

National report highlights benefit of collaborative care models for people with dementia

19 April 2021



A new National Academies report on benefits of collaborative care models for dementia cites research and implementation by Regenstrief Institute research scientists. Collaborative care models integrate medical and psychosocial care, delivered by a team of providers. There are between 3.7 million and 5.8 million people living with dementia in the United States, and that number is likely to grow as the population ages. Credit: Regenstrief Institute

A new report from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (National Academies) details the state of dementia care and research in America and provides guidance on future research to make sure both patients and their families are having their needs met by the care they receive. Sections of the report highlight the effectiveness of the collaborative care model as well as successful implementation, citing research from Regenstrief Institute, Eskenazi Health and the Indiana University School of Medicine.

There are between 3.7 million and 5.8 million people living with dementia in the United States,

and that number is likely to grow as the population ages.

The report, *Meeting the Challenge of Caring for Persons Living with Dementia and Their Care Partners and Caregivers: A Way Forward*, sponsored by the National Institutes of Health's National Institute on Aging, looked at the various needs of people with dementia, including help with medication use, paying bills and managing day-to-day activities. It notes several limitations of current care interventions. However, based on an independent systematic review by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, found two types of interventions that are supported by low-strength evidence of benefit: collaborative care models, which integrate medical and psychosocial care; and Resources for Enhancing Alzheimer's Caregiver Health (REACH) II, an intervention aimed at supporting family caregivers.

Regenstrief Research Scientist and IU School of Medicine Professor of Medicine Christopher Callahan, M.D., was a member of the committee that compiled the report. He has worked extensively with colleagues at Regenstrief, IU and Eskenazi Health on developing and implementing [collaborative care](#) models for Alzheimer's disease. Improving care for persons living with dementia and their care partners is an important research focus for a large team of scientists in the Center for Aging Research at the Regenstrief Institute.

"This report incorporated feedback from people with [dementia](#) and their families, and they indicated that outcomes measured by past research have been too narrow and there are other areas of wellbeing that are important to them that have not been taken into consideration," said Dr. Callahan.

"Collaborative care works to provide holistic care to the patients and their families, and the model can

be adapted to address needs that are not currently being met."

Collaborative care models integrate medical and psychosocial care, delivered by a team of providers including physicians, nurses, psychologists, care coordinators and social workers. This model has proven to significantly improve patient and caregiver outcomes and reduce costs and has been successfully implemented at the Sandra Eskenazi Center for Brain Care Innovation.

The National Academies report highlighted the urgent need to put into practice evidence-based interventions, referencing the work of Regenstrief Research Scientist and IU School of Medicine Professor Malaz Boustani, M.D., MPH. Dr. Boustani is creating strategies for more trials that take place in real-world situations, while still being rigorous in testing important outcomes.

"Patients and families indicated that they understand that interventions will not be perfect, but they want them implemented now, in the real world, while research and refinement continues," said Dr. Callahan.

The report proposes a blueprint for future research, which includes methodological improvements and approaches that can complement randomized control trials. A major focus should be assessing real-world effectiveness and prioritizing inclusive research.

More information: Meeting the Challenge of Caring for Persons Living with Dementia and Their Care Partners and Caregivers: A Way Forward: [www.nap.edu/catalog/26026/meet ... tners-and-caregivers](http://www.nap.edu/catalog/26026/meet...tners-and-caregivers)

Provided by Regenstrief Institute

APA citation: National report highlights benefit of collaborative care models for people with dementia (2021, April 19) retrieved 12 June 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-04-national-highlights-benefit-collaborative-people.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.