

State and Local Implementation Highlights of the Healthy Brain Initiative Road Map

State/Local Health Dept	Focus of Road Map Implementation	Synopsis	YouTube Recording Title, hyperlinked	Start Time in Video (duration)	Year
Summit County Public Health Department (Ohio)	Data and evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Used local data to increase public awareness of cognitive health concerns and enable community leaders to plan community-wide response * Did local level data analysis for county and sub-county areas on factors associated with increased risk of Alzheimer's * Results used to publish statistics brief to help reader understand how dementia differentially impacts the county 	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	14:08 (2 minutes)	2020
New Jersey Department of Health	Risk reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *NJDoH conducted a brain health educational event, partnering with the Alzheimer's Association and the Rutgers University-Newark African- American Brain Health Initiative * Combined the event with a classic car show to increase the participation of older men * Participants learned about brain health, Alzheimer's disease, ways to reduce risk, and opportunities to participate in aging research 	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	23:48 (2 minutes)	2020
New Mexico Department of Health	Dementia caregiving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * NMDoH partnered with the states Aging and Long Term Services Department to encourage caregivers to participate in a free Savvy Caregivers course, designed to teach caregivers how to handle the challenge of caring for a loved one and themselves * A second course was designed to educate people with chronic conditions and their caregivers on how to manage their conditions, treatment, and how to maintain a healthy lifestyle * Course was co-marketed as older adults living with dementia are more likely to have multiple chronic conditions than their peers 	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	36:35 (2 minutes)	2020
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	Workforce development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Alongside the Alzheimer's Association Colorado Chapter, the CDPHE educated Emergency Medical Service providers how to help and treat older adults with unique medical, social, and communication challenges due to cognitive difficulties * Training is free, in person, as well as online 	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	45:20 (1 minute)	2020
Arizona Department of Health Services	Dementia caregiving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Discusses the burden of caregiving in AZ and the impact of caregiving on health * Explains the Dementia Caregivers Model (three legged stool) which was designed to assist caregivers * The three legs are linkages to care for the caregivers, the creation of a universal helpline for caregivers, and a curriculum-based training of public health professionals as a training to train the caregiver 	Supporting the Front Line: The Public Health Approach to Dementia Caregiving	9:00 (25 minutes)	2020

Wisconsin Department of Health Services	Dementia caregiving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Gives background into the creation of an online training module for caregivers to help family caregivers to understand and better address the challenging behaviors of the people they are caring for * Gives details about the funding of the project through a grant, how it was created, what topics were included and how the topics were chosen, as well as the results of the program * Also explains the next steps/ expansion of the program which will be funded by a second grant 	Supporting the Front Line: The Public Health Approach to Dementia Caregiving	35:20 (11 minutes)	2020
Louisiana Department of Health	Supporting caregivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Wanted to engage the most caregivers, which were people that are working; did so by building a learning module for supervisors to assist in identifying caregivers that may need support/ help and provide guidance to supervisors * Provided background information including signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's and dementia, help understand who is a caregiver, to recognize the signs of employee stress, to know how to approach and respond to employees dealing with caregiver stress, to provide resources and referrals to employees, and gave background on balancing caregiving and work * Outcomes include a reinforced focus on Alzheimer's and other dementias, the training was announced in newsletters, social workers got a free CEU certificate with completion of survey and post test; CEU availability was announced to LD. social workers, and a bridge between the office of Public Health and the Office of Aging and Adult Services * Lessons learned include leadership buy in, mandatory requirement vs optional, follow with support groups, move faster to replicate, to meet with HR before offering recommendations, and leave in time for editing and creation 	Case Study: Educating State Employees on Dementia Caregiving	2:15 (13 minutes)	2020
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services	Early detection (consumers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Use of data to target a population * Multi-media public awareness campaign 	State Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	24:40 (13 minutes)	2018
New York State Department of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Caregiving * Workforce development * Policies and partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * How offering support to caregivers can benefit them * Developing policies and mobilizing partnerships that they have used as examples 	State Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	43:00 (10 minutes)	2018
Utah Department of Health	Early Detection, both clinicians and consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Work with primary care physicians to undergo trainings for cog. assessments * Made statewide recommendations * Public awareness campaign 	Diagnosing Alzheimer's: the Case for Public Health Action	33:00 (14 minutes)	2019
South Carolina Department of Health	Risk Reduction (consumers)	* Examples of messaging and campaigns used to get people to take action/ be engaged to protect brain health	Take Brain Health to Heart: Evidence and Public Health Action Webinar	25:30 (8 minutes)	2018
New Mexico Department of Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Risk Reduction (consumers) * Caregiving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Monitor, increase awareness, and educate about Alzheimer's * Supported caregivers and workforce * Media campaigns 	Take Brain Health to Heart: Evidence and Public Health Action Webinar	33:40 (16 minutes)	2018

New York State Department of Health	Caregiver initiative	* Focus on caregiver support and education through regional support initiatives, community assistance program, and caregiver support for underserved communities	Family Caregiving: The Frontline of Dementia Care	25:50 (14 minutes)	2018
San Diego County	* Educate and empower * Monitor and evaluate * Develop policies and mobilize partnerships * Assure a competent workforce	*Created "Alzheimer's project" that has 4 areas that each focus on a different RM action * Created "Age Well San Diego" to build an age friendly and dementia friendly region * Created a response team for seniors in crisis	City and County Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	18:45 (14 minutes)	2018
Southern Nevada Health District	* Data analysis and planning * Healthy aging and Alzheimer's disease	* Used essential PH services wheel to assess Alzheimer's in Southern Nevada, develop policy and healthy aging plan from that, and the next step is to assure that what they created worked	City and County Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	36:00 (12 minutes)	2018
Trust for America's Health	Age-friendly public health systems	* Generate actions and changes in practice and policy through this initiative * Using aging data profiles to identify priority issue areas, developing new partnerships and collaborations, and listening to community about what is important	ASTHOConnects Series on Brain Health: Ask the Experts	7:50 (2 minutes); 24 (1 minute); 26:15 (1 minute); 27:20 (1 minute); 37:15 (1.5 minutes); 39:00 (2 minutes); 47:30 (2 minutes); 51:30 (45 seconds); 57:30 (30 seconds)	2019
Vermont Department of Health	Data analysis and planning	* Trying to create a dementia/age-friendly community for every age * Created 2 year action plan in close partnership with the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living * Focusing on brain health over the dementia epidemic	ASTHOConnects Series on Brain Health: Ask the Experts	13:35 (5 minutes); 28:15 (2 minutes); 32:15 (2 minutes); 35:20 (1.5 minutes); 41:45 (3 minutes); 45:20 (2 minutes); 50:00 (1.5 minutes); 57:00 (30 seconds)	2019
Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living	Caregiving: State systems that address quality of life and supportive services for caregivers	* Discusses importance of partnerships and how that has affected how they talk about dementia and healthy aging * Important to include community members and organizations in the conversation * Emphasize community education to help people understand dementia	ASTHOConnects Series on Brain Health: Ask the Experts	19:15 (2 minutes); 25:10 (1 minute); 30:35 (1.5 minutes); 34:20 (1 minute); 53:20 (3 minutes); 56:45 (15 seconds)	2019
Tennessee Department of Health	Risk Reduction (workforce and consumers)	* Developed brain briefs describing burden, disparities, etc. of Alzheimer's. and other dementias * Developed Healthy Brain Toolkit- increases public awareness of brain health * Developed website to ensure that PH workforce have access to information about Alzheimer's.	ASTHOConnects Series on Brain Health: Virtual Open House	7:53 (6 minutes)	2019
Tennessee Department of Health	Risk Reduction (workforce and consumers)	* Describes how the brain briefs, toolkit, and website were created and the purpose of each resource * Describes next steps the department is taking	ASTHOConnects Conversation and a Cup of Joe	17:35 (8 minutes)	2019
Washington State Department of Health	Whole-Agency Approach to Road Map Implementation and Healthy Aging	* Developed one-pager to get leadership support and to create a clear definition of healthy aging * Describes partnerships and why they are important * Describes current work and goals	ASTHOConnects Conversation and a Cup of Joe	26:40 (11 minutes)	2019

North Carolina Institute of Medicine	State Alzheimer's Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Describes how the state created a state Alzheimer's plan with a task force, needs assessment * Discusses framing the plan, actions, and next steps 	ASTHO Assoc. Needs Assessment Toolkit	11:50 (16 minutes)	2019
Arizona Department of Health Services	Caregiving & Needs Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Background on Alzheimer's in Arizona * Conducted a network analysis to create needs assessment to use to help caregivers in their community 	ASTHO Assoc. Needs Assessment Toolkit	29:15 (28 minutes)	2019
New York State Department of Health	Early Detection & Caregiving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Describes the New York State Alzheimer's disease caregiver support initiative, which both improves clinical care and expands community supports for caregivers * Provides initial evaluation findings from the first year 	Family Caregiving: The Frontline of Dementia Care	39:25 (13 minutes)	2018
Washington State Department of Health	Whole- Agency Approach to Promoting Healthy Aging and Addressing Brain Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Describes the importance of the whole agency approach and the limitations associated with not having one * Describes DOH Healthy Aging Workgroup and assessment used * How to get from a parts to whole agency approach 	Addressing Alzheimer's Across the Whole Public Health Agency	10:26 (17 minutes)	2019

Educational Webinars Featuring the Healthy Brain Initiative, 2020

Topic & Synopsis	Presenter	YouTube Recording Title, hyperlinked	Start Time in Video (duration)
Data and evidence: describes the importance of public health data and gives examples of how CDC and other organization collect and use data to take various public health actions	Lisa McGuire, CDC	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	10: 50 (10 minutes)
Risk reduction: explains that growing evidence shows that healthy behaviors which have been shown to prevent chronic disease may also reduce risk for cognitive decline; gives examples of how Alzheimer's Associations partners try to reduce risk and resources to look at	Benjamin Olivari, CDC	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	20:00 (8 minutes)
Early detection: describes the value of early detection and diagnosis and how the HBI Road Map can be used as a guide for how to promote early detection	David Hoffman, Maria College, National Association of Chronic Disease Directors	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	27:27 (7 minutes)
Dementia caregiving: lays out the burden of caregiving, provides an example of how to help caregivers, and provided resources to help respond to the growing need for caregiving	Paula Clayton, National Association of Chronic Disease Directors	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	34:30 (8 minutes)
Workforce development: there is a growing need for workforces as the number of people with dementia increases; provides examples of successful workforce development programs and resources to assist with getting started	Molly French, Alzheimer's Association	Fab 5: Jump Into Action with the HBI Road Map	42:30 (6 minutes)
Results from BRFSS Caregiver Module: gives background of BRFSS and the caregiver module, then explains the information collected from the caregiver module including the prevalence of caregivers, the basic demographics of caregivers, as well as how dementia caregivers compare to other caregivers	Valerie Edwards, CDC	Supporting the Front Line: The Public Health Approach to Dementia Caregiving	46:45 (10 minutes)
Challenges of living with dementia in homes/ communities: explains that dementia affects the everyday health of people with dementia, including the common comorbidities and that they present challenges for someone living alone, as well as safety risks for people with dementia in their communities including wandering, falls, and household hazards	Lisa McGuire, CDC	COVID in Homes/Communities	10:50 (5 minutes)
			19:30 (3 minutes)
Public health actions: describes the key public health actions that can be taken to help keep people with dementia safe and healthy during COVID-19 including referencing the CDC website for updated guidance and prioritizing the health and safety of people at higher risk of both dementia and coronavirus			
How COVID-19 affects the health and safety of people with dementia: explains the common symptoms of coronavirus for people with dementia outside of the common symptoms, as well as the challenges that caregivers and health care providers face in treating someone with dementia for coronavirus, and how to help lessen the stress of people with dementia and their caregivers during this challenging time	Nia Reed, CDC	COVID in Homes/Communities	16:15 (3 minutes)
Challenges that arise for a PWD when they visit the ED (not during COVID-19): common issues are memory and understanding of the reason they are visiting the ED, stress and anxiety, and that comorbid chronic conditions may make their care much more complex	Lisa McGuire, CDC	COVID-19: Dementia Challenges in Emergency Departments and Hospitals	10:15 (3 minutes)

<p>How is COVID-19 complicating the health and safety of PWD in EDs? Changing symptoms may be indicative of COVID-19 infection, caregivers being considered "visitors" and not essential is also an issue when PWD need to visit the ED, health care providers in the ED may not understand the challenges they face when treating a person with dementia, and it is important to maintain a routine at home in order to prevent ED visits</p> <p>How is the burden of COVID-19 in hospitals affecting the treatment of PWD? As mentioned above, caregivers are not usually considered essential workers and cannot stay with the person they care for. This is a challenge in disseminating information between the PWD and the care provider. Care providers also may not understand the challenges they face in treating a PWD</p> <p>What happens if a caregiver needs to visit the ED or hospital? Caregivers should have a backup caregiver or use local resources to find one, and they should also follow CDC guidance for caring for themselves and a family member if they are unable to find someone to take their place</p>	<p>Nia Reed, CDC</p>	<p>COVID-19: Dementia Challenges in Emergency Departments and Hospitals</p>	<p>13:30 (2 minutes) 15:45 (1 minute) 18:00 (1 minute)</p>
<p>Challenges in keeping residents and staff of LTCF as safe as possible: one challenge is that PWD often suffer from chronic health conditions, which makes their care more complicated and increases the number of people/ staff they interact with on a daily basis. Characteristics of dementia like wandering and memory challenges also make LTC difficult.</p> <p>Tips on what public health agencies should do to respond to COVID-19 in long term care facilities: Providers and all staff should be educated about the challenges of dementia so they are able to recognize that acting out might be the only way for the person with dementia to express themselves. It is also important to recognize how hard the staff of the LTCF work</p>	<p>Lisa McGuire, CDC</p>	<p>COVID-19: Dementia Challenges in Long-Term Care Settings</p>	<p>15:20 (5 minutes) 22:00 (1 minute); 24:10 (1 minute)</p>
<p>How is COVID-19 affecting people with dementia in LTCF? PWD are at increased risk because they are exposed to multiple staff members. They also have cognitive challenges that may affect their ability to cooperate with care or follow social distancing measures. LTCF can try to keep residents safe by cancelling elective procedures, isolating symptomatic residents, and making sure the staff has proper PPE</p> <p>Tips on what public health agencies should do to respond to COVID-19 in long term care facilities: They should stay up to date on new information that comes out of CDC as things are rapidly evolving</p>	<p>Nia Reed, CDC</p>	<p>COVID-19: Dementia Challenges in Long-Term Care Settings</p>	<p>13:20 (2 minutes) 23:15 (1 minute)</p>

Contact tracing: explains what it is and the best practices associated with contact tracing

Benjamin Olivari, CDC

[COVID-19: Dementia Challenges to Contract Tracing](#)

5: 20 (3 minutes)

Elaborate on updated COVID guidance related to people with neurologic conditions (including dementia): the guidance says that people with dementia may be at increased risk; more research needs to be done to decide if they should be considered at higher risk. There is some evidence that some who contract the virus show neurologic symptoms-- it is hard to determine if these symptoms are symptoms of the virus or are preexisting. Other importance guidance is that the risk increases with age, the risk isn't just for those in the "older" age group

10:05 (2 minutes)

13:00 (1 minute)

21:15 (2 minutes)

Elaborate on CDC's guidance on contact tracing relative to cognitive impairment: those with cognitive impairment have greater difficulty recalling their contacts and places that they have visited than someone without cognitive impairment

What kinds of supports or assistance will someone with dementia need if they have to self-isolate or quarantine? People with dementia in this situation face many difficulties including adhering to safety recommendations, managing chronic conditions, and having disruptions to routines. Having a caregiver is very important for the person with dementia's safety, but this is dangerous for the caregiver and their family, so it is important to identify backup caregivers and have contingency plans in place

How does cognitive impairment affect contact tracing?: It's important to note that cognition is on a continuum and that people may struggle recalling places, symptoms, and people that they have interacted with. Tips for contact tracers include offering yes/ no questions or asking questions with limited answers; and it is highly likely that a contact tracer will encounter someone with dementia since they often reside in community settings.

Lisa McGuire, CDC

[COVID-19: Dementia Challenges to Contract Tracing](#)

14:05 (2 minutes)

16:25 (2 minutes)

18:55 (2 minutes)

What does a contact tracer need to know related to cognition and planning?: they need to recognize that there may be comprehension issues and challenges with articulating answers; sometimes the person with dementia may be suspicious or paranoid- have to keep in mind that is a part of the disease; also need to consider need to think about involving others to get answers or to give guidance.

How to include caregivers? Communicating with the caregiver is very important, but also know that not all caregiving situations look the same. Sometimes there is not a caregiver to assist. The contact tracer should encourage the caregiver to take care of themselves and their families, and to get tested.

Educational Webinars Featuring the Healthy Brain Initiative, 2019 and Earlier

Topic & Synopsis	Presenter	YouTube Recording Title, hyperlinked	Start Time in Video (duration)	Year
<p>Caregiving, New York State: Results from BRFSS 2016 module, caregivers of people with dementia in New York</p>	Erin Bouldin, CDC	Family Caregiving: The Frontline of Dementia Care	8:54 (12 minutes)	2018
<p>Communications: Discusses how viewing a person with Alzheimer's primarily as a person with Alzheimer's can affect them and how that is a stigma towards them. Doctors need to be more conscious of what lens they are viewing patients under-- they should view cases as people, not patients</p>	Steven Sabat, Georgetown University	Communicating with People with Dementia: The Effects of Labeling Relationships	(16 minutes)	2017
<p>Communications: More on needing to see patients as individuals and not as cases. Actions done by a person with Alzheimer's may be misinterpreted as being a symptom of the disease when it may just be something they want to do (i.e. when is it wandering vs just going for a walk?)</p>	Steven Sabat, Georgetown University	Communicating with People with Dementia: The Value of Individuality	(13 minutes)	2017
<p>Communications: Need to keep in mind the actions performed by a person with dementia are often justified and they need to be thought of as people, not patients</p>	Steven Sabat, Georgetown University	Communicating with People with Dementia: Normal Behaviors Post-Diagnosis	(16 minutes)	2017
<p>Community Education & Engagement, African Americans: Resources and strategies from The Balm in Gilead to address dementia in African American communities, especially through faith communities and clinician training</p>	Pamela Price, The Balm in Gilead	African Americans and Alzheimer's: Innovating to Turn the Tide	32:10 (16 minutes)	2017
<p>Data Sources: Information on CDC's Healthy Aging Data Portal</p>	Karen Wooten, CDC	Data for Older Adult's Health Webinar: BRFSS Cognitive and Caregiving Modules	49:20 (12 minutes)	2018
<p>Early Detection: Recommendations and resources for early detection and diagnosis</p>	Lauren Seemeyer, Alzheimer's Association	Diagnosing Alzheimer's: the Case for Public Health Action	19:45 (14 minutes)	2019
<p>Elder Abuse & Financial Exploitation: How dementia creates the vulnerability for mistreatment to occur</p>	Bonnie Olsen, National Center on Elder Abuse	Vulnerability, Cognitive Impairment, and Undue Influence	34:02 (17 minutes)	2016
<p>Elder Abuse: Discusses the work of the Administration of Community living and the services they offer</p>	Aiesha Gurley, Office of Elder Justice and Adult Protective Services, Administration for Community Living	Vulnerability, Cognitive Impairment, and Undue Influence	31:50 (2.5 minutes)	2016

Elder Abuse: Uniform definitions and recommended core data elements to use when conducting elder abuse surveillance, why they are important, and next steps	Jeffrey Hall, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC	Vulnerability, Cognitive Impairment, and Undue Influence	12:55 (10 minutes); 51:08 (5 minutes)	2016
General: Using the essential public health services to address Alzheimer's and other dementias	Reena Chudgar, National Association of County and City Health Officials	City and County Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	32:42 (4 minutes)	2018
HBI Road Map: Background on partnering with the states and how to succeed	Erin Bayer, ASTHO	State Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	19:15 (5 minutes)	2018
HBI Road Map: Background on the National Association of Chronic Disease Directors	Thea Griffin, National Association of Chronic Disease Directors	State Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	38:18 (5 minutes)	2018
Overview: Understanding Alzheimer's as a public health issue	Alzheimer's Association	Alzheimer's: An Emerging Public Health Issue	(10 minutes)	2017
Prevention Research: Examples of research projects by the CDC-funded Healthy Brain Research Network	Basia Belza, Healthy Brain Research Network Coordinating Center	African Americans and Alzheimer's: Innovating to Turn the Tide	48:00 (5.5 minutes)	2017
Risk Reduction: The Lancet International Commission's findings and recommendations, information about the commission, and implications for public health	Lon Schneider, University of Southern California	Take Brain Health to Heart: Evidence and Public Health Action Webinar	11:40 (12 minutes)	2018
Road Map & Healthy Brain Initiative: Background on Alzheimer's, the Healthy Brain Initiative, and the Road Map for state and local public health	Lisa McGuire, CDC	City and County Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	6:54 (11 minutes)	2018
Road Map & Healthy Brain Initiative: Background on Alzheimer's, the Healthy Brain Initiative, and the Road Map for state and local public health	Lisa McGuire, CDC	State Public Health Officials: Changing the Course of Dementia	7:05 (12 minutes)	2018
Road Map: Background on dementia and how the HBI Road Map was developed	Lisa McGuire, CDC	ASTHOConnects Series on Brain Health: Virtual Open House	13:50 (12 minutes)	2019
Road Map: How the Road Map for Indian Country was developed	Dave Baldrige, Cherokee Nation	ASTHOConnects Series on Brain Health: Virtual Open House	39:28 (7 minutes)	2019
SCD (Subjective Cognitive Decline): Discusses subjective cognitive decline among adults using data from 2015-2016 BRFSS and the implication of the findings	Christopher Taylor, CDC	Subjective Cognitive Decline in the United States	3:45 (17 minutes)	2018
SCD & Caregiving, African Americans: Results from BRFSS 2015 modules, specifically those that pertain to African Americans	Lisa McGuire, CDC	African Americans and Alzheimer's: Innovating to Turn the Tide	9:10 (14 minutes)	2017
Surveillance: Background on BRFSS and the caregiver and cognitive modules, what information comes out of them, what data is available for states online	Christopher Taylor, CDC	ASTHOConnects Conversation and a Cup of Joe	5:33 (11 minutes)	2019

Surveillance: Overview of the BRFSS	Valerie Edwards, CDC	Data for Older Adult's Health Webinar: BRFSS Cognitive and Caregiving Modules	4:00 (3.5 minutes)	2018
Surveillance: Overview of the BRFSS caregiver module	Erin Bouldin, CDC	Data for Older Adult's Health Webinar: BRFSS Cognitive and Caregiving Modules	30:00 (19 minutes)	2018
Surveillance: Overview of the BRFSS cognitive decline module	Christopher Taylor, CDC	Data for Older Adult's Health Webinar: BRFSS Cognitive and Caregiving Modules	8:03 (22 minutes)	2018
Types of Dementia: Different types of dementia	Heather Snyder	A to V (Alzheimer's to Vascular): A Public Health Tour of Types of Dementia	8:37 (11 minutes); discussion with Molly from 29:15 (12 minutes)	2019
SCD (Subjective Cognitive Decline): Discusses subjective cognitive decline and chronic conditions and the relationship between the two; discusses BRFSS results that demonstrate the relationship between the two; implications for public health at the state and local level	Christopher Taylor, CDC	Addressing Alzheimer's Across the Whole Public Health Agency	28:40 (16 minutes)	2019

Alzheimer's Curriculum for Public Health

Topic & Synopsis	Presenter	YouTube Recording Title, hyperlinked	Start Time in Video (duration)	Year
April 2020 Webinar on the Curriculum Development, Components, and Uses				
Explains the importance of having public health schools teach about Alzheimer's and other dementias and the advantages of using this curriculum.	Laura Magana, ASPPH	Curriculum Overview of A Public Health Approach to Alzheimer's and Other Dementias	6:35 (8 minutes)	2020
Provides background on dementia and Alzheimer's, provides rationale for using this curriculum in public health schools, and explains the basics of the curriculum including the goals,, the background of how the program was launched, the modules included in the curriculum, and the key features of the program.	Molly French	Curriculum Overview of A Public Health Approach to Alzheimer's and Other Dementias	15:00 (14 minutes)	2020
Shares her experience using the curriculum in undergraduate public health education including the rationale for using the program, the benefits to the students, and her recommendations to undergraduate educators.	Jolynn Gardner, American University	Curriculum Overview of A Public Health Approach to Alzheimer's and Other Dementias	28:50 (6 minutes)	2020
Discusses how the curriculum can be used, like using the interactive features, the different audiences the curriculum can be presented to, and the competency sets used in the curriculum.	Taylor Kennedy, Rollins School of Public Health	Curriculum Overview of A Public Health Approach to Alzheimer's and Other Dementias	34:30 (4 minutes)	2020
Curriculum Modules as Videos				
Introduces professionals and students to Alzheimer's as an important public health issue.	N/A	Curriculum Module 1 Video: Alzheimer's, A Public Health Crisis	(30 minutes)	2018
Presents learning objectives of module 2.	N/A	Curriculum Module 2: Introduction to Module 2; Alzheimer's and Other Dementias-- The Basics	N/A	2019
Defines cognition and other words associated with cognitive health and aging, and explains how Alzheimer's and other dementias relates to these topics.	N/A	Curriculum Module 2A: Cognitive Health	N/A	2020
Defines dementia, and its development and causes. Also explains the history of Alzheimer's disease, gives an overview of the disease burden and it's continuum, the physical changes occurring in the brain during the disease, and explains the unknown elements of the disease.	N/A	Curriculum Module 2B: Defining Dementia & Alzheimer's	N/A	2020
Outlines the common signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. Explains the early signs of Alzheimer's, and explains the stages of the disease .	N/A	Curriculum Module 2C: Signs & Stages of Alzheimer's	N/A	2020
Explains nonmodifiable risk factors for Alzheimer's such as age, family history, and education and modifiable risk factors such as head trauma, lifestyle changes, and cardiovascular health. Also provides statistics and other pertinent facts on these risk factors.	N/A	Curriculum Module 2D: Risk Factors	N/A	2020

Explains the difficulties in diagnosing Alzheimer's, the treatment and management of the disease, the comorbidities of the disease, and outlines the unique and challenging aspects of the disease. This video also discusses the need for caregivers and the challenges of being a caregiver. The key ways in which public health can have an impact on Alzheimer's is also discussed.	N/A	Curriculum Module 2E: Clinical and Public Health Response	N/A	2020
Gives background on Alzheimer's and dementia, describes Alzheimer's as a public health crisis, outlines the cost of the disease, and describes the disproportionate impact of the disease. The video also touches on the need for caregiving and the importance of caregivers and the hardships they face. The burden of the disease on the health care system was also described along with the role that public health can serve in addressing this issue.	N/A	Curriculum Module 3A: Burden of Dementia and Alzheimer's	N/A	2020
Outlines the four primary ways that public health can have an impact: surveillance/ monitoring, risk reduction, early detection and diagnosis, and safety and quality of care. Mentions the 2018-2023 Road Map as a resource for information.	N/A	Curriculum Module 3B: Public Health Impact: Safety and Quality of Care	N/A	2020
Defines public health surveillance and its use. Describes BRFSS and its use in collecting surveillance data on Alzheimer's and dementia and goes into detail about what the cognitive decline module and the caregiver module collect data on. The video also includes a discussion question for the viewers.	N/A	Curriculum Module 3C: Public Health Impact: Surveillance and Monitoring	N/A	2020
Defines primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention and gives examples of each. The video discusses ways to reduce risk for various risk factors like head trauma, bettering heart health, avoidance/ management, and the importance of an active brain. Various public health interventions to reduce Alzheimer's risk are suggested. This video also includes discussion questions for the viewers.	N/A	Curriculum Module 3D: Public Health Impact: Risk Reduction and Primary Prevention	N/A	2020
Explains the importance of early detection and diagnosis of the disease. Also explains factors that influence diagnosis rates like fear of getting the disease and lack of communication by a doctor about the diagnosis. The video also explains the challenges that get in the way of early detection. Safety and the quality of care provided to people with Alzheimer's is emphasized along with the importance of a community becoming dementia- capable and dementia friendly. The video also includes discussion questions for the viewers.	N/A	Curriculum Module 3E: Public Health Impact: Early Detection and Diagnosis	N/A	2020