CAREGIVERS may receive less outside assistance, adding to already-high levels of caregiver strain.

INDIVIDUALS living with dementia may be especially isolated and may have trouble communicating virtually, potentially causing more rapid cognitive decline.

EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON PEOPLE WITH ALZHEIMER’S AND DEMENTIA

In 2020 there were at least 42,740 more deaths than expected from ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE and DEMENTIA.

More than 1,234,000 COVID-19 CASES have been reported in long-term care settings.

34% of total COVID-19 DEATHS in the United States have been long-term care residents or workers.

48% of nursing home residents HAVE DEMENTIA.

42% of all individuals in residential care communities, including assisted living facilities, HAVE DEMENTIA.

More than 95% of people with Alzheimer’s or another dementia have chronic conditions — including conditions that increase the likelihood of severe illness due to COVID-19.

12% of Medicare* beneficiaries have been diagnosed with dementia.

Yet, as of November 2020, 32% of Medicare* beneficiaries hospitalized for COVID-19 had a dementia diagnosis.

*Medicare fee-for-service

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