Alzheimer's Data Queries

Long-Term Healthcare (Patient Level)

- Demographics
 - o Age
 - Continuous
 - Categorical: < 55, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, 85+
 - o 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
 - Rural
 - Urban
 - Care setting
 - Home/residential
 - Long-term care facility
- Care
 - o Primary caregiver
 - Family Caregivers
 - Non-Family Caregivers
 - Professional Caregivers
 - Long-Term Care Facility Caregivers
 - Remote or Long-Distance Caregivers
 - Paid Family Caregivers
 - o 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
 - 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)
- Behavioral Monitoring (aggressive or repetitive behaviors, changes in behavior or mood)

Insurance

- Medicare
- Medicaid
- o Long-term care insurance
- o VA
- o None
- o Private
- Medical History other health conditions
 - o Diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Heart disease
 - Stroke
 - o Etc.
- ICD-10 Diagnosis Codes
 - o <u>Alzheimer's disease:</u> 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
 - o 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
- o 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
- o Dementia in Parkinson's Disease
 - **F02.3** Dementia in Parkinson disease (G20†)
 - **F02.4** Dementia in human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease (<u>B22.0</u>†)
 - **F02.8** Dementia in other specified diseases classified elsewhere (in):
 - cerebral lipidosis (E75.-†)
 - epilepsy (<u>G40.-†</u>)
 - hepatolenticular degeneration (<u>E83.0†</u>)
 - hypercalcaemia (<u>E83.5†</u>)
 - hypothyroidism, acquired (<u>E01.-†</u>, <u>E03.-†</u>)
 - 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 (<u>B56.-†</u>, <u>B57.-†</u>)
 - uraemia (<u>N18.5</u>†)
 - vitamin B₁₂ deficiency (<u>E53.8†</u>)
- Mixed Dementia
 - **G30.8** Other Alzheimer disease

■ **F05.8** - Other delirium

Long-Term Healthcare (Provider Level)