Equity: A Powerful Force
in the Future of Sexual and Gender Minority Dementia Caregiving

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#DementiaCareSummit

Framing the Research

- Increasing diversity in aging
  (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017)

- Prevalence of older sexual and gender minorities
  (Fredrikson-Goldsen, K. L., & Kim, H.-J., 2017)

- Distinct risk and protective factors

- Unique systems of support: similarities and differences in care and caregiving

  ➢ At-risk, resilient and underserved
Moving Forward

- Health equity: Identification of mechanisms of risk and resilience and barriers to dementia care
- Context
- Intersectional identities
- Health-promoting and adverse mechanisms
- Full range of health outcomes


Research Recommendations

- Ascertainment of sexual orientation and gender identity in dementia research and care
- Assessment of dementia-related disparities among diverse sexual and gender minorities
- Innovations promoting engagement and retention
- Building community infrastructure and support
Research Recommendations

- Trajectories in dementia and dementia care
- Development and testing of interventions
  Building on strengths and challenges faced
- Dyadic approach with diverse care partners
- Engage and serve those with no care partner
- Ensuring relevance with population served

Research Priorities: Interventions

Development and translation of evidence-based interventions in under-served communities

- Highly stigmatized populations
- Use of innovative outreach strategies
- Tailoring interventions to distinct needs
  - Identity management
  - Historical trauma histories
  - Unique supports
- Lessons learned from diverse communities

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