

Alzheimer's Data Queries

Long-Term Healthcare (Patient Level)

- Demographics
 - Age
 - Continuous
 - Categorical: < 55, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85+
 - Sex
 - Male
 - Female
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Race: White, Black or African American, Asian, Native American or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Other Race
 - Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino, Not Hispanic or Latino
 - Location (ask departments for how defined)
 - Rural
 - Urban
 - Care setting
 - Home/residential
 - Adult day centers
 - Long-term care facility (stratify by type, if available)
 - Assisted living center
- Care
 - Primary caregiver
 - Family Caregivers
 - Non-Family Caregivers
 - Professional Caregivers
 - Long-Term Care Facility Caregivers
 - Remote or Long-Distance Caregivers
 - Paid Family Caregivers
 - Care needs
 - Level of Care (e.g., assistance needed for personal care, medication management, etc.)
 - Mobility (ability to walk, use of assistive devices like walkers, or wheelchair use)
 - Incontinence (continence status and management needs)
 - Nutritional Status (eating habits, weight changes, any feeding assistance required)
 - Pain Management Needs (any pain-related issues, including chronic pain or discomfort)
 - Risk of Falls or Injury (history of falls, fall risk assessment)
 - Psychosocial Needs

- Barriers (e.g., access to transportation)
 - Mental Health (e.g., presence of depression, anxiety, or other psychiatric conditions)
 - Social Support System (family involvement, caregiving arrangements, social activities, community engagement)
 - Personal Preferences (e.g., religious, cultural, or spiritual preferences, preferred activities, language)
 - Behavioral Monitoring (aggressive or repetitive behaviors, changes in behavior or mood)
- Insurance
 - Medicare
 - Medicaid
 - Long-term care insurance
 - VA
 - None
 - Private
- Medical History other health conditions
 - Diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Heart disease
 - Stroke
 - Etc.
- ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes
 - Alzheimer's disease: codes are used to classify and identify different types of Alzheimer's disease based on the age of onset and whether the exact type is specified.
 - **G30.0** - Alzheimer's disease, early onset (Onset usually before the age of 65)
 - **G30.1** - Alzheimer's disease, late onset (Onset usually after the age of 65)
 - **G30.8** - Other Alzheimer disease
 - **G30.9** - Alzheimer's disease, unspecified
 - Dementia in Alzheimer's Disease:
 - **F00.0** - Dementia in Alzheimer disease with early onset (before the age of 65)
 - **F00.1** - Dementia in Alzheimer disease with late onset (after the age of 65, usually in the late 70s or thereafter)
 - **F00.2** - Dementia in Alzheimer disease, atypical or mixed type
 - **F00.9** - Dementia in Alzheimer disease, unspecified
 - Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) or Cognitive Decline: codes are used for the diagnosis of MCI, where the patient experiences noticeable cognitive decline, but it is not severe enough to be classified as dementia.
 - **F06.7** - Mild cognitive disorder (if the cognitive decline is due to a medical or psychiatric condition)
 - Vascular Dementia: codes are used to classify dementia that is caused by vascular issues, such as stroke or other problems with blood supply to the brain

- **F01.0** - Vascular dementia of acute onset (develops rapidly after a succession of strokes from cerebrovascular thrombosis, embolism or hemorrhage. In rare cases, a single large infarction may be the cause.)
- **F01.1** - multi-infarct dementia (Gradual in onset, following a number of transient ischemic episodes which produce an accumulation of infarcts in the cerebral parenchyma.)
- **F01.2** - Subcortical vascular dementia (Includes cases with a history of hypertension and foci of ischemic destruction in the deep white matter of the cerebral hemispheres.)
- **F01.3** - Mixed cortical and subcortical vascular dementia
- **F01.8** – Other vascular dementia
- **F01.9** - Vascular dementia, unspecified
- Frontotemporal dementia (FTD) [Circumscribed brain atrophy]
 - **G31.0** - Other degenerative diseases of nervous system, not elsewhere classified
 - **G31.1** - Senile degeneration of brain, not elsewhere classified
 - **G31.2** - Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol
 - **G31.8** - Other specified degenerative diseases of nervous system
 - Grey-matter degeneration [Alpers]
 - **Lewy body(ies)(dementia)(disease)** (**F02.8***)
 - Subacute necrotizing encephalopathy [Leigh]
 - **G31.9** - Degenerative disease of nervous system, unspecified
- Dementia in Parkinson's Disease
 - **F02.3** - Dementia in Parkinson disease (**G20†**)
 - **F02.4** - Dementia in human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (**B22.0†**)
 - **F02.8** - Dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere (in):
 - cerebral lipidosis (**E75.-†**)
 - epilepsy (**G40.-†**)
 - hepatolenticular degeneration (**E83.0†**)
 - hypercalcaemia (**E83.5†**)
 - hypothyroidism, acquired (**E01.-†**, **E03.-†**)
 - intoxications (**T36-T65†**)
 - **Lewy body (ies) (disease)** (**G31.8†**)
 - multiple sclerosis (**G35†**)
 - neurosyphilis (**A52.1†**)
 - niacin deficiency [pellagra] (**E52†**)
 - polyarteritis nodosa (**M30.0†**)
 - systemic lupus erythematosus (**M32.-†**)
 - trypanosomiasis (**B56.-†**, **B57.-†**)
 - uraemia (**N18.5†**)
 - vitamin B₁₂ deficiency (**E53.8†**)

- Mixed Dementia
 - **G30.8** - Other Alzheimer disease
 - **F05.8** - Other delirium
- Access to infusion drugs

Long-Term Healthcare (Provider Level)

- Number of providers
- Provider type
- Location
- Education on ADRD
- Prescribes of new ADRD medications
- Barriers to access info on neurocognitive drugs