Alzheimer's Association and Alzheimer's Impact Movement Statement for the Record

United States Senate Special Committee on Aging
Hearing on “Combating Social Isolation and Loneliness During the COVID-19 Pandemic”

June 11, 2020

The Alzheimer’s Association and Alzheimer’s Impact Movement (AIM) appreciate the opportunity to submit this statement for the record for the Senate Special Committee on Aging’s hearing entitled “Combating Social Isolation and Loneliness During the COVID-19 Pandemic.” The Association and AIM thank the Committee for its continued leadership on issues important to the millions of people living with Alzheimer’s and other dementia and their caregivers. This statement provides an overview of specific policies that would help combat social isolation and loneliness in people living with Alzheimer’s and other dementia during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond, including long-term care policy recommendations, efforts to address the consequences of social isolation through Project Virtual Inclusive Technology for All (VITAL), and steps to ensure emergency preparedness in long-term and community-based care settings.

Founded in 1980, the Alzheimer’s Association is the world’s leading voluntary health organization in Alzheimer’s care, support, and research. Our mission is to eliminate Alzheimer’s and other dementia through the advancement of research; to provide and enhance care and support for all affected; and to reduce the risk of dementia through the promotion of brain health. AIM is the Association’s sister organization, working in strategic partnership to make Alzheimer’s a national priority. Together, the Alzheimer’s Association and AIM advocate for policies to fight Alzheimer’s disease, including increased investment in research, improved care and support, and development of approaches to reduce the risk of developing dementia.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to create additional challenges for people living with dementia, their families, and caregivers including compounding the negative consequences of social isolation that many older adults already experience. Social isolation is an issue within the aging community as a whole, exacerbated due to the current public health crisis, and felt particularly hard in the Alzheimer’s and dementia community.

Long-Term Care Recommendations
Nursing homes and assisted living communities are on the frontlines of the COVID-19 crisis, where 48 percent of nursing home residents are living with dementia, and 42 percent of residents in residential care facilities have Alzheimer’s or other dementia. Across the country these facilities, their residents, and their staff, are experiencing a crisis due to a lack of transparency, an inability to access the necessary testing, inaccurate reporting, and more. According to some estimates, more than 28,000 residents and workers have died from the coronavirus at nursing homes and other long-term care communities. As long-term care facilities continue to restrict access to caregivers and family members, residents living with Alzheimer’s and other dementias may experience behavioral changes which can be heightened during periods of isolation. The Alzheimer’s Association recently released new policy recommendations, *Improving the State and Federal Response to COVID-19 in Long-Term Care Settings*, to address the immediate and long-term issues impacting care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Importantly, these recommendations include the need for all nursing
homes and assisted living communities to have full access to needed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), testing equipment, training, and external support to keep them COVID-19-free. This specifically includes requiring nursing homes and assisted living communities to address social isolation and ensure people with Alzheimer’s and other dementia are able to communicate with designated family and friends. As the Committee and Congress work to craft the next COVID-19 response package, we respectfully request that you include these policy solutions to help protect this vulnerable population during these challenging times.

Project VITAL: Virtual Inclusive Technology for ALl
Project VITAL, a new initiative from the Alzheimer’s Association and the Florida Department of Elder Affairs, is designed to address the negative consequences of social isolation, creating a network for connection, engagement, education, and support of individuals with dementia and their families and caregivers to positively impact social isolation, stress, and well-being. Through the use of customized technology and resources, public-private partnerships will facilitate connections between individuals living with dementia in residential communities and their families; provide opportunities for individualized, person-centered engagement; and offer education and support for staff and families through video-based learning platforms. The initiative was launched in April in Florida, and we encourage Congress to include funding to expand access to Project VITAL to create and strengthen personal connections and support for persons living with dementia, families, and direct care staff during this time of physical isolation.

Emergency Preparedness in Long-Term and Community-Based Care Settings
One of the most important steps in providing quality dementia care is to know the person, the central tenet of the Alzheimer’s Association’s Dementia Care Practice Recommendations. In the event of a major disease outbreak, like COVID-19, or disaster, it may be more difficult for temporary staff members or those working in a new department or other health care setting to know the person. Ensuring staff, including temporary or substitute staff members, in long-term or community-based care settings have access to a personal information form for residents living with Alzheimer’s or other dementia will allow them to quickly identify essential information about the person to help maintain a stable and comforting environment.

Additionally, people living with dementia may need help communicating with their families and loved ones during a crisis like COVID-19. Providers should consider developing a “What You Should Know” fact sheet to explain what families and friends and staff need to know in the event of an emergency. It should include information on how families can receive updates or talk to a care provider about the person living with dementia. Remember that each family is unique, and some people their closest supporters may not be biological or legal family members, but friends or community members.

Conclusion
The Alzheimer’s Association and AIM appreciate the steadfast support of the Committee and its continued commitment to advancing policies important to the millions of families affected by Alzheimer’s and other dementia. Thank you Chairman Collins and Ranking Member Casey for your continued commitment to supporting individuals facing social isolation. We look forward to working with the Committee and other members of Congress in a bipartisan way to advance this and other policies that would help this vulnerable population during the COVID-19 pandemic, including long-term care policy recommendations, efforts to address the consequences of social isolation through Project Virtual Inclusive Technology for ALl (VITAL), and steps to ensure emergency preparedness in long-term and community-based care settings.