California Department of Public Health

Alzheimer’s Disease Program

June 20, 2018

Presented to California Health and Human Services Agency
Olmstead Advisory Committee

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What is Alzheimer’s disease?

*Alzheimer’s disease was the fourth leading cause of death in California in 2016.*

(National Center for Health Statistics. Stats of the State of California, 2016).
Alzheimer’s Disease Program

The State of California provides administrative oversight for:

- Ten California Alzheimer’s Disease Centers (CADCs)
  - Diagnosis and treatment of patients
  - Education and training of health professionals
  - Evaluation of the ten Alzheimer’s Disease Centers

- Alzheimer’s Disease Research Tax Check-Off Fund
  - Provision of more than $24 million in research funds to university researchers, medical centers, health systems, and others.

- CA Senate Bill 613 (Guideline for Alzheimer’s Disease Management) and Senate Bill 833 (Early Diagnosis and Detection Toolkit)
California Alzheimer’s Disease Center Locations

- UC Davis – Sacramento
- UC Davis – Walnut Creek
- UC San Francisco
- UC San Francisco – Fresno
- Stanford University

- UC Los Angeles
- University of Southern California (USC)
- USC – Rancho Los Amigos
- UC Irvine
- UC San Diego
Assessment of Cognitive Complaints Toolkit

• Purpose:
  – 1) to enable accurate diagnosis of dementia due to Alzheimer’s disease in a primary care setting,
  – 2) to help clinicians identify situations where diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease is not straightforward, and
  – 3) help make appropriate referrals.
Assessment of Cognitive Complaints Toolkit

- California Senate Bill 833
  - Allocated $2.5 million from the CA Budget Act of 2016 to each of the ten California Alzheimer’s Disease Centers
  - The entire $2.5 million from CA SB 833 was evenly distributed to all ten Centers
  - Legislation sponsored by the Alzheimer’s Association
  - Funding ends June 30, 2019
Assessment of Cognitive Complaints Toolkit

- Importance of Early Detection and Diagnosis
- The Toolkit is intended for the general clinical practice setting.
### Assessment of Cognitive Complaints Toolkit

**Subdomain:** MEMORY

**Question:** Do you have any problems with your memory or thinking?

**Prompts:**
- Trouble keeping track of schedule?
- Misplacing items often (e.g., phone, keys)?
- Relying more on notes?
- Having more trouble with recent memory (conversations, recent events) compared to remote memory?
- Having trouble remembering how to get to familiar places or how to do familiar tasks?
- Repetitive questions?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
<th>Indications for Referral (for Diagnostic Purposes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Occasionally misplace an item or forget a word but it is not disruptive. Occasionally walk into a room and forget why but reason always comes back fairly quickly. Retrieval of events/information may be slower than before but can retrieve desired information most of the time.</td>
<td>Normal aging.</td>
<td>No referral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never forgot important events, but loss of details (e.g., remembered going making an appointment but forgot what day).</td>
<td>Typical of AD. This would be very early, concerning in terms of the type of memory loss but sounds very mild and can also be seen with normal aging.</td>
<td>Typical of AD/No referral.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relying on notes, calendar, assistance on others to remember information they used to manage on own. Recent information/events lost compared to relatively intact information/events from long ago. Misplacing items is a regular occurrence, disruptive to daily schedule. Repetitive questions or storytelling. Symptoms are gradually and progressively worsening.</td>
<td>Typical of AD.</td>
<td>Typical of AD/No referral.</td>
</tr>
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Assessment of Cognitive Complaints Toolkit

- Principles of the Underlying Toolkit
- Wellness Check/Identification of Significant Cognitive Complaints
- Full Assessment: History and Physical Exam
Assessment of Cognitive Complaints Toolkit

- Lab and Imaging Assessment
- Counseling
- Billing Guidance
Stanford University - California Alzheimer’s Disease Center has developed the Geriatric Depression and Dementia Scale mobile application.

The Geriatric Depression and Dementia Scale mobile app is now publicly available for Android and iOS devices.

Disclosure of Diagnoses
Percentage of Seniors Diagnosed with Specified Condition or Their Caregivers Who Are Aware of the Diagnosis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Awareness Rate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's Disease</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Most Common Cancers*</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular Disease</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Blood Pressure</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthritis</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Breast, Lung, Prostate and Colorectal
Source: Alzheimer's Association, 2015 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures
For more information on the Geriatric Depression and Dementia Scale, please visit the California Department of Public Health, Alzheimer’s Disease Program website at:

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DCDIC/CDCB/Pages/AlzheimersDiseaseResources.aspx
Questions?

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