A Chicago-based pilot study Eliciting Care Plan & Treatment Goals in ADRD from Latino Caregivers

FOCUS AREA

The Eliciting Care Plan and Treatment Goals in ADRD from Latino Caregivers study tested the feasability and implementation of a family-centered, Spanish-translated discrete choice experiment instrument in a community-based setting with Hispanic/Latino family caregivers. The Latino community is 1.5 times more likely to develop Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia (ADRD) than non-Hispanic whites, yet very little is known about their treatment outcome preferences. This project focused on better engaging Latino communities in care planning and preference research through community-engaged methods. Using this approach can inform future care and support services for Hispanic caregivers supporting individuals with ADRD.

TOPLINE INSIGHTS

Generally, initial research indicates that there is divergence between Latinos and non-Hispanic whites in prioritizing treatment goals and different forms of caregiving.

Latino caregivers that participated in this study indicated it was highly important to pharmacologically treat changes in their loved ones' behavior resulting from Alzheimer's disease, such as aggression.

Using preference-based tools on caregivers is a novel approach that is **illustrating** the heterogeneity of caregiving preferences among different communities impacted by Alzheimer's and related dementias.



Use the QR code to visit UsAgainstAlzheimers.org.

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