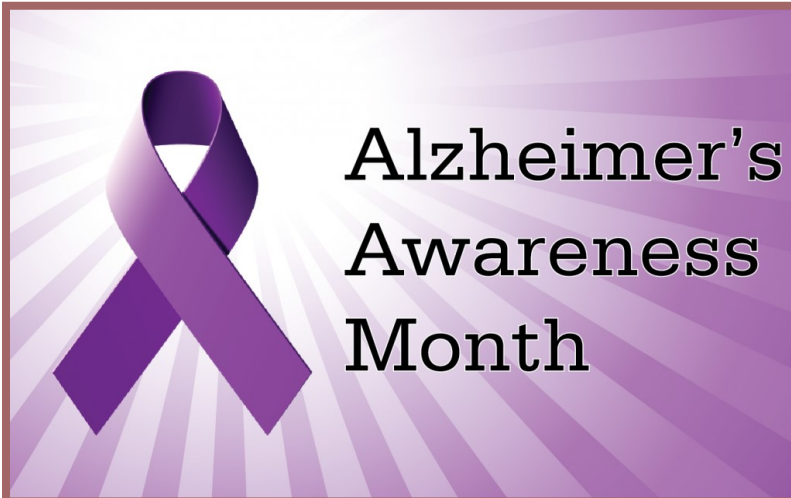


CT Behavioral Health Homes



June is
**Alzheimer
and Brain
Awareness
Month**

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8 World Brain Tumor Day	9
10	11	12	13	14	15 BHH Implementation Session & Learning Collaborative	16
17	18	19	20	21 First Day of Summer	22	23
24	25	26	27	28 Insurance Awareness Day	29	30

Did you Know: According to the Alzheimer's Association, in 2016 74,000 Connecticut residents aged 65 and older were diagnosed with Alzheimer's. In fact, they project that by 2025, 91,0000 people will have it, a 23% increase from 2016.

Resources

Community Resources

- ◇ [Alzheimer's Association—Connecticut Chapter](#)
- ◇ [Connecticut 2016 Alzheimer's Statistics](#)
- ◇ [Connecticut State Unit on Aging](#)
- ◇ [Brain Injury Alliance of Connecticut](#)
- ◇ [Connecticut Brain Tumor Awareness Month](#)

Online Resources

- [What is Alzheimer's Disease](#)
- [The Complex relationship between depression and dementia](#)
- [PowerPoint Presentation—Alzheimer's Association](#)
- [Sense and Sensibility: A Webinar](#)
- [Alzheimer's and Dementia Caregiver Center: Online Tools](#)

Toolkits and Handouts

- [Brain Health As You Age](#)
- [A Public Health Approach to Alzheimer's and Other Dementias](#)
- [Basics of Alzheimer's Disease](#)
- [10 Warning Signs of Alzheimer's Disease](#)
- [The Interface between Dementia and Mental Health](#)

BHH Services

Comprehensive Care Management— Screen clients for Alzheimer's and determine if they are at risk for developing the disease. For clients who are at-risk, encourage them to live a healthier lifestyle.

Care Coordination— For clients who are showing signs of dementia, work with external providers to determine what the underlying cause may be. Speak with PCP's and specialists if client is showing short-term memory loss or confusion.

Health Promotion— Educate clients about the signs and risk of Alzheimer's and Dementia. Discuss options that are available that may assist a client who has been diagnosed. Provide clients with additional resource on brain health.

Comprehensive Transitional Care— If a client is hospitalized because complications related to their Dementia or Alzheimer's work with client to decrease the chance of re-hospitalization.

Patient and Family Support— Invite family support to attend informational sessions. Educate family members on the signs of Dementia and Alzheimer's. Provide support to caregivers.

Referral to Community Support Services— Find support groups or events that will help clients at-risk of developing Alzheimer's or groups that will encourage brain health.