The Act will give people living with ALS desperately needed access to multidisciplinary care and clinical trials. People living with ALS who receive multidisciplinary care live longer and have a higher quality of life.

AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS) (aka Lou Gehrig’s disease) is a neurodegenerative condition affecting nerve cells that control voluntary muscular movement.

PEOPLE LIVING WITH ALS decline rapidly and require specialized care from multidisciplinary teams to address medical needs.

Medicare reimbursement does not adequately cover timely and effective care, hampering the ability of providers to research innovations to improve survival and quality of life, and reduce complications.

Adequately funded clinics could lower preventable costs and long wait times, extend survival, and simultaneously catalyze cutting-edge clinical research to accelerate the path to a cure.

**Multidisciplinary care is the gold standard and recognized as a Quality Care Measure defined by the Academy of Neurology.**

People living with ALS are seen approximately once every 2 to 3 months. These visits are shown to improve quality of life, enhance care provided at home by caregivers, and reduce preventable events (e.g., falls).

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Providing additional payment to ALS-related service providers will improve access to care for people living with ALS and could offer financial savings due to improved outcomes.

The ALS Better Care Act establishes a supplemental $800 payment per visit to providers furnishing care to people living with ALS on Medicare beginning January 1, 2025.