The Case for Improving Dementia Care

Dementia is among the most feared and costliest diseases in our nation.\(^1\) People with dementia have higher ED utilization, readmissions, and mortality rates than those without dementia.\(^2\)

In 2023, total payments for all individuals with dementia are estimated at $345\(^{\text{Billion}}\)

Caregiver strain leads to increased health care costs of more than $1,300 per care recipient\(^5\) and $4,766 more per year per person for caregivers themselves\(^6\)

Annual Medicaid payments for beneficiaries with dementia were 22 times higher than for those without dementia\(^4\)

Failure to address the unmet needs of people facing dementia could bankrupt our health system.

Through better identification, assessment, and support of people with cognitive impairment and their caregivers, we can reduce health care spending and improve quality of life.

Learn more and get started: capc.org/dementiatoolkit
References


4 Ibid


6 Schulz, R., Cook, T. Caregiving Costs: Declining Health in the Alzheimer’s Caregiver as Dementia Increases in the Care Recipient. National Alliance for Caregiving; Bethesda, Maryland, 2011; 7p.