TODAY'S CORE MESSAGES:

- Living with dementia has its challenges, and supportive community can help
- Early dementia diagnosis can increase quality of life
- It's never too early or too late to improve brain health
- Small lifestyle changes can make a big difference
- We're committed to connecting with you and connecting you with resources

FACTS ABOUT DEMENTIA



Around 125,000 people in Washington are currently living with dementia



The number of people experiencing dementia in Washington is expected to double in the next 20 years

- In Washington, Blacks/
 African American, Hispanic/
 Latino, and American Indian/
 Alaska Native communities
 experience dementia at
 higher rates than the White/
 Caucasian population
- Starting at age 65, the risk of dementia increases significantly with age

Brain Health & Dementia Awareness in Our Communities

Thank you for attending today's workshop; together we're going to talk about brain health and dementia, including:

- The Benefits of an Early Dementia Diagnosis
- Potentially Modifiable Risk Factors
- Resources to Help You or Someone Close to You

Introductions

Write down why you chose to come to this workshop and what you want to learn here today.

I'm here because							

Think-Pair-Share Activity



Think for a minute about how dementia has affected your life and/or the lives of people you know.



Share your thoughts with the person next to you for about two minutes.



Prepare to share some of your thoughts with the whole group.

How has dementia touched my life and/or the lives of those I know?							



Dementia Action

The Ten Signs of Dementia

Dementia is **not** a typical part of aging. Typical aging means sometimes forgetting names or appointments or making mistakes when managing your bills, for example. Dementia is different.

If you are wondering if you or someone in your life is experiencing dementia, we encourage you to look for signs of change in behavior or ability to do things.

Memory Loss that Disrupts Daily Life
Challenges in Planning or Solving Problems
Difficulty Completing Familiar Tasks
Confusion with Time or Place
Trouble Understanding Visual Images and Spatial Relationships
New Problems with Words in Speaking or Writing
Losing Things Without Being Able to Retrace Steps to Find Them
Decreased or Poor Judgment
Withdrawal from Work or Social Activities
Changes in Mood or Personality

If you don't have a medical provider and need one, call the Center for Multicultural Health at (206) 461-6910 or email cmch@cschc.org

Potentially Modifiable Risk Factors

SIDE 2

Whether you or a loved one are currently experiencing dementia, or if you are worried about dementia, research shows that the following risk factors can be modified to provide a higher quality of life.

As we talk about each risk factor, **check the box that applies to you**. For the ones you checked, think about what change you could make to lower your risk and what help or resources you might need to make a change.

RISK FACTOR	LEVEL OF EFFORT				NOTES
Depression	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	□ N/A	
Diabetes	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	□ N/A	
Excess Alcohol Use	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	N/A	
Hearing Loss	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	□ N/A	
High Blood Pressure	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	□ N/A	
Physical Inactivity	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	□ N/A	
Poor Diet Quality	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	N/A	
Poor Sleep Quality and Sleep Disorders	Low	 Medium	□ High	N/A	
Tobacco Use	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	N/A	
Traumatic Brain Injury	Low	☐ Medium	☐ High	N/A	



Thank you for your time and your participation. Learn more about dementia and resources available to support you and our community through the link below or using the QR code by pointing your phone camera at the QR code, then touching the prompt on the screen to open the website.