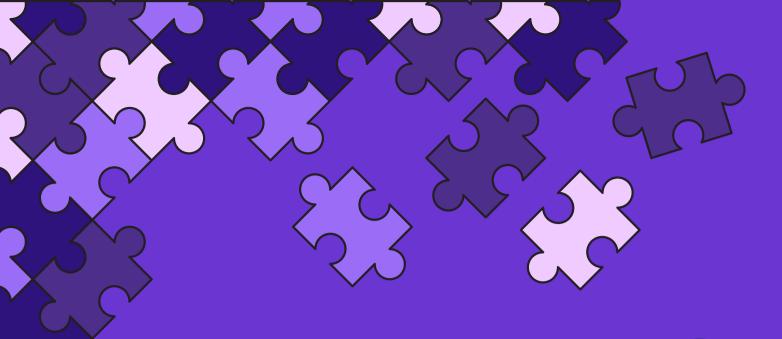
"Can you imagine your dad telling you:

(6 I never loved you, I wish you were never born.

Then he woke up cheerfully the next day, not remembering anything?"



BEYOND MEMORY LOSS:

Disparities in the United States

Alzheimer's Care System

Eliam Chang, Heeba Momen, Somaiya Monowar, Yuxuan Raney Yang, and TuanKhai Nguyen







Motivation

"It affects us emotionally as well because seeing your parents digress like this is really hard, and there is nothing you can do about it, so yes it causes depression, it causes anxiety, it causes emotional sadness."



- Tonya Brown (Daughter of Alzheimer's Patients)

People Interviewed





Darin Gordon

Director of Tennessee's Medicaid program

TennCare



Susan Yenke
Daughter of Alzheimer's Patient
Vanderbilt University



Brett A. Parker, MD

Neurologist

Ascension Medical Group



Nicolette Wise, MPH, CHES
Social Determinants of Health Director
TennCare



Tonya Brown
Caregiver of Alzheimer's Patient
the Wond'ry



Jingqiong Kang (Katty), MD, PhD
Associate Professor of Neurology
Vanderbilt University Medical Center



Tiffany Cloud-Mann, M.Ed.
Eldercare Coach & Community
Partnerships Manager
Agewell Middle TN



Dawne Bunn
Regional Leader - TN, AL, MS, and LA
Alzheimer's Association®



Elisabeth Dykens, PhD
Professor of Psychology and
Human Development
Vanderbilt Kennedy Center



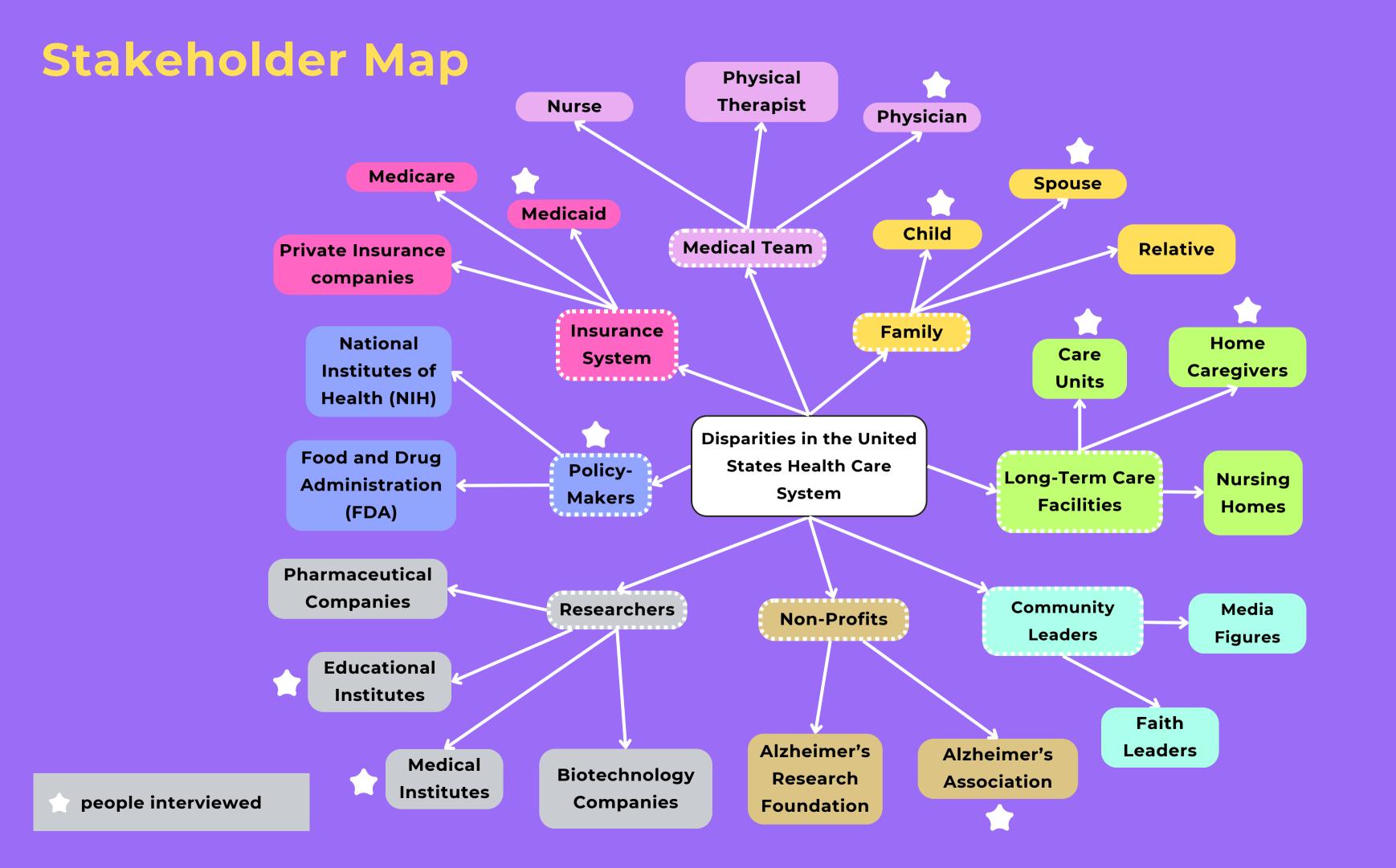
Alexander Heaton, MA
Former Policy Advisor for Public Safety
Office of the Mayor at the City of Chicago



Mary Kate Schroeter, MSA Humanitarian Advisor United States Agency for International Development (USAID)



Mary Ellen Koran, MD, PhD
Assistant Professor of Clinical
Radiology & Radiological Sciences
Vanderbilt Memory and
Alzheimer's Center
(seminar)



Power-Interest Map

Power = ability to change the disparities within Alzheimer's

Interest = desire for change disparities within Alzhiemer's

"We are not a Medicaid expansion state and that is largely a political decision that I have no power in."



Nicolette Wise, MPH, CHES

Social Determinants of Health Director

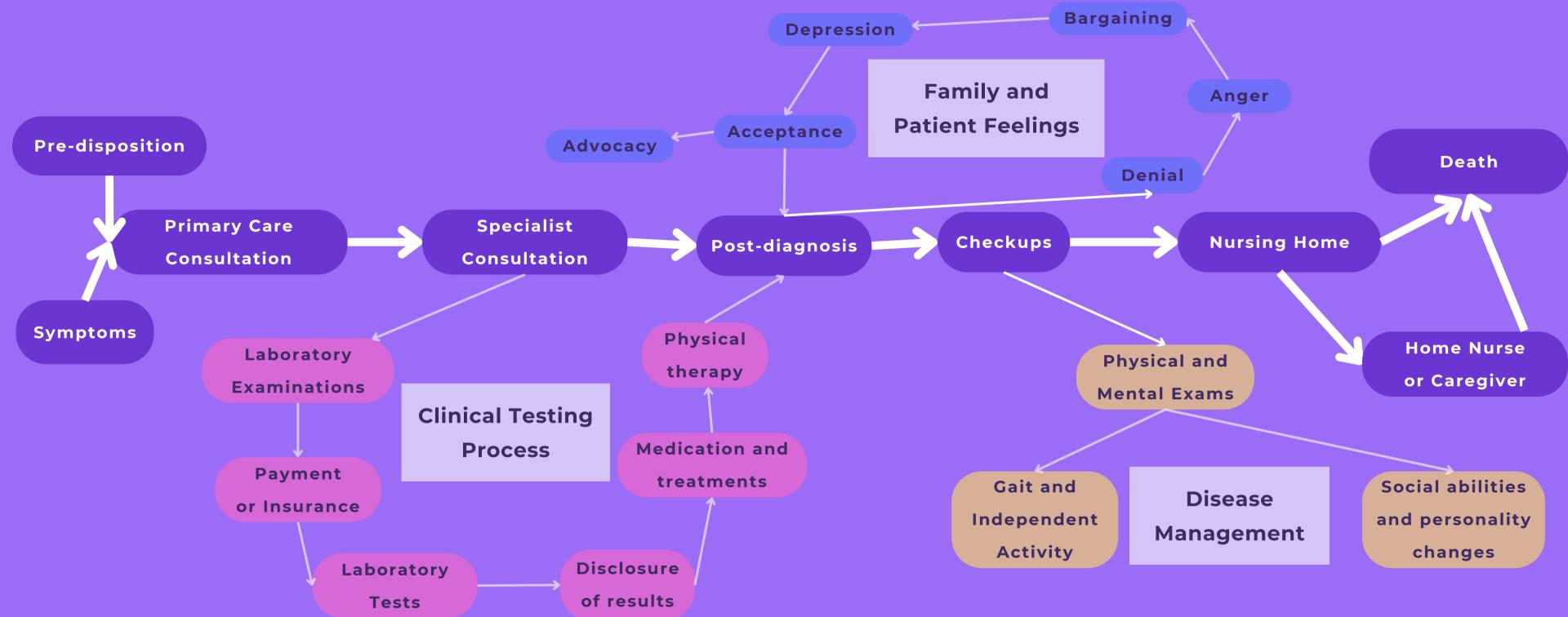
TennCare



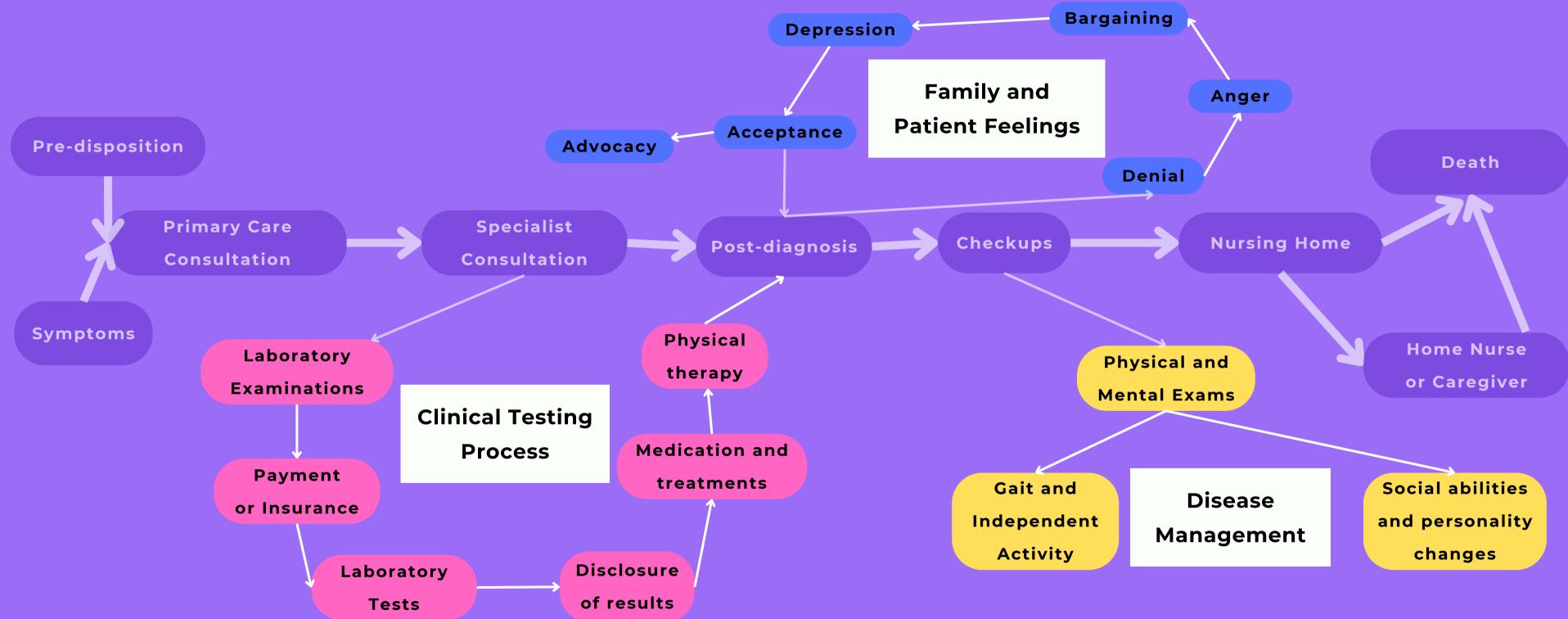
Low Interest

High Interest

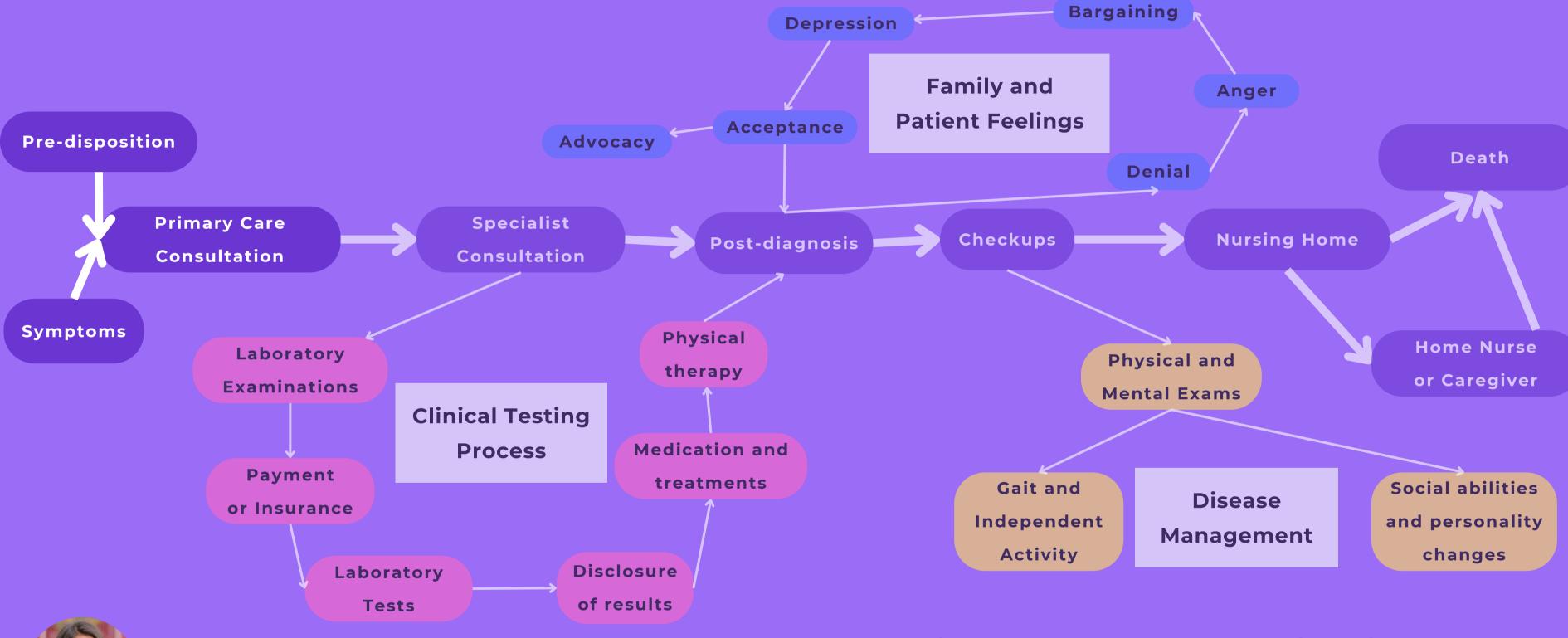
Journey Map



Journey Map



Journey Map

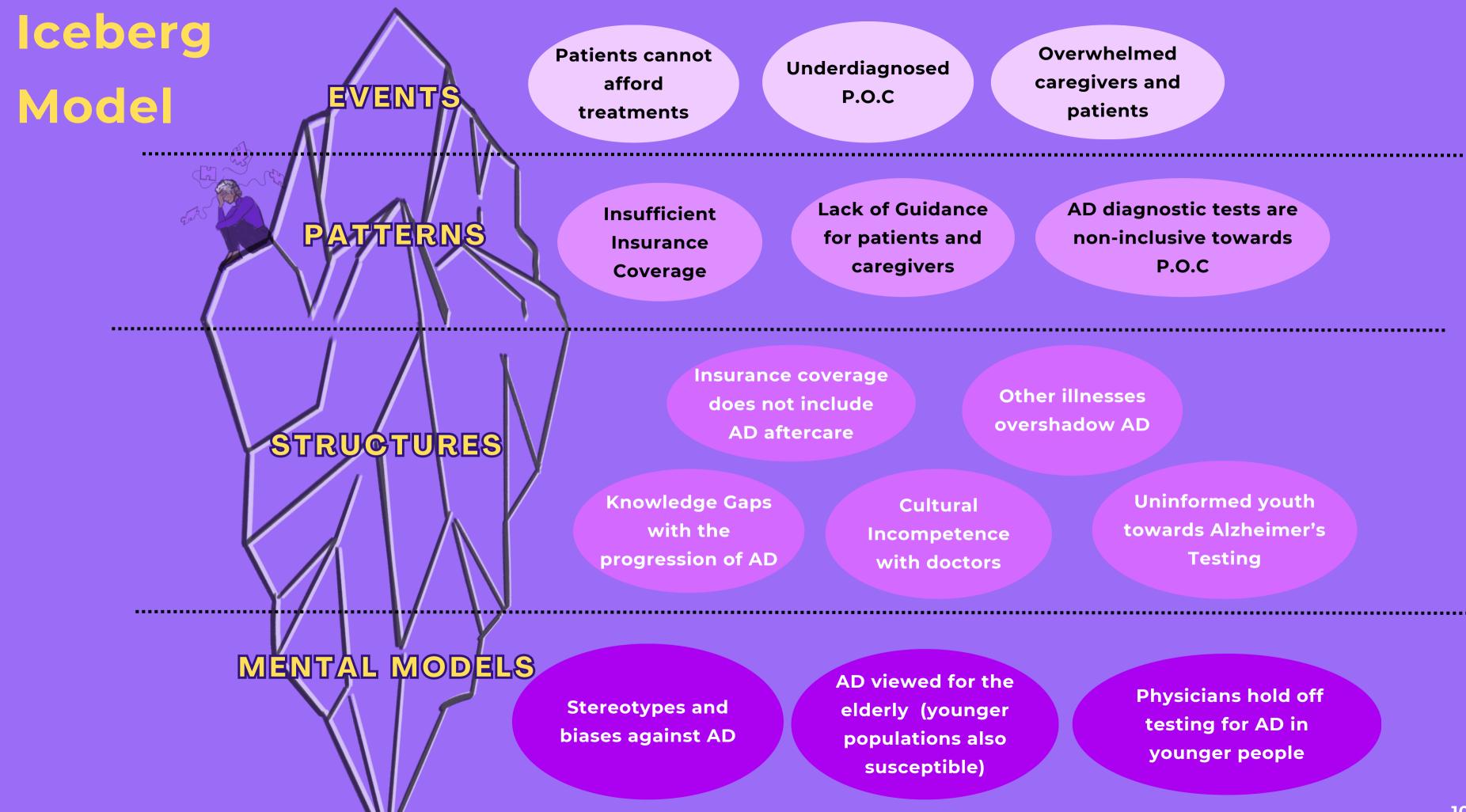


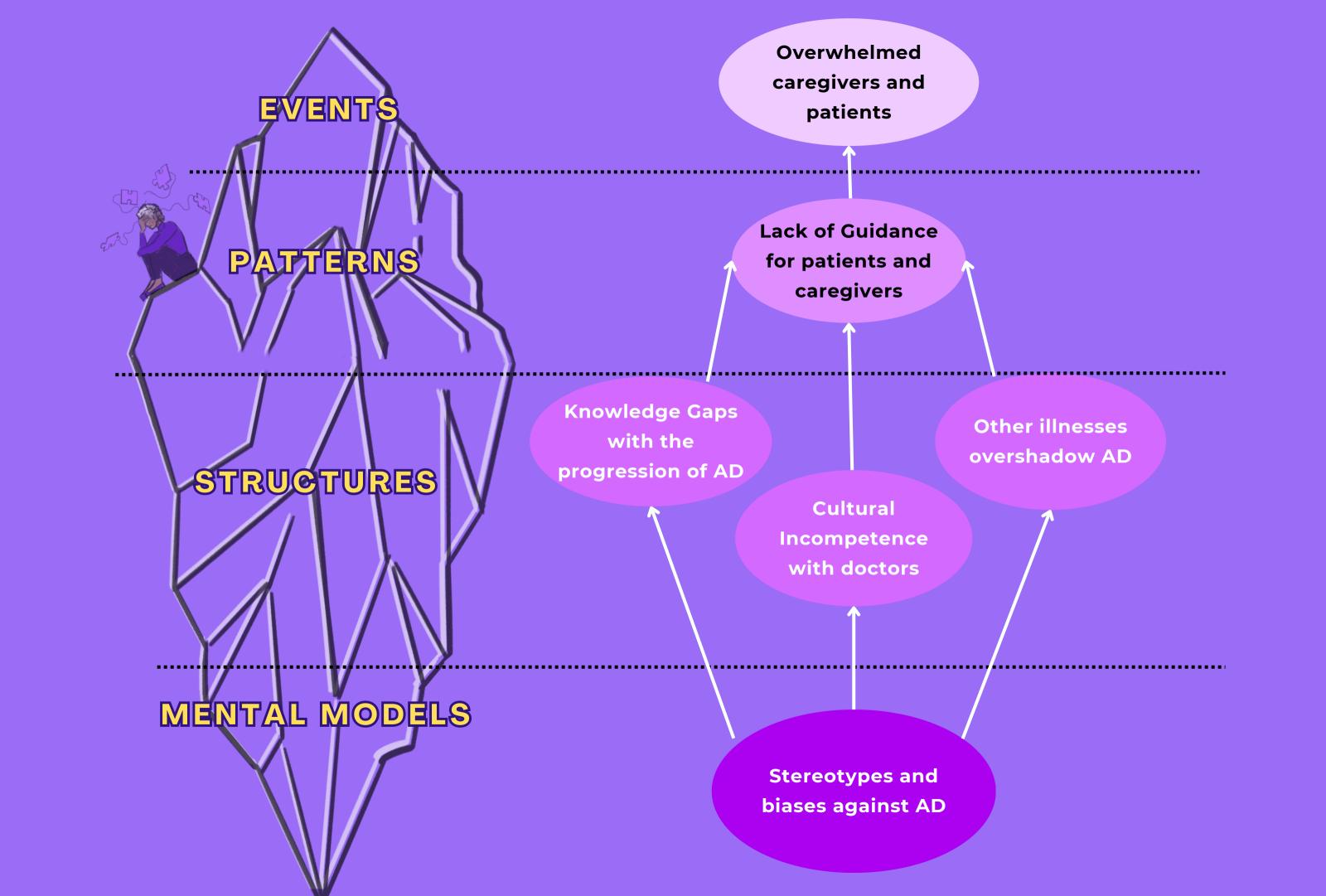
Susan Yenke

Daughter of Alzheimer's Patient

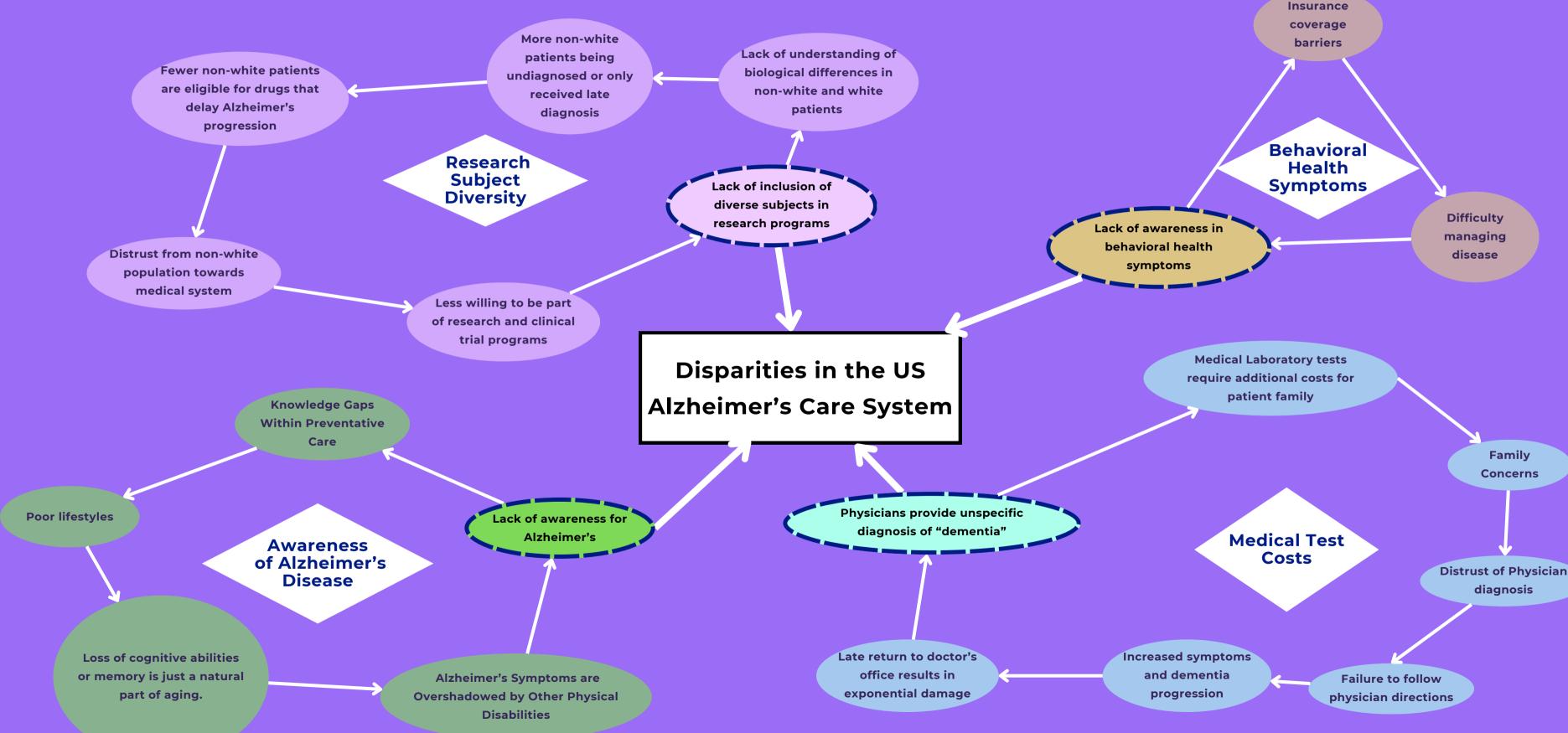
Vanderbilt University

"Often, the patient doesn't know what is going on. It takes a third party to get to the diagnosis."





Problem Factors as Causal loops



Causal loop 1:

Less involvement in research and clinical trial programs

Underserved
patients distrust
the medical
system



Lack of inclusion of diverse subjects in research programs

Research Subject Diversity

Lack of
understanding of
biological differences
in non-white and
white patients

P.O.C patients are undiagnosed or receive late diagnosis

Fewer POC
patients are
eligible for drugs
that delay
Alzheimer's
progression



Mary Kate Schroeter, MSA
Humanitarian Advisor
United States Agency for
International Development
(USAID)



Elisabeth Dykens, PhD
Professor of Psychology and
Human Development
Vanderbilt Kennedy Center

Causal loop 2:

Medical Laboratory
tests
require additional costs
for patient family

Family Concerns



Physicians provide unspecific diagnosis of "dementia"

Cost for Medical Tests

Late return to doctor's office results in exponential damage

Increased symptoms and dementia progression

Physician diagnosis

Distrust of

Failure to follow physician directions



Brett A. Parker, MD

Neurologist

Ascension Medical Group

Causal loop 3:

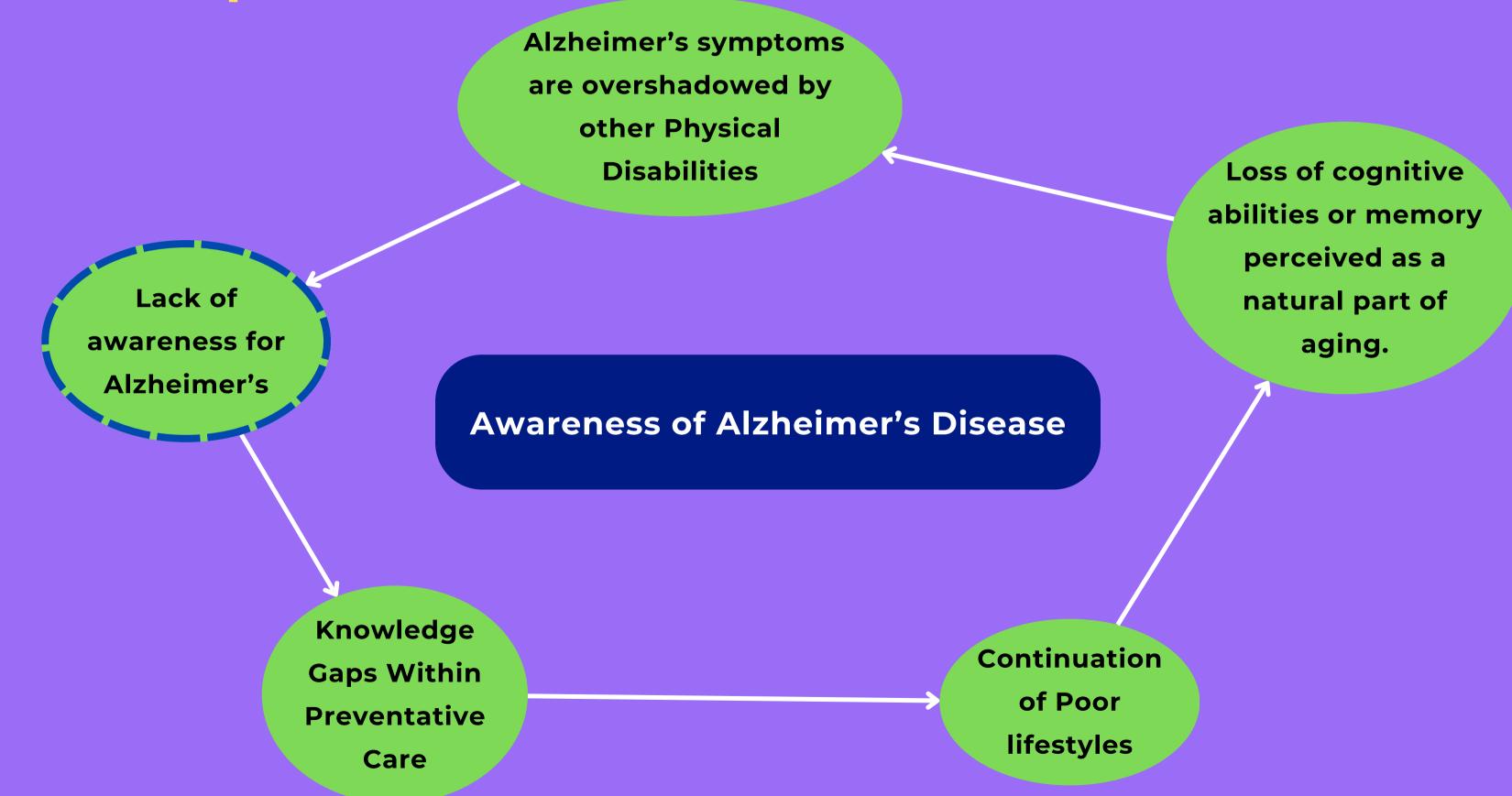
Lack of recognition of behavioral health symptoms

Difficulty managing disease

Behavioral Health Symptoms

Insurance coverage barriers

Causal loop 4:



Levers of Change

-Medicare only covers behavioral specialist visits-

Health
Insurance
Disparities

Clinical Research Disparities

Public Awareness Disparities

Gap	Levers	Change
Patients <u>under</u> 65 qualify for Medicare but are not covered for <u>behavioral health medications;</u> they exhaust their resources and are left financially disadvantaged.	Significance of <u>behavioral</u>	Adjust Medicare coverage for patients <u>under</u> 65 with Alzheimer's.



Health
Insurance
Disparities
Disparities

-Diagnostic tests developed with mainly AD white patients-

Clinical Research Disparities

Public Awareness Disparities Gap

Different racial and ethnic groups <u>receive healthcare</u> differently.

Levers

Physicians and researchers diversity.

Clinical trials subject diversity.

Change

Prepare a <u>competent workforce</u> to care for culturally and racially diverse elderly population.

Establish <u>regulatory requirements</u>
to recruit and retain participants for diverse clinical trials.

-NGOs organize conventions, virtual support groups, and helplines-

Health
Insurance
Disparities
Disparities

Clinical Research Disparities

Public Awareness Disparities Gap Levers

Distrust in the medical

system from historical

context

Shift cultural perspectives of minority populations.

Mobilize

government resources

to support underserved

patients.

Establish <u>research outreach programs</u> to bridge knowledge gaps on Alzheimer's.

Change

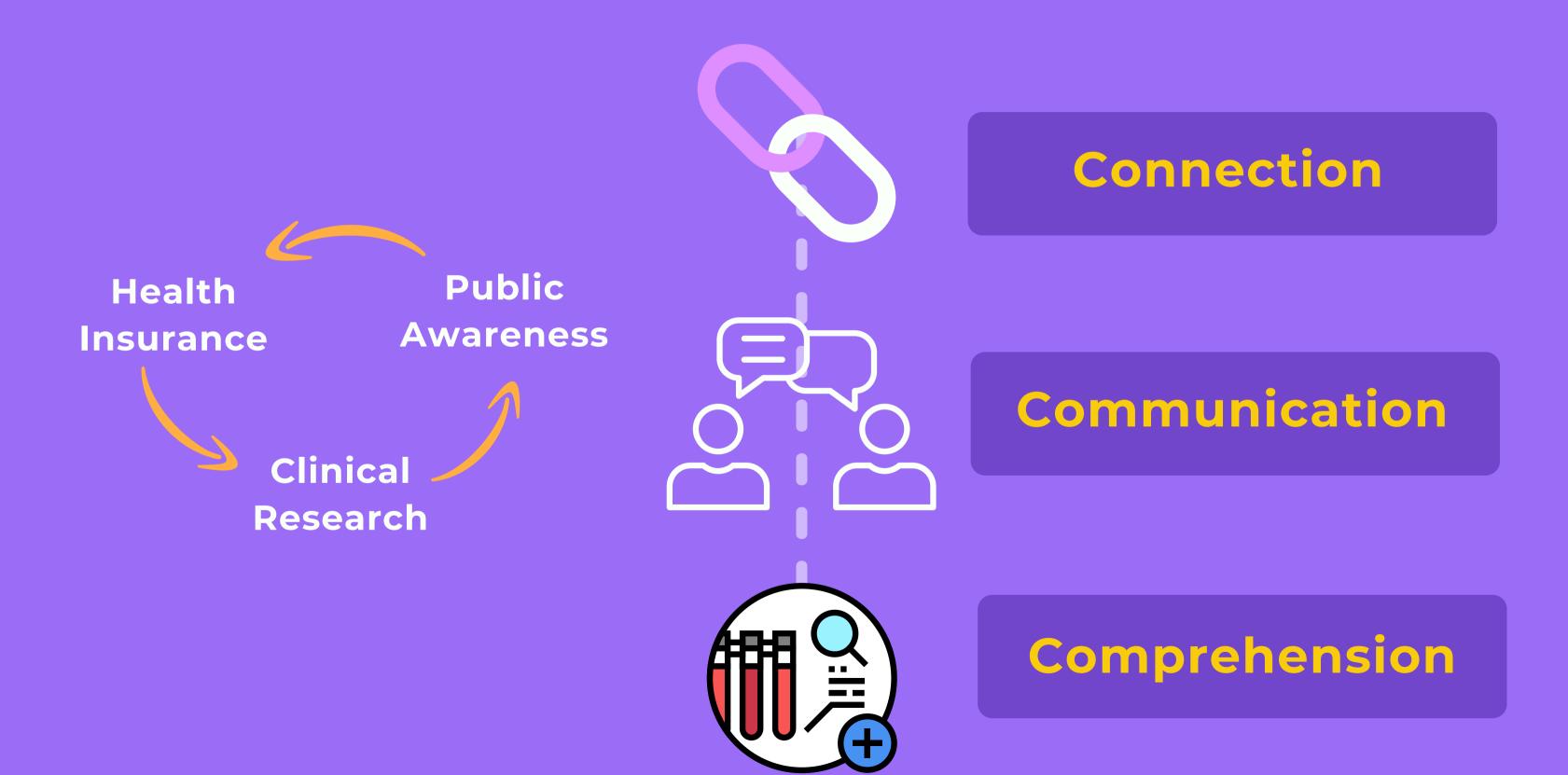
Identify community-specific <u>public</u>
<u>figures</u> and collaborate with <u>NGOs</u>
awareness programs.

Establish <u>disease advocacy alliance</u> across geographical (urban/rural) communities.





Key Insights and Lessons Learned



Conclusion

People deserve the courage and knowledge to live Beyond Alzheimers, and Beyond Memory Loss.



Acknowledgements









































VANDERBILT Writing Studio

















Thank you for Listening!

