Alzheimer's Public Health News

November 2019

Free Curriculum Introduces Alzheimer's as a Public Health Issue



To help prepare the future public health workforce to address the growing Alzheimer's crisis, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Alzheimer's Association, and Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health just released an update of their curriculum *A Public Health Approach to Alzheimer's and Other Dementias*. This free and flexible curricular resource is designed for use by faculty in schools of public health and related disciplines. The curriculum introduces students to information about Alzheimer's and other dementias, as well as public health approaches that address Alzheimer's as a multi-layered, major public health challenge.

The four curriculum modules cover topics including the basics of Alzheimer's and dementia, understanding Alzheimer's through a public health lens, and how public health can respond to this crisis at the state and community level. Each module features:

- PowerPoint presentation with talking points
- Selected case studies highlighting innovative action to address Alzheimer's
- Sample test questions to ensure student comprehension
- Learning activities to encourage classroom participation

These peer-reviewed, ready-to-use modules can be taught as a set or individually so faculty can easily incorporate the content into existing course material. Additionally, the curriculum content is linked to public health competencies, helping faculty assess comprehension of broad public health understanding.

Get started by viewing the 28-minute, online version of Module 1. Additional online modules will be available in the coming year — be sure to sign up to receive notice of future updates. Please bookmark alz.org/public-health-curriculum and share with colleagues.

The Alzheimer's Public Health E-News is supported (in part) by Cooperative Agreement #5 NU58DP006115-05, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.