

A large, stylized graphic of a globe or sphere composed of thick, orange, hand-drawn lines forming a grid of latitude and longitude. The lines are slightly irregular, giving it a sketchy, artistic feel. It occupies the right and center portions of the page, overlapping the dark grey banner.

Clinical care pathway for Alzheimer's disease: Driving improvements in diagnosis

Practice aid for Alzheimer's disease

For more information, visit www.touchneurology.com

Clinical care pathway for an early and accurate AD diagnosis^{1,2}

Detect

Assess





Differentiate

Diagnose

Treat and monitor

Assessments

-  Patient history/ family history
-  Lifestyle data, e.g. smoking, exercise
-  Caregiver outlook
-  Quick memory test, cognitive test

-  Blood test
-  Neurological and physical examination
-  Cognitive and functional assessments
-  Structural imaging, e.g. MRI, CT scan³

-  Amyloid-PET
-  CSF Aβ42, p-tau and t-tau
-  CSF Aβ42/Aβ40
-  FDG-PET, tau-PET

-  Symptomatic treatments
-  Lifestyle changes
-  Social work support
-  Clinical trial registries

HCPs



Non-dementia-trained HCP
(e.g. FP, NP)

Refers patients with cognitive concerns to the dementia care team



Dementia-trained HCP
(e.g. specialized PCP, NP, neuropsychologist)

Partners with a dementia specialist to conduct assessments and order tests,



Dementia specialist
(e.g. neurologist)

Focuses on diagnosis and treatment options,



Dementia care team

Dementia-trained HCPs and specialists working as an integrated team

The importance of collaborative patient-centred care

Person-centred care is a philosophy of care built around **the needs of the individual** and contingent upon knowing the **unique individual** through an interpersonal relationship⁴

Fundamentals of patient-centred care⁵



Recommendations for patient-centred care⁴

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1. Get to know the person
 2. Recognize and accept the person's reality
 3. Identify and support opportunities for meaningful engagement
 4. Build and nurture authentic caring relationships
 5. Evaluate and update care practices regularly
 6. Create a supportive community for all

Potential impact of a care coordination team²



Abbreviations and references

Abbreviations

A β , amyloid beta; AD, Alzheimer's disease; CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; CT, computed tomography; FDG, fluorodeoxyglucose; FP, family practitioner; HCP, healthcare provider; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; NP, nurse practitioner; PCP, primary care physician; PET, positron emission tomography; p-tau, phosphorylated tau; t-tau, total tau.

References

1. Porsteinsson AP, et al. *J Prev Alzheimers Dis*. 2021;8:371–86.
2. Galvin JE, et al. *Front Neurol*. 2021;11:592302.
3. Ayers, MR et al. *Pract Neurol*. June 2019.
4. Fazio S, et al. *Gerontologist*. 2018;58:S10–9.
5. Fazio S, et al. *Gerontologist*. 2018;58:S1–9.

The guidance provided by this practice aid is not intended to directly influence patient care. Clinicians should always evaluate their patients' conditions and potential contraindications and review any relevant manufacturer product information or recommendations of other authorities prior to consideration of procedures, medications, or other courses of diagnosis or therapy included here.

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