



January 2017 Public Health Live!

Clinical and Ethical Indications for Cognitive Impairment Screening in Primary Care

Resources for Medical and Healthcare Professionals

Cognitive Assessment Toolkit

- A guide to detect cognitive impairment quickly and efficiently during the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit
https://www.alz.org/documents_custom/141209-CognitiveAssessmentToo-kit-final.pdf
- The Gerontological Society of America Workgroup on Cognitive Impairment and Earlier Diagnosis: Report and Recommendations
<https://www.geron.org/images/gsa/documents/gsaciworkgroup2015report.pdf>
- Medicare Annual Wellness Visit Fact Sheet
<http://www.alz.org/national/documents/2012annualwellnessvisit.pdf>
- New York State Department of Health Caregiver Initiative
<https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/conditions/dementia/alzheimer/county/>
- National Institute of Health Alzheimer's Disease Education and Referral Center
<https://www.nia.nih.gov/alzheimers>
- Alzheimer's Association Health Care Professionals Resource Center
<http://www.alz.org/health-care-professionals/health-care-clinical-medical-resources.asp>

References

- Cepoi, Vasile, et al. Ethical dilemmas in treating elderly patients at risk of polypragmasy and polypharmacy. *Revista Romana de Bioetica*, Vol 12, No. 3, (2014) 12 – 18.
- Chen, Wang. Mild cognitive impairment: a concept useful for early detection and intervention of dementia. *Shanghai Archives of Psychiatry* 2013, Vol 25, No. 2 (2013) 119 – 120.

- Cordell, et al. Alzheimer's Association recommendations for operationalizing the detection of cognitive impairment during the Medicare Annual Wellness Visit in a primary care setting. *Alzheimer's & Dementia* (2013) 1 – 10.
- Geda, Yonas E. Mild Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults. *Curr Psychiatry Rep.* 2012 August; 14 (4): 320-327.
- Gordon, Michael. Identification of potential or preclinical cognitive impairment and the implications of sophisticated screening with biomarkers and cognitive testing: does it really matter? Hindawi Publishing Corporation. *BioMed Research International*. Volume 2013: 1 – 5.
- Liffe, et al. Primary care and dementia: 1. diagnosis, screening and disclosure. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry* 2009; 24: 895 – 901.
- Lin, Jennifer et al. Screening for Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: An Evidence Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Evidence Synthesis Number 107.
- Marson, Daniel. Clinical and Ethical Aspects of Financial Capacity in Dementia: A Commentary. *American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*. 2013 April; 21 (4): 392-390.
- Martin, Steven, et al. Attitudes and preferences towards screening for dementia: a systematic review of the literature. *BMC Geriatrics* (2015) 15:66.
- Morley, John E. et al. Brain health: the importance of recognizing cognitive impairment: an IAGG Consensus Conference. *JAMDA* 16 (2015) 731 – 739.
- Moyer, Virginia A. on behalf of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Screening for Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: A U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement. *Annals of Internal Medicine*. 2014; 160:791-797.
- Raik, Barrie L. Screening and Cognitive Impairment: Ethics of Forgoing Mammography in Older Women. *Journal of American Geriatric Society*. 2004; 52(3).
- Robinson, Louise et al. Dementia: timely diagnosis and early intervention. *BMJ* 2015; 350:h3029.

- Sachdev, Perminder S. et al. Risk profiles for mild cognitive impairment vary by age and sex: the Sydney Memory and Ageing Study. *American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry* 20:10, October 2012: 854-865.
- Stewart, Thomas V. et al. Practice patterns, beliefs, and perceived barriers to care regarding dementia: a report from the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) National Research Network. (*J Am Board Fam Med* 2014;27:275–283.