



Conversations Matter:

The Importance of Effective Communication between
Healthcare Providers (HCPs) and Care Partners of Individuals
Living with Agitation in Alzheimer's Dementia (AAD)

This program is paid for by Otsuka
Pharmaceutical Development &
Commercialization, Inc. (OPDC) and
Lundbeck, LLC.

Objectives

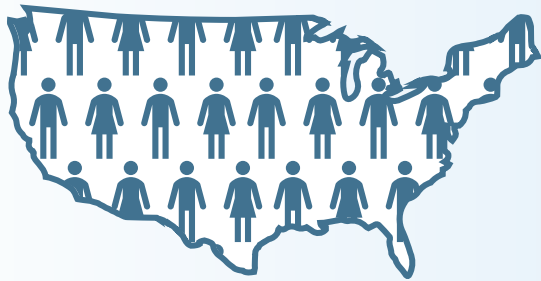
Define Agitation in Alzheimer's Dementia including the symptoms, how often they occur, and the burden on patients and care partners

Identify challenges in discussing Agitation in Alzheimer's Dementia between individuals with lived experience, health care providers, care partners, and family members

Describe the development of the Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Care Partners (AASC)TM

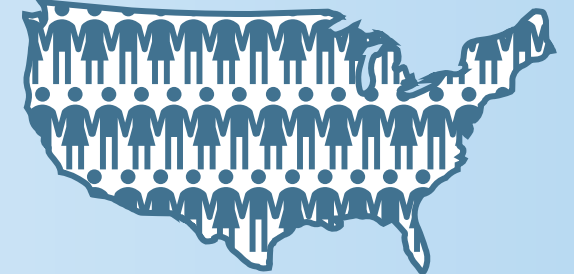
Alzheimer's Dementia Is a Common Neurodegenerative Disorder¹

Estimated number of US adults aged ≥ 65 years living with Alzheimer's dementia:



2023
~6.7
MILLION

2050
~12.7
MILLION



In 2023, ~65% of people with Alzheimer's or other forms of dementia lived in the community, receiving more care from family members and other unpaid caregivers as their disease progressed

US, United States.

1. Alzheimer's Association 2023. *Alzheimers Dement.* 2023;19(4):1598-1695.

What Is Agitation Associated With Alzheimer's Dementia (AAD)?

Agitation is one of the most common behavioral symptoms of Alzheimer's dementia¹

- Alzheimer's dementia is not limited to memory loss and functional impairment. It may include a range of psychiatric symptoms, such as anxiety, irritability, and agitation²⁻⁵
- Agitation symptoms can include aggressive and non-aggressive behaviors, such as^{6,7}:

REPEATING MOTIONS OR BEHAVIORS:

Pacing, restlessness, rocking, and hoarding



VERBAL AGGRESSION:

Screaming, using profanity, and asking repetitive questions

PHYSICAL AGGRESSION:

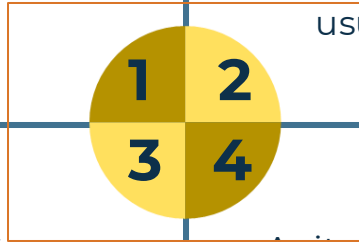
Hitting, kicking, punching, biting, and throwing things

1. Halpern R, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2019;34(3):420-431. 2. Alzheimer's Association 2023. *Alzheimers Dement*. 2023;19(4):1598-1695. 3. Antonsdottir IM, et al. *Expert Opin Pharmacother*. 2015;16(11):1649-1656. 4. Anatchkova M, et al. *Int Psychogeriatr*. 2019;31(9):1305-1318. 5. Kales HC, et al. *BMJ*. 2015;350:h369. 6. Sano M, et al. *Int Psychogeriatr*. 2023;1-13. 7. Rabinowitz J, et al. *Am J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2005;13(11):991-998.

The International Psychogeriatric Association (IPA) consensus definition of agitation in patients with cognitive disorders

The consensus definition for agitation in cognitive disorders includes 4 definitions:

<p>Criteria for cognitive impairment or dementia syndrome</p> <p>Patients must meet criteria for a cognitive impairment or dementia syndrome including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alzheimer’s disease • Mild cognitive impairment • Other dementias 	<p>Agitation behavior & duration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient must exhibit ≥ 1 agitation behavior associated with emotional distress • Behavior must be persistent or frequently recurrent for ≥ 2 weeks OR • Represents a dramatic change from the patient’s usual behavior^a
<p>Agitation behavior severity</p> <p>Behavior must be severe enough to produce excess disability, beyond that due to the cognitive impairment^b and significantly impair ≥ 1 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpersonal relationships • Other aspects of social functioning • Ability to perform or participate in daily living activities 	<p>Agitation behavior cause</p> <p>Agitation cannot be due solely to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Another psychiatric disorder • Suboptimal care conditions • Medical condition • Physiological effects of a substance



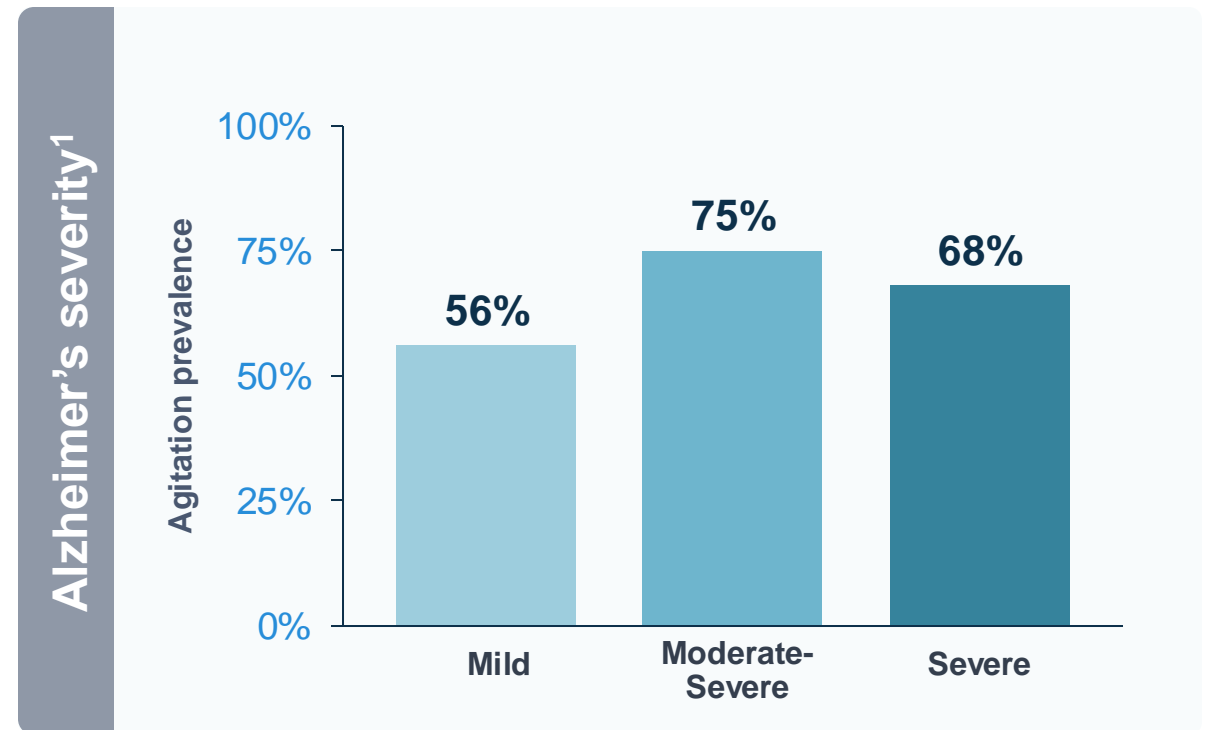
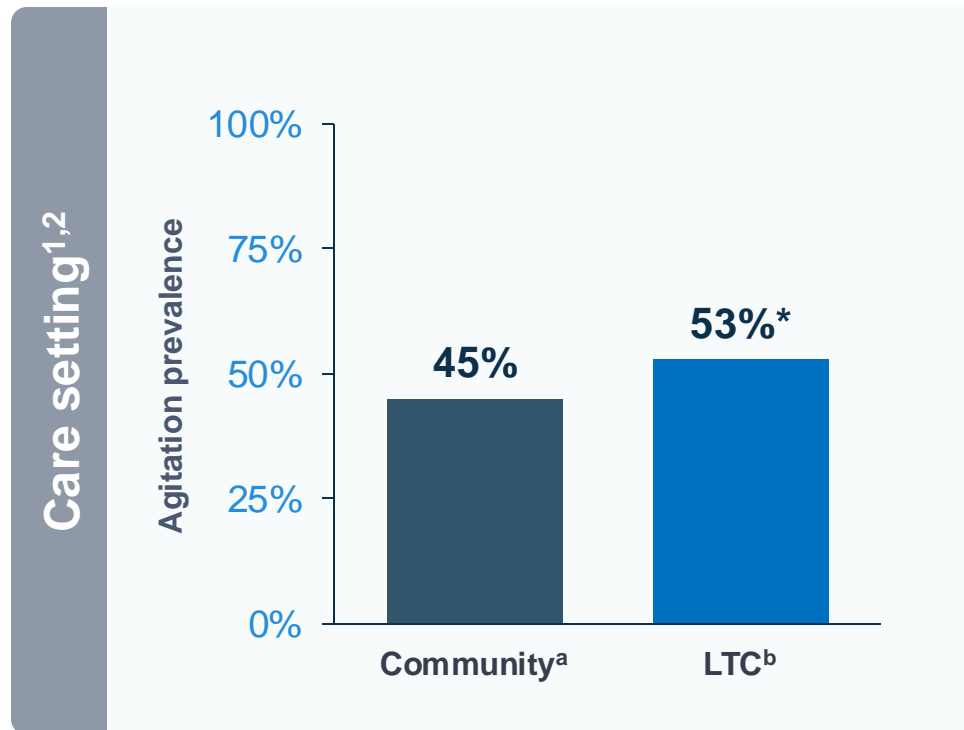
^aIn special circumstances the ability to document the behaviors over two weeks may not be possible and other terms of persistence and severity may be needed to capture the syndrome beyond a single episode

^bAccording to the clinician’s opinion. IPA, International Psychogeriatric Association.

1. Sano, M., et. al. (2023). Agitation in cognitive disorders: Progress in the International Psychogeriatric Association consensus clinical and research definition. International Psychogeriatrics, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1041610222001041>

Agitation Occurs Often and Can Present in All Stages of Alzheimer's Dementia¹

AAD is common across care settings and Alzheimer's dementia severities^{1,2}



*Nursing home percentage reported includes those with Alzheimer's dementia and other dementias. ^aResidential homes. ^bNursing homes/skilled nursing facilities.

AAD, agitation associated with Alzheimer's dementia. LTC, long-term care.

1. Halpern R, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2019;34(3):420-431. 2. Fillit H, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2021;36(12):1959-1969.

AAD Worsens the Impact of an Already Devastating and Burdensome Disease for Patients^{1,2}

Agitation* in individuals with Alzheimer's dementia been linked to:

Overall¹⁻⁷



Faster disease progression



Functional decline



Decreased quality of life



Greater risk of having other medical conditions



Increased use of additional therapies



Earlier death



Increased risk of hospitalization/institutionalization

In LTC¹



Falls



Fractures



Infections



Higher medication use



Other psychiatric symptoms^a

*Versus no agitation.

^aIncludes depression, anxiety, delusion, and hallucinations.

AAD, agitation associated with Alzheimer's dementia. LTC, long-term care. NPS, neuropsychiatric symptoms.

1. Fillit H, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2021;36(12):1959-1969. 2. Jones E, et al. *J Alzheimers Dis*. 2021;83(1):89-101. 3. Halpern R, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2019;34(3):420-431. 4. Koenig AM, et al. *Curr Psychiatry Rep*. 2016;18(1):3. 5. Peters ME, et al. *Am J Psychiatry*. 2015;172(5):460-465. 6. Scarmeas N, et al. *Arch Neurol*. 2007;64(12):1755-1761. 7. Banerjee S, et al. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry*. 2006;77(2):146-148.

AAD is associated with an increased economic burden for both healthcare systems and individuals

- In a real-world study of 1,349 patients with early cognitive impairment or Alzheimer's dementia, patients identified as having agitation demonstrated significantly higher healthcare resource utilization and costs than patients without agitation

Increased institutionalization

Increased hospitalization

More appointments with a healthcare professional

A higher overall cost

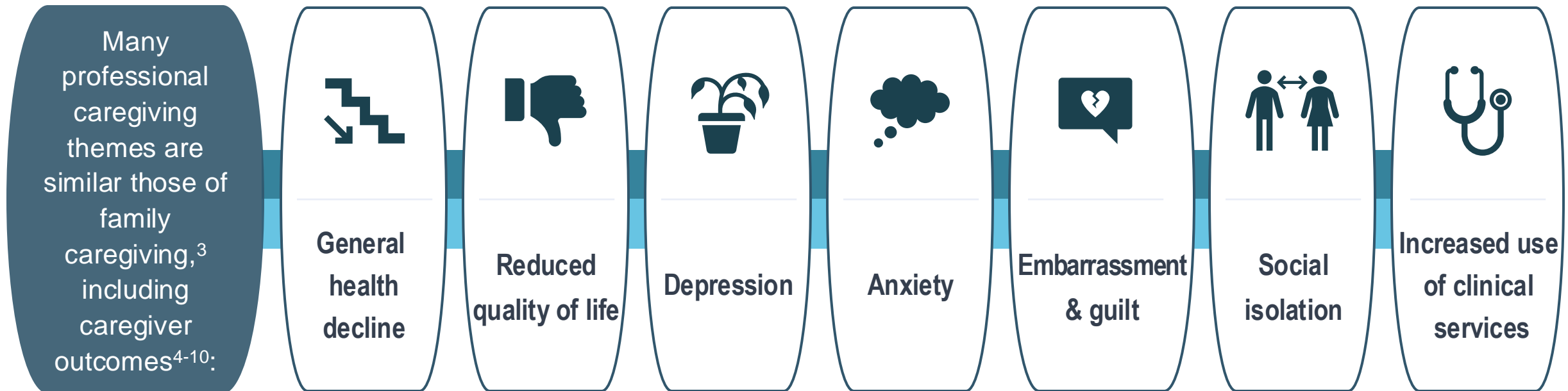
	Nonagitated	Agitated
Percentage institutionalized	3.2%	11.9%
Mean number of hospital stays for any reason in the past 12 months	0.2	0.4
Mean number of appointments with any HCP in the past 12 months	4.3	6.5
Mean total direct health care costs	\$9,243	\$20,041

AAD, agitation associated with Alzheimer's dementia; HCP, healthcare professional.

1. Jones, E., Aigbogun, M. S., Pike, J., Berry, M., Houle, C. R., & Husbands, J. (2021). Agitation in dementia: real-world impact and burden on patients and the healthcare system. *Journal of Alzheimer's Disease*, 83(1), 89-101. doi:10.3233/jad-21010

Agitation in Individuals With Alzheimer's Dementia Has Been Linked to High Care Partner Burden Which Increases With Severity¹

AAD is a risk factor for burnout, reduced ability to work, and generally poor health among care partners²



AAD, agitation associated with Alzheimer's dementia.

1. Schein J, et al. *J Alzheimers Dis.* 2022;88(2):663-677. 2. Palm R, et al. *J Alzheimers Dis.* 2018;66(4):1463-1470. 3. McCarty EF and Drebing C. *J Nurses Staff Dev.* 2002;18(5):250-257. 4. Kales HC, et al. *BMJ.* 2015;350:h369. 5. Mohamed S, et al. *Am J Geriatr Psychiatry.* 2010;18(10):917-927. 6. Isik AT, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry.* 2019;34(9):1326-1334. 7. Brodaty H and Hadzi-Pavlovic D. *Aust N Z J Psychiatry.* 1990;24(3):351-361. 8. Thomas P, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry.* 2006;21(1):50-56. 9. Patrick KS, et al. *Psychogeriatrics.* 2022;22(5):688-698. 10. Cohen-Mansfield J. *J Psychiatr Res.* 2008;43(1):64-69.

Current Approaches and Unmet Needs in Recognition of AAD

Care partners are often first to experience and manage agitation behaviors. As such, care partners play an important role in recognizing, assessing, and communicating agitation symptoms to HCPs¹⁻⁴

Agitation behaviors are under-recognized, despite being among the earliest and most common NPS in Alzheimer's Dementia⁵



Rating scales that measure agitation are available, but they^{3,6-10}:

- Were not designed to screen for agitation or AAD
- Are often scored differently by care partners and HCPs
- Are not widely or easily used in clinical practice

Examples include:

- CMAI (Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory)⁷
- NPI (Neuropsychiatric Inventory)⁸
- IPA (International Psychogeriatric Association) definition of agitation in cognitive disorders⁶

Screening tools that help care partners better understand symptoms of AAD may help to improve patient outcomes and reduce caregiver burden^{6,11,12}

AAD, association associated with Alzheimer's dementia. HCP, healthcare provider. NPS, neuropsychiatric symptoms.

1. Kales HC, et al. *BMJ*. 2015;350:h369. 2. Lindeza P, et al. *BMJ Support Palliat Care*. 2020;bmjspcare-2020-002242. 3. Stella F, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2015;30(12):1230-1237. 4. Alzheimer's Association 2023. *Alzheimers Dement*. 2023;19(4):1598-1695. 5. Lancôt KL, et al. *Alzheimers Dement (N Y)*. 2017;3(3):440-449. 6. Sano M, et al. *Int Psychogeriatr*. 2023;1-13. 7. Cohen-Mansfield J. *Instruction Manual for the Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI)*. The Research Institute of the Hebrew Home of Greater Washington; Rockville, Maryland: 1991. 8. Cummings JL. *J Neurol*. 1997;48(5 Suppl 6):S10-6. 9. Rabinowitz J, et al. *Am J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2005;13(11):991-998. 10. Sano M, et al. *J Prev Alzheimers Dis*. 2018;5(2):98-102. 11. Hoe J, et al. *BJPsych Open*. 2017;3(1):34-40. 12. Rodriguez K, et al. *J Alzheimers Dis Rep*. 2021;5(1):433-442.

Nearly Half of People Living With Alzheimer's Dementia Will Experience Agitation, Yet HCPs and Care Partners Are Reluctant to Talk About Agitation Symptoms¹⁻³

Care Partners



- Are often **first to encounter** agitation behaviors^{3,4}
- **Do not recognize** the full range of agitation behaviors^{5,6}
- **Do not understand** that treatment of agitation differs from treatment of Alzheimer's dementia⁷
- **Do not readily talk** about agitation behaviors with HCPs^{2,5}

HCPs



- Often do not **educate** families about agitation early in Alzheimer's dementia³
- Are typically **not proactive** in discussing unless symptoms become difficult to manage for the care partner^{2,8}



Early detection by care partners with screening tools may⁹:

- Improve recognition and overall management of agitation in individuals with Alzheimer's dementia
- Encourage talking with HCPs about agitation symptoms
- Assist HCPs in making a diagnosis of AAD

AAD, agitation associated with Alzheimer's dementia. HCP, healthcare provider.

1. Halpern R, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2019;34(3):420-431. 2. Richler LG, et al. *Harv Rev Psychiatry*. 2023;31(1):22-27. 3. Lindeza P, et al. *BMJ Support Palliat Care*. 2020;bmjcare-2020-002242. 4. Gallego-Alberto L, et al. *Clin Gerontol*. 2022;45(5):1295-1303. 5. Stella F, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2015;30(12):1230-1237. 6. Sano M, et al. *Int Psychogeriatr*. 2023;1-13. 7. Gilmore-Bykovskiy A, et al. *Gerontologist*. 2020;60(5):896-904. 8. Kales HC, et al. *J Am Geriatr Soc*. 2014;62(4):762-769. 9. Clevenger C, et al. One Minute to Recognition: The Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers (AASCTM). The Gerontological Society of America Annual Scientific Meeting; November 8-12, 2023; Tampa, FL.

Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers (AASC™)

Goals

1

Aid in care partner knowledge and allow for early recognition

2

Help care partners discuss symptoms of agitation with HCPs

3

Support HCPs in making a potential diagnosis of AAD

- Uses the International Psychogeriatric Association (IPA) definition of agitation in cognitive disorders
 - Includes items that screen for both presence and impact of agitation behaviors
- Practical and brief
 - Includes behaviors that can be easily reported by caregivers
 - Takes <1 minute to complete
 - Involves simple scoring

AAD, agitation associated with Alzheimer's dementia. CMAI, Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory. HCP, health care provider. IPA, International Psychogeriatric Association.

1. Clevenger C, et al. One Minute to Recognition: The Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers (AASC™). The Gerontological Society of America Annual Scientific Meeting; November 8-12, 2023; Tampa, FL.

AASC™ Screening Tool Items¹

1. Are you noticing any of the following that represent a change from the individual's usual or past behavior?
 - a. Repeating motions or behaviors (e.g., rocking, raising fist, pointing finger)
 - b. Pacing or restlessness (cannot be still)
 - c. Cursing/using profanity or lashing out verbally
 - d. Raising voice or yelling or screaming
 - e. Resisting assistance or care
 - f. Throwing or hitting or breaking things
 - g. Trying to hurt self or others (e.g., grabbing, kicking, hitting, biting)

2. Do any of these behaviors negatively affect the individual's relationships, activities, or willingness to receive care?

AASC™ Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers

A person with Alzheimer's dementia may become easily upset, frustrated, or angry. These feelings may be associated with agitation, a common symptom of Alzheimer's.

The following questions ask about behaviors associated with agitation that you may have observed in the individual for whom you provide care.

Your answers to these questions can help you talk with your person's healthcare professional. Please select one response for each question.

Patient Name _____ Date _____

1. Are you noticing any of the following that represent a change from the individual's usual or past behavior?

	Yes	No
a. Repeating motions or behaviors (e.g., rocking, raising fist, pointing finger)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Pacing or restlessness (cannot be still)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Cursing/using profanity or lashing out verbally	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Raising voice or yelling or screaming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Resisting assistance or care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Throwing or hitting or breaking things	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Trying to hurt self or others (e.g., grabbing, kicking, hitting, biting)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Do any of these behaviors negatively affect the individual's relationships, activities, or willingness to receive care?

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Disclaimer: Otsuka Pharmaceutical Development & Commercialization funded and contributed to the development of this screening tool. The AASC™ is a screening tool and is not a diagnostic tool.

Agitation criteria based on the International Psychogeriatric Association (IPA) definition (Sano et al., 2023).
References: 1. Clevenger C, et al. One Minute to Recognition: The Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers (AASC™). The Gerontological Society of America Annual Scientific Meeting; November 8-12, 2023; Tampa, FL. 2. Sano M, Cummings J, Auer S, et al. *Int Psychogeriatr*. 2023;1-13.

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Otsuka Medical Affairs

The AASC™ is available for download at: <http://www.theaasc.com>

AASC™, Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers.

1. Clevenger C, et al. One Minute to Recognition: The Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers (AASC™). The Gerontological Society of America Annual Scientific Meeting; November 8-12, 2023; Tampa, FL.

Summary



Agitation occurs often and is present in all stages and severities of Alzheimer's dementia¹



AAD is associated with substantial patient and care partner burden and long-term consequences²



Despite being among the earliest and most common symptoms of Alzheimer's dementia, agitation behaviors are largely unrecognized, worsening their negative impact on patients and care partners³⁻⁴



In general, HCPs and care partners do not discuss agitation behaviors until symptoms become difficult for the care partner to manage^{5,6}



A new screening tool for AAD may facilitate early detection of agitation by care partners. Early detection of AAD may improve overall management of agitation in individuals with Alzheimer's dementia⁷

AAD, agitation associated with Alzheimer's dementia. CMS, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. FDA, US Food and Drug Administration. LTC, long-term care.

1. Halpern R, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2019;34(3):420-431. 2. Fillit H, et al. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry*. 2021;36(12):1959-1969. 3. Lanctôt KL, et al. *Alzheimers Dement (N Y)*. 2017;3(3):440-449. 4. Michael M. *Alzheimers Dement*. 2022;18(Suppl 11):e060656. 5. Richler LG, et al. *Harv Rev Psychiatry*. 2023;31(1):22-27. 6. Kales HC, et al. *J Am Geriatr Soc*. 2014;62(4):762-769. Clevenger C, et al. One Minute to Recognition: The Agitation in Alzheimer's Screener for Caregivers (AASC™). The Gerontological Society of America Annual Scientific Meeting; November 8-12, 2023; Tampa, FL.