JENNIFER WATSON: Okay, everybody. It's 2:00 o'clock straight up and good afternoon. I am Jennifer Watson from the National Institute on Aging at the National Institutes of Health. And I'm so pleased to welcome you today to our 2015 webinar series, jointly sponsored by National Institute on Aging at the National Institutes of Health, the Administration for Community Living, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Today's webinar, “Alzheimer's and Dementia: Resources You Can Use,” is the first webinar in our three-part series this year.

Before our speakers began, we have a few housekeeping announcements. First, if you have not done so, please use the link included in your email confirmation to get onto the webex, which I see many of you have. So I think we’re in good shape. So that you can follow along with the slides, but also to ask your questions, which we’re going to do through the chat feature. And I can see that people
are pretty well acquainted with the chat feature. It should be on the right-hand side of your screen.

So if you don't have access to the link we emailed you, you can also go to NIH.webex.com and enter the meeting member, which is 623719567. That’s 623719567. If you have any problems with getting onto the webex, please call webex technical support at 866-569-3239.

All participants are currently in listen-only mode, but we welcome your questions throughout the course of the webinar, which you can put into the chat here on the right-hand side of your screen. So we will sort through the questions and answer them as best we can when we reach the Q&A portion of the webinar this afternoon. If there are any questions we can't answer during the course of this webinar, we will follow up to be sure we get those questions answered. And you can always email me at watsonJL@NIA.NIH.gov if you have any other questions after the webinar is over.

You will be getting a follow-up email that includes a lot of these details. So please keep an eye out for that email.
that will have links to the slide deck and information about CEUs and information about where the archived webinar will be posted on the AOA website.

Please know that we are recording this webinar. We will post the recording, the slides, and a transcript on the AOA website as soon as possible, but it will probably take a week or two. And the link will be in the slide deck and in the follow-up email you receive.

So we are happy, once again, to be able to offer free continuing education units this year thanks to CBC. All information about requesting CE credit will appear at the end of the slide deck and will be available on the website. You will also find a link in the follow-up email you receive after the webinar today. So I'm hoping that these will answer a lot of your questions.

I do want to point out that the presentations and content today will not include any discussion of the unlabeled use of a product or a product under investigational use. And so with that, let's get started.
As I mentioned earlier, this is the kickoff to our 2015 webinar series, the 4th annual series on Alzheimer's and related dementias for professionals. This series is brought to you by a collaboration among the Administration for Community Living, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the National Institute on Aging, which is part of the National Institutes of Health.

The goal of these webinars is to inform the public in general, but more specifically the aging network that the Administration on Aging leads; the Public Health Network that the CDC leads; and the Research Network that the National Institute on Aging leads.

What we want to do -- what we want all of these networks to understand -- are the federal resources that are available to help people with dementia and their families and caregivers. And we also want to -- are working to improve coordination of federal resources. We also have a special focus on encouraging awareness of research participation opportunities, which is the focus of another NIA/ACL/CDC collaboration called Recruiting Older Adults into Research, or ROAR.
I want to let you know about the next couple of webinars in our series. The next webinar, happening Wednesday, October 21st at the same time, 2:00 to 3:30 p.m. Eastern Time, is “What's Happening in Alzheimer's Research?” We have a third webinar in the series in November, “Caregivers Supporting People with Dementia: New Research and Technology.” And both of these will be presented from 2:00 to 3:30. And if you haven't already signed up for these, please feel free to go register. The link to get more information about all of these webinars is here and it's probably the same one that you saw. And here is the link, the first of a couple times we’ll give this link, for where the webinars will be archived after they are posted to the website. So after we've taken the time to transcribe the recording and post the slides and any additional notes, they will be available here, along with the webinars from the past couple of years that we've done.

Okay. Moving right along. In today's webinar, we are going to be talking about Alzheimer's and dementia resources. We’ll start with a brief update on the National Alzheimer's Project Act. Then we'll do a quick tour of a
wide variety of Alzheimer's and dementia information and support resources, primarily those from or funded by the federal government for consumers and families, for caregivers, and for professionals.

Finally, we’ll wrap up with a discussion of newer resources in two key related topic areas, brain health and research participation. As you'll see, we've tried to make the slides a compendium of resources with links that you can refer to later. So I really encourage you to keep these resources handy for future reference. We will prepare a resource list as well that will be archived with the materials on the AOA website for your use.

So today, joining me as speakers are Ruth Drew, M.S., Director of Family and Information Services at the ACL-funded National Alzheimer's Call Center at the Alzheimer's Association; and Amy Wiatr-Rodriguez, MSW, Aging Services Program Specialist in the Chicago regional office of ACL.

So I'm going to start with a brief overview of the National Alzheimer's Project Act and the National Alzheimer's Plan. As you can see here, here are the five key goals of the
National Alzheimer's Plan. Our webinar series grew out of the context of the National Alzheimer's Project Act or NAPA, which was signed into law in 2011. It requires the Secretary of HHS to create a national plan and coordinate research and services across all federal agencies involved in dementia issues, among other activities.

The Act also created an advisory council to review and comment on the national plan. We've had a National Alzheimer's Plan since 2012. The five goals of that plan are listed here. They are to find effective treatments for Alzheimer's disease by the year 2025, to improve care quality and efficiency, expand the availability of supports for people with Alzheimer's disease and their families, and also to enhance public awareness and engagement in dementia issues.

The fifth goal of the plan is to track progress and drive improvement. As you can see, our webinars relate to a number of these goals related to research, services and supports, and raising awareness.
I wanted to draw a few items about NAPA to your attention, and you'll be hearing about other activities that are ongoing throughout today's talk. The NAPA plan is updated every year and here's where you can find the 2015 update. You'll see the link here and there's an image of the cover of that plan.

The updated plan reports on activities completed in the previous year and plans for the upcoming year by federal agencies and in collaboration with outside organizations, such as the work underway to create dementia-friendly and - capable communities. There's a lot in the plan, and I would encourage everyone to find it and take a look at the many efforts underway. It’s here at this link.

One of the activities from this year that I would like to highlight is the NIH bypass budget and research progress document. This year NIH sponsored an Alzheimer's research summit in February to set and update milestones to reach the goal of effectively treating or preventing Alzheimer's by 2025. You can read more specifics about how we are aiming to move toward these milestones in the second item you see here, called Reaching for a Cure.
This is a professional judgment budget proposal for fiscal year 2017, which NIH produced for the first time this year at the request of Congress and it will be updated annually. So this is basically setting the pace for how we might reach the goal of preventing or curing Alzheimer's by 2025.

The budget estimates the additional funding needed to reach that goal, and it highlights the progress we've made toward that goal. So I urge you to take a look at that document as well if you're interested in research and other activities toward the 2025 goal.

And finally, I wanted to bring to your attention some presentations to the Advisory Council on Alzheimer's Research Care and Services this past year. There was a session in July that focused particularly on frontotemporal dementia, Lewy body dementia, and vascular dementia, with several excellent presentations. And you can view them at the link here.

So that's a very brief update on NAPA in a nutshell. And I'm now going to turn the program over to our first
presenter, Ruth Drew from the Alzheimer's Association.

RUTH DREW: Thanks, Jennifer. Hi, everybody. It's a pleasure to be with you today. I'm excited to talk about these resources, and we're going to start off talking about a couple of federal portals.

So the first one that we want to talk about is Alzheimers.gov. The Administration for Community Living administers this relatively new website, which serves as a federal portal to various information, to a lot of information and resources. And some of those would be Eldercare Locator, the Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center, known as ADEAR, Veterans Administration caregiver resources, the National Alzheimer's call center, and more. And we'll be talking about those in more detail throughout this presentation.

So if you look at those tabs across the top of the website, you'll see additional links, including Alzheimer's Is, treatment options. So these are links to information about what are the symptoms of Alzheimer's, how to get diagnostic
information and treatment, and then how to pay and plan. So information about planning ahead. About Medicare and insurance and what they pay, information about caring for someone, help with Alzheimer's, fighting Alzheimer's. So they include symptoms and diagnostic tips and treatment options.

And then also, you'll see on here that there are family testimonials that are really great. It's one thing to hear from one of us who are professionals in this field, but it's always really great to hear from the families that are actually dealing with it. And I think that's one of the things that's really powerful for us to offer to families. When they can hear from people like them what they're dealing with, then they know they're not alone in this. And I think it makes a huge impact.

So the second portal on this slide that you'll see is the HHS portal site Aging.gov, which also points users to government resources on health issues, including Alzheimer's and dementia, healthy aging, long-term care, Medicare, Social Security, and more.
So let's go to the next slide and talk about the National Alzheimer's Call Center that is run by the Alzheimer's Association. And this is where I'm sitting right now and I get to work with this team every day. This is a grant from the Administration for Community Living that partially funds the helpline. This helpline is 24/7. We have dementia care experts and master’s-level counselors who are available 24 hours a day to assist anyone who calls in.

We receive a lot of calls from people in the early stages of the disease themselves, people who may wonder if they have Alzheimer’s disease and need to know information about what to look for and how to get a good diagnosis, and, more often, families and some professional caregivers who are caring for folks and need information about how to deal with particular issues, how to plan ahead for care, that sort of thing.

So we get over 300,000 calls per year. And we also get a lot of calls from people who speak other languages. So we have 12 bilingual agents who answer calls. And then we also have a translation line that allows us to get an
interpreter on the line in just a matter of seconds for over 200 languages.

So next I’d like to talk about the Community Resource Finder. This is another resource of the Alzheimer's Association and it can be found on the Alzheimer's Association website, which is just alz.org. And the great thing about this Community Resource Finder is that you can just plug in your zip code and then click on the categories of information you would like to find [resources] in your area.

So it’s a great resource for finding not only triple AAAs and Alzheimer's Association chapter locations and all that, but also for finding long-term care facilities, adult day services, home health services, and so on. You can create your own customized list of resources by clicking on the ones that you're interested in and then print that customized list or save it. So that's another great resource.

Next I’d like to talk about the “I Have Alzheimer's” site on alz.org. This was the result of the work of our early-
stage advisory committee. We have a committee of early-stage advisers, people with the disease, who are tremendous advocates. And so we talked to them and said what do you want on a site for people who are like you or like you were when you first got a diagnosis? What's the information that you needed? What do you want people to have at their fingertips when they get a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease to help them know what they need to know and do what they need to do?

And so, they told us we needed to know what to expect. We were very interested in information about treatments and research. We also wanted to know, hey, what's there for us? What early-stage programming and support is available? And they talked about stigma and the things that they have learned about overcoming stigma. They also wanted some special information about younger-onset people with Alzheimer's, people who are diagnosed in their forties, fifties, and early sixties. Because they are dealing with different issues than someone who's in in their eighties, for example, with Alzheimer's.
And then they told us that it was very important to talk about how to live well in the midst of Alzheimer’s, that their lives had meaning and purpose and they were excited about getting up every day. And they wanted people to know that life is not over when you get an Alzheimer's diagnosis. They still had a lot of living to do, and they wanted to make the most of it, and they wanted to share that with others.

So all of that informed this site and continues to do so. And it's a wonderful resource for people who are at the beginning of their journey with Alzheimer's and really finding their way.

The next resource I’d like to talk about is the NIA’s Alzheimer’s Disease Education and Referral Center, or ADEAR. You’ll hear us refer to it as ADEAR. Any of you who aren't familiar with this site, please take the time to check it out. It's got so much great information. And while everything on here is good, I'm a particular fan of the publications. I think the publications are spectacular and have used them again and again over the years. And I love that new things are continuously added. I can find the
things I've relied on for years, but there are always new things added.

So some of the things that I want to highlight are on the next page. But in addition, you know, oftentimes I think when we talk about Alzheimer's, people think we're only talking about Alzheimer’s disease. When really, we're talking about Alzheimer's disease and other dementia diseases. Because what families are going through when they're dealing with a dementia disease is much the same from one dementia disease to another. But it's helpful to have dementia-specific information.

So in addition to some really rich resources about Alzheimer's, there are also resources on frontotemporal dementia and Lewy body dementia. So that's something to note. But please, when you have time, go ahead and explore all of those publications. They're really terrific. And it's great to be able to call the call center. You can see on the slide they're available from 8:30 to 5:00, Monday through Friday. But if you need specific information, if you have questions or if you want to get a large quantity
of their free publications, then you want to give them a call and they are always great to work with.

So on the next slide is information about the NIA-funded Alzheimer’s Disease Centers, the ADCs. And you can see on this map that they're kind of clustered toward major metropolitan areas. But the ADCs really focus on research to improve diagnosis and care of people with Alzheimer's and other dementia diseases. And so, they're a wonderful resource for families that are looking for -- are interested in being in a research study or are looking for really good diagnostic -- a really good diagnostic center. They can get excellent care at these disease centers, and we can all feel really confident about referring people to them.

So you can find out exactly how many ADCs are in your regional area and where they are and get all of that information. And I've known a lot of families that have even traveled a substantial distance to get to one of the ADCs because they felt very confident about the diagnosis and treatment that they would get there.
Okay. On the next slide, we’d like to talk about Eldercare Locator. At the Alzheimer's Association helpline, we love Eldercare Locator, and we refer back and forth to each other all the time. This is another website to be very familiar with because it has such rich information. It’s just a great gateway to a lot of additional information. You can call their 800 number Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Eastern Time. And you can also go to their terrific website and link to services for older adults and their families.

So you can see on this next slide a snapshot of the first page of their website, and you can search for resources on a variety of topics. You can search by topic. You can search by location and find what you need. You can also download some of their really great brochures. So lots of good stuff on eldercare.gov, including a report which is on the following slide. There is a 2014 Eldercare Locator data report. So a lot of times when you need to be able to quote information about the aging population, it’s nice to be able to pull those statistics. And so here is a report that you may find very useful that you can download from eldercare.gov.
Okay. It felt like I just flew through all of that. That was a lot of terrific information. I hope it's helpful to you. And now I'll turn it back over to Jennifer.

JENNIFER WATSON: Thanks a bunch, Ruth. In addition to the consumer and family resources that Ruth discussed, which are valuable to caregivers as well, I wanted to delve a little more deeply into information to specifically support caregivers of people with Alzheimer's and related dementias.

So we're taking you back once again to Alzheimers.gov, which is a portal site for the federal government that ACL maintains. It really is targeted very heavily toward caregivers of people with Alzheimer's disease. And it links to many of the sites that we're mentioning today. So it really is a great way to, if you don't have access to the links in this presentation, that's a good place to start to get access to a lot of the resources that we're talking about today.
As we likely all know, about 15 million people care for someone living with Alzheimer's in the U.S. And all of them are in some way dealing with common challenges and needing coping strategies and needing tips for taking care of themselves as caregivers and taking care of their families. So this site is a doorway to getting information about all of those questions, and it’s a great resource.

The next slide is about taking you back to the NIA Alzheimer’s Disease Educational and Referral Center. This site has a wealth of information about caregiving and it is available in a wide variety of formats. I think as Ruth so kindly said, we have a variety of publications, and we're trying to make them available in eBook format as well as online and in print. You can order them from us and also find them electronically for your various devices.

So we have a lot of caregiver tip sheets that have been transformed into Kindle and other eBook formats. Also at this caregiving site, we have videos and resource lists. We have, of course, links to support agencies and organizations. But I'd really like to focus on this
We're so glad to make this easy-to-read guide available to folks in a variety of ways. We developed this in collaboration with the folks at the Rush University Alzheimer's Disease Center in Chicago. And it's one of our most popular publications. It covers everything from day-to-day care, where to find help, medical issues, late-stage care, self-care for caregivers, all of those wide variety of caregiving topics that people are looking for and it's in sort of [a] one-book format. And we're happy to make copies of that available to you.

The next resource I’d like to talk about is an AOA-supported program called the National Family Caregiver Support Program. And this AOA-supported program provides grants to states to fund support for caregivers. So those grants can fund everything from information about services, assistance to caregivers to access services, counseling support groups and caregiver trainings, respite care and some limited supplemental services.
So although the National Family Caregiver Support Program is not specific to those caring for people with Alzheimer's disease, these resources are certainly of great assistance to care partners and caregivers of those with Alzheimer's and related dementias. You can find out more about this program via the web link on this slide. Or you can contact the Eldercare Locator to find out what services are available in your area.

General eligibility for this program is for those caring for someone over age 60. But those who are caring for an adult with Alzheimer's or related dementia of any age are eligible.

I’d next like to highlight some of the great resources from the Alzheimer's Association, which is really there to support caregivers in a lot of different ways and through a lot of different dimensions. The Alzheimer's Association provides many services to support caregivers through their chapters, such as support groups and workshops in those local areas. In addition, here I’ll be highlighting their web-based resources.
So, for example, the Caregiver Center that you see at the top of the page here is a portal for all kinds of information on caregiving, including day-to-day help, information by stages that folks are in in the disease, planning for the future, and more. So this is a great portal page to get to caregiver resources. And then a more specific resource, you know, often with folks with dementia, it's a matter of dealing with the conversation about driving. And this is an important resource to support that conversation. You can see videos to see families dealing with driving issues, learning how to plan and start that conversation. And you can access that material right here at the web link that you see on your screen.

Another set of Alzheimer's Association resources are ALZ Connected. So this is a social networking community, and it provides forums like a message board forum. So this is peer-to-peer interaction for caregivers helping to support one another, maybe help solve some problems that folks may be facing day to day. There's also a spouse or partner caregiver forum and a younger-onset or other dementia forum. And you can get to all those social networking features here at ALZconnected.org.
Another resource is the Alzheimer's Navigator. And you can use this online tool, which is free, to help walk families through creating a customized action plan. So it's a survey-based tool and walks you through using these various surveys to find out about you and your family situation, to help you create a customized action plan with links to information support and local resources.

And the surveys cover things like everything ranging from legal and financial planning, working with healthcare professionals, home safety, driving. So it really does give the caregiver a lot of -- a place to input their personal information - not personal information, but specific information to their family and get a plan that might help them walk through the next stages that they may be facing. And join that with being able to connect with peers, that's just a great array of resources.

And finally, the Association is offering e-learning courses. And these are on, as you can see, quite a variety of topics. And they're really to support caregivers in getting practical caregiving skills. So they're available
online and also often in the chapter-level community. And, of course, the online courses would be available anytime at your convenience. And so, it’s both great to get them here online at the training.alz.org or check in with local chapters to find out what they're sponsoring in the near future.

Okay. Moving onto some other agencies that also have a variety of resources specifically for caregivers. They're not necessarily for Alzheimer's caregivers specifically, but broadly. Often folks are asking what does Medicare cover? What kind of support can we get from Medicare? In fact, the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS, have some online resources and a toolkit to help answer those questions.

So, as you can see here, there's a variety of topics that they cover. What does Medicare cover? What do caregivers need to know, caring for someone with a chronic illness, certainly planning for the future and kind of what caregiver support is available in my area.
So the website here at Medicare.gov includes a toolkit. It features caregiver stories. You can sign up to receive an e-newsletter, and there are videos here as well. So this is a different angle, the Medicare angle. But I think it's really important for caregivers to have a resource to figure out that big question, how to work effectively with Medicare to ensure that their family members and friends receive the best possible care.

Okay. And also the Veterans Administration has some great resources for caregivers. These are for veterans, obviously, and their caregivers, but they are for folks who are already enrolled in the VA system as well as those who may not have yet enrolled.

The first major resource is this website, caregiver.va.gov. It includes tips and tricks as well as a core curriculum training on self-care. There's a caregiver toolbox, stories from people who are participating in VA programs, presentations, and you can sign up to receive email updates. They also offer a caregiver support line that's listed here. That can be accessed by family caregivers of veterans who are not currently enrolled in VA healthcare.
And finally, this new initiative, Building Better Caregivers. This is a free, six-week online workshop addressing the needs of caregivers of veterans with dementia, memory problems, TBI, PTSD, or other serious injury or illness. The kinds of topics covered include time and stress management, healthy eating, exercise, and managing difficult emotions. Caregivers can log on two or three times a week to review lessons, exchange ideas with other caregivers, and access tools to make caregiving easier. Two trained facilitators interact with caregivers weekly. So folks can sign up for that service, if you can see on the right-hand side, by contacting a caregiver support coordinator at a local VA Medical Center for referral. And you can go to caregiver.va.gov to find a caregiver support coordinator or by entering your zip code here on the website.

So, next I’m going to talk about a few more specialized resources for caregivers. So, you know, in the spirit of Emergency Preparedness Month, which is September, here we are, I wanted to let you know about this set of resources
from CDC on emergency preparedness, focusing on community-dwelling older adults, age 60 and over.

So here we have a state and community preparedness guide that covers strategies and options characterizing the population and using data sources to make a plan in your community. There's also an excellent web portal at the CDC website on emergency preparedness for older adults. And you can find it here at cdc.gov/aging/emergency. That web portal includes a compilation of existing resources and information and tools, and it was extensively user tested during its development. So it features tools for planners that are quite useful that have been well thought out with the end user in mind.

For another agency resource, the Department of Labor offers resources for caregivers who are employed on the Family and Medical Leave Act and a link to an FMLA adviser who can address specific questions. So I think that can be really helpful for folks who are trying to figure out how to piece together time to take care of family members and whether they're eligible for that coverage or not through the
Family and Medical Leave Act. Here’s a resource to help figure that out.

Finally, I wanted to point out this state and local but more rurally focused resource. The United States Department of Agriculture Cooperative Extension System offers information on just such a wide-ranging number of topics, including disaster preparedness, military families, grandparents raising grandchildren, housing, nutrition. And these can be really helpful for folks who are living out in rural areas. And as you can see here, they also have provided a little bit of information on their website for folks dealing with Alzheimer's disease.

So with that, I just want to take you to one more recent helpful site. As part of the White House Conference on Aging, they assembled a handy summary of the caregiver resources available through the federal government. So I’ve given you the link here because a lot of what we've talked about today, as you can see on just the screenshot, are listed there. So again, here's a place where you can find many of the resources that we're talking about today and
all in one place. So I hope that you'll find them very helpful.

And now like to turn it over to Amy Wiatr-Rodriguez to talk about resources for professionals.

AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: Great. Thank you so much, Jennifer. I'm pleased to be a part of this webinar series and to share a little bit on some federally supported Alzheimer's and dementia resources for professionals. As professionals, we know over 5 million people are living with Alzheimer's and related dementias in the U.S. right now. And without prevention or cure, this is only estimated to grow significantly as our 85+ population grows in the coming years.

So these next slides provide a refresher of existing information and highlight some new resources that are geared toward an audience of professionals. So if you go to the next slide, we’ll start with ADEAR. And as you know from the prior slides, ADEAR has various information for individual consumers as well as for family caregivers and
care partners. And ADEAR also has a wealth of information for use specifically by professionals.

So in prior-year webinar series, one of the most frequent questions we've received is regarding screening and assessment tools. And on this slide, it shows a graphic of the publication “Assessing Cognitive Impairment in Older Patients: A Quick Guide For Primary Care Physicians.” And on the link on the right, you can also access a searchable database of instruments to detect cognitive impairment.

So, clinicians and researchers can use this searchable database to identify published instruments for use in their outpatient practice or community studies. The database contains information about 116 instruments and was created by staff at the National Institute on Aging at NIH in consultation with experts in the field.

Users can search by specific criteria, such as time to administer, a language, or format. They can also identify instruments that have been evaluated in specific populations, for example, African-American or Hispanic communities, or for specific diagnoses. You can then click
on the instrument name and get a full description, including method of administration, cost, cognitive domains assessed, and other characteristics. And references, including the original article on each instrument, are cited and linked for easy access. So hopefully, this can be a great resource to answer some of the questions that people have out there regarding assessment and screening.

We go to the next slide. I’d like to talk a little bit about CDC, which has generated a variety of resources coming from a public health perspective for professionals. So many of you may be familiar with the Healthy Brain Initiative, and this is a multi-faceted approach to cognitive health that includes the following components: a public health roadmap series, a logic model, a surveillance research policy and partnerships, and reports and resources.

So, for example, the roadmap complements what is found in the National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s, but it's directed at what types of actions state and local levels can take. So we very much encourage all of you on today's webinar to review the roadmap and find local action steps that you can
take. Some are very simple, like adding a link on your agency's website to www.alzheimers.gov or another resource. Or you can look for ways on how you can promote involvement in clinical research by the people you serve, including people with dementia, caregivers, and healthy volunteers.

If you go to the link that's on the slide, you can access the resources on the topics I just mentioned regarding the Healthy Brain Initiative. In addition, this slide shows a preview of some of the new resources that will be online available very soon, including some healthy aging program research briefs on selected key issues for adults with cognitive impairment. So the briefs address financial exploitation, emergency preparedness, and stigma. And they're forthcoming on the CDC website, but they're available now upon request.

Additionally, CDC has some articles that were released in 2015 on increased confusion and memory loss, and we'll include the citations for those articles in the resources document that we're going to post with the other materials from today's webinar, so that you can easily access those.
We go to the next slide. You'll see a screenshot of the CDC World Alzheimer's Awareness Month page. And September is World Alzheimer’s Month. So we encourage you to check out this website. And we expect that some of the information on the site will be refreshed very soon to recognize the 2015 observance.

We go to the next slide. Another resource for professionals, and I see from some of the chat that there was a question regarding data or finding more information. And so perhaps this might be a response or something helpful too.

So another resource for professionals is the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, or BRFSS. And every year, every state conducts a public health survey through the BRFSS. So recent work by the CDC now enables states to collect data through the BRFSS on the impact of Alzheimer’s disease in two different types of modules, one the cognitive module and the other is the caregiver module.

So the map on this slideshow shows states who have committed to use the cognitive module in the 2015 and/or
2016 survey that they do. And more information, including individual data by state from prior years, is available via the website on this slide.

We go to the next slide. In terms of resources for long-term services and supports professionals, AOA and ACL fund two programs dedicated to building dementia capability in states and communities, and the provision of supportive services to individuals with Alzheimer's and related dementias and their caregivers.

So first, the Alzheimer's Disease Supportive Services Program, you might hear called ADSSP, supports state efforts to expand the availability of community-level supportive services for people with Alzheimer's and related disorders and their caregivers. And it does this through, again, helping advance state initiatives toward dementia-capable systems of home- and community-based care, and secondly by delivering supportive services and informal support. So that's the ADSSP program.

Secondly, the ADISSS program, or the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative-Specialized Supportive Services, is designed to
fill service gaps in specific areas. And so there are four target areas in which grantees are presently focused. The first is provision of effective supportive services to people living alone with dementias, including Alzheimer's, in the community. The second is services to people living with moderate to severe impairment from dementia and their caregivers. The third is services dedicated to individuals aging with intellectual and developmental disabilities and dementia, including Alzheimer's, or those at high risk of developing dementia. And then the fourth is delivery of behavioral symptoms management training and expert consultation for family caregivers on those issues.

So I mentioned these are some grant-funded programs. However, there's a lot of information and resources that are not just limited to these grantees. So the information resources are perhaps developed as a result or in support of these programs, but the information is available widely through the web link that is on this slide. And so I again encourage you to go to this. You might also notice that this is the same web page where we will be posting the archive material from today's webinar, this year's webinar.
series. So this page will have a lot of great resources for you.

We go to the next slide. You’ll note that the National Alzheimer's and Dementia Resource Center web page, which is what I just referenced having all this information. So right now AOA is presently in the process of developing a new web page for the National Alzheimer’s and Dementia Resource Center. But until that new page is complete, all the materials relevant to our current ACL dementia programs are posted on the page. That was previously dedicated just to the Alzheimer’s Disease Supportive Services Program alone.

So materials included then on this web page in the new resources section include some issue briefs. And on here you see they're listed: intellectual and developmental disabilities and dementia, wandering, and hot off the presses, I think it was just posted yesterday, a document of training resources compendium for dementia care providers and volunteers. And that compendium lists a wide variety of free online training resources, all the way from basics to specialized topics, like people living alone with dementia.
Additionally this web page lists some dementia capability tools, including quality assurance, dementia capability assessments for both states and community-based organizations. There’s also a dementia capability issue brief and toolkit, which provide guidance on different considerations such as information assistance services and physician referrals, options counseling and staff communications and services training, public and private services to meet needs specific to Alzheimer’s and related dementias, and direct service worker training.

So again, recordings of all the webinars that we've had and other materials that are designed to support AOA grantees, the Aging Network, and the general public that are hosted by AOA, ACL, and the National Alzheimer's and Dementia Resource Center are all housed on this page and include the topics that we've mentioned above.

We can go to the next slide. So according to the CDC National Center for Health Statistics, in 2012, 48.5 percent of nursing home residents were diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias. So the information
on this slide is relevant to people with dementia who reside and receive care in nursing home settings.

So in terms of professional resources, the first is the National Partnership to Improve Dementia Care in Nursing Homes, and the link on here is for the web page that's housed on the CMS survey and certification group website. So this page provides background information about the partnership, historical documents, and related links.

So recently, CMS established new national goals for reducing the use of antipsychotic medications in long-stay nursing home residents by 25 percent by the end of 2015 and 30 percent reduction by the end of 2016. So these goals build on the progress made to date and express the partnership’s commitment to continue this important effort.

So, for example, at the link on here, you can get an antipsychotic drug use trend update, which has information by state, including rankings. Through the National Partnership, CMS also partners with Advancing Excellence and utilizes a portion of their website to store and organize a resource repository. The link to the repository
is on the slide. And updates to the resources and tools there do happen often. So I encourage you again to visit that site, particularly if you’re working in and with nursing home care.

Secondly, at the 2015 White House Conference On Aging, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services announced a proposed rule to update for the first time in nearly 25 years the quality and safety requirements for more than 15,000 nursing homes and skilled nursing facilities to improve quality of life, enhance person-centered care and services for residents in nursing homes, improve resident safety, and bring these regulatory requirements into closer alignment with current professional standards.

Proposed updates include making sure that nursing home staff is properly trained in caring for residents with dementia and in preventing elder abuse. Also in ensuring that nursing homes take into consideration residents’ health when making decisions about the kinds and levels of staffing a facility needs. So the citation to find the full proposed rule is on the slide, and comments are being taken for an extended period until October 14th.
We go to the next slide and see that CMS is also involved in various other innovation initiatives. So CMS’s Innovation Center, which was created through the Affordable Care Act, has three priorities: testing new payment and service delivery models, evaluating results and advancing best practices, and engaging a broad range of stakeholders to develop new and additional models.

And so right now there's seven awards that were in rounds one and two of the Innovation Awards that address Alzheimer's and related dementias. And those are Indiana University, University of Rhode Island, University of Arkansas, University of North Texas, University of California, in both Los Angeles and San Francisco, and Johns Hopkins University.

Additionally, Medicaid’s Innovation Accelerator Program is a new effort that could include opportunities that will benefit people with Alzheimer's and related dementias, as well as their families and caregivers. Advancing Medicaid innovation is focused in four areas: substance abuse,
home- and community-based services, physical and mental health integration, and complex care.

The newest work will address the Medicaid beneficiaries, who, by health or social conditions, are vulnerable to experience high levels of costly and often preventable service utilization, and whose care patterns and costs are potentially impactable.

So, as professionals, you may wish to be on the lookout for how these initiatives may involve programs and other services that are directed toward people serving people with Alzheimer's and related dementias in your community.

We can go to the next slide. So professionals may also wish to be aware of the work going on to develop nationally endorsed quality measures for home- and community-based services [HCBS]. The work with the National Quality Forum, or NQF, includes creating a conceptual framework for each CBS [community-based services] measurement, including a standard definition for each CBS that will cross public and private payers.
NQF will also perform an environmental scan of the existing HCBS measures and measure concepts, identify gaps in HCBS measures and make recommendations for future HCBS measure development. So home- and community-based services measures developed. And the NQF will endorse measures through an approval process that measure developers submit. So at this time, the committee is finalizing the definition of HCBS and the HCBS frameworks, domains, and subdomains. And there are opportunities for public comment and participation throughout the project. And you can go to the link on this slide for more information and to access related NQF, National Quality Forum, work, such as there are documents on prioritizing measure gaps for Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias, as well as a document on person-centered care and outcomes.

We can go to the next slide. Finally, I’ll discuss a couple of HRSA, or Health Resources and Services Administration, resources for professionals. The first is the HRSA-supported geriatric education centers, which provide training to health care providers on Alzheimer's and related dementias to improve detection and early
intervention of Alzheimer’s disease and, ultimately, improve care for patients and their families.

So new this year, the New Jersey Geriatric Education Center, with funding from HRSA and in collaboration with ACL, is presenting a free, five-module, web-based program on dementia care. The modules address the interprofessional approach to assessment and management of Alzheimer’s disease and dementia.

The webinars have been ongoing from August through September and the archive is posted online, and we’ll also be posting links to the individual modules with the resources list from this webinar. They also have applied to provide continuing education contact hours. And so everyone needs to register at the site listed here. And you’ll note that the final webinar is next week. And so you can access again the prior modules via -- you can register for the next-week webinar here and also access any of the prior modules.

Next slide. So additionally, in July at the White House Conference on Aging, there was an announcement that HRSA
awarded $35.7 million to improve care for older adults through the Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program. So awards will go to 44 organizations in 29 states to support quality care for older Americans. You can see the goals listed on the slide, and there's also a link on the slide to the awardees and the contact information to encourage collaboration. So again, I encourage you to look there and see the other people who are working, other programs working in the Alzheimer’s and dementia space in your community, and really seek ways to work together.

So at this point, this concludes the section on professional resources. And hopefully, we’ve provided you with a wide array of resources, reviewing ones that you might be very familiar with, as well as giving you some new ideas and things to be on the lookout for.

So next, we want to provide you with additional detail on the topics of brain health and research participation. And first, I’ll discuss several key resources on brain health. If we can go to the next slide.
For those that have audiences that are interested in learning more about brain health, the brain health materials available at the link on this slide are available at no charge to you. So the materials are evidence based, and they were developed by ACL, NIH, and CDC in partnership. They are very easy to understand and developed for use in community settings with older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers. And again, they’re all available at the link on this slide.

And if we go to the next slide, I'll kind of walk through what the materials include. So the materials are divided into three parts. The first is brain health basics. And that includes a couple of different components. So, one, there’s a PowerPoint presentation that helps people learn how to reduce the risks related to brain health. And the topics and the presentation cover aging and health, good health in the normal aging brain, threats to brain health, and healthy aging for your body and brain.

There’s also an educator guide that offers additional information. So that a presenter who’s presenting that PowerPoint or other materials can feel like they're
prepared to do so. There’s also a one-page handout that was developed for the audience that you can hand out that covers the basics of brain health. And then there’s a supplementary handout that has more information and resources on the topics covered in the presentation materials, in case you have an audience that's really engaged or asking for more detail. So all of that's pre-prepared and ready for you to use.

The second part is new, and it addresses brain injury via a pamphlet that you can pass out that covers both prevention and what to do if you are a person with a brain injury or care for someone who is.

And then the third portion, which is also new, includes an issue brief related to how to create dementia-capable long-term services and supports at state and local levels.

So these brain health materials, resource materials, while there’s no sure-fire way to prevent conditions such as Alzheimer's disease, dementia or memory loss, the point of these resource materials is so that you can share and help people learn how the brain changes as it ages, steps that
older adults can take that may help keep their brain sharp, and ways to make the most of their brains as they age.

We can go to the next slide. And then continuing and expanding that messaging from the brain health resource materials, at the beginning of September, ACL launched a Brain Health Campaign. And so if you go to brainhealth.gov, this website is live right now. And it's put together to help older adults understand their brain health in the context of their overall health. So this is something that's launched by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. And it's really there to be an unbiased, credible source of information. The site includes videos, quizzes, and infographics that you can use with the older adults, family caregivers, or even other professionals that you may work with.

So the campaign is multi-faceted. The website is just one portion. You might also see and use social media messages or hear radio and TV interviews. And for those of you in the St. Louis area, you can expect to see some media in late September, so very soon. And for those of you in or
going through Las Vegas, you can be on the lookout for airport ads and media events in early October.

We can go to the next slide. We wanted to also share that additionally, the Alzheimer's Association has brain health programming that is available locally via the contact information on the slide. And also within the next month or so, additional information will be added to their e-learning site. And that e-learning site is the same as the one that was included on the prior slide. So there is a presentation available as well as the infographic seen on the slide here.

And at this point, that concludes the brain health materials that we wanted to share with you. And now I'll turn it back to Jennifer Watson. And I apologize for my horrible sore throat. Thank you.

JENNIFER WATSON: Thanks, Amy. We’re in the home stretch here. We’re in the last section of our presentation today. And I wanted to draw your attention to some resources that we’ve developed jointly with ACL and CDC related to participating
in research and some other resources that might be helpful to you.

So, as you see here, we have a toolkit that's called Recruiting Older Adults into Research, or ROAR. And this is a project that has been jointly undertaken within the context of the NAPA, the National Alzheimer’s Plan, to encourage older adults to participate in research, both Alzheimer’s and non-Alzheimer’s related research. But we do, because we're sort of working together under the auspices of NAPA, we do have a particular focus on participating in Alzheimer's research.

But this toolkit really focuses on healthy aging and participating in research. As you can see here, the toolkit that we've developed includes a user guide that has tips for working with researchers and community organizations in your community. So [we are] connecting with the other folks who may have an interest in encouraging older adults to participate in research. Tips for how to use the toolkit, frequently asked questions about research participation, and social media messages, an easy step that you can take to promote the message of participating in research is just
to let the adults in our community know through social media, through newsletter articles, we can really help support sending that message out to your community.

So as you can see here, we have short and long slide decks with speaker notes and can support you to help deliver that presentation to interested groups in your community, as well as customizable flyers. And we’re really proud to announce today that these presentations and toolkit items are available in Spanish and Chinese as well. So they’ve just been posted to the link here on our website. And in addition to these materials that were developed as part of ROAR, we have a clinical trials and older adults tip sheet that is also available in English, Spanish, and Chinese.

So we’re really, really excited to be able to expand our reach and spread the message about participating in research. And I’m so excited that the Stanford Geriatric Education Center helped us translate materials into Chinese. I think that’s a great expansion of our resources.

And we are planning in the future for some video and audio versions that can help to support folks who are wanting to
deliver this presentation in their community-based settings, like a senior center. And we've been working with folks to also develop train-the-trainer materials over at the – I want to give a shout out to Karen Graham at the Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center, who’s really been working in that vein.

Next slide. So, in addition to the ROAR toolkit, the NIA ADEAR Center has also put together some resources in a kind of portal page approach about participating in Alzheimer's research particularly. Here you see the portal page on the left with the URL below, which is just [www.nia.nih.gov/]Alzheimer’s/volunteer. The resources that are available through that portal page include the “Participating in Alzheimer's Research” booklet that you see at the bottom right. So that's a brief booklet that kind of covers the basics of what it means to participate in a study, commonly asked questions, how to ensure that you’re safe and to figure out how to find and determine if you're eligible for a trial.

The website also includes a link to our clinical trials listing. That lists all the Alzheimer's and related
dementias trials that we have pulled from ClinicalTrials.gov. We have this infographic that you see in sort of the center of the slide that you're free to use in any publication or social media, highlighting the fact that there are more than 150 currently recruiting studies. In fact, probably way more at this point than 150 currently recruiting studies for Alzheimer’s and related dementias. And those studies are going to need tens of thousands of volunteers, both healthy [folks] and folks with Alzheimer's or other dementias to participate. So we’re really trying to spread this message about getting involved in Alzheimer's research. And I will also point out that the web portal includes some videos about participating in research and a link to the page that lists all the NIA-funded Alzheimer's Disease Research Centers. So it's a really helpful spot to start if you're looking for information on this topic.

I also want to give a shout-out to our sister agency, the Food and Drug Administration, as the regulatory agency for drug testing and clinical trials. They also provide information and sources related to participation in clinical trials. So you see two links here. “What Patients
Need To Know.” It’s a great introductory resource about sort of the basics of a clinical trial and the ins and outs of ensuring safety. And secondarily, the Office of Women's Health at FDA has the “Women in Clinical Trials” web page that you see here. And in the near future, they will be launching efforts to more widely promote women's participation in clinical trials. So it’s an exciting new direction that they will be going.

And finally, I want to remind people about a terrific resource from the Alzheimer's Association, Trial Match. This is a free matching service. So folks who are looking to participate in research can answer questions, and Trial Match will help them find trials that are right for them. They connect people with Alzheimer’s, caregivers, healthy volunteers, and physicians with current studies. So it’s a terrific way to find studies that are currently enrolling and whether or not you would be -- whether it would be local to you or whether you would be eligible to participate.

And it's continuously updated. And so currently, they have about more than 225 clinical studies in a database and 700
trial sites across the country. So you can access that here at the Trial Match website. So I urge everyone to take a look and consider how they may participate in research.

So as we’re closing out our webinar, the program portion of our webinar, today, I want to just leave you with some ways that you can stay in touch with our organization and get regular updates on what’s happening with Alzheimer’s and dementia: resources, caregiver issues, and programs, funding, the whole gamut. Of course, you can reach us through social media on Twitter. The NIA ADEAR Center runs the @Alzheimers_NIH Twitter handle, and ACL and AOA also have Twitter handles that are very active. AOA has a Facebook page, and National Institute on Aging has a YouTube channel that has a lot of helpful videos for older adults, some specifically related Alzheimer’s disease, and lots of other topics about healthy aging.

You can also subscribe to a number of e-alerts through our agencies. And you see the links here for how you can subscribe and get regular updates in your email box about things that are coming up. So I really urge you to take a look at those and sign up so that you can stay in the loop.
Now, I know a lot of folks have been waiting to get information about the continuing education credits. I’m going to just cover that quickly and then we’ll take your questions. One of the main questions that it looks like has been coming up in the chat feature over here is yes, this webinar has been recorded. The slides, audio, and transcript are going to be posted online in about 2 weeks. You can get the slides now at the link that you will receive in your email after this webinar is over. So a lot of information, as I mentioned at the beginning of the webinar, will be coming to you in an email that you'll receive after the webinar’s over. We will let you know when the slides, audio, and transcript have been posted online so that you can send it along to colleagues who may not have been able to join us today or for folks who weren't able to hear. I apologize for that.

And the CE credits will be available for 2 years after the live webinar. So actually 2 years and a month because they'll be available through October 27, 2017. And we’re so lucky to have the CDC, who has arranged for continuing education credits for this webinar series.
Within the next month, this webinar is eligible for these CNEs, which are continuing nursing education hours. CEUs are for multiple health professionals. So I think you would just have to determine whether your accrediting agency would take the CEUs here. And then also we have health education continuing education hours, as you see. And when you go to register or to request your continuing education credits at the CDC continuing education credits website, you'll get a little bit more information about the accreditations.

So as you can see in this slide, here’s how you request CE. I just want to draw to your attention that it’s best to use a browser other than Internet Explorer to use this system. Here’s the URL. cdc.gov/TCEOnline is the site that you go to. And you will probably need to create a new account as a new participant. And you can use this account for the whole webinar series for each webinar as we do. And there are instructions here.

You'll be looking for this live webinar for the class WC2463. After October 27, 2015, this class will move to web
on demand, which is wd2463. You can get to the continuing education credit information through TCEOnline using that course number. And the verification code for this webinar is ADWeb14, as you see in the next-to-last bullet there at the bottom.

And here's a whole lot of contact information for if you need help with this. So these slides are in the slide deck on the announcement page. And we will send out an email with information about all this. So please take a look and look for that information in your email this afternoon. And email me at watsonJL@NIA.NIH.gov if you need help.

Okay. So now I think we’re going to open up the floor for questions. You are welcome to submit a question here in the chat function on the right-hand side of your screen. And I see we have already received a few questions that I will toss to some of our presenters. One question is for Amy. Amy, the TBI Act Amendments move the traumatic brain injury state grant program to ACL from HRSA. As you may know, TBI has been observed and maybe classified as a risk factor for AD. What’s being done to provide [information]?
AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: Sure. So that is a great thing to point out that, yes, the TBI programs were just announced to be moving over to ACL. And in some of the brain health materials I reference there is a new brochure in there now that provides some resources related to brain health for people with TBI, also talking about prevention and also talking about caregivers and care partners for somebody who is living with traumatic brain injury.

So hopefully, that can be a good resource. And if there are any further details or more questions, I'd be happy to connect to the folks within ACL that work on that area.

JENNIFER WATSON: Terrific. And I believe there was a question too about dementia-capable communities. And you answered that quite a bit. But just connecting it with the National Alzheimer's Plan and any resources you would particularly want to mention in terms of dementia-capable communities.

AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: Sure, yeah. Yeah, there's a number of resources that were included in the links, for example, with the National Alzheimer's and Dementia Resource Center. There's some current issue briefs, some quality assurance
tools, and other resources on becoming dementia capable. And in terms of dementia-friendly communities, I think that there was some announcement made in conjunction with the White House Conference on Aging materials that certainly would be hopefully complimentary with some of those other materials and resources that ACL has focusing on dementia capability.

JENNIFER WATSON: Great. Thank you, Amy. Another question that I saw was for Ruth about whether the Alzheimer's Association has a free brochure that can be given out to patients.

RUTH DREW: Sure. We have many, many brochures. And if you just go to alz.org/publications, you can access a lot of them in PDF format. We have both brochures which are, you know, the typical trifold brochures that we hand out at health fairs, that sort of thing. You can access those. You can also access topic sheets, which are 8 ½ X 11 PDFs. If you don't find what you're looking for, and there’s a lot of it there, please call our contact center because we have access to more and are happy to email links to those PDFs.
to you immediately. Or we can also send you topic sheets by mail. And that 800 number is 800-272-3900.

JENNIFER WATSON: Thanks, Ruth. And do you guys have resources in Spanish? I see we have a question about resources for Spanish-speaking families here.

RUTH DREW: We have a lot of resources in Spanish, a lot of topic sheets and brochures in Spanish. And we have a Spanish portal on alz.org. So you can access those resources easily there. We also have an Asian portal, and we have resources in Mandarin, Vietnamese, Korean, Japanese. And there are some other resources, not quite as many, in some other languages. But we're adding to that all the time.

JENNIFER WATSON: Terrific. And I’ll also mention that we at the NIA ADEAR Center also have resources in Spanish at www.nia.nih.gov/espanol. And we are happy to make those available in print. We have some basic Alzheimer’s publications available in print for families who don't have a computer. So we would be glad to send those to you. And
our information specialists are bilingual in English and Spanish. And you can reach them at 1-800-438-4380.

Let’s see, I’m looking at these questions. At the start of the seminar, there was a site mentioned that we could create and save print resource info. Which site was that, please? The link to the page that has the slides is in if you look in the answers to questions is in the answers to questions here in the chat function, but I’ll say it again.

It's [www.nia.nih.gov/alzheimers/announcements/2015/09/2015-Alzheimers-related-dementias-webinar-series-professionals](http://www.nia.nih.gov/alzheimers/announcements/2015/09/2015-Alzheimers-related-dementias-webinar-series-professionals). So I recommend rather than trying to figure that out from me saying it, it's in the chat function over here. The link is there many times. And we will be posting the archive of the webinar at the AOA site link, and we will send all of this to you by email.

RUTH DREW: I believe we were referring to the Community Resource Finder that you can link to from alz.org.
JENNIFER WATSON: Okay. Also that. Great. What part was it that had the link for information to TBI patient care information specifically?

AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: Maybe what I can do, I can send the link to that in the chat feature.

JENNIFER WATSON: Okay, great.

AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: And for people who aren't there seeing that, it is in the Brain Health Resource materials. And one of those has a specific traumatic brain injury or brain injury link.

JENNIFER WATSON: Okay, great. Well, here's a good question. What are the strategies to attract participation in Alzheimer's research with the shadow of Tuskegee still on folks' minds and the recent Risperdal issue? That's a great question and it's one, of course, that all of our agencies are grappling with.

Speaking from the NIA perspective, we're definitely working with our NIA-funded Alzheimer's Disease Centers to explore
community outreach strategies, community engagement strategies, that really meet communities where they are. And the Rush Alzheimer’s [Disease] Center is once again a leader in that area, and there are a number of others who have been doing work to really try to overcome this negative history. And if folks have ideas, we are certainly open to hearing from you about how to engage participation given the history.

Here’s another question. Amy, I'm not sure if this for you. Has any research been focused on differentiating the severity of brain injury to the likelihood of development future cognitive problems, including LAlzheimer’s disease?

AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: That's something that might be outside of my knowledge realm.

JENNIFER WATSON: So I think there has been some research in that area, and I'm happy to put that in any studies that we can add to the resource list that we’re pulling together.

AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: This is Amy. I was going to say that might also be a good time to pitch and encourage people to attend
the next webinar that will be more focused on the research side of things.

JENNIFER WATSON: Perfect.

AMY WIATR-RODRIGUEZ: Ruth, you were going to mention something.

RUTH DREW: The Alzheimer's Association has the Greenfield Library, which is dedicated to Alzheimer's and caregiving resources. So we may be able to find that out. I don't know that off the top of my head. I attended AAIC this year, and I haven't heard [about] any study specific to that, but it doesn't mean it's not out there. So we can certainly have a look. And I think what I’ll do is I’ll make that request of our research library and then forward that on to have as a resource for the next presentation. Will that work?

JENNIFER WATSON: Fantastic. That's great. Well, I think we are at the end of our time. And I think we've gotten through most of the questions that people have posted in the chat function. I really want to thank Ruth and Amy as our speakers today. Thank you for doing such a wonderful job. And thank you to everyone who participated in this webinar
today. We had close to 900 folks today. And I know there were some difficulty for some people logging in and hearing. But I am amazed and pleased that we were all able to be together today and to be able to pass along to you information about these fantastic resources.

If you think of any additional questions, have suggestions for future webinar topics, or would like to share feedback on whether this webinar was helpful to you, please let us know. You can email me at watsonJL@NIA.NIH.gov. And we really welcome your suggestions.

And again, I’ll reiterate that you'll receive a follow-up email with information about the posted slides and how to request continuing education credit. Thank you so much for joining us today. We’ll look forward to seeing you next month in Webinar #2. That is on Alzheimer’s research – “What's Happening in Alzheimer's Research?” And this concludes today’s webinar. Thank you so much.

(END OF TRANSCRIPT)