

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The central area is a plain white space where the text is located.

Dementia including Alzheimer's Disease

Health Disparities among Different Segments of the Population

- ▶ Some studies demonstrate that there is a higher occurrence of Alzheimer's among Hispanics and African-Americans compared to non-Hispanics whites. To gain a comprehensive grasp of the factors leading to these outcomes, scientists from the University of Philadelphia analyzed more than 1300 individuals that were identified as having Alzheimer's or believed to be cognitively average at their first stay in the institution's Alzheimer's Centre (Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center, 2012).
- ▶ Amongst these people, Hispanics (typically Puerto Rican Immigrants) were observed to have an earlier onset age and higher acuteness of Alzheimer's signs at their first assessment. Moreover, there were discovered to have lower economic and educational standards than non-Hispanic whites (Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center, 2012). Additionally, the Hispanics experienced a higher rate of depression than non-Hispanic whites or African-Americans.

Health Disparities among Different Segments of the Population Cont'd

- ▶ Researchers from the University of Indiana investigated the frequency of MCI (mild cognitive impairment), CIND (no dementia), and cognitive impairment in a segment of senior African-Americans in Indianapolis. CIND/MCI is a large diagnostic class that is comprised of all kinds of age-associated impairment, where individuals have medically visible indicators but do not have dementia (Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center, 2012).

Health Disparities among Different Segments of the Population Cont'd

- ▶ Approximately 67% of Americans that have Alzheimer's are females. Researchers are confident the gender disparities in the prevalence of Alzheimer's arises mainly from discrepancies in lifespan (Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center, 2012). Since Alzheimer's is an age-associated condition and women usually live longer than their male counterparts, females could be more probable to live long before having the disease (Healthy People, 2017).

Community Resources for Professionals and Clients

ACT on Alzheimer's Provider Practice Tools

- ▶ These resources and tools are for use by practitioners in their work with clients and patients that exhibit memory conditions and for supporting their care partners. These tools are comprised of care coordination practice tools, protocol training tools for cognitive impairment, and suggestions for sharing with Alzheimer's patients (ACT, 2017). These tools include the experience of several community stakeholders such as community-based and clinical service providers.

Aging Brain Care (ABC) Tools

- ▶ Aging Brain Care Tools is a population control program for people with dementia, severe depression, and Alzheimer's. This tool prefers a population control method to evaluate and treat Alzheimer's/dementia (PPHM, 2017).

Health Related Organization for Dementia including Alzheimer's Disease

The Alzheimer's Association

- ▶ This organization is a pioneer in voluntary Alzheimer's research, care, and support. It operates on an international, national, and regional level to offer support and care for those with dementia and Alzheimer's (Alzheimer's Association, 2017). The Alzheimer's Association gives families and caregivers extensive online resources that include information on early-phase, middle-phase, and late-phase caregiving.

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