

Integrated delivery of early detection, diagnosis and support for Alzheimer's disease and other dementias in rural populations: *challenges and opportunities*

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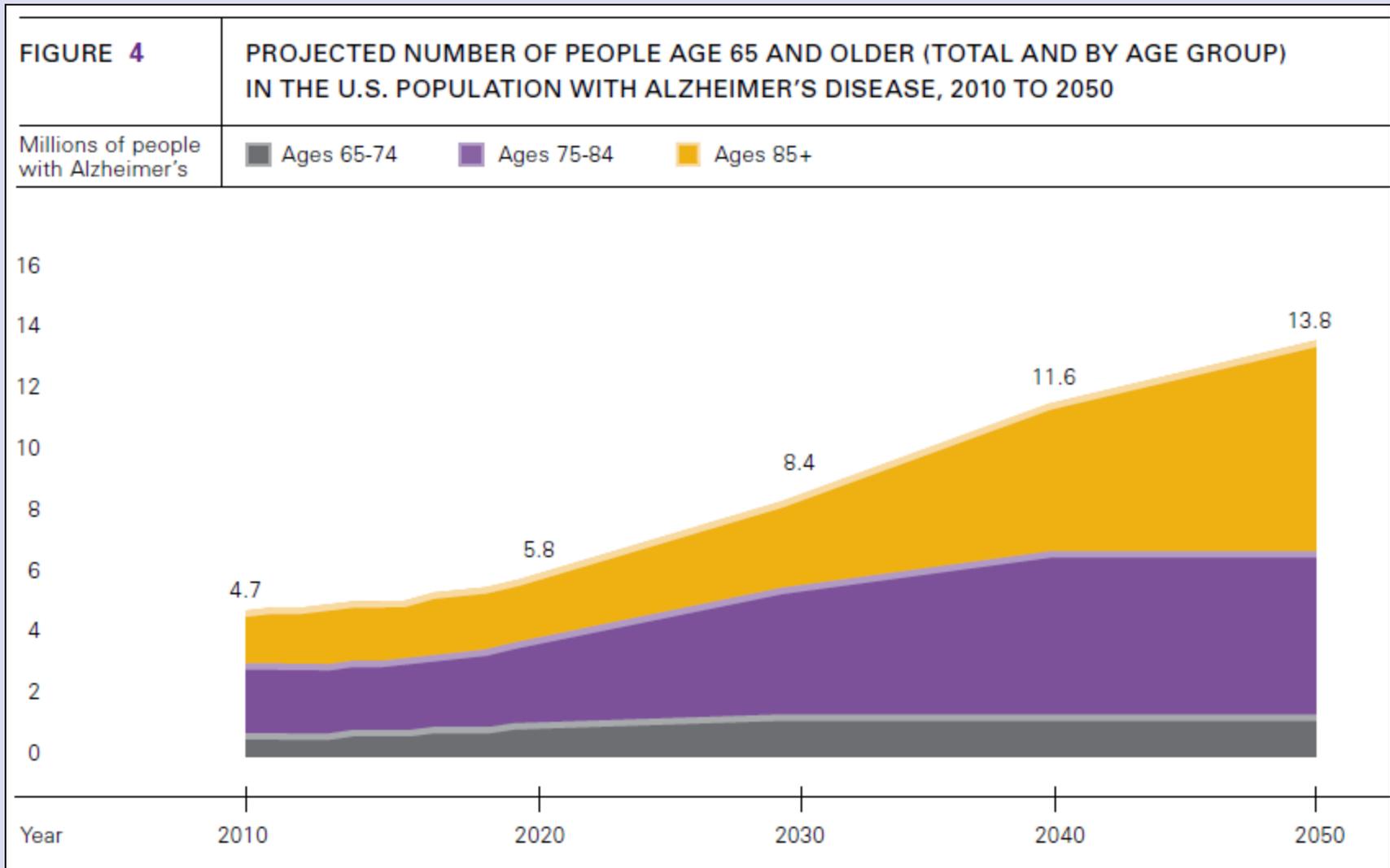
Alzheimer's Association Minnesota-North Dakota

Session Objectives

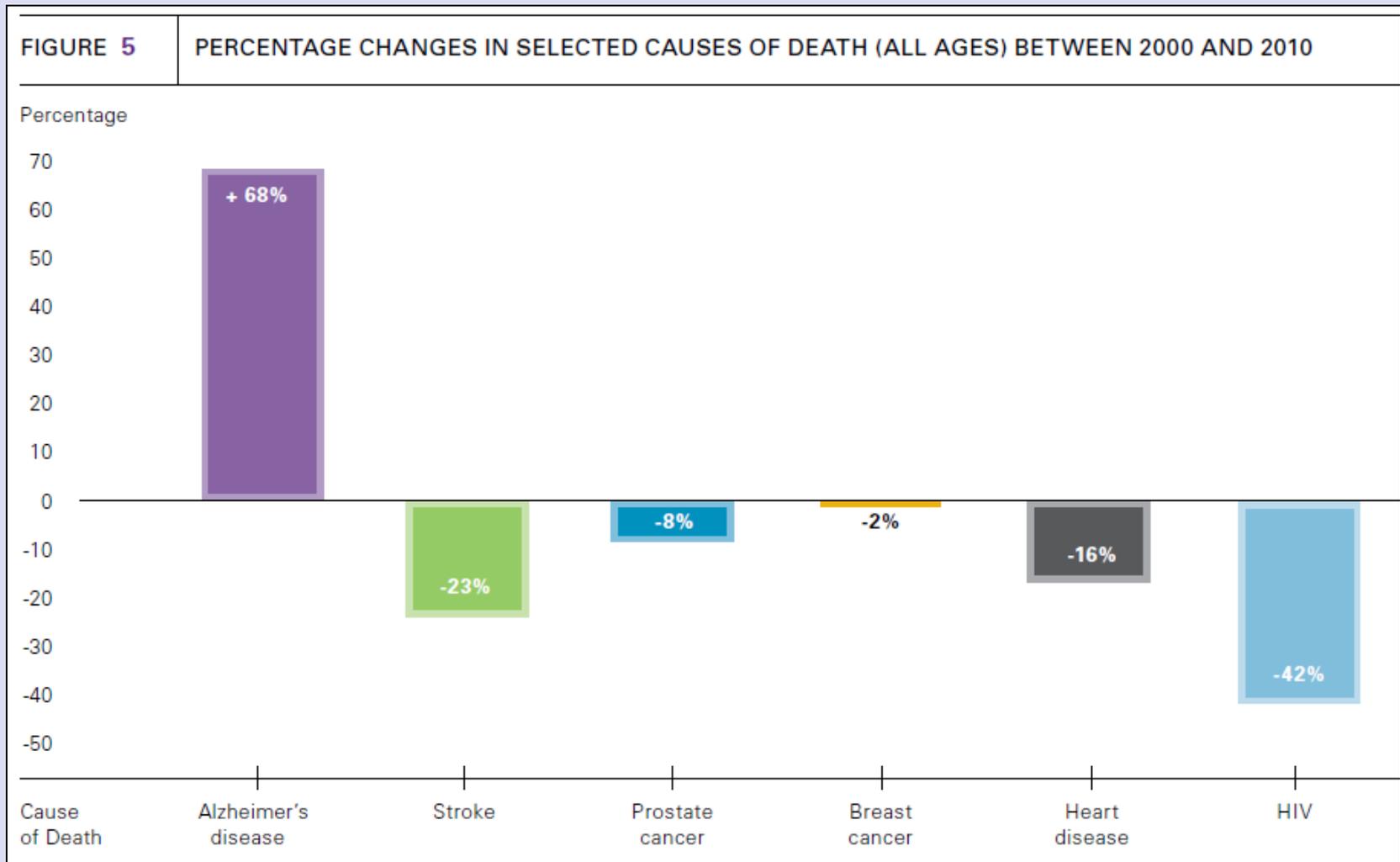
- To learn about the merits of early detection of dementia
- To better understand the integrated approach required to meet the needs of the patient, family, medical providers, and support service providers regarding a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias
- To better understand options for connection to community support service
- To learn about the state of Minnesota initiative "ACT on Alzheimer's"

Impact of Alzheimer's Disease

Impact of Alzheimer's Disease: Prevalence



Impact of Alzheimer's Disease: Mortality

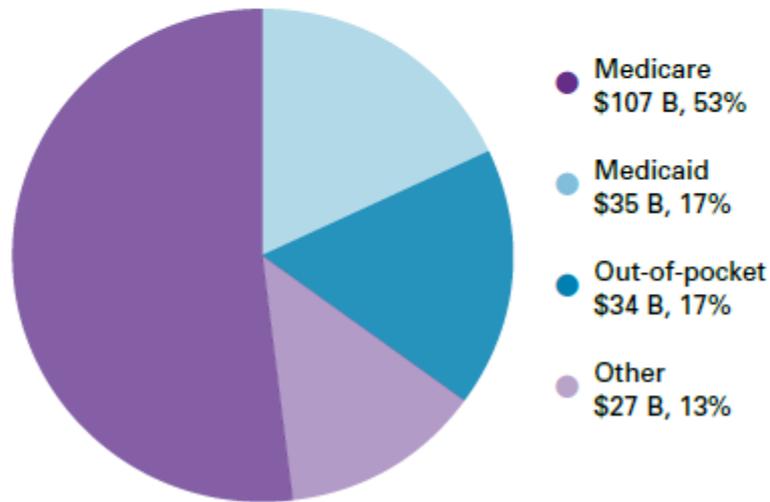


Impact of Alzheimer's Disease: Cost

FIGURE 10

AGGREGATE COSTS OF CARE BY PAYER FOR AMERICANS AGE 65 AND OLDER WITH ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND OTHER DEMENTIAS, 2013*

Total cost: \$203 Billion (B)



Merits of early detection of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias

Benefits of Early Diagnosis

- Optimize current medical management
- Improve clinical outcomes
- Relief gained from better understanding
- Maximize decision-making autonomy
- Open the door to service delivery
- Risk reduction
- Plan for the future
- Avoid or reduce future costs
- Diagnosis as a human right

Barriers to Early ID & Treatment

- Cognitive Assessment
 - Medicare Annual Wellness visit cognitive assessment not yet integrated into usual care
 - Assessment tools/ measures & methods not defined by CMS
- AD Diagnosis
 - less than 50% diagnosed in primary care
 - less than 35% have diagnosis in medical record
- AD Treatment
 - less than 50% of those diagnosed receive any drug or non-drug treatment (disease education, etc)
 - **2 year delay from MD referral to patient action**

Physician Barriers to Early Diagnosis

- Insufficient training, knowledge
 - Limited knowledge of screening/diagnostic/management tools
 - Mistaking signs of dementia for normal aging
- Perceived limitation of treatment options
 - Lack of appreciation for the impact of early intervention
- Disclosure discomfort
 - Fear of delivering a “death sentence”
 - Fear of patient, family reaction
 - Concern about making the wrong diagnosis
 - Fear of opening Pandora’s box and managing a patient’s complex needs
 - Potential negative implications for the provider/patient relationship

Barriers to Community Connection

1. Under-diagnosis
2. Lack of understanding about benefits of non-drug treatment
3. Lack of knowledge about available resources
4. Missed / delayed connection to resources
5. Unprepared communities

Universal Themes in Dementia

1. Lack of knowledge / education
2. Need for support and respite
3. Emotional stress, burden
4. Role changes
5. Interplay of family dynamics
6. Communication difficulties
7. Neglected health of caregivers
8. Need to support individual with dementia
9. Challenging behaviors
10. Planning for the future

**Integrated approach required to meet the
needs of the patient, family, medical
providers, and support service providers**

Essentia Health: Challenges and Opportunities

- Problem:
 - Essentia Health is an integrated health care system (68 clinics, 18 hospitals, > 1500 providers, > 900,000 patients) in MN, WI, ND, ID
 - *There is an urgent need to improve all aspects of dementia care*
 - provide a standardized approach to dementia screening, diagnosis, and management of dementia and other chronic conditions
 - imperative in order to sustain quality of life for the individual with dementia and for their family

Dementia Care at Essentia Health

- Critical issues
 - standardized and centralized care
 - improved access
 - delivery of services on a timely basis
- Overcome barriers to making a diagnosis of dementia
 - doubts about value of diagnosis given limited treatment options
 - concern over risk of misdiagnosis
 - lack of knowledge of local dementia support services

Recognize barriers and then propose/evaluate ways to overcome them through training, education, and facilitation

Dementia Care at Essentia Health

- Development
 - Advisory workgroup
 - primary care (providers, nurse practitioners, and staff in family medicine, elder care, internal medicine)
 - Specialty care (neurology, neuropsychology)
 - Community partners (Alzheimer's Association-local and state, Arrowhead Area Agency on Aging, and Family Memory Care Consultants)
 - SmartSet for electronic medical record (EPIC/Encompass) created based on ACT on Alzheimer's Physician tool kit of screening, diagnostic, post-diagnostic algorithms

Essentia Health

Dementia Capable Health Care Homes

- Integration and implementation
 - Goal: implement and evaluate standardized approach to dementia diagnosis and care to improve outcomes for patients and families
 - Pilot testing to occur at two HCH sites

Clinic	Setting	Population 65+	HCH
EH-Ely	Rural	1,900	Established
EH-West Duluth	Urban	2,200	New

Essentia Health

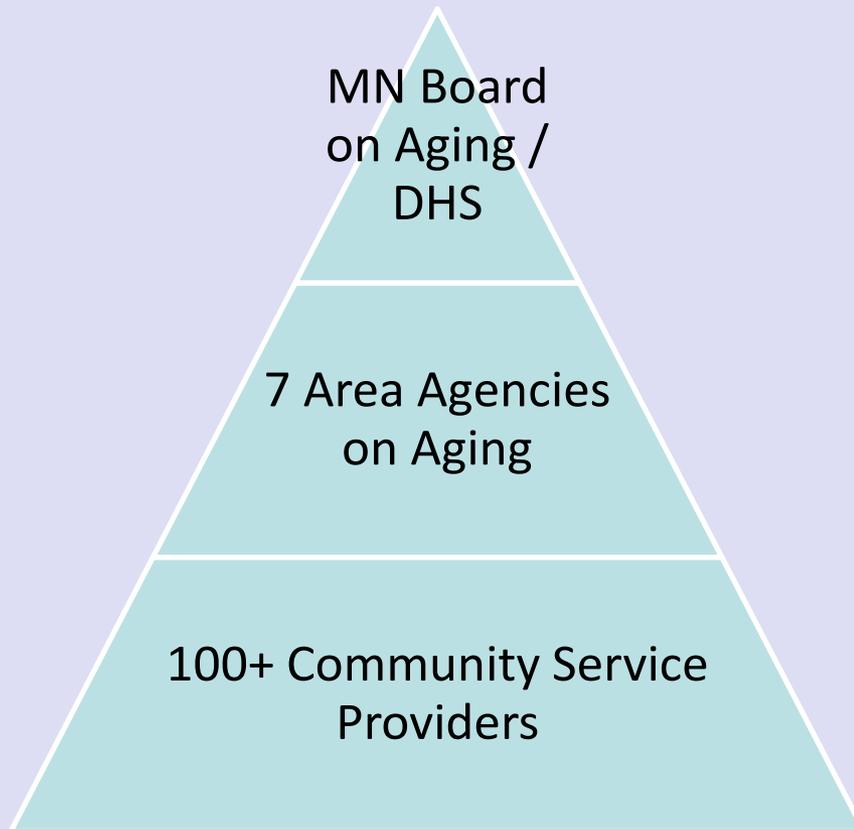
Dementia Capable HCH Lessons

- Expectations for lessons learned from pilot testing phase
 - Evaluate effectiveness of implementation into existing care management models
 - Improve efficiency and flow throughout EH system
 - Evaluation impact on individuals and their families
 - Cost of care
 - Provide foundation to inform integration and implementation throughout the EH system

Options for connection to support service providers

ARDC Arrowhead Area Agency on Aging (AAAA)

MN's Aging Network



How Area Agencies Have Impact

- Consult one-on-one with older adults and their families about services, housing choices, caregiver support, Medicare, benefits, county services
- Help older adults transition across care settings
- Identify needs and distribute federal and state resources to fund services for seniors and caregivers
- Partner to develop effective services and programs

Minnesota's Aging Network

Minnesota Board on Aging designated Area Agencies on Aging for statewide coverage

- Experts on community services, caregiving, volunteer support, housing options, Medicare and public benefits
- Hub organization for local vendor networks and regional “Aging Network”

Integrated delivery of early detection and support from Aging Network perspective

Opportunities

- Aging Network has been seeking this opportunity to partner with health care in systematic way for a long time. Our services, many targeted to people not on Medicaid programs, are important affordable supports to help individuals achieve their health care goals.
- Area Agencies on Aging / Senior LinkAge Line® will bring our expertise on community services (and local networks) , community service navigators, housing, financing options, Medicare and other public programs to the table.

Challenges

- Need better infrastructure for efficient and secure communication between community providers to allow sharing and coordinating care plans.
- Service coverage for many services in rural areas not uniform – service voids in some areas.
- Multiple “coordinator/ navigator” roles emerging on health care and community care side. Finding one another and role sorting will take time.

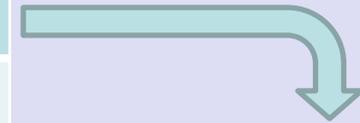
AAAA: Response to Essentia's Dementia Initiative

- Facilitating small work group of community service providers serving pilot clinic locations
 - AAAA / Senior LinkAge Line®
 - Alzheimer's Association
 - Minnesota Family Memory Program (VSCCI)
- All share capacity to offer counseling in some form and connection to other community services
- Exploring care planning tools/protocols / communication processes within (and beyond) the group to understand best way to collectively support clinic efforts to identify persons with dementia.
- Goal is quality consumer experience / minimize duplication / maximize use of scarce counseling resources.

Minnesota Aging Network

Select Services - 2012

Service	Consumers
Caregiver Services	12,500
Chore/Homemaker	5,000
Home Delivery Meals	11,400
Transportation	13,000
Legal Assistance	4,900
Matter of Balance Chronic Disease Self Management	1,400
Information and Assistance Senior LinkAge Line®	87,800

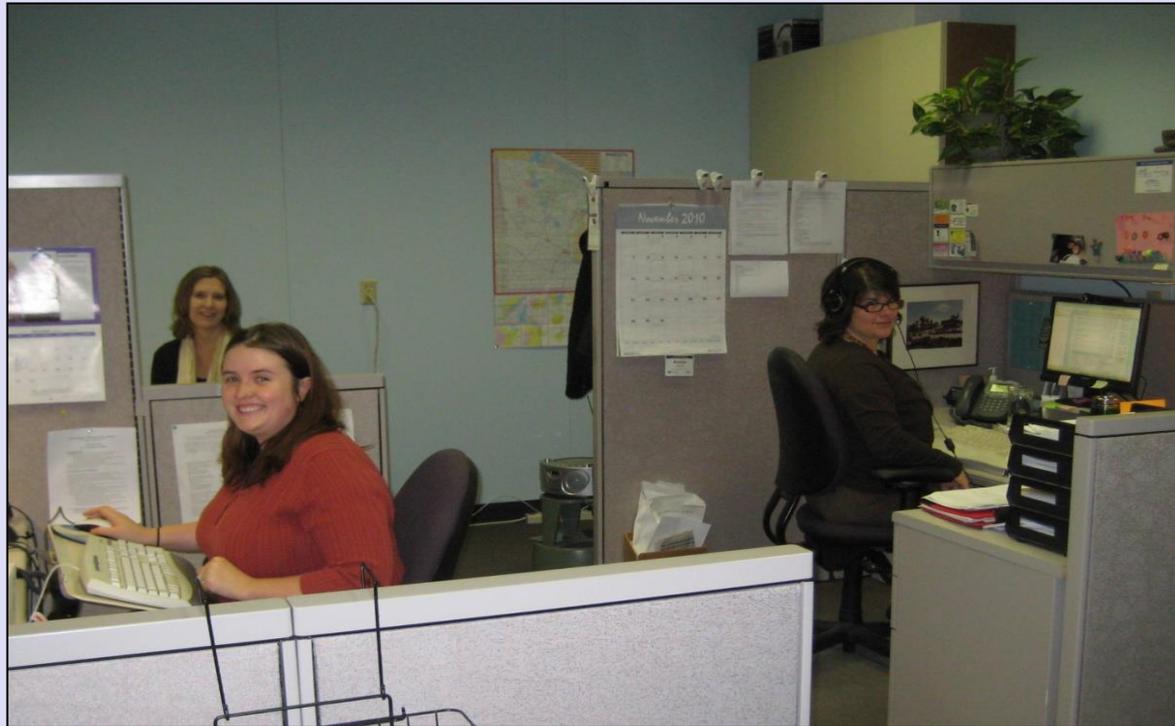


Average Age: 78
71% Rural
50% Live Alone
? % with memory loss

100+ Contracted Community Providers
330,000 volunteer hours

Senior LinkAge Line®

Arrowhead Contact Center



ARDC Arrowhead Area Agency on Aging
Duluth, MN

Senior LinkAge Line®

Free, objective and comprehensive counseling

- ✓ **By phone** 1-800-333-2433
- ✓ **In-person** at outreach locations
- ✓ **On-line** chat at MN Help Network at www.MinnesotaHelp.info®
- ✓ Provided via 7 contact centers across the state - employees of Area Agencies on Aging
 - Warren, Fergus Falls, St. Paul, Slayton, Rochester, Duluth, St. Cloud

MN law on Referrals to Senior LinkAge Line®

Minnesota Statute 2010, Section 256B.0911

Requires Senior LinkAge Line® to develop referral protocols and processes that will assist certified health care homes and hospitals to identify older adults at risk of nursing home placement (and those with current and anticipated long term care needs) and determine when to refer these individuals to the Senior LinkAge Line® for long-term care options counseling.

Referral forms to connect Senior LinkAge Line[®] to patients

- <https://mnhelpforms.revation.com/hhcreferral/form.php>
- http://www.mnaging.net/~media/MNAging/Docs/Advisor/LTCCE/LTCCE_HCH-HospitalReferral_FaxForm_2013-01.ashx

**A glimpse of what rural community support
can look like**

Care Consultant Caregiver Consultant



*Photo courtesy of Community Partners Living at Home
Program – Two Harbors, MN*

Exercise Buddies: helping to maintain function



Photo courtesy of Northwoods Hospice Respite Partners – Ely, MN

Providing companionship and respite for caregiver while caregiver attends a support group



Photo courtesy of Northwoods Hospice Respite Partners – Ely, MN

A ride to the doctor's office



Photo courtesy of Volunteer Services of Carlton County, Inc.

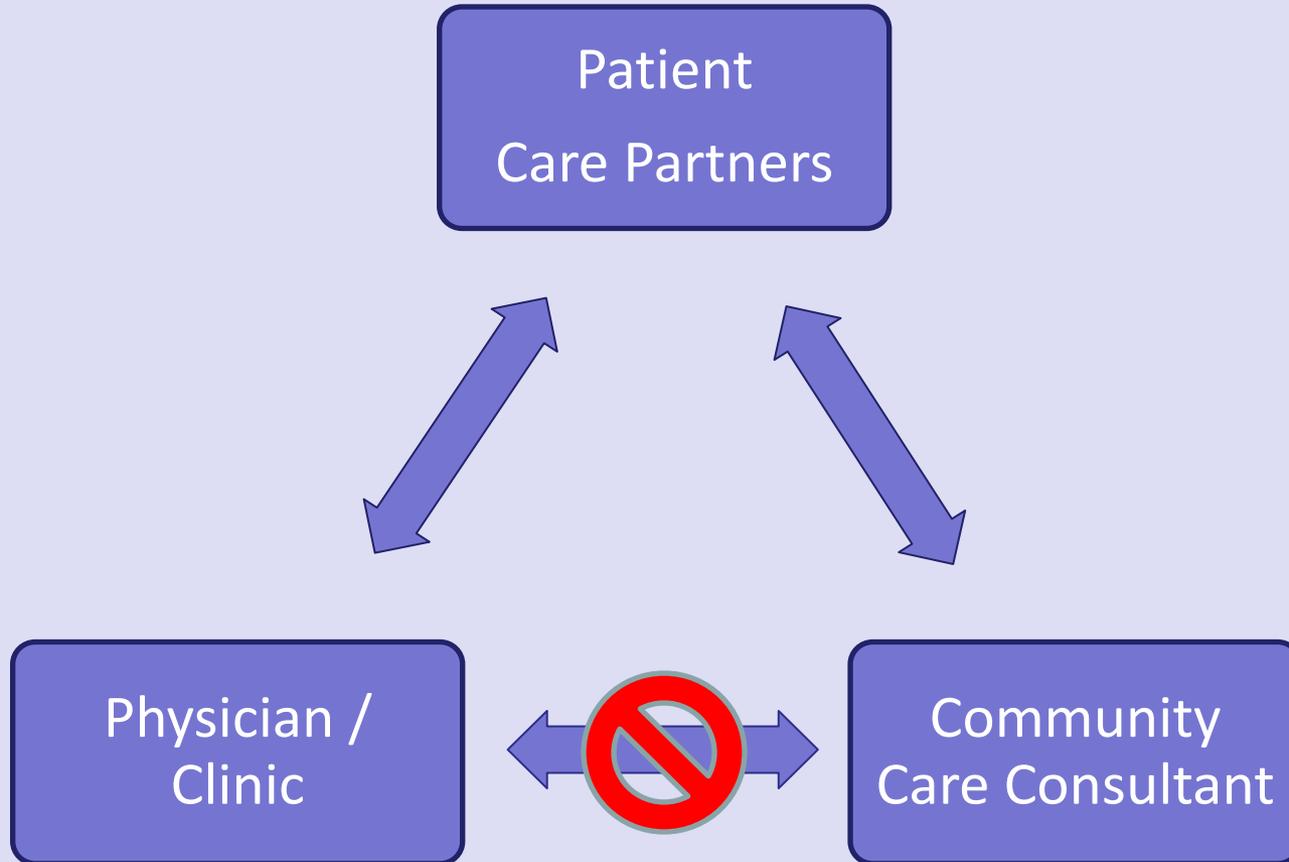
Adult Day Program



*Photo courtesy of ElderCircle
Adult Day Program – Grand
Rapids, MN*

The role of warm connection

Usual Care



Direct Connect Goals

- Strengthen physician relationships
- Encourage earlier diagnosis
- Increase physician referrals
- Reduce the time between diagnosis & non-drug treatment from 2 years to 2 weeks
- Support families through education, planning assistance, and connection to programs & services that improve quality of life

Direct Connect Process

- MD recommends non-drug treatment as part of care plan upon diagnosis
- Patient signs records release waiver
- Waiver with patient information faxed to secure line at Alzheimer's Association
- Care Consultant follows up with patient
- Plan developed, patient introduced to services
- Plan communicated to physician

Patient Referral Form

Provider: Please FAX to 1-(866) 555-5555

Patient

I give permission for my physician to give my name, address, phone number, and the patient information below to the Alzheimer's Association so that a representative from the Association may contact me or my personal representative about support and educational opportunities that are available to me and my family. I understand that the Association will be providing feedback to my physician based on our contact.

Patient's Signature _____ Date _____

(Please Print)

May we identify ourselves as the Alzheimer's Association when we contact you? Yes No

* * * * *

Personal Representative's Name _____ Date _____

(Please Print)

Phone Number _____ Relationship to Person with Memory Problem: _____

Name of Patient _____ **MoCA/MMSE/SLUMS Score** _____

Diagnosis _____ **Date of diagnosis** _____

Primary Concerns/Reason for Referral:

- Discuss medical and legal powers of attorney
- Mentor program
- Provide options for adult day programs in the community
- Caregiver respite options, in home care aids
- Discuss medication compliance and management
- Caregiver stress reduction strategies
- Early Stage programs
- Alternative living planning (Memory Care, Assisted Living)
- Safe Return Program
- Support groups

Physician's Signature _____

Progress Report

To Referring Partner: Dr. James Smith

Phone #: 651-551-5151

Fax #: 651-254-0012

RE: John Erickson (pt) Jill Erickson (spouse)

Address: 3700 Sunset Blvd Minneapolis, MN 55439

Dear Dr. Smith,

Thank you for referring John and Jill for care consultation at the Alzheimer's Association. This correspondence indicates that we have received the referral and we have taken steps to contact the individual listed above.

At this time we are successful with talking with the caregiver. The following is what transpired during our contact:

- Scheduled in person individual/family meeting
- Meeting scheduled for: 2/2/12

Additional information provided:

Medic Alert Safe Return

Meeting of the Minds conference brochure

Trial Match- clinical trials brochure

Education about dementia and progression, importance of asking for help from friends/family

Education on senior housing, day programs and home health care

Living Well workbook

**See attached care plan

Thank you for the opportunity to work with this individual/family. Please contact us if we can be of further assistance!

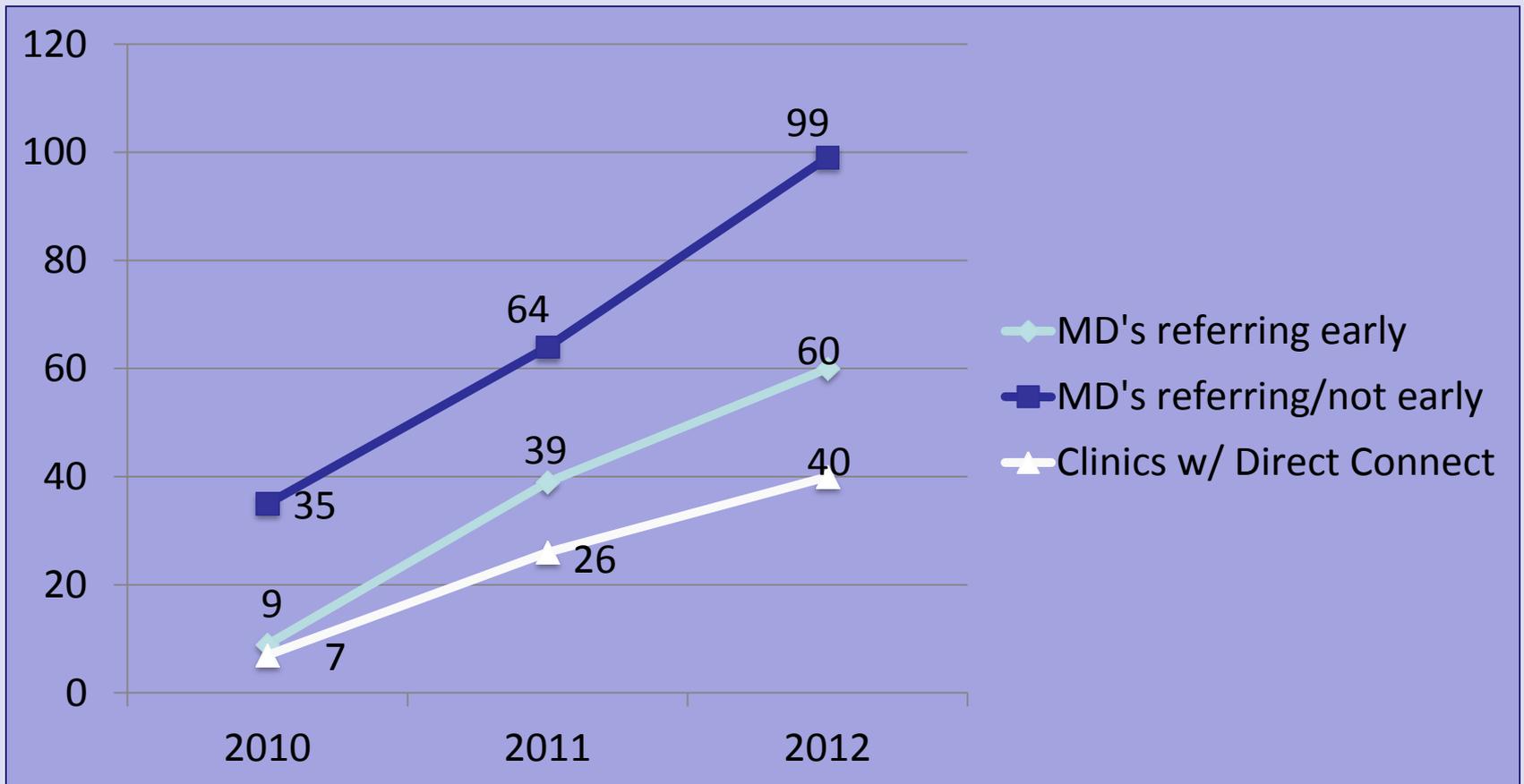
Direct Connect Program Video



Direct Connect Outcomes

- Increased physician referrals & number of physicians referring
- Strengthened physician relationships
- Encouraged earlier diagnosis / treatment
- **Reduced the time between diagnosis & non-drug treatment from 2 years to 2 weeks**
- Increased the number of families supported through education, planning assistance, and connection to community-based programs & services that improve quality of life

What type of referrals do we get?



↑
MD Outreach
Manager Hired

Challenges

- Direct Connect must be explained in detail and reinforced for doctors to adopt / begin using
- Need the right staff person for MD outreach
 - Social workers may not be trained in physician outreach and engagement
- Time constraints: it takes patience and ongoing / multiple clinic visits to make referrals happen
- Direct Connect is only maintained if feedback loop with care consultant is in place

**State of Minnesota initiative:
ACT on Alzheimer's**

What is ACT on Alzheimer's

statewide

50+
ORGANIZATIONS

150+
INDIVIDUALS

voluntary

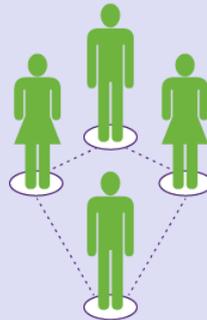
collaborative

IMPACTS OF ALZHEIMER'S

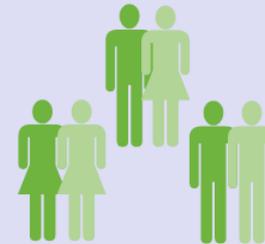
BUDGETARY



SOCIAL



PERSONAL



Genesis of ACT on Alzheimer's



- 2009 Legislative Mandate for Alzheimer's Disease Working Group (ADWG)
- Legislative Report Filed in January 2011
- ACT on Alzheimer's is second generation of work focusing on implementation

Goals of ACT on Alzheimer's



Provider Practice Tools

provider tools for identifying and managing cognitive impairment



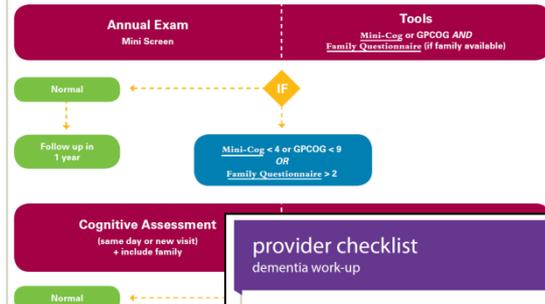
alzheimer's association

collectiveactionlab.com

alz.org/mnnd | 800.272.3900

Photo: © Corbis Images

cognitive impairment identification flow chart



intervention checklist for alzheimer's disease and related dementias

- Diagnostic Uncertainty & Behavior Management**
 - Refer to specialist as needed
 - Neurologist (dementia focus, if possible)
 - Geriatrician
 - Geriatric Psychiatrist
 - Memory Doc
- Counseling, Education, Support & Planning**
 - Link to community resources
 - Alzheimer's Association 24/7 Helpline: 800.272.3900 alz.org/mnnd
 - Senior Link 800.333.2411 Minnesota
 - Provide 'Taking Action Workbook'
- Stimulation / Activity / Maximizing Function**
 - Daily mental, physical, & social activity
 - Provide 'Living Well Workbook'
 - Adult da (for concrete recommendations)
 - Sensory aids (hearing aids, pocket talker, glasses)
- Safety**
 - Driving
 - Counsel on risks: "At the Crossroads" publication; refer for driving test or report to DMV as indicated
 - Encourage DPOA, eld as needed
 - Medication Management
 - Family oversight or public health nurse / home care
 - Note: Individual are vulnerable at a higher risk!*
 - Financial/Legal
 - Encourage DPOA, eld as needed
- Advanced Care Planning**
 - Complete advanced care plan
 - Refer to advanced care planning facilitator within system
 - Encourage completion of healthcare directive form
- Medications**
 - Memory
 - Donepezil, rivastigmine patch and galantamine
 - Memantine (mid-late stage)
 - Mood & Behavior
 - SSRIs or SNRIs
 - Avoid/Minimize
 - Anticholinergics, hypnotics and narcotics
 - Antipsychotics (not to be used in Lewy Body dementia)

provider checklist dementia work-up

Follow these diagnostic guidelines in response to patient failure on cognitive screening (e.g., Mini-Cog) or other signs of possible cognitive impairment.

- History and Physical**
 - Review onset, course, and nature of memory and cognitive deficits (Alzheimer's Association Family Questionnaire may assist) and any associated behavioral, medical or psychosocial issues
 - Assess ADLs and IADLs, including driving and possible medication and financial mismanagement
 - Conduct structured mental status exam (e.g., MoCA, SLUMS, MMSE)
 - Assess mental health (consider depression, anxiety, chemical dependency)
 - Perform neurological exam focusing on focal/lateralizing signs, vision, including visual fields, and extracocular movements, hearing, speech, gait, coordination, and evidence of involuntary or impaired movements
- Diagnostics**
 - 1. Routine lab tests**
 - CBC, BUN, BUN, Cr, Ca, LFTs, Glucose
 - 2. Neuroimaging**
 - CT or MRI when clinically indicated
 - Dementia screening labs**
 - TSH, B12
 - 3. Neuropsychological testing**
 - Indicated in cases of early or mild symptom presentation, for differential diagnosis, determination of nature and severity of cognitive functioning, and/or development of appropriate treatment plan
 - Typically maximally beneficial in the following score ranges: MoCA 19-27; SLUMS 18-27; MMSE 18-24
 - Contingent labs (per patient history)**
 - RPR or MHA-TP; HIV, heavy metals
- Diagnosis**
 - Mild Cognitive Impairment**
 - Mild deficit in one cognitive function: memory, executive, visuospatial, language, attention
 - Intact ADLs and IADLs; does not meet criteria for dementia
 - Alzheimer's disease**
 - Most common type of dementia (60-80% of cases)
 - Memory loss, confusion, disorientation, dysomnia, impaired judgment/behavior, apathy/depression
 - Dementia with Lewy Bodies/Parkinson's dementia**
 - Second most common type of dementia (up to 30% of cases)
 - Hallmark symptoms include visual hallucinations, REM sleep disorder, parkinsonism, and significant fluctuations in cognition
 - Frontotemporal dementia**
 - Third most common type of dementia primarily affecting individuals in their 50s and 60s
 - EITHER marked changes in behavior/personality OR language variant (difficulty with speech production or loss of word meaning)
 - Vascular dementia**
 - Relatively rare in pure form (6-10% of cases)
 - Symptoms often overlap with those of AD; frequently there is relative sparing of recognition memory
- Family Meeting**
 - Include family care partners
 - Review intervention checklist for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias
 - Refer to Alzheimer's Association (800.272.3900/alz.org/mnnd) or Senior LinkAge Line (800.333.2433/minnesotahelp.info)

Dementia Care Plan Checklist

- Patient / Care Partner Education
- Medication Therapy / Disease Management
- Reduce Excess Disability
 - Treat / manage co-existing conditions
 - Health, Wellness and Engagement
 - Address Safety Risk
- Planning Assistance
- Connection to Community Supportive Services / Therapies
 - Direct / Warm Referral + Follow-Up

Community-Based Agencies & Programs

**COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS
SUPPORTING DEMENTIA CLIENTS AND THEIR CARE PARTNERS (DRAFT)**

Diagnostic Uncertainty or Newly Diagnosed	<p>If client has diagnosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer or refer to care consultation for AD/RD • Reinforce diagnosis (stage-specific) • Provide foundational information about AD/RD with stage-specific info on local services, if known <p>If no diagnosis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct screening; provide results to person with AD and to Care Partner, if present/permitted • Refer to primary care or specialist for full evaluation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neurologist, Geriatric Psychiatrist, Geriatrician, Memory Disorders Clinic <p>In all cases, stay with family during journey or refer to ongoing care consultation service that will do so</p>
Counseling, Education, Support and Planning	<p>Provide or refer to (stage-specific resources, if available):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care consultant/Alzheimer's Association • AD/dementia competent staff for planning support • Person-with-AD support group • Resources regarding assisting a person with AD/RD including behavior management resources • Caregiver respite, education, and self-care resources, including AD caregiver support groups, caregiver education and training services/programs
Stimulation / Activity / Maximizing Function	<p>Provide or refer to stage-specific resources such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wellness and risk reduction programs (e.g., AD adult day services, exercise clubs, physical activity, nutrition) • Therapy referrals (OT, PT, Speech, Counseling) • Sensory and Mobility aids (e.g., vision, hearing, walking)
Legal/Financial, Driving, & Home Safety Issues	<p>Provide or refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial/Legal: elder law attorney, financial agent (e.g., DPOA, will/trust, insurance and financial review) • Driving evaluation, alternative transportation options • Home safety resources and adaptations • Medic-Alert
Advanced Care Planning	<p>Provide or refer to (stage-specific resources):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long-term Care Consultation • Online healthcare directive forms • An advanced care planning facilitator • Palliative Care
Medication Management	<p>Provide or refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary care provider or specialist who should create a comprehensive medication management plan and counsel on drug and other behavioral approaches to address co-morbidities and mood/behaviors

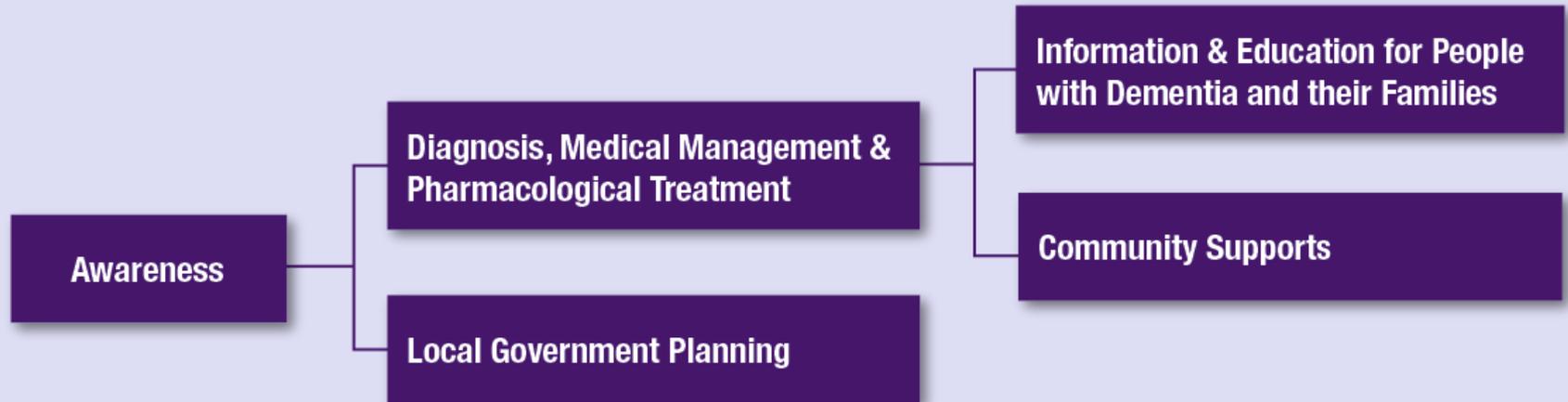
ACT on Alzheimer's  www.ACTonALZ.org

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- Distribute a simple guide with a checklist and resource information.
- Equip community agencies that assist caregivers with information.
- Strive for consistency in information and support.
- www.actonalz.org

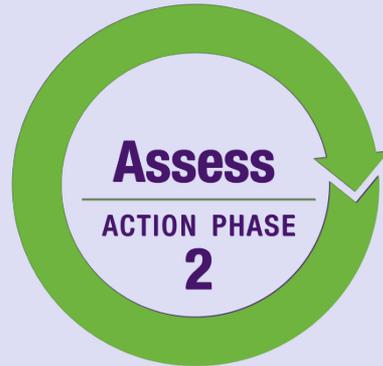
Key Elements of a Dementia Capable Community



Phases of Community Action



Convene key community leaders and members to form an Action Team.



Assess current strengths and gaps within the community.



Assess community needs and develop a plan to take action.

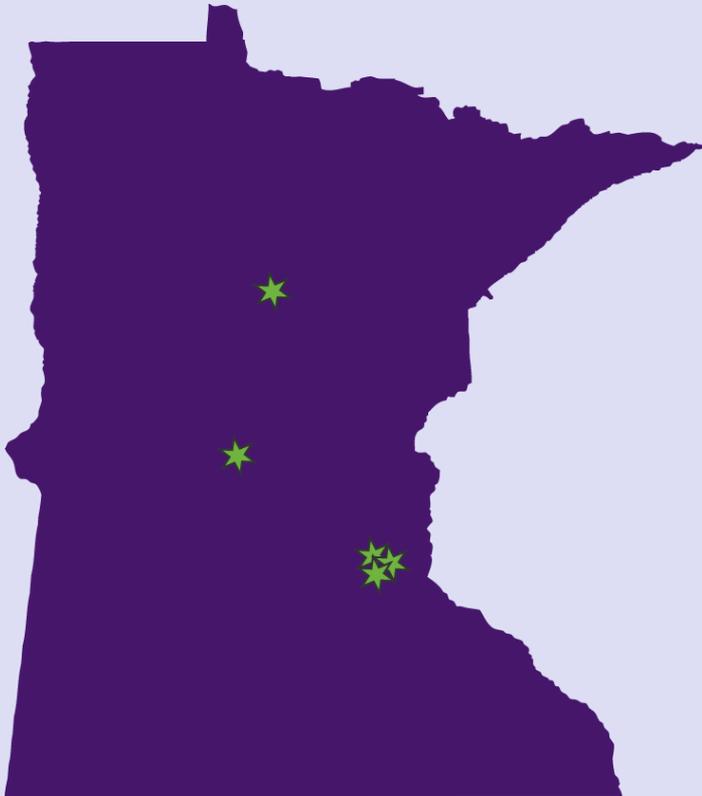


ACT Together to pursue priority goals to foster community readiness for dementia.

Building an Action Team



Pilot Action Communities



- Willmar Area Dementia Network (Willmar Area)
- Walker Community Coalition (Walker, MN)
- Twin Cities Jewish Community Alzheimer's Task Force
- St. Louis Park/Hopkins Coalition
- St. Paul Neighborhoods Coalition



References

- Essentia Health: <http://www.essentiahealth.org/Main/Home.aspx>
- ACT on Alzheimer's website: www.actonalz.org
- MN Association of Area Agencies on Aging: <http://mn4a.org>
- Minnesota Health Care Homes: <http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/>
- Minnesota Board on Aging: <http://www.mnaging.org/>
- Alzheimer's Association: www.alz.org
- Senior LinkAge Line® 1-800-333-2433 or www.MinnesotaHelp.info