

As Passed by the House

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H. B. No. 397

Representatives Hoops, Baker

Cosponsors: Representatives Mathews, Somani, Abrams, Blackshear, Brennan, Brent, Brown, Carruthers, Click, Cross, Daniels, Dell'Aquila, Dobos, Forhan, Grim, Isaacsohn, Jarrells, John, Johnson, Jones, Lampton, Liston, Lorenz, Manning, Miller, A., Mohamed, Patton, Pavliga, Peterson, Piccolantonio, Plummer, Powell, Ray, Richardson, Robb Blasdel, Rogers, Russo, Schmidt, Seitz, Sims, Skindell, Stein, Thomas, C., Weinstein, White, Whitted, Williams, Young, T., Speaker Stephens

A BILL

To enact section 3701.147 of the Revised Code to
increase education, awareness, and understanding
of cognitive impairment, Alzheimer's disease,
and other types of dementia.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 3701.147 of the Revised Code be
enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 3701.147. (A) The department of health, in coordination with the department of aging, the commission on minority health, and community organizations focusing on Alzheimer's disease and other types of dementia awareness, shall incorporate awareness information into relevant public health outreach conducted by the department of health.

(B) The parties described in division (A) of this section shall design the information to educate and increase awareness

<u>and understanding among health care providers, community</u>	15
<u>organizations, and the general public on the following topics</u>	16
<u>related to cognitive impairment, Alzheimer's disease, and other</u>	17
<u>types of dementia:</u>	18
<u>(1) Early warning signs;</u>	19
<u>(2) The value of reducing risk factors of Alzheimer's</u>	20
<u>disease and other types of dementia, including through</u>	21
<u>conducting healthy brain initiatives and disseminating healthy</u>	22
<u>lifestyle materials;</u>	23
<u>(3) The importance of early detection and timely</u>	24
<u>diagnosis;</u>	25
<u>(4) How to reduce the risk of cognitive decline,</u>	26
<u>particularly among individuals from broad cultural, ethnic,</u>	27
<u>racial, geographic, and socioeconomic backgrounds and those</u>	28
<u>disproportionately affected by dementia who are at greater risk</u>	29
<u>of developing Alzheimer's disease or other types of dementia;</u>	30
<u>(5) Assessment tools for detection and diagnosis;</u>	31
<u>(6) The importance of an annual medicare wellness visit or</u>	32
<u>other annual physical for individuals sixty-five years of age</u>	33
<u>and older for cognitive health, including the medicare plan</u>	34
<u>billing code for treatment relating to cognitive impairment.</u>	35