This four-phase process brings people together to help a community create a supportive environment for people with dementia.

Five Shared Goals with a Health Equity Perspective

Translations of Health Equity, clockwise from the top: English, Spanish, Hmong, Somali, Ojibwe, and American Sign Language

Community Toolkit

Convene key community leaders and members to form an Action Team.

Assess current strengths and gaps within your community.

Analyze community needs and develop a plan to take action.

ACT Together to pursue priority goals that foster community readiness for dementia.

Learn more and view toolkit videos at www.ACTonALZ.org/minnesota-communities
Becoming an informed, safe, and respectful community for people with dementia involves:

- Raising awareness about Alzheimer’s and transforming attitudes
- Having supportive options that foster quality of life
- Supporting caregivers and families touched by the disease
- Including diverse communities
- Promoting meaningful participation in community life

Learn about Minnesota communities ACTing on Alzheimer’s at www.ACTonALZ.org.
**Tools and Resources**

**Dementia Capable Communities Toolkit**
This four-phase process guides a community in becoming dementia friendly. View videos of toolkit action steps at: http://www.youtube.com/ACTonALZ
*User: Community leaders, organizations, and individuals

**Clinical Provider Practice Tool**
This easy-to-use tool gives physicians a streamlined protocol for managing cognitive impairment and guiding decisions for screening, diagnosis, and disease management.
*User: Health care settings

**Electronic Medical Record Decision Support Tool**
This template with how-to guide helps clinicians implement within the health record a standardized approach to dementia care, including screening, diagnosis, and treatment-management.
*User: Health care settings

**Managing Dementia Across the Continuum**
This tool includes a protocol for treating, managing and supporting persons with dementia beyond the early stages of the disease.
*User: Medical and nursing directors in older adult settings and other professionals involved in dementia care

**After a Diagnosis**
This resource has action steps, tips, and resources for persons diagnosed with Alzheimer’s and their caregivers and is a helpful resource to share and discuss after a diagnosis is made.
*User: Health care and community-based providers serving persons with the disease and caregivers

**Care Coordination and Community-Based Provider Practice Tool**
This tool helps ensure that a care plan is guided by the goals, needs and preferences of the person with Alzheimer’s, thereby fostering support for the person and care partners.
*User: Health care settings and community-based provider settings

**Dementia Trainings for Direct Care Staff**
This comprehensive list of dementia training resources provides options for organizations seeking best practices in preparing their direct care staff.
*User: Dementia care settings

**Dementia Curriculum**
A 10-module dementia curriculum – including disease description and diagnosis, demographics, cognitive assessment, and societal impact – that can be used alone or with other education offerings.
*User: Educators, practicing professionals, and health care students

These ACT on Alzheimer’s® tools and resources were developed by experts to help guide communities in becoming dementia friendly, to assist community-based service providers in supporting people with Alzheimer’s and their care partners, and to help health care professionals identify and manage the disease.

Tools and resources available free of charge at www.ACTonALZ.org
Our communities must ACT to be ready. Here’s why:

89,000 Minnesotans age 65+ live with Alzheimer’s disease and the number is growing.

65+ One in nine people age 65+ has Alzheimer’s.

85+ One-third of people age 85+ have Alzheimer’s.

245,000 caregivers in Minnesota are caring for family members with Alzheimer’s and other dementias.

Nearly 60 percent of people with Alzheimer’s live in their own homes and need support from families and community members.

Older African Americans and Hispanics are proportionately more likely than older whites to have Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias.


A Sampling of Key Partners...

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<tr>
<th>AARP Minnesota</th>
<th>Essentia Health</th>
<th>Minnesota Department of Human Services</th>
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<tr>
<td>Accredited Investors Inc.</td>
<td>Fairview</td>
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<td>Aging Services of Minnesota</td>
<td>Greater Twin Cities United Way</td>
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<td>Allina Health</td>
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<td>Alzheimer’s Association MN-North Dakota</td>
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<td>Amherst H. Wilder Foundation</td>
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<td>Blue Cross Blue Shield of MN</td>
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<td>Minnesota Department of Health</td>
<td>Volunteers of America – Minnesota</td>
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All collaborative partners can be found at www.actonalz.org/our-partners

To get involved, contact info@ACTonALZ.org