

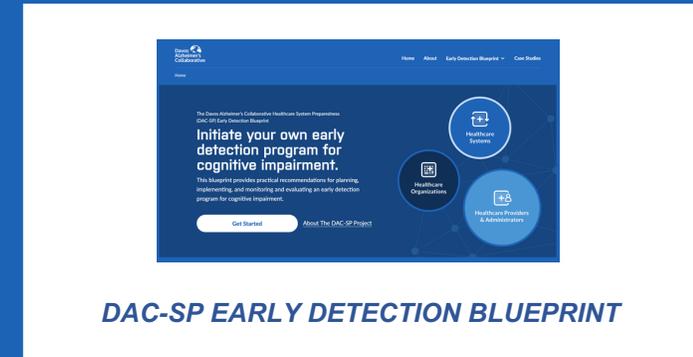
## A Note on the Blueprint and US Toolkits

*Over the past five years, many high-quality toolkits and resources have emerged in the US that translate knowledge on how clinicians can conduct screening in primary care.*

**The DAC-SP Early Detection Blueprint augments these toolkits.**

The blueprint focuses on helping systems **“work on the practice”** through an implementation framework and process inclusive of components outside the scope of clinical medicine. Existing toolkits help systems and providers **“work in the practice”** through resources that help with the management of clinical workflow and training. In this way, we feel that blueprint is highly complementary to existing toolkits.

**A resource for working on the practice**



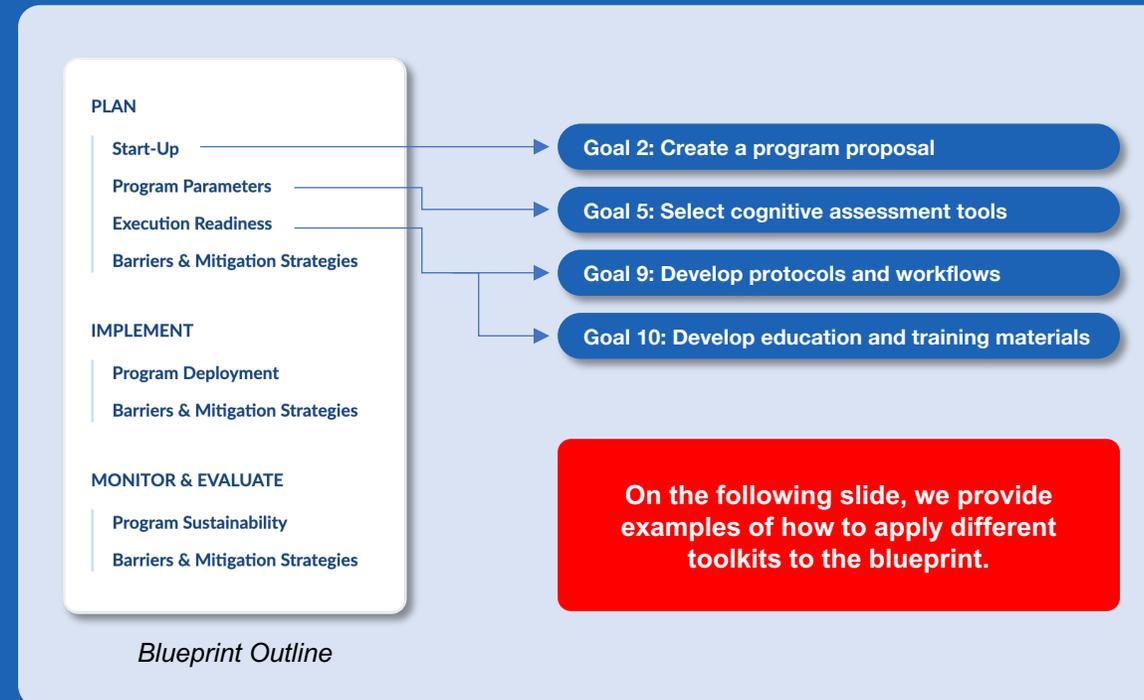
**Example toolkits for working in the practice**



## There is no “one-size-fits-all”

A key learning of our study is that health systems have very different capabilities, resources, support systems, champions, and readiness for change. As a result, multiple toolkits help serve the different needs of US health systems. The blueprint was built to be tool and toolkit agnostic. To make the blueprint easy to use, we have made explicit several concrete points of connection to specific goals found in the planning section of the blueprint with example toolkits →

## Blueprint goals connected to toolkits



# Example Toolkit Overview

Toolkit	Description	Contents
<p><a href="#">Centre for Disease Control Bold Health System Provider Toolkit</a></p> <p>Goal 2    Goal 5    Goal 9    Goal 10</p>	<p>BOLD Early Detection Toolkits are intended to guide health care organizations and HCPs in customizing dementia detection efforts to your needs and setting. Toolkits contain measures, strategies, and useful links to resources to help you work toward becoming more 'dementia-capable.'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is Dementia</li> <li>• Early Detection Overview</li> <li>• Pre-Screening</li> <li>• Cognitive Screening Overview</li> <li>• Post Screening</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">Cognition in Primary Care</a></p> <p>Goal 2    Goal 5    Goal 9    Goal 10</p>	<p>A CME-eligible program to facilitate detection of cognitive impairment and improve care for people with dementia. Note this toolkit provides guidance on reimbursement. The specific aims of the program are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide education for primary care to efficiently evaluate cognition, identify cognitive impairment, and improve patient care.</li> <li>2. Improve connections between patients, families, and community resources.</li> <li>3. Develop clinic-based tools and workflows that are adapted from the <a href="#">GSA-KAER Toolkit</a>.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three CME eligible training videos</li> <li>• Pragmatic clinical tools for primary care</li> <li>• Community resources</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">American Association of Physician Associates Cognitive Assessment Toolkit</a></p> <p>Goal 10</p>	<p>To increase early detection of cognitive decline, AAPA and the PA Foundation partnered with Cleveland Clinic to develop and launch a CME-eligible cognitive assessment toolkit through the support of a grant from the Davos Alzheimer's Collaborative. The Toolkit equips healthcare providers across specialties and practice settings with the skills and resources needed to identify cognitive impairment in its early stages.</p> <p>By engaging with the Toolkit materials, healthcare providers should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the AD8, Mini-Cog®, and MoCA cognitive screening tests including strengths, weaknesses, administration, and training requirements for each.</li> <li>2. Select, administer, and interpret an appropriate cognitive screening test.</li> <li>3. Differentiate among normal aging, mild cognitive impairment, and dementia.</li> <li>4. Discuss abnormal screening results with patients and caregivers and address their concerns.</li> <li>5. Collaborate with patients and families around lifestyle approaches to address modifiable risk factors for dementia.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cognitive screening: AD8</li> <li>• Cognitive Screening: Mini-Cog®</li> <li>• Cognitive Screening: MoCA</li> <li>• Understanding Cognitive Impairment: overview for all in the healthcare team</li> <li>• Approaching and Assessing Cognitive Complaints: MCI and dementia</li> <li>• Cognitive Impairment: Prevention and lifestyle modifications</li> <li>• Managing conversations around cognitive screening</li> <li>• Discussing the Diagnosis of Mild Cognitive Impairment, Alzheimer's and Other Dementias</li> <li>• R.E.D.E. to Communicate®: Foundations of healthcare communication</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">GSA KAER Toolkit</a></p> <p>Goal 2    Goal 5    Goal 9    Goal 10</p>	<p>The toolkit is intended as a supportive document of practical approaches, educational resources, and validated clinical tools to help primary care teams implement the KAER Model in their own initiatives related to brain health and timely detection of cognitive impairment. The content of the toolkit and selection of tools was developed with primary care teams as the principal audience. Note this toolkit provides guidance on reimbursement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to the GSA KAER toolkit</li> <li>• Kickstart the Brain Health Conversation</li> <li>• Evaluate for Dementia</li> <li>• Refer to Community Resources</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">American Academy of Family Physicians Cognitive Care Toolkit</a></p> <p>Goal 5    Goal 10</p>	<p>This kit offers resources to help physicians, families and caregivers support individuals with, or at risk for, cognitive impairment. The resources contained in the toolkit represent current best practices and clinically relevant information. Work is actively being done to create resources that better account for cultural background, social determinants of health, and other factors that can help prevent cognitive impairment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention</li> <li>• Long-Term Planning</li> <li>• Index Visit/Initial Signs</li> <li>• Cognitive evaluation</li> <li>• Diagnosis and Disclosure</li> <li>• Driving and Safety Management: Mild to Sever</li> <li>• Management: Late Stage</li> <li>• Caregiver Resources</li> <li>• Related Resources</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">AGREEDementia Education Resources</a></p>	<p>Although imaging and blood-based biomarkers are beyond the scope of the DAC-SP Early Detection Blueprint, this resource collection provides resources and education materials on those topics.</p>	