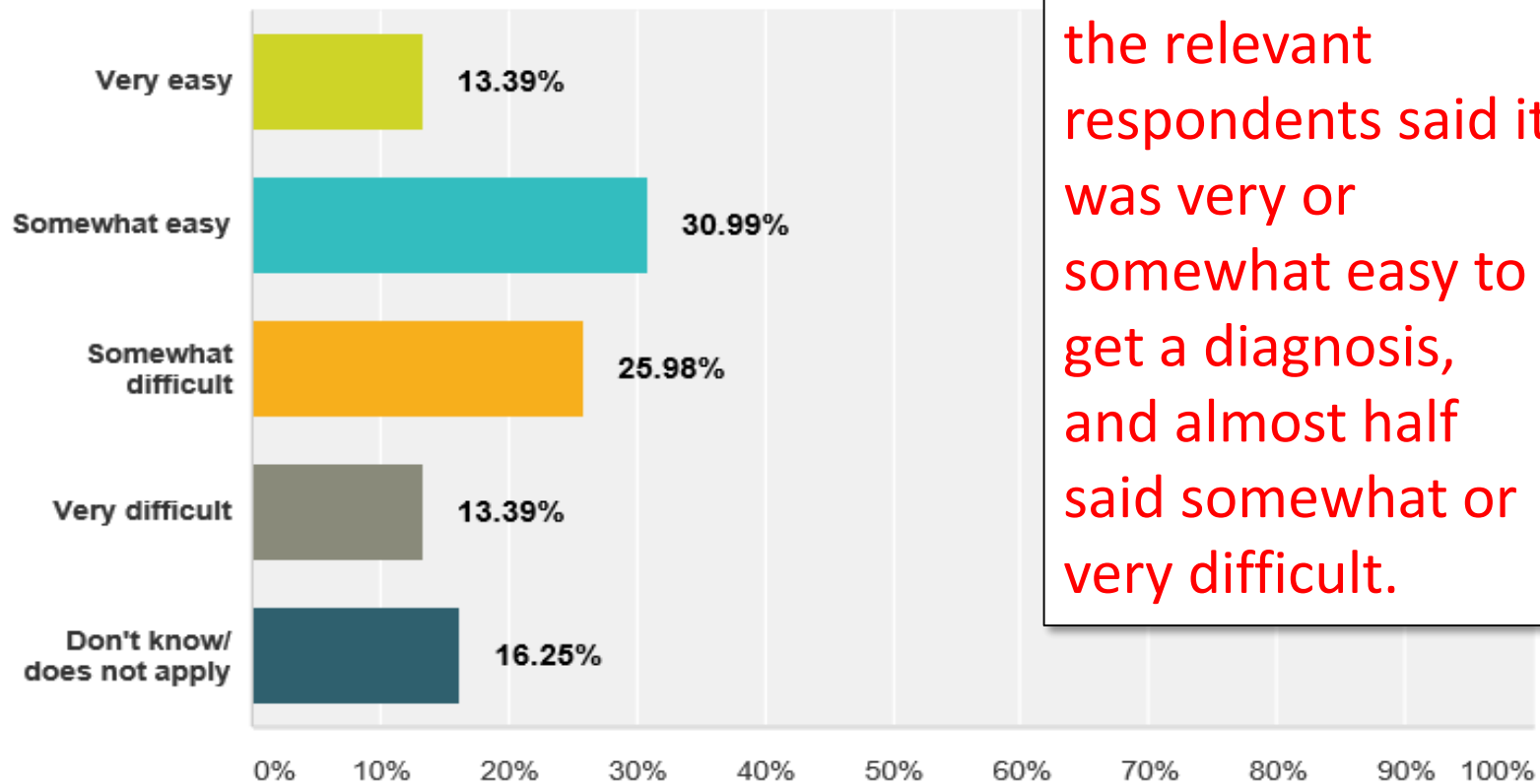


Survey Respondents

- 2,259 responses
- Over 1,500 (67%) were close friends/family
- 647 (27%) were unpaid caregivers
- 46 were people living with Alzheimer's/dementia
- 44% lived in urban areas

How difficult was it for you (or your friend/family member with Alzheimer's/dementia) to get a medical assessment/diagnosis from a local physician?

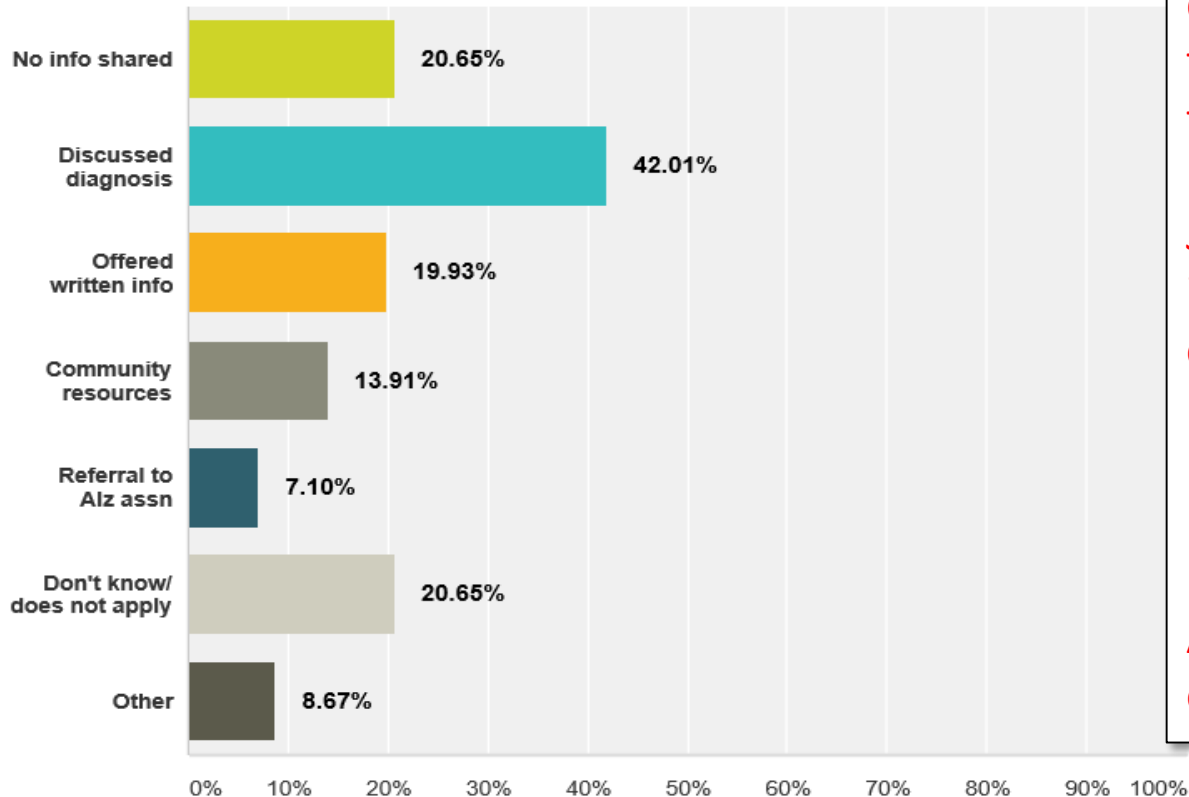
Answered: 1,397 Skipped: 862



A little over half the relevant respondents said it was very or somewhat easy to get a diagnosis, and almost half said somewhat or very difficult.

When you (or your friend/family member) were given a diagnosis of Alzheimer's or dementia, what kind of information did the provider or medical staff offer about the illness itself, planning for care, community resources or referrals? (Choose all that apply)

Answered: 1,395 Skipped: 864



1 in 5 people didn't get any information about Alzheimer's.

2 in 5 people had a discussion with their doctor about their diagnosis.

Just 14% received info about community resources.

Under 1 in 10 were referred to an Alzheimer's organization.

Places or Ways to Raise Awareness?

The top responses:

- Physicians (60%)
- Public Service Announcements (50%)
- Aging/Senior Services (48%)
- Website (30%)

What are 5 Most Critical Issues?

- Increase home care supports (61%)
- Family caregiver education & support (59%)
- Financial help with care costs (55%)
- Increase residential services (48%)
- Research on prevention (44%)
- Protections – safety/abuse (34%)
- Health care – training on AD (32%)

Most Critical By Respondent Type

	Friend/ Family (n=1151)	Unpaid caregiver (n=1941)	Paid caregiver (n=796)	Human services (n=524)	Health care (n=367)	Have Alzheimer's (n=46)
1	Increase home care supports	Increase home care supports	Increase home care supports	Increase home care supports	Increase home care supports	Research on prevention
2	Family CG education/ support	Family CG education/ support	Family CG education/ support	Family CG education/ support	Family CG education/ support	Family CG education/ support
3	Financial help w/ care costs	Financial help w/ care costs	Financial help w/ care costs	Financial help w/ care costs	Increase residential	Increase home care supports
4	Increase residential	Increase residential	Health care training on AD	Increase residential	Financial help w/ care costs	Health care training on AD
5	Research on prevention	Research on prevention	Research on prevention	Research on prevention	Research on prevention	Financial help w/ care costs
			Protections safety, abuse*	*Tied with 5th recommendation		Promote health care quality*

ADWG Draft of High Level Goals

- Increase public awareness, engagement, education
- Advance public health approaches
- Ensure well-being & safety of people with dementia
- Establish dementia-capable health care system
- Improve access to affordable care in setting of choice
- Ensure access to supports & services for family caregivers
- Promote translational research and service innovation

Considerations for County Planning

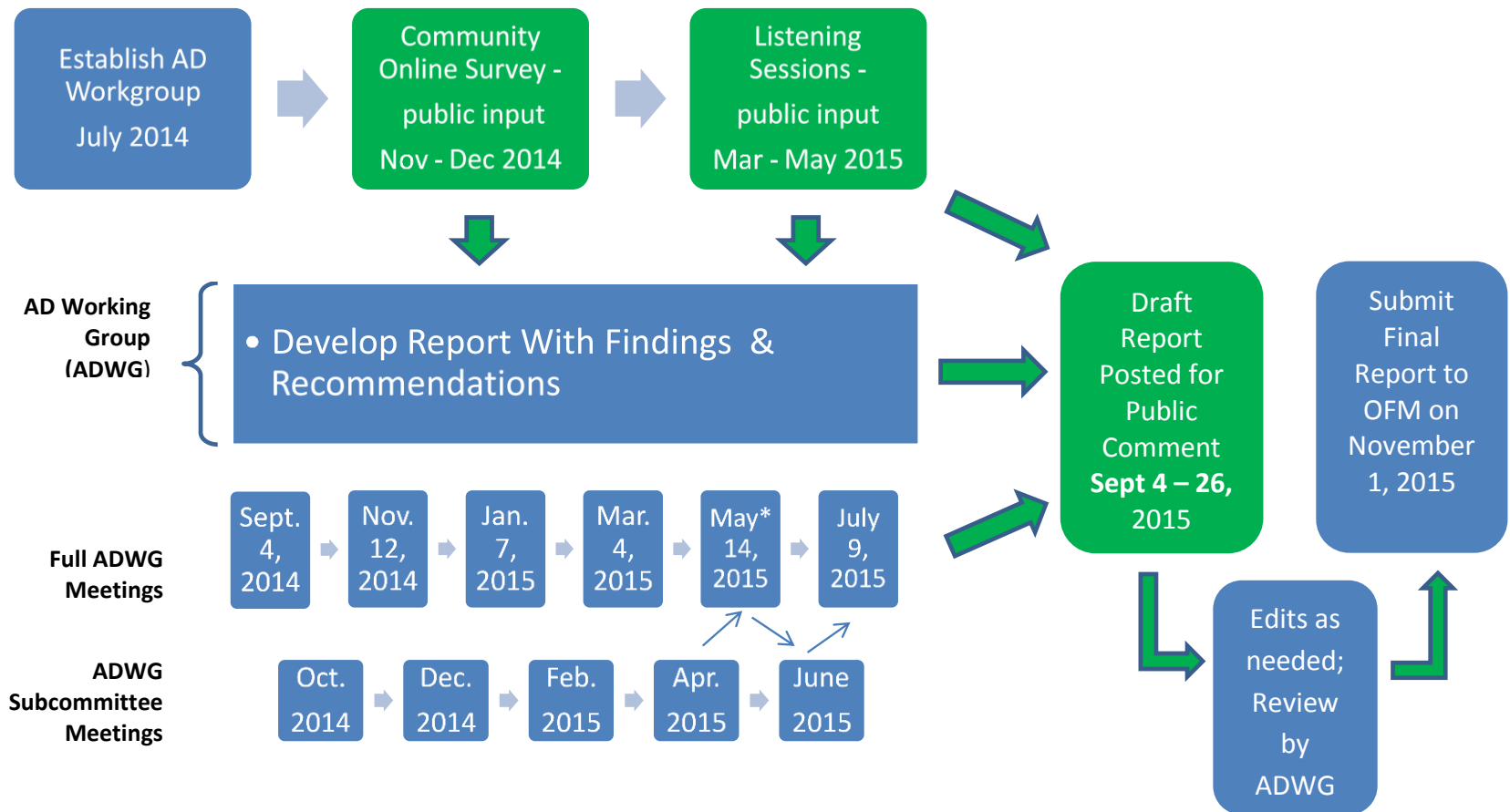
- Consider approaches across life course
 - Promote health, address chronic illness, healthy aging
 - Heart health = brain health
 - Relay the importance of early detection/diagnosis
 - Consider early to late stage needs
 - Promote advanced planning for End-of-life
- Build and strengthen community ⇔ collaborate
 - Public-Private partnerships (health care, public health, LTSS, AA, etc.)
 - Elder friendly, Dementia friendly (gatekeepers, 1st responders, etc.)
- African Americans are about 2x more likely and Hispanics are about 1.5x more likely than older whites to have AD/dementia
 - Need culturally-sensitive messages and approaches
- Build upon other effective work
 - National AD plan, CDC Healthy Brain Initiative

ADWG Next Steps

- Develop specific strategies and recommendations
- Draft report
- Public comment in September 2015
- Submit to OFM by November 1, 2015



Timeline and Work Plan



For more information

Project web page:

- <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/altsa/stakeholders/developing-state-plan-address-alzheimers-disease>

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