

## Promotion of Various Strategies for the “Dementia Prevention and Care Policy and Action Plan 2.0” from January to June 2021

### **Strategy 1: Recognize dementia as a public health priority**

1. The results generated from the “Dementia Prevention and Care Policy and Action Plan 2.0” ending on December 31 and June 30 of each year, are scheduled to be announced in the Long-Term Care Service Section of the Ministry of Health and Welfare by the end of May and October of each year.
2. The Ministry of Health and Welfare has asked national dementia-related groups in writing to recommend the name lists of people with dementia, representatives of the families of people with dementia and dementia groups, and provide the same to local governments for reference if the governments wish to invite attendees of the dementia-related meetings convened.
3. The Ministry of Health and Welfare has subsidized Non-governmental Organizations to convene national dementia action plan results presentations in the second half of the year. The groups also schedule to invite related ministries and local governments to share and report the results generated from their work on dementia, and help promote the Dementia Prevention and Care Policy.
4. Regarding the formulation of laws and regulations to protect the human rights of people with dementia, as of March 2021, 435 laws and regulations have been amended (94%), and 27 laws and regulations (6%) were under review.
5. With respect to the promotion plan of the right to work for people with dementia, the Ministry of Labor has offered one job accommodation service, assisted 7 working people with dementia in having stable employment and 23 unemployed

people with dementia in getting employed.

## **Strategy 2: Raise dementia awareness and friendliness**

1. The Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare developed 4 online courses for dementia prevention, including young (early) onset dementia. The courses have been delivered to local governments to promote to the public in May 2021. Meanwhile, the governments encouraged the employees subordinated to the agencies include such courses into their annual study plans. As a result, more than 20,000 people completed the online courses via the e-learning Park Platform.
2. The Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare has subsidized 22 local governments to implement the Dementia-Friendly Community Plan. In 2021, more than 60 dementia-friendly communities are scheduled to be constructed at additional 20 locations. Various counties/cities plan and propose their programs with local characteristics with respect to different areas or groups, and to raise the nationals' knowledge and prevention of dementia via the public awareness of dementia courses and promotional activities. In 2021, 575 additional dementia-friendly organizations were recruited and about 10,000 dementia-friendly organizations have been included.
3. The Ministry of Education has incorporated concepts related to dementia into its ability indicators and learning contents, and helped enhance elementary school and junior high school teachers' professional knowledge about dementia via the three-level (Central Government-Local Government-School) counseling system to implement courses on dementia-related topics.
4. For strengthening of the transportation industry's assistance and educational promotion programs for people with dementia on public transportation, the

Ministry of Transportation and Communications (including the shipping industry, Taiwan Railways Administration, Directorate General of Highways, and Taiwan International Ports Corporation) has incorporated courses related to public awareness of dementia into education and training to promote the assistance and educational promotion of the transportation industry for people with dementia taking public transportation.

5. To increase the recovery rate of missing people with dementia, the National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior has actively promoted voluntary fingerprint capture operations for people with dementia. In the first half of 2021, a total of 1,260 cases about missing people with dementia were filed, and the people were recovered in 1,225 cases.
6. The Department of Civil Affairs, Ministry of the Interior requires local governments and township (township, city, district) offices to assist in providing related information on the prevention of dementia, dementia-friendly services, and long-term care services, to strengthen advocacy to the public.

### **Strategy 3: Reduce the risk of dementia**

1. The Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare promotes the reduction of the modifiable risks over dementia, including obesity, diabetes, hypertension, insufficient physical activity, smoking, and excessive drinking, by continuously strengthening people's health literacy, utilizing diversified materials, and disseminating information through press conferences, press releases, broadcasts, and websites to help the public construct correct and healthy lifestyles.
2. The Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare continued to boost the "Elder Health Promotion Courses" and "Elderly Health Fitness Club

Subsidy Plan” programs in 2021 to provide the elderly with diversified sports and health promotion services. By assigning professional teachers to direct the physical activities, combining with sports facilities (equipment) or body workouts, it uses the best effort to help maintain or improve the elderly’s physical strength and prevent and delay disability.

3. In order to strengthen the national mental health awareness, the Ministry of Health and Welfare has ordered the health departments of various counties/cities to organize 393 mental health promotion activities for the elderly with 15,591 participants from January to June 2021, and also promoted the “Mental Health Network Plan”. They also organized 384 mental health promotion, suicide prevention, and depression education training sessions with 21,984 participants from January to June.

#### **Strategy 4: Provide dementia diagnosis, treatment, care and support**

1. Regarding the deployment of dementia care resources, the Ministry of Health and Welfare has deployed a total of 508 Community Service Centers for Dementia and 103 Integrated Dementia Care Centers. In terms of community-based care, there are a total of 636 day care centers (including centers for people with dementia, small-size multifunction services) and 16 group homes. In addition, 2,227 beds have been allocated for dementia care in welfare institutions for elderly, institutions for the physically disabled, Nursing homes, Veterans Homes, and Ministry of Health and Welfare affiliated hospitals.
2. Concerning the percentage of people with dementia receiving personal management services, the number of registered persons in the Dementia Care Service Management System of the Ministry of Health and Welfare is approximately 55,000, of which 44,000 (>81%) individuals are receiving

personal management services (referring to confirmed cases who have received consultation and referral services during the year).

3. Concerning the percentage of people with dementia receiving long-term care services, approximately 44,000 people have been diagnosed with dementia at the Integrated Dementia Care Center and received personal management services. In addition, the number of cases assessed by the long-term care management centers as disabled (levels 2-8) and using long-term care services is approximately 16,000 people, a growth rate of more than 35%.
4. Concerning the training of dementia care professionals, the Integrated Dementia Care Centers have handled a total of 63 professional and caregiver personnel training sessions for dementia with 3,269 participants.

#### **Strategy 5. Provide support for dementia family caregivers**

1. The Ministry of Health and Welfare has launched the Family Caregiver Support Service Plan and has expanded it to 114 locations in 22 counties and cities. A total of 720 sessions in relation to care skills training, stress relief activities, and support groups for family caregivers have been held at these locations.
2. Concerning the percentage of support obtained by family caregivers of people with dementia, in June 2021, approximately 47,000 cases in the Dementia Care Service Management System of the Ministry of Health and Welfare received services in the Integrated Dementia Care Centers and Community Service Centers for Dementia. Among them, approximately 45,000 caregivers (about 90%) received support services.
3. The Dementia Care Hotline and Family Caregiver Hotline served a total of 3,494 and 2,282 people, respectively.

## **Strategy 6. Build dementia information collection and analysis platform**

1. A national dementia registration and monitoring system has been established, encompassing the “Dementia Care Service Management System” and “Dementia Care Policy Management Control System” to monitor the promotion of dementia care policies.
2. Concerning the implementation of the epidemiological survey of dementia, in 2020, the Ministry of Health and Welfare commissioned the National Health Research Institutes to conduct a plan for the “Epidemiological Survey of Dementia and Disability in Nationwide Communities” from August 1, 2020. Until June 30, 2021, it has completed a 1<sup>st</sup>-stage visit on 11,088 cases (achieving a rate of 98.56%) among 11,250 people that are 65 years old, who are selected by a sampling design of the probability proportional to size. Meanwhile, we analyzed the data upon entry and compared the data twice and identified 1,817 cases required to enter the second stage, namely diagnosis of dementia by clinicians.

## **Strategy 7. Promote dementia research and innovation**

1. Concerning the nationwide dementia research, in the first half of 2021, the Ministry of Science and Technology supported 22 scientific research projects related to dementia, with the fund totaling approximately NT\$17.72 million. The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program by the Ministry of Economic Affairs accepted applications for two innovative service programs related to dementia and provided NT\$2 million in subsidies. In 2021, the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs guided suppliers to execute the "Active IOT Missing Care Shoe Value-Added Program for Dementia", in order to solve the burden of family members/institutions caring for

patients with dementia by practicing technology. The government invested NT\$1.5 million in these programs.

2. The National Health Research Institute has started to execute the “Smart Long-Term Care and Medical Care Integrated R&D Promotional Plan, Part III – Development of Dementia-related Care Based on Precision Medicine and Evidence-Based Medicine” since 2021, in order to plan three major research focuses, namely: (1) Develop the 5G-VR-based non-medication intervention model for dementia to help the people with dementia undergoing the reminiscence therapy at home or via long-term care institutions, to mitigate the burden of the family and caregivers of people with dementia; (2) accept those with dementia who accept long-term care 2.0 or various community dementia care services and their family members as the “Community-Based Diversified Dementia Care Unit”; (3) analyze the data in the dementia registration system and status in long-term care.