107TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4606

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for Alzheimer's disease research and demonstration grants.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 25, 2002

Mr. Markey (for himself, Mr. Dingell, and Mr. Smith of New Jersey) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for Alzheimer's disease research and demonstration grants.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Alzheimer's Disease
- 5 Research, Prevention, and Care Act of 2002".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) Alzheimer's disease is a disorder that de-
- 9 stroys cells in the brain. The disease is the leading
- 10 cause of dementia, a condition that involves gradual

- memory loss, decline in the ability to perform routine tasks, disorientation, difficulty in learning, loss
 of language skills, impairment of judgment, and personality changes. As the disease progresses, people
 with Alzheimer's disease become unable to care for
 themselves. The loss of brain cells eventually leads
 to the failure of other systems in the body.
 - (2) In the United States, 4,000,000 people have Alzheimer's disease and 19,000,000 people say that they have a family member with the disease. By 2050, 14,000,000 people in the United States will have Alzheimer's disease unless science finds a way to prevent or cure the disease.
 - (3) One in 10 people over the age of 65, and nearly half of those over the age of 85 have Alzheimer's disease. Younger people also get the disease.
 - (4) The Alzheimer's disease process may begin in the brain as many as 20 years before the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease appear. A person will live an average of 8 years and as many as 20 once the symptoms of Alzheimer's disease appear.
 - (5) The average lifetime cost of Alzheimer's disease, per person, is \$174,000. The total annual cost

- of Alzheimer's disease care in the United States today is not less than \$100,000,000,000.
- 3 (6) In 2000, medicare alone spent 4 \$31,900,000,000 for the care of individuals with 5 Alzheimer's disease and this amount is projected to 6 increase to \$49,300,000,000 in 2010.
 - (7) Forty-nine percent of medicare beneficiaries who have Alzheimer's disease also receive medicaid. Of the total population dually eligible for medicare and medicaid, 22 percent have Alzheimer's disease.
 - (8) Seven in 10 people with Alzheimer's disease live at home. While almost 75 percent of home care is provided by family and friends, the average annual cost of paid care for people with Alzheimer's disease at home is \$12,500.
 - (9) At least half of all nursing home residents have Alzheimer's disease or another dementia. The average annual cost of Alzheimer's disease nursing home care is \$42,000 but exceeds \$70,000 in some areas. Medicaid pays nearly half of the total nursing home bill and helps 2 out of 3 residents pay for their care. Medicaid expenditures for nursing home care for people with Alzheimer's disease are estimated to increase from \$18,200,000,000 in 2000 to \$33,000,000,000,000 in 2010.

- 1 (10) In fiscal year 2002, the Federal Govern2 ment will spend an estimated \$585,000,000 on Alz3 heimer's disease research, a modest investment when
 4 compared with the annual \$100,000,000,000 cost of
 5 the disease. If science can find a way to delay the
 6 onset of Alzheimer's disease symptoms for even 5
 7 years, our Nation will save at least \$50,000,000,000
 8 in annual health and long term care costs.
 - (11) Seventy percent of people with Alzheimer's disease live at home where families provide at least 75 percent of their care.
 - (12) A study commissioned by the United Hospital Fund estimated that the annual value of this informal care system is \$196,000,000,000. Family caregiving comes at enormous physical, emotional, and financial sacrifice, putting the whole system at risk.
 - (13) One in 8 Alzheimer's disease caregivers becomes ill or injured as a direct result of caregiving. One in 3 uses medication for problems related to caregiving. Older caregivers are 3 times more likely to become clinically depressed than others in their age group.

- 1 (14) Elderly spouses strained by caregiving are 2 63 percent more likely to die during a given 4-year 3 period than other spouses their age.
- 4 (15) Three of 4 caregivers are women. One in 5 3 has children or grandchildren under the age of 18 6 living at home. Caregiving leaves them less time for 7 other family members and they are much more likely 8 to report family conflicts because of their caregiving 9 role.
- 10 (16) Most Alzheimer's disease caregivers work 11 outside the home before beginning their caregiving 12 careers, but caregiving forces them to miss work, cut 13 back to part-time, take less demanding jobs, choose 14 early retirement, or give up work altogether. As a 15 result, in 2002, Alzheimer's disease will cost Amer-16 ican business an estimated \$36,500,000,000 in lost 17 well additional productivity, an as as 18 \$24,600,000,000 in business contributions to the 19 total cost of care.
- 20 SEC. 3. PURPOSE OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING.
- 21 Section 443 of the Public Health Service Act (42
- 22 U.S.C. 285e) is amended by inserting ", Alzheimer's dis-
- 23 ease and related disorders," after "aging process".

1 SEC. 4. ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PREVENTION INITIATIVE.

2	Section 444 of the Public Health Service Act (42
3	U.S.C. 285e-1) is amended—
4	(1) in subsection (d), by inserting "and train-
5	ing" after "conduct research"; and
6	(2) by adding at the end the following:
7	"(e) The Director of the Institute shall, in collabora-
8	tion with the directors of the other relevant institutes and
9	centers of the National Institutes of Health, and with vol-
10	unteer organizations and other stakeholders, undertake an
11	Alzheimer's Disease Prevention Initiative to—
12	"(1) accelerate the discovery of new risk and
13	protective factors for Alzheimer's disease;
14	"(2) rapidly identify candidate diagnostics,
15	therapies, or preventive interventions or agents for
16	clinical investigation and trials relating to Alz-
17	heimer's disease;
18	"(3) support or undertake such investigations
19	and trials; and
20	"(4) implement effective prevention and treat-
21	ment strategies, including strategies to improve pa-
22	tient care and alleviate caregiver burdens relating to

Alzheimer's disease.".

SEC. 5. ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE CLINICAL RESEARCH. 2 (a) CLINICAL RESEARCH.—Section 445F of the Pub-3 lic Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285e-8) is amended to read as follows: 4 5 "SEC. 445F. ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE COOPERATIVE STUDY 6 GROUP. 7 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Institute, pursuant to subsections (d) and (e) of section 444, shall 9 establish and support a national consortium for cooperative clinical research regarding Alzheimer's disease. Such 10 a consortium shall— 11 12 "(1) investigate therapies, interventions, and 13 agents to detect, treat, slow the progression of, or 14 prevent Alzheimer's disease; "(2) enhance the national infrastructure for the 15 16 conduct of clinical trials; 17 "(3) develop and test novel approaches to the 18 design and analysis of such trials; 19 "(4) facilitate the enrollment of, and expand 20 the range of, patients for such trials, including pa-21 tients from diverse populations; 22 "(5) develop improved diagnostics and means of 23 patient assessment for Alzheimer's disease; and 24 "(6) include, as determined appropriate by the

Director of the Institute, the Alzheimer's Disease

- 1 Centers and Alzheimer's Disease Research Centers
- 2 established under section 445.
- 3 "(b) Early Diagnosis and Detection Re-
- 4 SEARCH.—
- 5 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Insti-
- 6 tute, in consultation with the directors of other rel-
- 7 evant institutes and centers of the National Insti-
- 8 tutes of Health, shall conduct, or make grants for
- 9 the conduct of, research related to the early detec-
- tion and diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and of
- mild cognitive impairment or other potential precur-
- sors to Alzheimer's disease.
- 13 "(2) EVALUATION.—The research described in
- paragraph (1) may include the evaluation of diag-
- 15 nostic tests and imaging techniques.
- 16 "(c) Vascular Disease.—The Director of the Insti-
- 17 tute, in consultation with the directors of other relevant
- 18 institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health,
- 19 shall, conduct or make grants for the conduct of, research
- 20 related to the relationship of vascular disease and Alz-
- 21 heimer's disease, including clinical trials to determine
- 22 whether drugs developed to prevent cerebrovascular dis-
- 23 ease can prevent the onset or progression of Alzheimer's
- 24 disease.

- 1 "(d) National Alzheimer's Coordinating Cen-
- 2 TER.—The Director of the Institute may establish a Na-
- 3 tional Alzheimer's Coordinating Center to facilitate col-
- 4 laborative research among the Alzheimer's Disease Cen-
- 5 ters and Alzheimer's Disease Research Centers established
- 6 under section 445.".
- 7 (b) Alzheimer's Disease Centers.—Section
- 8 445(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
- 9 285e-2(a)(1)) is amended by inserting ", and outcome
- 10 measures and disease management" after "treatment
- 11 methods".
- 12 SEC. 6. RESEARCH ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE CAREGIVING.
- 13 Section 445C of the Public Health Service Act (42
- 14 U.S.C. 285e-5) is amended—
- 15 (1) by striking "Sec. 445C. (a)" and inserting
- the following:
- 17 "SEC. 445C. RESEARCH ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE SERV-
- 18 ICES AND CAREGIVING.
- 19 "(a) Services Research.—";
- 20 (2) by striking subsections (b), (c), and (e);
- 21 (3) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
- lowing:
- 23 "(b) Interventions Research.—The Director
- 24 shall, in collaboration with the directors of the other rel-
- 25 evant institutes and centers of the National Institutes of

- 1 Health, conduct, or make grants for the conduct of, clin-
- 2 ical, social, and behavioral research related to interven-
- 3 tions designed to help caregivers of patients with Alz-
- 4 heimer's disease and related disorders."; and
- 5 (4) in subsection (d) by striking "(d) the Direc-
- 6 tor" and inserting "(c) Model Curricula and
- 7 TECHNIQUES.—The Director".

8 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 445J of the Public Health
- 10 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 285e–11) is amended by striking
- 11 "\$500,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as
- 12 may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 and
- 13 1996." and inserting "\$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year
- 14 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the
- 15 fiscal years 2004 through 2007.".
- 16 (b) Aging Process Regarding Women.—Section
- 17 445H(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
- 18 285e–10(b)) is amended by striking "2003" and inserting
- 19 "2007".
- 20 (c) Clinical Research and Training Awards.—
- 21 Section 445I(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42
- 22 U.S.C. 285e–10a(d)) is amended by striking "2005" and
- 23 inserting "2007".

1 SEC. 8. ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE DEMONSTRATION GRANTS.

- 2 Section 398B(e) of the Public Health Service Act (42
- 3 U.S.C. 280c–5(e)) is amended—
- 4 (1) by striking "and such" and inserting
- 5 "such"; and
- 6 (2) by inserting before the period ",
- 7 \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as
- 8 may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004
- 9 through 2007".

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