



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378
doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

Testimony COMMENTING on SB2339
RELATING TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIA.

SENATOR RUSSELL E. RUDERMAN, CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES

Hearing Date: January 27, 2020

Room Number: 016

1 **Fiscal Implications:** Unknown appropriation amount is required to implement this measure.

2 **Department Testimony:** The Department of Health (DOH) acknowledges the need for greater
3 community capacity to address health conditions related to aging, including Alzheimer's Disease
4 and related dementia. However, SB2339 is an unfunded mandate that is unlikely to be
5 meaningfully implemented without new staff and operating expenses. There is currently no
6 professional expertise on Alzheimer's Disease and related dementia in any DOH program.
7 Furthermore, SB2339 requires the department to certify private sector health care workers which
8 is outside the customary scope and practice of DOH authority.

9 As an alternative, the department recommends deleting the training and oversight requirements
10 and amending the measure to require attestation by health care entities and employees for the
11 biannual training. In addition, the training may be certified by the local or national Alzheimer's
12 Association.

13 A minimum of three (3.0) FTE may be required to staff the program as currently drafted:

- 14
- One Program Specialist V to coordinate and supervise activities;
 - 15 • One Health Educator IV for day-to-day operations including direct observation of private
 - 16 sector health care workers; and
 - 17 • One Office Assistant to support administrative tasks related to issuing certifications.

1 It is potentially helpful to have a clinically trained staff such as a Registered Nurse to assure
2 clinical quality and integrity. Operational funds are also required (office supplies, computers,
3 travel budget, etc.).

4 The department takes no position on Bill Section 3.

5 **Offered Amendments:** N/A.

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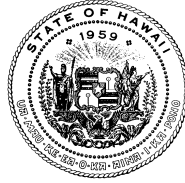
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



CAROLINE CADIRAO
DIRECTOR

BRUCE ANDERSON
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
EXECUTIVE OFFICE ON AGING
NO. 1 CAPITOL DISTRICT
250 SOUTH HOTEL STREET, SUITE 406
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-2831
eoa@doh.hawaii.gov

**Testimony COMMENTING on SB 2339
Relating to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia**

COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES
SENATOR RUSSELL E. RUDERMAN, CHAIR
SENATOR KARL RHOADS, VICE CHAIR

Testimony of Caroline Cadirao
Director, Executive Office on Aging
Attached Agency to the Department of Health

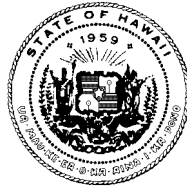
Hearing Date: January 27, 2020
2:45 PM

Room Number: 016

- 1 **EOA's Position:** The Executive Office on Aging (EOA), an attached agency to the Department
2 of Health, is providing comments for SB 2339 Relating to Alzheimer's Disease and Related
3 Dementia (ADRD) and defers to the Department of Health (DOH) as the implementing agency.
4 **Fiscal Implications:** This bill is an unfunded mandate. It does not appropriate funds to DOH to
5 develop and coordinate the ADRD training program. In addition, Section 3 requests a percent
6 increase in the reimbursement rate for Medicaid services to facilities for individuals with ADRD
7 negotiated by the Department of Human Services (DHS).
8 **Purpose and Justification:** Alzheimer's disease is the sixth leading cause of death in the
9 United States and it affects 27,000 Hawaii residents, a number that will increase to 35,000 by the
10 year 2025. According to the Alzheimer's Association statistics, one in nine individuals over the
11 age of 65 years old have Alzheimer's disease and one in three individuals over the age of 85
12 years have Alzheimer's disease. Sadly, there is no cure for this disease.

1 For persons suffering from ADRD, there is a high demand for in-home care, adult day care,
2 assisted living facilities and care homes. There is also a need for skilled nursing facilities,
3 nursing homes, intermediate care facilities, assisted living facilities, respite care, adult foster
4 care, adult day programs, home health care, in-home care, and hospice care. It is important that
5 the staff at these programs and facilities are trained about the basics of dementia and how to
6 work with people with ADRD. With more education and knowledge about the disease, staff will
7 have a better understanding of what individuals with dementia are experiencing and will be more
8 compassionate in caring for them. Our vision for Hawaii is to be a dementia capable and
9 dementia friendly state.

10 Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
P. O. Box 339
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809-0339

January 26, 2020

TO: The Honorable Senator Russell E. Ruderman, Chair
Senate Committee on Human Services

FROM: Pankaj Bhanot, Director

SUBJECT: **SB 2339 – RELATING TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIA**

Hearing: Monday, January 27, 2020, 2:45 p.m.
Conference Room 016, State Capitol

DEPARTMENT'S POSITION: The Department of Human Services (DHS) offers comments and seeks clarification on the bill to develop an Alzheimer's and related dementia training program and to increase reimbursement for services to individuals with Alzheimer's and related dementia.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this bill is to:

- (1) Require the department of health to develop and coordinate an Alzheimer's disease and related dementia training program for care workers whose work involves extensive contact with participants or residents; and
- (2) Authorize the department of human services to negotiate an increased reimbursement rate to facilities for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia.

DHS defers to the Department of Health (DOH) regarding the sections of the bill that address the Alzheimer's disease and related dementia training program.

DHS notes that the bill would require DHS to increase reimbursement to facilities by a percentage increase on July 30, 2020. To access Federal matching funds for reimbursement, DHS must conduct a study analyzing the amount of a rate change and the methodology surrounding the rate change. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requires

this analysis before they will approve a change in the rates. CMS employs its own approach to reviewing and approving rates, which must be consistent with “efficiency, economy, and quality of care” under Federal rules.

CMS may not approve a general increase in reimbursement for services provided to individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementia in facilities. If CMS does not approve a rate change, then the reimbursement increase would have to be solely State-funded.

DHS notes that this measure propose that the increase in reimbursement is to take effect on July 30, 2020; DHS requests the Legislature extend this deadline for at least a year. There is no general set schedule for how long a rate study and the CMS approval process takes and it could take up to a year, depending on the exact changes to reimbursement. Consequently, it is unlikely that DHS would be able to accomplish a rate study, receive CMS approval, and then be able to incorporate the reimbursement increase into our QUEST Integration managed care rates by July 30, 2020.

DHS asks for clarification on what facilities are intended to be included in this bill. In Section 1, “skilled care facilities, nursing homes, intermediate care facilities, assisted living facilities, residential care facilities, respite care, adult foster care, adult day programs, home health care, in-home care, and hospice” are described as places that are expected to “grow as the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease increases.” DHS asks for clarification on whether the reimbursement increase is intended to apply to services provided at some or all of these “facilities.”

Finally, DHS notes that it can provide the Legislature with a fiscal analysis once the percent increase in reimbursement is described and the facilities that are intended to be covered are defined.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

SB-2339

Submitted on: 1/26/2020 5:38:49 AM

Testimony for HMS on 1/27/2020 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Deborah Stone-Walls	Testifying for Maui County Office on Aging	Support	No

Comments:



KOKUA COUNCIL TESTIMONY

January 27, 2020 2: 45 pm Room 016

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

DATE: Monday, January 27, 2020

TIME: 2:45PM

PLACE: Conference Room 016

RE: KOKUA COUNCIL SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING BILLS: SB 2336; SB 2339; SB 2335; SB 2337; SB 2342; SB 2102; and SB 2334. We also generally support all efforts to further protect Kupuna.

Specifically, we offer comments on

RE SB 2337 MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE OFFICE OF THE LONG-TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM: Kokua Council long been a strong advocate for more funding for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program. We urge increases in fund to the minimum amount in this bill, and more if you can find it!

RE SB 2342 RELATING TO THE KUPUNA CAREGIVERS PROGRAM. Kokua Council supports the amendment and funding. However, we strongly encourage the program to also develop criteria to prioritize the circumstances of caregivers to ensure that these limited funds go to those who are most likely to continue in the workforce, and less likely to retire in the immediate future.

RE SB 2339 AND SB 2102 RELATING THE ALZHEIMERS PROGRAMS. Kokua Council supports these efforts and encourages the Department of Health to include Dementia and Early Dementia in their focus on Mental health. We also encourage amending the insurance statues to ensure that early onset dementia is covered by our Prepaid Health Law.

RE SB 2334 RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES AGAINST SENIORS, Kokua Counsel welcomes the added focus and consequences of elder abuse. We suggest adding an appropriation section so that WAM and other committees can ensure that there is adequate funding not only for the increase in elder abuse prosecution resources that may follow from this bill, but also funding for case managers and other agency complementary support services to work with families to avoid situations that may lead to abuse.

Mahalo for your serious consideration of this testimony.



Monday, January 27, 2020 at 2:45 pm
Conference Room 016

Senate Committee on Human Services

To: Chair Russell E. Ruderman
Vice Chair Karl Rhoads

From: Paige Heckathorn Choy
Director of Government Affairs
Healthcare Association of Hawaii

Re: **Comments**
SB 2339, Relating to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii (HAH), established in 1939, serves as the leading voice of healthcare on behalf of 170 member organizations who represent almost every aspect of the health care continuum in Hawaii. Members include acute care hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, hospices, assisted living facilities and durable medical equipment suppliers. In addition to providing access to appropriate, affordable, high quality care to all of Hawaii's residents, our members contribute significantly to Hawaii's economy by employing over 20,000 people statewide.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide **comments** on this measure. We appreciate the intent of this measure, which is to ensure that healthcare providers are trained to treat patients with Alzheimer's and related dementia. In fact, many of our organizations do provide this training to their workers on age-related, Alzheimer's, and dementia-related care. Our organization has brought in well-regarded experts from the mainland to train our post-acute care members and has hosted several training webinars on this subject. Individual members have also invested in training their staff on this matter, in part because the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services requires this training for nurse aides in skilled nursing facilities under 42 CFR 483.95. Since many facilities already provide this training to nurse aides and others, requiring further (and different) training will be redundant in these cases.

We would also appreciate some clarity on a few points, including which facilities this will affect. As written, the bill lists facilities that seem to be the focus of this legislation in the preamble, but there is no definition of who will be included. This would mean that community health centers, acute care hospitals, and outpatient clinics could fall under these requirements. Further, we would appreciate more clarification on how the trainings would be funded, and who would be liable to pay for the trainings. While there is some discussion in the draft of potential funding, it is not entirely clear whether it is the Department of Health, the MedQUEST program, the individual facilities, or the workers themselves who are financially responsible for funding this program. This program could be very costly to run, especially for post-acute care

providers who may be struggling with very narrow profit margins as they care for our vulnerable, under-served populations, such as seniors and homeless individuals.

Our members strive to provide the highest quality of care for patients and their families. We support ensuring that appropriate training and education opportunities are available for healthcare professionals but acknowledge that the funding and resources to provide it are often a constraining factor. However, our members do remain committed to ensuring all patients, including those with Alzheimer's and related dementia, are treated at the highest level.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this legislation.

alzheimer's association®

ALOHA CHAPTER

1130 N. Nimitz Highway Suite A-265, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Phone: 808.591.2771 Fax: 808.591.9071 www.alz.org/hawaii

January 24, 2020

Honorable Senator Russell E. Ruderman, Chair
Senator Committee on Human Services
Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 016, 2:45 P.M.
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RE: SB2339 RELATING TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIA

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

On behalf of the Alzheimer's Association, Aloha Chapter, I am pleased to extend our **strong support** for Senate Bill 2339. This measure requires the Department of Health to establish an Alzheimer's disease and related dementia training program for care workers whose work involves extensive contact with residents and authorizes the Department of Human Services to negotiate a reimbursement rate to facilities for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.

At the age of 80, 75 percent of people with Alzheimer's are expected to be admitted to nursing homes, compared with just 4 percent of the general population. People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

alzheimer's association®

ALOHA CHAPTER

1130 N. Nimitz Highway Suite A-265, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Phone: 808.591.2771 Fax: 808.591.9071 www.alz.org/hawaii

Here in Hawaii, more than 29,000 individuals live with Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia. This number is estimated to grow to 35,000 by 2025. It is imperative that we take action today to prepare for the needs of these additional 6,000 individuals.

I appreciate the opportunity to testify in **strong support** of this legislation and applaud your leadership in bringing it forward.

Ian Ross

Public Policy and Advocacy Manager

iaross@alz.org | Phone: (808) 591-2771 x1333

Committee on Human Services
Monday, January 27, 2020
2:45 p.m.
Conference Room 016

Testimony and Comments in Support of SB 2339
Relating to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia

Aloha Chair Senator Russell E. Ruderman, Vice-Chair Senator Karl Rhoads and
Members of the Committee:

My name is Anna Filler, and I am writing to express my support on Senate Bill 2339, relating to Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia. This bill requires the Department of Health to establish an Alzheimer's disease and related training program for care workers involving extensive contact with participants or residents. We need to improve the lives of Hawaii's kupuna and keep them safe. We need to support our caregivers.

Thank you for considering my testimony for SB 2339.

Anna Filler
Kakaako, District 12
afiller@twc.com

LATE

SB-2339

Submitted on: 1/26/2020 8:02:08 PM

Testimony for HMS on 1/27/2020 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dale	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha: This is a good bill, especially in consideration that about 25% of our state population are elderly. We need to 'get ahead of the curve' in serving this growing population.

Sincerely, Dale Head Sunnymakaha@yahoo.com

THE SENATE
THE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2020



COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES
Senator Russell E. Ruderman, Chair
Senator Karl Rhoads, Vice Chair

DATE: Monday, January 27, 2020

PLACE: Conference Room 016

State Capitol

415 South Beretania Street

HEARING SB2339

POSITION: **STRONG SUPPORT SB 2339**

The language of the bill requires the department of health to establish an Alzheimer's disease and related dementia training program for care workers. Furthermore, this bill improves the lives of people with Alzheimer's disease by requiring training for workers at care facilities, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and other settings to receive specific quality dementia training. This bill also supports these facilities by allowing them to negotiate for higher Medicaid reimbursement rates for people with dementia.

In addition, this bill also specifies the training curriculum and continuing education requirements and authorizes the department of human services to negotiate a reimbursement rate to facilities for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias. Finally, the bill specifies the percentage by which these reimbursement rates are to be increased. This bill should be passed by this committee to ensure the continuity of these vital services for one of our most respected and vulnerable populations of society. Thank you for reading my testimony.

Mahalo,

Ken Farm

The Thirtieth Legislature
Regular Session of 2020

THE SENATE
Committee on Human Services
State Capitol
Conference Room 016
Monday, January 27, 2020; 2:45 p.m.

**STATEMENT OF THE LWU LOCAL 142 ON S.B. 2339
RELATING TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND RELATED DEMENTIA**

The ILWU Local 142 supports S.B. 2339, which requires the Department of Health to establish an Alzheimer's Disease and related dementia training program for care workers whose work involves extensive contact with participants/residents and authorizes the Department of Human Services to negotiate higher reimbursement rates to be paid to facilities for the care of individuals with Alzheimer's Disease and related dementia.

Alzheimer's Disease and related dementia are a growing concern in Hawaii and the nation. More patients, young and old, are being diagnosed with these conditions, and the number is increasing due to the growing longevity of our population. The cost to care for those with Alzheimer's and related dementia is enormous, and, while death is inevitable, there is no predicting how long a person will survive with this condition. Furthermore, there is a human cost associated with caring for those with Alzheimer's and dementia that cannot be quantified.

All of these considerations require that we address care for those with Alzheimer's and related dementia in a more systematic and measured way. Clearly, there are many more who need care. As the disease progresses, patients will need care on a 24-hour basis. But they will also need caregivers who will be patient, caring, and dedicated. A training program, established by the Department of Health, will help caregivers to be more educated about the condition, understand what kind of care works, be more aware of their own attitudes and biases, and help patients live out their lives with as much dignity as possible.

The ILWU Local 142 urges passage of S.B. 2335. Thank you for the opportunity to share our views and concerns.

From: [Kathleen Wyatt](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Friday, January 24, 2020 7:01:28 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Kathleen Wyatt
94-509 Hoohele Place
Waipahu, HI 96797

From: [Katrina Sudweeks](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Friday, January 24, 2020 8:59:12 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Katrina Sudweeks
1520G Palolo Ave
Honolulu, HI 96816

From: [Naomi Hokama](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Friday, January 24, 2020 9:11:55 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Naomi Hokama
94-784 hoomele place
Waipahu, HI 96797

From: [Amy Truong](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Friday, January 24, 2020 9:16:56 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

My mother has early onset-Alzheimer's. She's currently 65 years old but has had Alzheimer's since age 50. My dad is her full-time caretaker and he had to quit his job to take care of her. To make up for the loss of income, he became a real estate agent due to the flexible hours but being successful takes time because you have to build your network. While he's working and showing houses, we need a caretaker at times to help but everybody that we hire does not really understand Alzheimer's disease and how people are affected and can't really take care of her the way she needs.

They don't understand that they can't reason with her, they don't understand her moods, and some don't understand how to take her to the bathroom because she's starting to have incontinence issues. She talks to herself - which scares some of them. Some quit or just admit that they don't have the training to take care of someone that needs more than just light housekeeping or keeping them company.

It is hard to find quality workers and while some do have the required training, they are few and far in between to find. Not to mention, they cost a LOT. If we can require training for workers, it would be super helpful and improve my mother's quality of life, ease stress for my father when he does need to work or when he needs time for self-care.

If care workers understand Alzheimer's disease, they can take care of my mother and other people like her so much better, be better problem solvers, and help to train other workers. We must take care of our elderly and our elderly that can't care for themselves anymore.

Thank you so much for reading this and for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Amy Truong
555 South St
Honolulu, HI 96813

From: [Noe Gonzalez](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Friday, January 24, 2020 10:01:35 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Noe Gonzalez
521 W Lanikaula St
Hilo, HI 96720

From: [Rick Tabor](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 1:11:50 AM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

As a Pauoa Valley home owner, registered voter I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

As the operations manager at Right at Home in-home assistance & HMoW's (Hawaii Meals on Wheels) Board of Directors Secretary & Chair of the HMoW's Financial Development Committee, also Chair of the Rotary Honolulu Club Kupuna Kokua Committee & Gift of Sound Hearing Aid Giveaway Committee in addition to serving on the boards of The Kokua Council & HPGS (Hawaii Pacific Gerontological Society, Alzheimer's Association ~ Aloha Chapter Champion & a lifetime member of Club 100, & a LMHP, Licensed Mental Health Clinician/Supervisor with 45 years mental health & clinical casemanagement experience, I write today's testimony as an expert in our Island's Kapuna issues.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia. 29,000 Hawaii residents are currently diagnosed with a Dementia like Alzheimer's. Experts believe the actual number may be double that figure.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Our Right at Home Caregivers, who work with Dementia like Alzheimer's Kupuna are encouraged to take our Right at Home University online courses; 46 hours of Dementia trainings are available. We reward those who complete four trainings a month with a \$200 bonus. Paying our employees for educating themselves; viewing our work as a career rather than job. Always advancing our skills. The RaHU offers over one thousand webinars. I'm also a presenter at the Dementia in Family Workshops, speaking on Caregiver Self-Care. We shared our best practiced, evidence based information with an audience of 200 on 01/18/2020 @ Chaminade. & will do it again in Waianae on March 21. These are quarterly trainings in four regional locations on Oahu. Next we'll add the outer Islands. Educating our workers & families is a top priority. From first hand experience, we have learned Alzheimer's disease is very different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Please help our Kupuna care providers & their families help our Island's Dementia Like Alzheimer's Kupuna's providers receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Rick Tabor
232 Koalele St
Honolulu, HI 96813

From: [Gordon Takaki](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 2:52:33 AM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Gordon Takaki
PO Box 4425
Hilo, HI 96720

From: [Jeanne YAGI](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 7:59:25 AM



Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Jeanne YAGI
1320 Komohana Street
Hilo, HI 96720

From: [Laura Johnson](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 10:48:04 AM

LATE

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Laura Johnson
75-5608 Hienaloli Road, Unit 32
Kailua-kona, HI 96740

From: [Jim Lewellen](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 11:18:22 AM

LATE

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Jim Lewellen
73-1350 Kaiminani Drive
Kailua-kona, HI 96740

From: [Emily Bustard](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 11:52:30 AM

LATE

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Emily Bustard
1130 North Nimitz Highway, Suite A-265
Honolulu, HI 96817

From: [Anne Sadayasu](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 1:32:29 PM



Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Anne Sadayasu
46 Melani Street
Hilo, HI 96720

From: [Patrick Toal](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Saturday, January 25, 2020 8:07:44 PM



Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Patrick Toal
1875 Pua Melia Street, #385931
Waikoloa Village, HI 96738

From: [Karyn Clay](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 10:10:58 AM



Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Karyn Clay
65-1267B Lindsey Rd
Waimea, HI 96743

From: [Calvin Hara](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 10:22:24 AM

LATE

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

Citizens of Hawai'i living with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Memory loss, especially short term and cognitive decline (ability to think) is prevalent. Nearly half of residents in care facilities have dementia.

In my career, senior care, I have worked in care homes, assisted living and skilled nursing facilities. I have seen over the last thirty years of working, due to the lack of medical treatment or cure (there is no medicines to treat Alzheimer's), care givers must solely utilize their skills to provide the care and comfort needed.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

On behalf of the kupuna, thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Calvin Hara
924 Pilialo St
Honolulu, HI 96816

From: [Nancy Rose](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 10:25:07 AM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

Because my father suffered through 10+ years of dementia, I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Nancy Rose
2815 Palalani St
Makawao, HI 96768

From: [Jomel Duldulao](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 1:58:01 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Jomel Duldulao
P.O. Box 11242
Honolulu, HI 96828

From: [Taylor Hall](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 2:08:25 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339. As a trained caregiver and long term care employee I understand how additional education can be of extreme value to our kapuna and those who care for them. There is extreme shortage of caregivers and an even higher rate of burn out for this job. Increasing education on how to care for people with dementia and Alzheimer's could help lessen the burn out and equip caregivers with tools to increase the quality of care. I truly believe improving the quality of care is key to securing quality of life for kapuna today and the rest of us in the future.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Taylor Hall
505 Ulumanu Dr
Kailua, HI 96734

From: [Ashley Curry](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 3:55:45 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Ashley Curry
1054 Kalo Pl
Honolulu, HI 96826

From: [Ivy Castellanos](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 5:45:36 PM

Aloha Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Ivy Castellanos
45-224 Wena St
Kaneohe, HI 96744

From: [Thomas Young](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 7:55:05 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Thomas Young
2373 Beckwith St
Honolulu, HI 96822

From: [Barbara Service](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Sunday, January 26, 2020 11:32:52 PM

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Barbara Service
4172 Keanu St #4
Honolulu, HI 96816

From: [Colten Moore](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Monday, January 27, 2020 1:05:16 AM

LATE

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Colten Moore
6034 Kolopua St
Kapa'a, HI 96746

From: [Linda Nuland-Ames](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Monday, January 27, 2020 8:44:27 AM

LATE

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

Alzheimer's disease is incredibly different from other diseases and can manifest in many unique ways depending on the individual so ongoing, comprehensive training is necessary because nothing in life offers a sufficient understanding of the disease. Furthermore, 95 percent of individuals with dementia have at least one other chronic condition which may include heart disease, diabetes, or arthritis. People who have multiple chronic conditions including dementia require an especially sophisticated level of care.

Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Linda Nuland-Ames
3-2600 KAUMUALII HWY, STE 1300
Lihue, HI 96766

From: [Mary Gadam](#)
To: [HMS Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB 2339
Date: Friday, January 24, 2020 6:57:24 PM

LATE

Dear Committee Senate Human Services Committee,

Dear Chair Russell E. Ruderman, Vice Chair Karl Rhoads, and members of the Committee:

I am submitting testimony in support of Senate Bill 2339.

People living with Alzheimer's are nearly four times as likely to need skilled nursing facility care and over twice as likely to require home health care as individuals without the condition. Furthermore, 61 percent of seniors living in a nursing home have moderate or severe cognitive impairment. Among those in residential care facilities, 42 percent have Alzheimer's or another dementia.

It is critical that we ensure all workers who serve people with Alzheimer's and other dementias receive regular training that is both competency-based and culturally appropriate. All staff will encounter a person with dementia, and the quality of care and the quality of their life is in their hands.

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Understanding Alzheimer's disease helps direct care workers better empathize, resolve issues, and reduce their own vulnerability to burnout. Furthermore, continuing education to reinforce best practices in the care of those with dementia leads to significantly better, lasting results.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Regards,
Mary Gadam
425 South St apt. 2404
Honolulu, HI 96813

LATE

SB-2339

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 11:21:44 AM

Testimony for HMS on 1/27/2020 2:45:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tanya Aynessazian	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

SB-2339

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 11:59:47 AM

Testimony for HMS on 1/27/2020 2:45:00 PM

LATE

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Poki'i Balaz	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: