



Assistive Technology Informational Guide

A guide on ways technology can support people living with dementia and their caregivers

***Michigan Dementia Coalition
Supportive Services Committee
May 2022***



Notes

If you have difficulty accessing this document or it is not compatible with your assistive technology, please contact Alice Frame (framea@michigan.gov).

For questions about the content, please contact Melanie Baird (mbaird@alz.org; 248-996-1051) or Karen Willard (bluewaterlegalconsulting@gmail.com).

Introduction to Assistive Technology

People living with dementia face challenges in their abilities to do everyday tasks. Over time, activities of daily living, such as managing health or finances, taking care of yourself, and getting around to different places, decline over time.* Technology can help assist in these everyday situations to help bridge the gap and allow individuals to do what they normally would.

Care partners helping to support a person living with dementia often feel stressed at different stages of the disease as they try to assist with these activities of daily life. Technological support can also help them in their supportive role and make things easier to manage.

** For more information about the symptoms and stages of Alzheimer's and dementia, visit the Alzheimer's Association website at alz.org/gmc.*

Definition of Assistive Technology

Assistive technology is any device, software, or equipment that helps people work around their challenges as a result of dementia. Assistive technology includes low tech items such as utensils, plates, and bowls with lips to help make scooping easier as well as high tech items, such as robotic eating equipment.

Assistive technology does not have to be digital or connected to the internet.

Technology can and should be adapted to the changing needs of an individual. For instance, mobile phones with larger screens can be obtained for an individual with vision challenges or apps can be deleted and streamlined to make the equipment more user friendly.

How This Guide Works

This guide is set up to accommodate people living with dementia, at all stages of the disease process, and their caregivers. Resources can be used, in any stage, depending on need and circumstances. This guide is divided into the following four sections:

Section 1: Technology Considerations

This section lays out general considerations, for people living with dementia and their caregivers, to be aware of when choosing and utilizing Assistive Technology.

Section 2: Assistive Technology Resources

This section is divided into three categories: Socialization, Safety and Monitoring, and Activities of Daily Living. Under each category, there is a description of a related assistive technology resource along with a few examples of this resource.

- **Socialization**
 - Social Connection
 - Social Engagement
- **Safety**
 - Medication Management
 - Environmental Modifications
 - Mobility
- **Activities of Daily Living**
 - Organizational Systems
 - Grocery & Shopping
 - Meals

The resources mentioned are not meant to be an exhaustive list, but rather to show examples of ways assistive technology can be used to better support those living with dementia and their caregivers. Please note there are more examples and resources than what is referenced in this section.

Section 3: Ways to Obtain Assistive Technology Resources

This section provides some examples of websites to explore for more examples of assistive technology resources.

Section 4: Hands on Help

This section provides a list of organizations that can help guide and troubleshoot technology challenges for people living with dementia and their caregivers.

Section 1: Technology Considerations

- **WiFi can be a challenge for families, especially those in rural areas and those with more limited resources. There are many other devices that do not require an internet connection and may only need a cell phone to access.**
- **People have varying degrees of comfort and experience with digital technology. People living with dementia, at different times, may confront challenges in their ability to adapt to some technology devices. Someone more comfortable with advanced technology may want to be available to assist if needed. Assistance may include setting up equipment ahead of time to reduce user stress and/or aiding throughout a virtual meeting/event.**
- **It is always good to be aware of internet and WiFi access concerns. Know what information could be collected and shared when using electronic equipment. While there is always some risk of security incidents, having a secure internet connection and strong password will help lower this risk.**
- **In order to avoid scams, be aware of what websites you are viewing online and be particularly cautious of unsolicited emails, or emails from individuals and companies you don't know, and unsecure websites, or websites with no lock icon visible in the web browser. Minimizing the information you share over the internet and/or with others will also help reduce your security risk. Learn more about [how to best avoid scams and fraud](https://bit.ly/35Y0QJQ) (URL: <https://bit.ly/35Y0QJQ>)**
- **Adapting technology use and needs with disease progression can be beneficial. Obtaining consent to monitor usage by the person living with dementia or their power of attorney (POA) is important. Increased assistance may lead to increased levels of stress or anxiety for the caregiver and/or person living with dementia. For resources and supports, visit the [Michigan Dementia Coalition website](http://midementiacoalition.org) (URL: midementiacoalition.org) or contact the Alzheimer's Association 24/7 Helpline at 800.272.3900.**
- **There are many programs available to assist with making internet services more affordable. There are both [government subsidies and affordable internet programs from internet service providers](#) such as AT&T and Comcast Xfinity (URL: www.fcc.gov/broadbandbenefit)**
- **There is also [assistance available to secure technology devices](https://www.freegovernmentcellphones.net), such as a cell phone (URL: <https://www.freegovernmentcellphones.net>)**

Section 2: Assistive Technology Resources

There is a range of assistive technology solutions to modifying your living environment in ways that reduce the likelihood of falls or other high-risk behaviors (cooking, for example). Some of the technologies listed here overlap with assistive technologies for safety and other categories in this guide. Furthermore, the resources listed below are not meant to be an exhaustive list and are based on individual preferences, interests, and abilities.

Socialization

Social Connection

- **Voice Activated Assistive Technology:** A voice controlled device that can provide information and assistance in various areas. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***Amazon Echo and Google Home:*** Hands-free home devices that have a small built-in speaker to allow for actions such as playing music, providing information such as the weather report, and creating and recording a grocery list. These devices can also be used as alarm clocks and reminder systems.
 - ***iPhone Siri:*** A voice assistance option for an iPhone that can answer questions, set alarms and make phone calls when directed.
 - ***Smart remote controls:*** Voice activated control devices for televisions, speakers and home theater systems.
- **Video Call Software:** An online communication tool for audio and/or video meetings. This software can be used as an alternative to meeting in person for various reasons including, family gatherings, long term provider care planning meetings, and social engagement programs. This software will work for most computers, cell phones or tablets, but needs a built in or external camera to be seen by others. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***ViewClix:*** A smart frame that displays pictures, but can also be used for video chat with no account set-up or login information needed.
 - ***Zoom***
 - ***Microsoft Team***
 - ***Google Meets***
 - ***Skype***
- **Tablets:** Tablets are small computers that can be used for email, video conferencing, texting, reading, or listening to music. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ***iPad, Kindle Fire and Galaxy Tab:*** Tablets that either need WiFi or a cellular data package in order to function.
- ***Grand Pad:*** A tablet specifically designed to be simple to use. The Grand Pad uses special software and a subscription service, rather than WiFi or a cellular package, to make connecting with family via video call, phone call, or text easy. For example, the Grand Pad can be set up to make calls by simply touching the picture of a person on the screen.
- **Virtual Social Programs:** Online programs that offer education, social engagement, and/or support. The programs can take place in “real time,” meaning that the teacher or facilitator is actually presenting the content while people are watching it, or the content can be pre-recorded. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***Alzheimer’s Association- Michigan Community Connect Program:*** A free social engagement program that offers recreational, virtual activities such as museum visits, zoo tours, and music sessions.
 - ***Alzheimer’s Family Center Zoom Activities Program:*** A subscription based online program that offers activities such as chair exercise, crafts and creative arts, trivia and other brain games, meditation, and relaxation therapy.
 - ***Senior Planet, Get Set Up and the National Council on Aging:*** A variety of live virtual classes for older adults including health and wellness, technology, and financial planning courses
 - ***Alzheimer’s Association- Michigan Dial-In Support Groups:*** A program that offers information and support in confidential small group settings via telephone or online.
 - ***Michigan Alzheimer’s Disease Center Wellness Initiative:*** A program that offers live and recorded programs on various topics such as self-care, meditation, and mindfulness.
 - ***Dailycaring.com:*** A website that provides information and activity ideas that promote health and wellness.
 - ***Virtual Reality:*** Special electronic equipment that allows a person to interact with computer generated images. This can be a successful tool to help reduce anxiety and/or agitation depending on the person.

Social Engagement

- **Sensory Activities:** Sensory activities focus on the 5 senses (see, hear, smell, touch, and taste). Engaging the senses can be done at any stage of the disease process but is particularly helpful in the later stages. Many of the tools for the activities can be bought or created with household items. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Sensory bags:** A Ziploc bag filled with water or sand and other various objects, such as aquatic figures.
- **Scented sensory cards:** Cards with different aromas on them, such as lemon and cinnamon, to smell.
- **Putty or clay:** A soft, workable substance that can be stretched, kneaded and/or molded.
- **Loop board:** An activity board with sensory items attached such as different types of locks and latches or various kinds of loops and thread. Making a lap or wall board is a great tool to engage someone living with dementia.
- **Twiddle muff:** Hand warmers made of different materials that provide sensory engagement and help those who like to have something to keep their hands busy.
- **Talking photo albums:** A digital or traditional photo album that allows a recorded message to play with the turn of each page.
- **Audiobooks:** Recordings of books being read that one can listen to.
 - **Braille & Talking Book Library** (7020 W. Kalamazoo St., Lansing, MI 48915, 800-992-9012)
 - **Audible.com**
 - **Librivox.org**
 - **Loyalbooks.com**
 - **Openculture.com**
- **Apps:** Apps that promote brain exercises to increase health and socialization can be downloaded to a mobile device. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **YouTube:** An online video platform to upload and view videos and music. These can be shared with friends and family.
 - **Brain game apps such as Lumosity and Cognifit Brain Fitness:** Apps that challenge the brain through various online games and activities.
 - **Photo sharing apps such as PhotoCircle, Cluster and Flickr:** Apps that allow groups of people to share photos privately.
 - **Socialization apps such as Whatsapp, GroupMe, and Facebook Messenger:** Apps that allow people to connect with through messaging.
 - **Meditation apps, such as Calm or the Breathing App:** Apps that promote relaxation and mindfulness activities to help reduce anxiety.
 - **Empowerji:** A program that helps older adults learn how to use everyday apps.

Medication Management

- **Medication reminder tools:** Devices that alert a person of the need to take their medication(s). Alerts can be scheduled one time or multiple times depending on the needs of the person. Alarms may be used by the person living with dementia to self-manage their own medications or by a caregiver to either administer medications or verbally remind the person that it's time for the medication. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Alarm clocks:** Devices that can go off at a time set in advance.
 - **Cellular alarms:** Alarms programmed into a cell phone or smartphone to alert a person when it is time to take a medication. An added benefit of cellular alarms is the ability to set multiple alarms and add in notes detailing what the alarm is for (i.e., take noon medications).
 - **Talking alarms, such as Reminder Rosie or MedCenter Talking alarm clocks:** Devices that remind a person to take their medication with a voice prompt. The voice can be automated by the device or can be recorded by a friend, family member or professional caregiver. These devices usually have the ability to set multiple alarms per day.
 - **Light up alarm clocks, such as Philips Wake Up Light or hOmelabs Sunrise Alarm Clock:** Clocks that activate a light to alert a person at a time set in advance.
- **Medication Storage & Dispensers:** Containers that help store scheduled doses of medications. Some of these devices also help with the dispensing of medications. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Pill Boxes:** Containers that can separate medications by days of the week (if a person only needs to take medications once per day) or times of the day (if a person needs to take medications multiple times per day). Some pill boxes use mechanisms such as silicone lids and push-tabs for easier opening and closing. Most standard pill box types are typically available for medications taken twice daily.
 - **Smart Pill Boxes such as MedMinder or Tricella:** Pill boxes that connect to a smartphone to dispense doses of medication at the right time. Features for these smart pill boxes may include alerts to caregivers if doses are missed and locking of compartments for extra medication. Other smart boxes, such as **EllieGrid**, sort pills by type, not time, and provide alerts via sensors of when to take pills and how many to take.
 - **Automatic Pill Dispensers, such as Hero or e-pill MedTime dispensers:** Dispensers that safely store and disburse medication at the scheduled time. Depending on the device,

medications can be dispensed with the sound of an alarm, the push of a button, and/or flashing of lights.

Environmental Modifications

- **Fall safety measures:** Devices that help reduce the likelihood and risk of falls. These devices can vary in their need for technology in order to operate. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Handrails and Grab Bars:** Assistive devices that can provide additional support when transitioning over door thresholds or going up and down staircases. These are also installed near the bathtub, shower walls, or toilets for adding additional supports from standing to sitting or vice versa. Please note towel racks are not safe to use as a handrail or grab bar.
 - **Alerts for falls, such as Life Alert, MyNotifi or Philips Lifeline Automatic Fall System:** Types of behavior and movement monitoring devices that are typically packaged as a bracelet, a necklace or a fob and are used to signal an alert in the event of a fall or accident. Some offer a service (which can require a contract) whereby the user can signal an alert for third-party help while others are accompanied by motion sensors and/or smart phone apps and can track a user's movements, or other activities.
- **Appliance & Lighting Safety:** Safety measures used to regulate appliances and lighting to reduce the risk of fires or other harmful situations. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Appliances with security and use regulators, such as GE or Samsung:** Appliances, such as toasters, ovens, stoves, refrigerators and dishwashers, that are regulated by connecting to a smart phone or voice assistant.
 - **Oven/stove safety devices, such as locked oven knob covers or stovetop burner alerts:** Devices that prevent unintended use of the stove/oven and ensure these appliances are turned off.
 - **Smart Toilets, such as Kohler and Woodbridge:** Toilets that include features such as overflow protection, self-cleaning mechanisms, heated seating and bidets, or fixtures that assist with hygiene after usage. Other bidets, such as the **Brondell Swash Bidet Toilet Seat**, can attach to an existing toilet to offer this type of assistance.
 - **Non-manually operated lighting devices, such as First Alert Motion Sensor or GE Lighting:** Devices that can be activated using motion and automatically turn lights off when motion stops. There are voice operated and touch operated lighting devices that can also be used depending on the need.

Mobility

- **Walking aids:** These include canes, walker frames as well as seat walkers. These are a good option for additional support to sustain continued independent ambulation. Often, they are covered by insurance and are considered durable medical equipment.
- **Wheelchairs:** If walking independently is not a safe option, a wheelchair can help facilitate mobility. There are a number of different kinds of wheelchairs and costs are variable. Again, these are often covered by insurance and are considered durable medical equipment.
- **Portable toilets:** These are often made of metal frames and contain a removable central repository. This can be a helpful device to keep bedside should mobility be compromised.
- **Seat Lift:** Portable seat lift that can be taken anywhere and that helps to lift you out of a seated position.
- **GPS Tracking Devices:** Through GPS monitoring (and often accompanying smart phone applications), individuals can remain aware of the location of the person wearing or carrying the device. This class of assistive technology entails a range of functionality and are variable in cost. Some companies offer a trial period of use prior to purchase. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Phone locator app for cell phones, such as Find My iPhone or Find My Device apps.**
 - **Shoe inserts, such as Smart Soles:** A device is placed in the soles of shoes in order to monitor a person's location.
 - **Wearable GPS trackers, such as necklaces, bracelets, and watches.**
- **Non-GPS Tracking Devices:** Devices that do not use GPS tracking capabilities to locate an individual. This can be particularly important if a person lives in an area with an unstable broadband connection and/or has challenges carrying the device or keeping it turned on. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Medic Alert with Wandering Support:** Wearable jewelry that includes a membership plan to help first responders and families reconnect with a person who has wandered.
 - **Life Tracker:** A wearable device that enables individuals to be tracked and found using satellite radio service.
 - **The Miles for Memories Personal I.D. bracelet and Nugget** have successfully helped to return a wandering loved one home safely. The Nugget is perfect for the person already wearing a watch as it slides right on the band, a bra strap, or shoe lace. The fully waterproof devices never need charging or to be removed. When scanned, the device will immediately identify the wearer and emergency contact with the option to call the emergency contact when

scanned. The devices are available across the state by contacting Miles for Memories at <https://milesformemories.org/safe-returnor> calling (269) 979-1412.

- **Door alarms, locks and cameras:** There are a range of these types of devices on the market with variations in functionality and how they operate. Some are simple technologies that attach to doors and generate audible alarms when triggered, while others issue alerts by smart phone apps. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***Entry Alert Chimes:*** A device that activates a ringing sound whenever someone opens the door it is connected to.
 - ***Wired Floor Pressured Doormats:*** A mat that plays a sound or a personalized recording to alert you that someone has stepped on the mat.
 - ***Confounding door locks:*** A device designed to lock doors with a special technique that can be difficult for others to open if they do not know how.
 - ***Doorbell cameras, such as the Ring, Google Nest, Arlo, and Kangaroo:*** Cameras that allow users to gain more visibility of their environments through mountable interior and exterior cameras. They also often have an accompanying smart phone application.

- **Security Camera Monitoring System:** Indoor and outdoor camera surveillance systems that are set up in a home to allow individuals to monitor the home and/or activities taking place in the home. Often, the home can be seen on a cell phone and/or computer through a live streaming service. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***Wyze camera***
 - ***Nest camera***
 - ***Blink***

- **Signs and Disguised Exits:** Using signage with simple directions for operating appliances or for indicating the contents of a cabinet are other effective ways to facilitate independence and promote safety. For frequent exit attempts, or to protect persons from high-risk areas (basement doorway), disguised exits may function as an added safety feature.

Activities of Daily Life

Organizational Systems

- **Watches:** Devices that are typically worn on a wrist to help track time, but depending on the device, can also monitor health, fitness and much more. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Large numbered digital watches, such as the Timex Easy Reader Watch or the Armitron Sport Watch:** Watches that are easier to read and track time with.
- **Talking watches, such as TimeChant Atomic Talking Watches:** Watches where you can press a button and have a voice audibly tell the time.
- **Smartwatches, such as Fitbit or Apple Watch:** Watches that track health, fitness, sleep quality and more.
- **The Miles for Memories G.P.S. Personal I.D. Watch** allows for two-way conversations between the wearer and the emergency contact. Up to 10 contacts can be added. The watch allows for immediate G.P.S. tracking. Alarms can be set for distance, water submersion, and medication reminders. The band can provide details even if the watch loses power. A simple scan will identify the wearer and their emergency contact. The watch is available across the state by contacting [Miles for Memories](https://milesformemories.org/safe-return) (URL: <https://milesformemories.org/safe-return>) by calling (269) 979-1412.
- **Scheduling tools:** Tools that help coordinate appointments, tasks and/or communication. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Planners:** Sheets of paper usually bound together in a book that include a calendar and places to write notes for scheduling events and appointments, as well as tracking errands and other tasks.
 - **Dry erase boards/calendars:** Boards and/or calendars that can be mounted on a wall or appliance to write down notes or keep track of tasks and activities to do.
 - **Online tools, such as Google or Microsoft:** Tools that offer email, calendar and other organizational tools to help with planning and coordination of tasks.
 - **Apps, such as Todoist, Any.do, and Cozi:** Apps that help to organize schedules, lists and tasks on your mobile phone. These apps and more can be found by typing Organizational apps into the search bar of the App Store on your phone.
 - **Recording devices, such as Sony Voice to Print Digital Voice Recorder or Smart Shopper Grocery List Organizer:** A voice activated recorder that can make and print off a list based on what you tell it.

Grocery and Shopping

- **Online ordering with Curbside Pickup:** This service is a viable option with internet access that allows shoppers to order and pay for their groceries through the store's website and then have the groceries delivered out to their car upon arrival at the store. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - **Kroger**
 - **Meijer**

- ***ALDI***
- ***Target***
- ***Walmart***
- ***Trader Joe's***
- ***Whole Foods***

Other non-grocery stores, such as Pet Supplies Plus and Party City, will also bring your order to your car. Check a store's website or contact them to see if they have curbside service.

- **Grocery Delivery**: Service that allows groceries to be delivered right to your home directly from the store's website or by utilizing various apps. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***Apps such as Shipt, Instacart, or Postmates***: Services that are often used as grocery delivery tools and consist of a worker collecting all your grocery items for you and delivering them directly to your house. Some counties in MI have contracts with some of these services to provide a grocery delivery service for older adults. There is often an extra fee attached to their use with an expectation to tip the person delivering the groceries.
- **Concierge services**: A company that specializes in personal assistance which can include running errands, transportation, coordination of appointments and more. This option usually costs more than other services.

Eating and meals

- **Eating Assistive Devices**: Tools that can assist a person during mealtime with independent eating or drinking. Insurance may pay for certain assistive devices. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***Nosy cups***: Cups that have a "cut-out" for the opening of the nose that will facilitate drinking without tilting the head or neck.
 - ***Straws***: A tool that can help with swallowing and prevention of spilling drinks.
 - ***Weighted utensils***: Utensils that can stabilize hand tremors and support weakened grips. This adaptive utensil set is ideal for those with Parkinson's disease, essential tremors, ataxia and limited dexterity.
 - ***Foam utensil grips***: Grips that can be put on utensils and conform to the shape of your hand for easy grip and increased softness and stability. They are made to reduce handle vibration, eliminate blisters caused by rough surfaces, and insulate against hot and cold.
 - ***Angled cutlery***: Modified spoons and forks that are angled, curved, or bendable.

- ***Rocker knives:*** An easy-to-use adaptive knife that cuts food with a rocking motion.
- ***Food bumpers:*** A plate that provides walls so food can be pushed more easily onto utensils.
- ***Robotic feeding systems, such as Obi:*** Programmable feeding devices that can help feed people who lack the upper body movement to do so themselves.

- **Meal Delivery Services:** Services that deliver meals or meal kits to a specific location, like a business or a home. Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - ***Prepared Meals, such as Mom's Meals or Meals on Wheels:*** Complete nutritious meals delivered to a person's front door and may be tailored to their dietary needs and/or medical conditions.
 - ***Unprepared Meal Kits, such as Blue Apron, Home Chef, or Hello Fresh:*** Boxes that contain uncooked ingredients and a suggested recipe based on pre-ordered selections that are then to be cooked by hand.
 - ***Restaurant meal delivery services, such as Grub Hub, Uber Eats and Door Dash:*** Services that deliver food from restaurants that do not have their own delivery service options for a fee.

Section 3: Obtaining Assistive Technology Resources

- [Amazon](http://www.amazon.com) (URL: www.amazon.com)
- [Walmart](http://www.walmart.com) (URL: www.walmart.com)
- [Alzheimer's Store](http://www.alzstore.com) (URL: www.alzstore.com)
- [AT Xchange:](http://www.atxchange.org) (URL: www.atxchange.org)
- [MaxiAids](http://www.maxiaids.com) (URL: www.maxiaids.com)
- [North Coast Medical](http://www.ncmedical.com) (URL: www.ncmedical.com)
- [Independent Living Aids](http://www.independentliving.com) (URL: www.independentliving.com)
- [Miles for Memories](https://milesformemories.org/safe-return) (URL: <https://milesformemories.org/safe-return>)
- Local pharmacy websites

Section 4: Hands on Help

- [Michigan Area Agency on Aging](http://michigan.gov/osa)
(URL: <http://michigan.gov/osa>)
 - *Region 2 AAA Assistive Technology Program*
 - *Region 3B (CareWell Services) Assistive Technology Program*
- [Aging and Adult Services Agency Get Set Up Program](https://www.getsetup.io/michigan)
(URL: <https://www.getsetup.io/michigan>)
- [Centers for Independent Living](https://www.ilru.org/projects/cil-net/cil-center-and-association-directory-results/MI)
(URL: <https://www.ilru.org/projects/cil-net/cil-center-and-association-directory-results/MI>)
- [Michigan Disability Rights Coalition](https://www.copower.org/)
(URL: <https://www.copower.org/>)
- [Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America \(RESNA\)](https://www.resna.org/)
(URL: <https://www.resna.org/>)
- [24/7 Alzheimer's Association Helpline: 800.272.3900](http://www.alz.org/gmc/virtual)
(URL: www.alz.org/gmc/virtual)
- [AARP Michigan](https://states.aarp.org/michigan/)
(URL: <https://states.aarp.org/michigan/>)
- [Miles for Memories](https://milesformemories.org/safe-return)
(URL: <https://milesformemories.org/safe-return>)

Michigan Dementia Coalition
Supportive Services Committee Members

Melanie Baird, Alzheimer's Association- Michigan (Co-chair)

Karen Willard, Blue Water Legal Counseling (Co-chair)

Lisa Misenhimer, Rethinking Dementia Accelerating Change (Former co-chair)

Bonnie Hogoboom, Region 3B Area Agency on Aging, CareWell Services

Carol Robinson, Making Choices Michigan

Carolyn Boyle, Region 3B Area Agency on Aging, CareWell Services

Glen Ashlock, Region 2 Area Agency on Aging

James Muto, Michigan Medicine

Jim Mangi, Dementia Friendly Saline

Judy Benkeser, Michigan Medicine

Karla Fales, Region 3B Area Agency on Aging, CareWell Services

Lee Diener, Grand Valley State University

Leslie Dubin, Michigan Medicine

Linda Frost, Region 3B Area Agency on Aging, CareWell Services

Michelle White, Presbyterian Villages of Michigan

Rebecca Davis, Grand Valley State University

Sandi Wake, Care Patrol

Sheria Robinson-Lane, University of Michigan School of Nursing