ADVANCING SOCIAL WORK RESEARCH - IMPACT CASE STUDY

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Title of Case Study:

CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE RESEARCH AND RESOURCES TO AID THE EARLY DETECTION OF DEMENTIA, DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY FOR PEOPLE OF CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY DIVERSE (CALD) BACKGROUNDS

Researchers and Institution

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Other members of research team: program of work.

Dr Christina Bryant, Professor Nancy Pachana, Ms Xiaoping Lin, Ms Victoria Rayner, Dr Dina LoGiudice, Dr Jean Tinney, Dr Anita Goh.

1. CONTEXT

People of diverse cultural backgrounds often present late for diagnosis of dementia, depression and anxiety resulting in unmet needs for the patients and their families. Previous cognitive and mental health assessment processes and tools, including the use of interpreters, were often deficient for CALD people. In recognising the need for more culturally responsive research and interventions to better meet the health needs of CALD people on issues, such as dementia, anxiety and depression, NARI has pursued a ground-breaking research program.

2. SUMMARY OF IMPACT

The assessment tools and processes, and the Cultural Exchange Model of research—developed by NARI as a result of this research—have better informed practitioners and policy makers on ways to enhance early detection and treatment of dementia, anxiety and depression for culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people — particularly for Chinese and Vietnamese people. The guides for clinicians and other health professionals, and the community-based education program, developed by Haralambous, Dow and other members of the NARI team aim to improve early dementia detection rates, and improve detection of depression and anxiety, with older people from CALD backgrounds.

3. RESEARCH UNDERPINNING IMPACT

1. Improving dementia detection rates in older Asian communities – An education program to improve referral to Memory Services for older people of Asian background living in Melbourne. This community-based education project determined and implemented the most effective methods of improving early dementia detection rates in two rapidly growing older Asian communities, Chinese and Vietnamese, living in Melbourne. The development and use of the Cultural Exchange Model is documented in terms of how it enhances our improved understanding of both the barriers and enablers older Chinese and Vietnamese people with dementia face when seeking help.

2. Assessing the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) and the Geriatric Anxiety Inventory (GAI) and education about depression and anxiety amongst the older Chinese community in Australia (2013-2014). Funding beyondblue. Collaborating partners included health services, community organisations and academics. The overall aim of this project was to improve understanding of depression and anxiety amongst older immigrant Chinese Australians and in turn to improve detection and treatment of these psychological disorders. This study was the first to investigate the usefulness of the GAI in detection of anxiety amongst older Chinese immigrants and the first Australian study to provide prevalence data on depression and anxiety among older Chinese immigrants. Findings: Older Chinese participants were at greater risk of depression than the general older population and culturally appropriate services are required for this group. NARI continued collaboration with beyondblue to develop and promote culturally adapted screening tools —freely available for use by health professionals https://www.beyondblue.org.au/about-us/about-our-work/older-adults-program/culturally-adapted-screening-tools

3. Interpreter-mediated cognitive assessments – stakeholder experiences informing guidelines and training DVD and use of video conferencing software, leading to Guidelines for Good Practice and DVD Resources. 2012/13. Stage 1 explored the experiences of stakeholders in cognitive assessments using interpreters, survey, focus groups and interview methods with stakeholders. Stage 2 included videoconferencing of interpreter-assisted cognitive assessments with the interpreter at a separate location, and the development of guidelines and a training DVD to assist both clinicians and interpreters.

NARI identified people from CALD backgrounds were not approaching memory clinics despite high prevalence of dementia. NARI took an action-research approach using a cultural exchange tool to engage people on this sensitive topic. Findings highlighted the challenges for all stakeholders, and cultural barriers, in the multicultural cognitive interview, contributing to greater understanding between all parties. Organisations such as the Australian Association of Gerontology (AAG) and Council on the Ageing (COTA) have actively promoted the cultural exchange approach in guidelines on inclusion of CALD people in research.

4. The Assessment of Older People with dementia and depression of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds: A review of current practice and the development of guidelines for Victorian Aged Care Assessment Services (2010 – 2011). This case study has added to the knowledge base in relation to health literacy and older people from CALD backgrounds. This project saw the development of easy to access tip sheets focused on assessment, working with interpreters, people from different cultural backgrounds and cognitive assessment, and various assessment tools. The tips sheets can be found at the following website:http://www.nari.unimelb.edu.au/nari_research/nari_research_dementia.hml

New Projects: The research focus led by Haralambous and Dow has been a catalyst for related research by the NARI team, including:

Improving service knowledge and access among older people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds with dementia (2017-2019). The project will trial videoconferencing technology with interpreters for aged care assessments (with the interpreter in a different location to the assessment worker, older person and family). NARI is working with Aged Care Assessment Teams to undertake this project. The aim is to improve service access among people from CALD backgrounds and address the issues of delayed diagnosis of dementia, the shortage of interpreters, especially in new and emerging languages and rural/remote areas. It is anticipated the use of e-interpreting will be more cost-effective than face-to-face.

SCOUTT – Scoping the use of Translation Technology – One of 5 projects through MARC (Melbourne Ageing Research Collaboration). Technology-enabled translation has been identified as a potential way to improve communication in the healthcare setting when used as an adjunct to professional interpreters. This study aims to evaluate the feasibility and acceptability of using existing translation technology for everyday, low risk communication between older people and their health care providers who do not speak the same language. Collaborators: NARI, University of Melbourne, Melbourne Health, Northern Health, St Vincent's Health. Betty Haralambous is on the project team.

Moving Pictures: Using film and digital media to raise dementia awareness in CALD communities NARI has been sub-contracted by Curtin University to develop 15 short films in conjunction with five CALD communities to improve early diagnosis and treatment of dementia with CALD community members.

Voice-to-voice Technology. NARI's partners are Curve Tomorrow Pty Ltd and Mercy Health. The project will explore how people living with dementia from CALD backgrounds can easily communicate everyday needs with home care workers who do not speak the same language. Existing technology supporting language translation has not been designed with the needs of older people, including those with dementia, in mind. This project will address this issue, using a co-design approach.

4. DETAILS OF IMPACT

Approach to Impact: The researchers stated that they planned for impact from the outset. This focus on impact is a highly successful feature of their research. They factored knowledge translation activities into their research methodology. Examples of this included: the provision of professional development and networks, education in use of the cognitive assessment tools, and web access to resources.

Impact on public policy: The NARI research team is recognised nationally as credible and authoritative in this field—particularly in promoting the benefits of a cultural exchange model of research; for exposing the barriers limiting early detection of dementia, mental health and anxiety among CALD community members; and for developing responsive cognitive assessments and information resources. Policy makers have supported the research and its findings indicating their interest in being better informed and responsive to the needs of CALD community members experiencing dementia. The Federal Departments of Health and Social Services and Victorian based government health agencies have contributed actively to the research and have applied the findings to improve service delivery—particularly in aged-care and cognitive assessment processes (refer impact on research directions section below). NARI contributed to the Department of Social Services (2015) National Ageing and Aged Care Strategy for People from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Backgrounds. The contribution focused on CALD research conducted by NARI. In March 2016 NARI and FECCA hosted a well-attended, successful roundtable in Canberra that informed organisations and Members of Parliament about the need to fund and conduct more research in CALD communities. The main factor influencing the roundtable was that CALD people are often not included in research generally – it is seen as too hard and too expensive.

Submissions on policy and law reform:

- In August 2017 the NARI researchers led a Joint Communique on an Agenda for Ageing in Victoria in collaboration with Council on the Ageing (COTA), RMIT Future Social Service Institute, Health Issues Centre, Carers Victoria, Dementia Victoria, Victorian Aboriginal Controlled Community Health Organisation, Victorian Council of Social Services, Ethnic Communities Council Victoria, Housing for the Aged Action Group, Office of the Public Advocate, Consumer Action Law Centre, National Ageing Research Institute, Financial and Consumer Rights Council. This communique informed the Victorian Government and other stakeholders on the need for more responsive services, funding and research to health needs of vulnerable people including those from CALD communities.
- In May 2017 the NARI researchers lodged a submission to the National Ageing and Aged Care Strategy for People from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Backgrounds. A review by the federal Department of Health. The submission raised findings from the research on challenges CALD people face in accessing health services and appropriate diagnosis. NARI recommended more research with CALD people to inform health practice.
- National Ageing Research Institute submission to the Victorian Government's Gender Equality Strategy (https://www.nari.net.au/policy/submissions)

Impact on service delivery: NARI has been a catalyst for greater collaboration among health practitioners, CALD peak bodies and others stakeholders in this field. For example, while A/Prof Dow served as National President of the Australian Association of Gerentology (AAG) the needs of people from CALD backgrounds gained national attention on AAG conference programs and through the initiation a CALD interest group to bring researchers together, led by Betty Haralambous. Other significant impacts that have improved service delivery include:

- The development of a community-based education program to improve early dementia detection rates of older Chinese and Vietnamese speaking people living in Melbourne. Two resource packs were developed—one for GPs and health professionals and the other for the community. Widely used resources developed from the research include: (1) Screening for depression and anxiety among older Chinese people: a guide for health professionals , and (2) Tips for clinicians when screening older people from a culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) background .See Appendix 1.
- Organisations like beyondblue have collaborated with NARI on this research; they have recognised the need and have allocated funding towards online resources. In 2009 NARI conducted research on anxiety funded by beyondblue in which they directed recommendations for beyondblue, such as, set up a national panel of experts, develop national treatment guidelines for late-life anxiety. This led to further work to improve health needs of CALD community members.

- NARI has developed a model known as the Cultural Exchange Model. This model provides a framework for understanding knowledge development as a process of exchange between researchers and stakeholders. In recent discussions between NARI and the Australian Unity CALD Alliance Advisory Group facilitated by Australia Unity Independent and Assisted Living (AUIAL), alliance members reinforced the importance to them of an action research approach, one which is focuses on building community capacity.

Impact on quality of life for community members: The researchers recognise that they have not specifically measured health outcomes but indicators of improved well-being for CALD people, which include:

- A trend of increased referrals to Memory Clinics from CALD communities following the availability of the community education program. This could indicate increased health literacy among the targeted communities regarding dementia and how to access services.
- The researchers report back findings to, and sustain connections with CALD communities. For example, at the launch of research with the Chinese community (2013) the researchers stated: "The room was full of people keen to participate in the study, despite of the stigma associated with depression and anxiety in this community. The impact on the community is high". They further stated that: Systemic barriers remain (such as very few Chinese psychologists are available to go for help, but the willingness of Chinese families to engage is improved").

Impact on research directions
In collaboration with industry partners, the researchers have influenced directions for research in this field, in order to ultimately improve service delivery, especially for CALD older people.

- Report led to the development of research priorities for major industry stakeholder beyondblue: Haralambous B, Lin X, Dow B, Jones C, Tinney J, Bryant C (September 2009). Depression in older age: a scoping study. Report to Beyondblue.
- 2018, NARI researchers are leading a roadmap establish research directions for dementia research with CALD older populations
- In March 2016 NARI hosted a well-attended, successful roundtable in Canberra that influenced organisations and Members of Parliament to fund and conduct more research in CALD communities.

5. ENGAGEMENT

Significant industry appointments, memberships, and awards

Briony Dow

- President of the Australian Association of Gerontology (2013-2015)
- Carers Victoria Board 2008 - 2013
- Uniting Care Community Options Board Research Sub-committee 2009-2012
- Community Visitor with Melbourne City Mission 2010 - present
- Co-investigator on UK Prime Minister's "Dementia Challenge" grant (£3.2 mil over 5 years)
- International advisor for WHO Kobe Centre on Community-based social innovations that support older people in low and middle income countries.

Betty Haralambous

- AAG CALD Specialist interest group, Convenor.
- Ethnic Communities Council Victoria (ECCV) Aged Care Policy Subcommittee (August 2014 – present).
- Former Member of Leading Aged Services Australia (formerly Aged & Community Care - ACCV) Policy and Research Advisory Committee (2009 - 2014).
- Former Committee Member of Aged Care Standards & Accreditation Agency, Agency Liaison Group Victoria (2009 - 2014).

Professional development and training
In March 2016 NARI with the Federation of Ethnic Communities' Councils of Australia (FECCA) held a national Roundtable in Canberra to examine the gaps in research in ageing and aged care for older culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) Australians, and to develop a research strategy to address the gaps. Participants included leading academics in population and ageing issues, national consumer peaks, as well as key stakeholders in the multicultural sector with a keen interest in the health and ageing of older CALD Australians. The Roundtable heard from two Ministers and two Shadow Ministers,

demonstrating the bipartisan support for positive and healthy ageing for older CALD Australians and culturally appropriate aged care see https://www.nari.net.au/research/past-projects/cultural-diversity. Following this Roundtable, Australian Association of Gerontology (AAG) partnered with FECCA and Council on the Ageing (COTA) Australia, to draft an 'Ethical Framework for Ageing Research with CALD communities' that was facilitated by NARI. The researchers have participated as invited speakers and planning committee members (for example, AAG) in numerous conferences nationally and internationally to discuss this innovative initiative. Examples include:

Dow, B. (2017) (invited keynote) The joys and challenges of research with older people from CALD backgrounds, Ageing in a Foreign Land Conference, Adelaide June.

Haralambous, B., Dow, B and Barrie, H. (2017). Developing an ethical framework for research with ageing CALD communities 4th International Conference on Ageing in a Foreign Land. Flinders University June.

Dow, B. (2016) Depression and Anxiety among older Chinese immigrants in Melbourne. Academic Unit for Old Age Psychiatry Symposium, 21 April.

Reports to government and industry
The research team has been highly productive in responding to government and NGO requests for reports on topics related to their research. Industry reports enhance access to research for policy makers, practitioners, and community members. Examples include:

Haralambous B, Lin X, Dow B, Jones C, Tinney J, Bryant C (September 2009). Depression in older age: a scoping study. Report to Beyondblue.

Batchelor, F., Haralambous, B., Lin, X., Joosten, M., Williams, S., Malta, S., Cyarto, E., Waddell, A., Squires, K. & Fearn, M. (2016). Healthy Ageing Literature Review. Report to Department of Health & Human Services.

Dow, B., Haralambous, B., Lin, X., Goh, A., Vrantsidis, F. & Yuen, C. (2014) Assessing the Geriatric Depression Scale and the Geriatric Anxiety Inventory and education about depression and anxiety amongst the older Chinese community in Australia. Report to beyondblue.

Dow, B., Haralambous, B., Lin, X. & Gaffy E. (2012) Research to Practice Briefing 7: Supporting older people who are experiencing mental distress or living with a mental illness. Report to Benevolent Society, May.

Haralambous, B., Antonopoulos, S., Ledgerwood, K., Lin, X, Rayner, V., Vrantsidis, F., Dow, B., Runci, S., O'Connor, D., LoGiudice, D. (2011). The Assessment of Older People with dementia and depression of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds: A review of current practice and the development of guidelines for Victorian Aged Care Assessment Services. Report to the Victorian Department of Health. July.

Vrantsidis, F., Haralambous, B., Runci, S., Rayner, V., Dow, B., O'Connor,D .& LoGiudice, D. (2011). The Assessment of Older People with dementia and depression of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds: A review of current practice and the development of guidelines for Victorian Aged Care Assessment Services - Literature Review. Report to Victorian Government Department of Health, July 2011.

Haralambous, B., Blackberry, I., Dow, B., Lautenschlager ,N., Lin, X., Rayner, V., Tinney, J., Vrantsidis, F & LoGiudice, D. (2011). An Education Program to Improve Referral to Memory Services for Older People of Asian Background Living in Melbourne: Final Report. Report to the JO & JR Wicking Trust, 2011.

Other non-academic outputs
The researchers have produced numerous outputs, including reports (many stated above) and screening guides and tip sheets for practitioners —accessible on-line (1) Screening for depression and anxiety among older Chinese people: a guide for health professionals , and (2) Tips for clinicians when screening older people from a culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) background .

Media
The research findings have reached a wide audience through frequent items in mainstream and industry media. Examples include:

March 22, 2018. Short Films to promote Early Dementia Diagnosis. Australian Ageing Agenda. https://www.australianageingagenda.com.au/2018/03/22/short-films-to-promote-early-dementia-diagnosis/

March 19, 2018. Centre for Cultural Diversity in Ageing. http://www.culturaldiversity.com.au/news-and-events/latest-news/574-improving-service-knowledge-and-access-among-older-people-from-culturally-and-linguistically-diverse-cald-backgrounds-with-dementia

March 15, 2018. Language Barrier for Dementia Care. The Australian. https://www.theaustralian.com.au/national-affairs/health/language-barrier-an-add...

March 14, 2018. New Film Project to Raise Dementia Awareness Amongst Migrants. ABC online. http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-03-14/new-film-project-to-raise-dementia-awareness-among-migrants/9548724

Dow, B (2017) Ageing Research the Clever Investment Priority. Australian Ageing Agenda. https://www.australianageingagenda.com.au/2013/09/17/ageing-research-the-clever-investment-priority/. Dow calls on government to fund more ageing research.

August. 2017. Aged Care Insite. https://www.agedcareinsite.com.au/2017/08/tech-to-translate-conversations-for-older-cald-adults-with-dementia/

March, 2017. Lin, X and Haralambous, B. https://www.aag.asn.au/communications?command=article&id=1872&contact_id=7810&message_id=843&utm_source=communications&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Technology%20and%20CALD%20backgrounds%20

March 16, 2016. Roundtable to Improve Ageing Experience for Older CALD Australians. Aged Care Guide. https://www.agedcareguide.com.au/talking-aged-care

Dow, B. March 10, 2016. Putting CALD research for Older Australians on the Map. http://radio.abc.net.au/programitem/pe9L2wlowD?play=true

Significant industry partnerships
The NARI collaborative model with the new Melbourne Ageing Research Collaboration (MARC) enables the researchers to be actively engaged in building strong professional networks for research and advocacy. Each of their research projects involved collaboration with CALD community agencies, health NGOs, peak bodies, government health services and funding partners, such as beyondblue and Department of Health. These partners have invested funding and resources into the research as well as a commitment to translation of the findings into practice. The researchers have also engaged in their peak professional bodies, such as AAG to advance the interests of CALD community members, the cultural exchange model and improved responses to deal with dementia among CALD community members.

Research supervision and teaching
Both researchers have maintained significant teaching and supervision of HDR student workloads through the research program. The researchers partner with RMIT to co-ordinate 10 students per year to increase capacity of social work students in aged care and research in ageing.

6.   RESEARCH INCOME

Category 2 (government)

Dow, B. & Haralambous, B. Improving service knowledge and access among older people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds with dementia, 2017-2019. Dementia and Aged Care Services (DACS) grants program, Federal Department of Health, $569,269.

Dow, B. & Haralambous, B. Interpreter mediated cognitive assessments – stakeholder experiences informing guidelines and training DVD and use of video conferencing software. Guidelines for Good Practice and DVD Resources (NARI), 2012-2013. NARI funded by Hazel Hawke Foundation, Dept. of Health. Alzheimer's Australia Research –Hazel Hawke Research Grant in Dementia Care; the Institute for a Broadband Enabled Society (IBES); and the Victorian Department of Health.

Dow, B. & Haralambous, B. The Assessment of Older People with dementia and depression of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds: A review of current practice and the development of guidelines for Victorian Aged Care Assessment Services, 2010-2011. Funding from Council of Australian Governments (COAG) initiative to strengthen and improve the Aged Care Assessment Program.

Category 3 (other industry)

Dow, B. & Haralambous, B. Assessing the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) and the Geriatric Anxiety Inventory (GAI) and education about depression and anxiety amongst the older Chinese community in Australia, 2013-2014. beyondblue.

Selected academic publications

1. Dow, B. Lin, X., Pachana, N., Bryant,C., LoGiudice, D. et al.,(2017). Reliability, concurrent validity, and cultural adaptation of the Geriatric Depression Scale and the Geriatric Anxiety Inventory for detecting depression and anxiety symptoms among older Chinese. International Psychogeriatrics. 10.1017/S1041610217002332

2. Haralambous, B., Mackell, P., Lin X., Fearn, M., Dow, B. (2017) Improving health literacy about dementia among older Chinese and Vietnamese Australians. Australian Health Review 42, 5-9.https://doi.org/10.1071/AH17056

3. Haralambous, B., Dow, B., Lin ,X., Goh, A., Pachana, NA., Bryant, C & LoGiudice D. (2016) 'Depression is not an illness. It's up to you to make yourself happy': Perceptions of Chinese health professionals and community workers about older Chinese immigrants' experiences of depression and anxiety. Australas Journal of Ageing. [2016/03/13] doi:10.1111/ajag.12306.

4. Lin, X., Haralambous, B., Pachana, NA., Bryant ,C., LoGiudice, D., Goh, A & Dow B. (2016) Screening for depression and anxiety among older Chinese immigrants living in Western countries: The use of the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) and the Geriatric Anxiety Inventory (GAI). Asia Pacific Journal of Psychiatry, 8(1):32-43. [2015/05/27] doi:10.1111/appy.12191

5. Lin. X., Bryant, C., Boldero, J., and Dow, B. (2016). Psychological well-being of older Chinese immigrants living in Australia: a comparison with older Caucasians. International Psychogeriatrics. 28.

6. Haralambous,B., LoGiudice, D., Dow, B, Tinney, J., Lin X, et al., (2014). Help seeking in older Asian people with dementia in Melbourne: Using the Cultural Exchange Model to explore barriers and enablers. Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology. 29.

7. Tinney, J., Purchase, R., and Haralambous, B. (2013). Interpreter mediated cognitive assessments –stakeholder experiences informing guidelines and training DVD and use of video conferencing software. Guidelines for Good Practice and DVD Resources. https://www.nari.net.au/files/guidelines_for_good_practice.pdf

8. Lee, S., Haralambous, B., Dow, B., Vrantsidis, F., Tinney, J et al., (2011). Factors impacting on early detection of dementia in older people of Asian background in primary healthcare. Asia-Pacific Psychiatry. 3 10.1111/j.1758-5872.2011.00130

9. B. Haralambous, J Tinney, D LoGiudice, Sook Meng Lee & Xiaoping Lin (2018) Interpreter-mediated Cognitive Assessments: Who Wins and Who Loses?, Clinical Gerontologist, 41:3, 227-236, DOI: 10.1080/07317115.2017.1398798

Appendix 1 NARI Resources resulting from the research program.

Screening for depression and anxiety among older Chinese people: a guide for health professionals should be read by health professionals wanting to screen for depression and anxiety in older Chinese Australians. The guide provides information on depression and anxiety, as well as cultural considerations, screening, services and resources. It also includes links to access the culturally adapted Chinese Australian versions of the GDS and GAI.

Tips for clinicians when screening older people from a culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) background - http://resources.beyondblue.org.au/prism/file?token=BL/1392

The Assessment of Older People with dementia and depression of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds: A review of current practice and the development of guidelines for Victorian Aged Care Assessment Services.

A range of tip sheets were developed to guide ACAS clinicians in their day to day practice.

Tip sheets are available below.

Tip Sheet 1- https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/1_assessing_cald_clients.pdf

Tip Sheet 2 - https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/2_interpreters.pdf

Tip Sheet 3 - https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/3_cognitive_assessment.pdf

Tip Sheet 4 - https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/4_clock_test.pdf

Tip Sheet 5 - https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/5_iqcode.pdf

Tip Sheet 6 - https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/6_gds.pdf

Improving dementia detection rates in older Asian communities – An education program to improve referral to Memory Services for older people of Asian background living in Melbourne.

People of diverse cultural backgrounds often present late for diagnosis of dementia resulting in unmet needs for the patients and their families. NARI developed a community-based education program to improve early dementia detection rates of older Chinese and Vietnamese speaking people living in Melbourne. As part of the education program, two resource packs were developed, one for GPs and health professionals and the other for the community. These packs were based on findings from a literature review and community consultations.

What is dementia? – Alzheimer's Australia information sheet

English: https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/what-is-dementia-english.pdf

Chinese: https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/what-is-dementia-chinese.pdf

Vietnamese: https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/what-is-dementia_vietnamese.pdf

Worried about your memory? – Alzheimer's Australia brochure

English https://www.nari.net.au/files/files/documents/worried-about-your-memory-english.pdf

Interpreter mediated cognitive assessments – stakeholder experiences informing guidelines and training DVD and use of video conferencing software

Social justice and equity of access to care can be compromised by the communication gaps which frequently occur during interpreter-assisted cognitive assessments. There is a shortage of interpreters in many languages, even in metropolitan areas, and difficulties for people to access services with appropriate interpreters.

This study aimed to:

- Explore clinician, family member and interpreter perceptions of their experience of a multicultural cognitive assessment;

- Develop interpreter guidelines and a DVD for the conduct of cognitive assessments with people from CALD backgrounds; and

- Pilot the use of video-conferencing in the interpreter mediated cognitive assessments.

Visit this link for DVD developed as part of the study https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xFd2j3stjWw&feature=youtu.be