

# The ASAP Act:

## Improving Access to Early Alzheimer's Detection

An estimated 7.2 million Americans age 65 and older live with Alzheimer's disease, and that number could nearly double by 2060<sup>1</sup>, underscoring the urgent need for earlier detection. Currently, Medicare does not clearly cover routine blood-based tests that can help identify Alzheimer's disease earlier—even when those tests are FDA-approved or cleared.



**The Alzheimer's Screening and Prevention Act (ASAP Act)—  
H.R. 6130 / S. 3267—would modernize Medicare coverage to  
improve access to early Alzheimer's detection tools.**

### About the ASAP Act

The ASAP Act would support earlier diagnosis and increased treatment options by:

- **Giving HHS greater authority** to provide coverage for preventive services
- Allowing Medicare Part B to **cover routine, FDA-approved or cleared, blood-based tests** for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias.
- **Reducing administrative burden** on clinicians and clarifying reimbursement policies.

### The Impact of the ASAP Act

Alzheimer's disease is often diagnosed late, after symptoms have already progressed and treatment options are more limited. Coverage of these tests can provide additional information that may allow for expedited diagnosis and earlier intervention.

As a result:

- **Clinicians can identify at risk patients earlier** in the disease process and explore expanded treatment options.
- **Patients and caregivers have additional time and information** that allows them to make decisions about their treatment journey.
- **Specialists can better understand each individual patient** and create personalized care pathways.

### Support the Alzheimer's Screening and Prevention Act (H.R. 6130/S. 3267)

led by Congressmen Vern Buchanan and Paul Tonko and Senators Susan Collins and Catherine Cortez Masto.

1. Alzheimer's Association. 2025 Alzheimer's disease facts and figures. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*. 2025;21(4). doi:<https://doi.org/10.1002/alz.70235>