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Process to Develop **Next Public Health Road Map Begins** — Feedback Needed

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Alzheimer's Association have begun the process of developing the next **Healthy Brain Initiative (HBI) Road Map for State and Local Public Health**. This will be the fourth edition in the Road Map series, which serves as a guide for state and local public health practitioners to promote brain health, improve diagnosis and care for people living with cognitive impairment, and better support caregivers.

State and local public health agencies, and other interested organizations and individuals, are invited to provide input on the Road Map's proposed content. This input will help ensure the relevance and usefulness of the Road Map — and will help shape the new Road Map's action items. To provide feedback click [here](#).

What Those with Dementia Want You to Know

Alzheimer's Public Health Curriculum



A free, flexible curricular resource introduces Alzheimer's as a public health issue.

The HBI Road Map



Designed for state and local public health practitioners, the Healthy Brain Initiative Road Map encourages 25 actions that help promote brain health, address cognitive



Many individuals struggle with what to say and do when a family member or friend is diagnosed with dementia. For Alzheimer's & Brain Awareness Month, which was in June, the Alzheimer's Association asked those living with early-stage dementia what they want others to know about living with the disease.

Six common themes emerged.

More Than 400 Million People Globally Have Some Form of Alzheimer's Disease

More than 1 in 5 adults aged 50 and older — 416 million people around the world — are living along the Alzheimer's continuum, according to a new study published in *Alzheimer's & Dementia*. Researchers estimated that globally, 32 million people are living with Alzheimer's dementia, 69 million have mild cognitive impairment due to Alzheimer's disease, and 315 million people have the brain changes associated with Alzheimer's disease but are asymptomatic. These findings are consistent with [previous modeling](#) that similarly estimated about 21% of the U.S. adult population had some form of Alzheimer's disease.

Emerging Evidence

Reducing Prevalence of Risk Factors May Slow Rise in Dementia Cases

If the prevalence of 12 possible dementia risk factors were 15% lower, 427,000 fewer people in the United States would have had dementia in 2020. The new analysis, published in *JAMA Network Open*, also found that more dementia cases among Blacks and Hispanics were attributable to these modifiable risk factors, indicating that efforts to address dementia risk factors are critically important for these populations.

Childhood Socioeconomic Deprivation has Long-term Cognitive Effects

Childhood adversity is associated with lower cognitive function and more rapid cognitive decline in older age, according to an analysis of data from three longitudinal studies in the United Kingdom and the United States. Measures of adversity included childhood socioeconomic status, parental education, and financial difficulties.

Higher Levels of Education Especially Helpful to Those from Disadvantaged Neighborhoods

impairment, and support the needs of caregivers.

Road Map for Indian Country



Designed for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities, the Healthy Brain Initiative *Road Map for Indian Country* is a guide for AI/AN leaders to learn about Alzheimer's and begin planning their response to dementia.



Learn about the public health approach to Alzheimer's with topic-specific primers, examples, and resources at alz.org/publichealth

Contact

For more information on the Healthy Brain Initiative, public health priorities, or Alzheimer's disease in general, contact publichealth@alz.org or visit our contact page

Check out our previous webinars



Higher levels of education among individuals living in disadvantaged neighborhoods in China have slower declines in cognition than those with lower levels of education in the same neighborhoods. However, the differences between those with higher and lower levels of education were not as significant among individuals from “advanced neighborhood environments.” This study indicates that, as the authors note, education is especially important for those from disadvantaged neighborhoods — and may help overcome some of the disadvantages from living in such neighborhoods.

Upcoming Events

Alzheimer’s Association International Conference® 2022 (AAIC®) July 29 — August 4

The 2022 Alzheimer’s Association International Conference (AAIC) — the world’s largest scientific conference on Alzheimer’s and other dementias — is being held this year in San Diego, California and virtually. The conference begins on Sunday, July 31, with pre-conference meetings beginning on Friday, July 29. Register for AAIC [here](#). Two sessions of particular note:

Addressing Dementia Risk Through Social Determinants of Health: A Public Health Center of Excellence Workshop

July 29, 9 a.m. – 4 p.m. PT

[The BOLD Public Health Center of Excellence on Dementia Risk Reduction](#) is holding a day-long workshop exploring social determinants of health (SDOH) related to dementia risk. It will bring together dementia researchers and the public health community to understand the science on SDOH and begin to discuss actions public health could take. Due to overwhelming demand, space is extremely limited. If you are interested in attending, please email Chelsea Kline at crkline@alz.org. This pre-conference event will not be available virtually.

The Healthy Brain Initiative Collaborative — Public Health’s Role in Building Capacity and Shifting Culture

August 2, 11:15 a.m. – 12:15 p.m. PT

This session will highlight ways the members of the Healthy Brain Initiative Collaborative — collectively and individually — are working to increase the public health focus on the burden of dementia and are working with state, local and tribal public health agencies to drive action.

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The Alzheimer's Association is the leading voluntary health organization in Alzheimer's care, support and research. Our mission is to lead the way to end Alzheimer's and all other dementia -- by accelerating global research, driving risk reduction and early detection, and maximizing quality care and support. Our vision is a world without Alzheimer's and all other dementia®.

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