

CMS Guiding an Improved Dementia Experience (GUIDE) Model Resource List



Thank you for attending our webinar “Building Systems for Comprehensive Dementia Care: Opportunities for Public Health to Support the Implementation of the CMS GUIDE Model” on December 9, 2024.

This document provides resources for public health agencies supporting the CMS GUIDE Model's implementation, helping them connect with local health systems and engage key organizations to build community and social service infrastructure for coordinated dementia care.

CMS Guiding an Improved Dementia Experience (GUIDE) Model

The CMS GUIDE Model is a new, voluntary, 8-year pilot payment model demonstration project for comprehensive, coordinated dementia care. The goals of GUIDE are: **1) improve the quality of life for people living with dementia, 2) reduce strain on unpaid family caregivers and 3) enable people with dementia to remain at home in their community.** The model achieves this by coordinating care and support for people with dementia and their caregivers across healthcare and community and social care settings. One of the key innovations of the GUIDE Model is that education and support for family caregivers are included as part of regular dementia care, encouraging collaboration with community-based organizations that offer programs and services for family caregivers.

- **To learn more about the CMS GUIDE Model, visit** <https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/innovation-models/guide>
- To see a map or download a list of participating health systems and find out if there is one in your area, visit <https://www.cms.gov/priorities/innovation/where-innovation-happening#model=guiding-an-improved-dementia-experience-guide-model>

National Dementia Care Collaborative (NDCC)

The NDCC aims to improve access to evidence-based comprehensive dementia care, by facilitating communication and sharing of best practices among health systems and other provider organizations that have already implemented a proven model of comprehensive dementia care or are seeking to establish a new program. NDCC encourages the use of six evidence-based programs that are aligned with comprehensive dementia care outlined in GUIDE:

1. [The ABC Program](#)
2. [The ADC Program](#)
3. [BRI Care Consultation™](#)
4. [Care Ecosystem](#)
5. [Integrated Memory Care](#)
6. [MIND at Home](#)

- **To learn more about the NDCC**, and access its resources, visit <https://www.ndcc.edc.org/>

Identify Additional Evidence-Based Programming:

- **[Best Programs for Caregiving](#)**: A free online directory of evidence-based support programs for dementia caregivers, helping families and professionals find resources to address their unique needs.
- **Administration for Community Living (ACL)'s compendium of [Grantee-Implemented Evidence-Based and Evidence-Informed Interventions](#)**: A list of evidence-based and evidence-informed interventions that meet ACL criteria and have been implemented by Alzheimer's Disease Supportive Services Program (ADSSP), Alzheimer's Disease Initiative Specialized Supportive Services (ADI-SSS), and Alzheimer's Disease Program Initiative (ADPI) grantees between 2008-2024.

Public Health's Role in Supporting the CMS Guide Model

Public health agencies play a role in building and strengthening the infrastructure for comprehensive dementia care in their jurisdictions. By acting as conveners/connectors and by raising awareness of available supports and services for people with dementia and family caregivers local and state public health agencies can support the implementation of the CMS GUIDE model, and also foster similar efforts in areas where there are no participating GUIDE health systems. Key strategies for public health, include:

- **Increasing awareness of evidence-based and evidence-informed programs** for caregivers among health systems, and connecting them with local and regional organizations delivering these programs.
- **Inventorying culturally responsive programs and service providers** that support diverse populations, and identifying service gaps and underserved communities.
- **Connecting health systems with community-based organizations** that serve diverse communities to increase access to available services and meet gaps.
- **Connecting health systems with program developers** to identify and make necessary adaptations to meet the cultural, social needs of the patients and communities they serve.
- Identifying and promoting available local community-based resources and supports for people and families living with **specific types of dementia** (eg. Lewy Body Dementia, Early Onset dementia, etc.).

To learn how public health can support the dissemination of evidence-based programs, see our toolkit [Disseminating Evidence-Based Programs to Support Family Dementia Caregivers: The Role of Public Health](#)

Other local partners that can help support GUIDE implementation:

- ◆ **[Alliance to Improve Dementia Care, Milken Institute](#)**
The Alliance to Improve Dementia Care is a collaborative effort focused on transforming systems to better support individuals with dementia and their caregivers. It unites partners across healthcare, policy, research, advocacy, and the private sector to drive innovation and expand access to effective care models.
- ◆ **[Alzheimer's Association Health System Directors](#)**
The Alzheimer's Association's Health System Directors collaborate with healthcare systems nationwide to transform dementia care practices. With their expertise in dementia care and health systems and local resources and evidence-based programs, health system directors can identify gaps, train healthcare providers and recommend local resources to support and extend dementia care from the clinical to the community and home settings. There are several Health System Director regions in the U.S.
 - To learn more about Health System Directors and how they can help, visit <https://www.alz.org/professionals/health-systems-medical-professionals/health-systems>.

◆◆ **Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)**

AAAs are regional organizations that coordinate and provide a wide range of long-term services to support older adults and their caregivers in their homes and communities. Area Agency on Aging is a general term, and actual names of AAAs may vary. AAAs tailor their programming to the unique needs and demands of the communities they serve. In addition to providing direct services such as care coordination, benefits counseling and caregiver support programs, AAAs also contract with local organizations to deliver other supportive services such as transportation, meals and in-home services, among others. Thanks to this large partner network, AAAs are well connected and knowledgeable about local organizations and available resources and can help identify and connect people with dementia and their caregivers to local, culturally-responsive services and supports.

- To learn more about Area Agencies on Aging, visit USAGing, the national Association of Area Agencies on Aging at <https://www.usaging.org/>
- To find and connect with your local AAA, visit the [Eldercare Locator website](#) or call 1-800-677-1116.

◆◆ **Dementia Friendly America (DFA)**

DFA is a national network of communities, organizations and individuals seeking to ensure that communities across the U.S. are equipped to support people living with dementia and their care partners. DFA's mission is to increase dementia awareness, reduce stigma, and provide quality dementia-friendly resources, education and support that fosters the creation of

communities where people living with dementia, their caregivers and families can live, engage and thrive in community with others. Dementia-friendly communities foster collaboration among organizations across different sectors, and can help identify innovative partners and local resources to support people with dementia and their caregivers.

- To learn more about DFA work and resources, and to find a dementia-friendly community near you, visit <https://dfamerica.org/>

◆◆ **Leaders Engaged on Alzheimer's Disease (LEAD Coalition)**

The LEAD Coalition is a national alliance of 100+ organizations working to combat Alzheimer's and other dementias. It focuses on improving care and support, advancing diagnosis, and driving research toward prevention, treatment, and cures.