

Pilot Study Snapshot

Patient Priorities Care for Hispanics with Dementia (PPC-HD)



Principal Investigator
Aanand Naik, MD
University of Texas School of
Public Health

Health Care Systems

 The University of Texas Medical Branch Rafael Samper-Ternent, MD, PhD, Site PI

"People living with dementia from minority groups experience poorer health outcomes compared to non-Hispanic, Whites.

Cultural differences and language barriers play key roles in shaping health priorities among Hispanics" — Dr. Samper-Ternent

RATIONALE: People living with dementia (PLWD) commonly have multiple chronic conditions for which they receive treatments that do not promote the types of outcomes that matter most to them. Due to cultural differences and language barriers, Hispanic PWLD are particularly vulnerable to receiving care that does not necessarily align with their priorities. Patient Priorities Care (PPC) is an innovative, evidenced-based approach shown to improve goal-aligned care for older adults with multiple chronic conditions, but it has not yet been adapted for and evaluated in Hispanic PLWD.

OBJECTIVE: To adapt the Patient Priorities Care (PPC) for older Hispanics with dementia and pilot test its implementation in an outpatient clinic setting in preparation for a pragmatic clinical trial to evaluate the effectiveness.

SETTING: Community-based, outpatient clinics serving older adults in Galveston, Texas.

POPULATION: Community-dwelling Hispanic adults living with dementia and their family caregivers.

INTERVENTION: PPC intervention will be adapted for older Spanish-speaking, culturally Hispanic PLWD, in collaboration with Dr. Rafael Samper-Ternent.

OUTCOMES: The feasibility and acceptability of PPC adapted for older Hispanic PLWD will be assessed using qualitative interviews, and documentation of patient priorities and changes in care in the electronic health record.

IMPACT: This pilot study will inform the conduct of a larger pragmatic clinical trial of PPC among older Hispanic PLWD designed to establish its effectiveness when embedded in outpatient clinics within a health care system. If successful and adopted into clinical care, the adapted PCC program has the potential to promote culturally appropriate, goal-prioritized care for this vulnerable minority population of PLWD.