

## Health Care Provider and First Responder Dementia Education Program

This is an on-line continuing education video for first responders and other gatekeepers to health care in our community. This would include emergency room providers, social workers, and anyone else responsible for the health of the public. These are the providers who are confronted by a plethora of people and conditions, and must make on-the-spot-decisions regarding their welfare.

Dementias are a mounting health problem, with over five million Americans suffering from this unpredictable condition. This course will help our frontline responders recognize clues that behaviors that appear psychotic, threatening, or even criminal, may be caused by a dementia. This course will focus on Alzheimer's disease (AD), the most common form of dementia, diffuse Lewy body dementia (DLB), the second most common form of degenerative dementia, and frontotemporal degeneration (FTD) a group of uncommon disorders that primarily affect the front parts of the brain, causing profound changes in personality and behavior.

*All segments will take place in the Keep Memory Alive Event Center*

Segment 1 - Introduction: Dylan Wint, MD/Jeffrey Cummings, MD

Provide a brief overview of what dementia is and the cohort syndromes of AD, LBD, and FTD.

Segment 2 – AD: Jeffrey Cummings, MD , ScD

- Provide a brief presentation (with PowerPoint) on the epidemiology of AD, and the behavioral attributes.
- Perform a short cognitive assessment on an AD patient.
- Perform a neurologic assessment on an AD patient.
- Interview a patient with behavioral syndromes related to AD.
- Discuss treatment options and contraindications.

Situation Analysis – A first responder, police, social service, and ER representative sit in panel with Dr. Cummings and discuss the following scenario:

- A police officer comes across a person who is lost and confused, can't account for his activities or whereabouts. He appears to be about 70years old, but says he is 50. What should the officer do?
  - a. John Doe is taken to an ER. What does the ER (or security, other medical personnel) do next?
  - b. Overview of care path in the hospital.

Segment 3 – FTD: Gabriel Leger, MD

- Provide a brief presentation (with PowerPoint) on the epidemiology of FTD, and the behavioral attributes.
- Perform a short cognitive assessment on an FTD patient.
- Perform a neurologic assessment on an FTD patient.
- Interview a patient with behavioral syndromes related to FTD.
- Discuss treatment options and contraindications.

Situation Analysis – A first responder, police, social service, and ER representative sit in panel with Dr. Leger and discuss the following scenario:

- A police officer confronts a 60 year-old woman shoplifting, she has some problems with vocabulary and her speech sometimes does not make sense. This is her first offense. What should the police officer do?
  - She is taken to jail, and her next of kin are called.

- What indicates that she should be assessed for a cognitive impairment?

#### Segment 4 – DLB: Dylan Wint, MD

- Provide a brief presentation (with PowerPoint) on the epidemiology of DLB, and the behavioral attributes. (15 minutes)
- Perform a short cognitive assessment on a DLB patient.
- Perform a neurologic assessment on a DLB patient.
- Interview a patient with behavioral syndromes related to DLB.
- Discuss treatment options and contraindications.

Situation Analysis – A first responder, police, social service, and ER representative sit in panel with Dr. Wint and discuss the following scenario:

- Paramedics are called to a home where a 75 year-old man is experiencing violent hallucinations. He has recently been diagnosed with Parkinson's disease. What should the paramedics do to calm him down?
  - a. He is taken to an ER. What do the ER personnel do next?
  - b. Overview of care path in the hospital.

#### Segment 5 – Concluding Remarks

-- On-line post-test questions (to be submitted) --