

# Older migrants with dementia: opportunities for professional and informal care



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# Dementia

- 2014: 235.000 people with dementia in The Netherlands
- 13.750 migrants
- Number of migrants with dementia will increase 5 x as fast
- 2020: 11% will have migrant background (Pharos 2015; Willemsen & Van Wezel 2011)
- Older migrants (Hindustan, Moroccan, Turkish) high risk (Uysal-Bozkir 2016)



# Care access challenge:

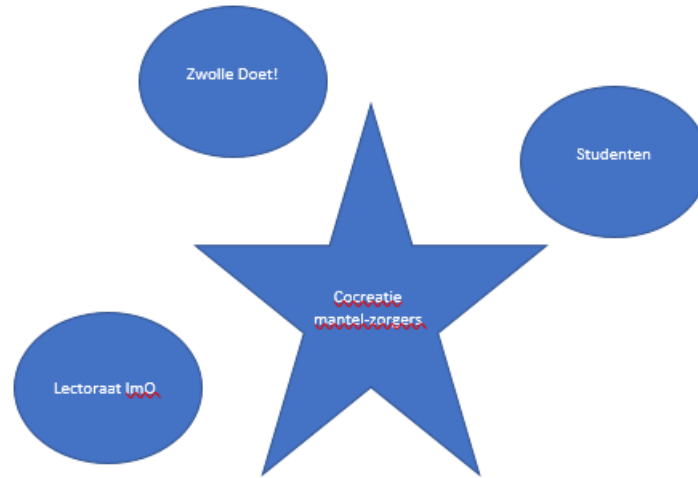
- Frequent use of general practitioners
- Little use of physiotherapy, specialist hospital care (esp Turkish and Moroccan)
- Little use of nursing home care and mental health care (Veerbeek 2015)
- Language proficiency, personal preference, lack of information
- Perceived lack of quality care?

# Opportunity: cocreation with carers





# A modest start...





# Our cocreation project

- Project since 2016
- 5 Turkish-Dutch carers
- Windesheim research group, Zwolle doet!
- Monthly meetings
- Students

# Cocreation: stepwise (Denkbeeld, 2018)

- Exchange of carer experiences
- Constructing a persona
- Prioritising themes > culture sensitive care
- Criteria culture sensitive care
- Contact care organisations
- Expanding social capital
- Communication
- New initiatives




# New initiatives

- Training culture sensitive care
- Research projects
- Network professionals
- Political agenda in Zwolle
- Network of care organisations
- Network of migrant organisations
- Develop experiential expertise
- Manifest Culture sensitive care of older adults







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- Developing adequate care services for migrants benefits from cocreation with informal carers, even if it takes additional time and effort to involve them.
  - Professional caregivers should be trained to recognize and respect the access-related abilities of older migrants and their informal carers.