

voked under section 824 of title 21. The Secretary shall report to Congress, not later than two years after November 14, 1986, on any such memorandum and on the cooperation between the Secretary and the Administrator in establishing such a memorandum.

(Pub. L. 99-660, title IV, § 432, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3794.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

Reference to Administrator of Veterans' Affairs deemed to refer to Secretary of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 10 of Pub. L. 100-527, set out as a Department of Veterans Affairs Act note under section 301 of Title 38, Veterans' Benefits.

CHAPTER 118—ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS RESEARCH

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

11201. Findings.

SUBCHAPTER II—COUNCIL ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

11211, 11212. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—ADVISORY PANEL ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

11221 to 11223. Omitted.

SUBCHAPTER III-A—NATIONAL ALZHEIMER'S PROJECT

11225. The National Alzheimer's Project.

SUBCHAPTER IV—RESEARCH RELATING TO SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIAS AND THEIR FAMILIES

11231, 11232. Repealed or Transferred.

11241 to 11243. Repealed or Transferred.

PART 1—RESPONSIBILITIES OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

11251. Research program and plan.

11252. Dissemination.

11253. Authorization of appropriations.

PART 2—RESPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

11261. Research program.

11262. Dissemination.

11263. Authorization of appropriations.

PART 3—RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

11271. Research program and plan.

11272. Dissemination.

11273. Authorization of appropriations.

11281 to 11283. Repealed or Transferred.

SUBCHAPTER V—EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

11291. Providing information for personnel of Social Security Administration.

11292. Education of public, individuals with Alzheimer's disease and their families, and health and long-term care providers.

11293. Education programs for safety and transportation personnel.

11294. Authorization of appropriations.

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 102-507, §2(b), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3281, struck out "SERVICES" before "RESEARCH" in chapter heading.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 11201. Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) best estimates indicate that between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 Americans presently have Alzheimer's disease or related dementias;

(2) estimates of the number of individuals afflicted with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias are unreliable because current diagnostic procedures lack accuracy and sensitivity and because there is a need for epidemiological data on incidence and prevalence of such disease and dementias;

(3) studies estimate that between one-half and two-thirds of patients in nursing homes meet the clinical and mental status criteria for dementia;

(4) the cost of caring for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias is great, and conservative estimates range between \$38,000,000,000 and \$42,000,000,000 per year solely for direct costs;

(5) progress in the neurosciences and behavioral sciences has demonstrated the interdependence and mutual reinforcement of basic science, clinical research, and services research for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias;

(6) programs initiated as part of the Decade of the Brain are likely to provide significant progress in understanding the fundamental mechanisms underlying the causes of, and treatments for, Alzheimer's disease and related dementias;

(7) although substantial progress has been made in recent years in identifying possible leads to the causes of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, and more progress can be expected in the near future, there is little likelihood of a breakthrough in the immediate future that would eliminate or substantially reduce—

(A) the number of individuals with the disease and dementias; or

(B) the difficulties of caring for the individuals;

(8) the responsibility for care of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias falls primarily on their families, and the care is financially and emotionally devastating;

(9) attempts to reduce the emotional and financial burden of caring for dementia patients is impeded by a lack of knowledge about such patients, how to care for such patients, the costs associated with such care, the effectiveness of various modes of care, the quality and type of care necessary at various stages of the disease, and other appropriate services that are needed to provide quality care;

(10) the results of the little research that has been undertaken concerning dementia has been inadequate or the results have not been widely disseminated;

(11) more knowledge is needed concerning—

(A) the epidemiology of, and the identification of risk factors for, Alzheimer's disease and related dementias;

(B) the development of methods for early diagnosis, functional assessment, and psy-