The Davos Alzheimer's Collaborative Healthcare System Preparedness (DAC-SP) Program

The Davos Alzheimer's Collaborative (DAC) Healthcare System Preparedness (DAC-SP) program addresses the readiness of our healthcare systems worldwide for a global aging population, with an initial focus on improving rates of early detection and the timely and accurate diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. DAC-SP applies implementation science methods to turn research breakthroughs into lasting improvements in clinical practice.

To accelerate and scale the delivery of cutting-edge treatments and innovations globally, DAC-SP shares learnings and best practices through Learning Laboratory meetings and its Early Detection Blueprint microsite. In collaboration with our partners around the world, DAC-SP serves as a catalyst for transformative improvement within healthcare systems.

Early Detection of Cognitive Impairment:

- DAC-SP's first implementation program had two approaches to increase the rates of early detection of cognitive impairment:
  (1) Flagship program included 7 healthcare systems across 6 countries (Brazil, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Scotland and US) that implemented a digital cognitive assessment and a blood biomarker in primary care and non-specialty settings.
  (2) Grant program with locally designed projects in 12 healthcare systems in 8 countries (Armenia, Brunei, Canada, Cuba, Germany, Japan, Kenya, and US)

- The AD Data Initiative's AD Workbench served as the data and analytical platform for the flagship program. The secure data sharing and management features are integral to DAC-SP programs.

Ongoing Implementation Programs:

Accurate Diagnosis: 8 healthcare systems across 5 countries (Germany, Japan, Netherlands, UK, US) are implementing blood biomarkers in primary and specialty care settings to improve healthcare system readiness for timely and more accurate diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.

U.S. Early Detection Program: 10 healthcare systems are improving rates of early detection in primary care settings by implementing and evaluating the Early Detection Blueprint. A new Expansion program in 2 healthcare systems is piloting a self-serve early detection model with the aim to refine and scale the Early Detection Blueprint in primary care.

IHI AD-RIDDLE: 8 sites across 6 European countries (Sweden, UK, Netherlands, Italy, Finland, Spain) over a 5-year initiative, are aiming to revolutionize the way Alzheimer's disease is detected, diagnosed, prevented, and treated by implementing a 'toolbox platform' of validated resources for patients, caregivers, and healthcare providers.

U.S. Brain Health Navigator: DAC-SP co-created and implemented a brain health navigator model with 6 sites in the U.S. to help provide timely care for patients with cognitive decline. See our BHN Toolkit.

DAC-SP Blueprint:

- Learnings from the Early Detection Flagship program were synthesized into a practical, digital blueprint as an operational guide for healthcare systems to drive adoption of best practices for Alzheimer's care.

Scan to access the DAC-SP Early Detection Blueprint

- A new version of the blueprint will launch in H2 2026 that will include insights from our ongoing implementation programs.

Learning Laboratory Meetings:

- DAC-SP hosts biannual webinars to bring together leaders from government, healthcare, and industry across all resource settings to drive evidence-based changes to policy and practice. By fostering global collaboration and sharing learnings, new innovations can be more effectively adopted by other communities and systems.

- Previous meeting recordings are available on our YouTube channel.

DAC-SP Publications:

- Foundational framework: *Ball D. et al. Alzheimer's Dement. 2023; 19: 1568–1578.* https://doi.org/10.1002/alz.12869
- Cross-site flagship results: *Ozawa, T., et al. The Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease, 12(3), 100038.* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tjpad.2024.100038

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