The escalating Alzheimer’s epidemic has profound implications for government budgets.

- Alzheimer’s is the most expensive disease in America, costing more than heart disease and cancer.
- In 2020, caring for people with Alzheimer’s and other dementias will cost the United States an estimated $305 billion. Cumulatively between now and 2050, it will cost nearly $20 trillion (in 2020 dollars) — two-thirds of which will be borne by Medicare and Medicaid.
- One in every 5 dollars of Medicare spending is spent on people with Alzheimer’s and other dementias.

Despite the recent increased investment in Alzheimer’s research, funding still falls short of the need.

- For fiscal year 2020, Congress provided an additional $350 million in Alzheimer’s research funding at the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- With this increase, along with previous research investments, the NIH is expected to spend more than $2.8 billion on Alzheimer’s research in 2020.
- However, this is still short of the total funding scientists and the federal Alzheimer’s Advisory Council have indicated is necessary for continued progress.

Congressional action is needed to stay on the path to discovering scientific breakthroughs.

- The National Alzheimer’s Plan has established a goal of developing preventions and effective treatments for Alzheimer’s by 2025.
- To help achieve this, the NIH Alzheimer’s bypass budget — what the NIH scientists say they need — calls for an additional $354 million in Alzheimer’s research funding for fiscal year 2021.
- This increase will allow the NIH to accelerate investment in collaborations that speed discovery, groundbreaking prevention trials, and the testing of new therapeutics.