Dementia Curriculum for Health Care Professionals

Module 3: References

Recognizing the Role of Diversity in Dementia Care
Module 3 References


Hinton, L. (2002). Improving care for ethnic minority elderly and their family caregivers across the spectrum of dementia severity. Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders, 16(Suppl. 2), S50–S55.


**Module 3 Resources & Additional Reading Materials**

The homepage of the Stanford Geriatric Education Center (http://sgec.stanford.edu/) provides information about archived webinars that focus on diversity and dementia.
Webinars are available on African Americans, Hispanic/Latino Americans, and Chinese Americans, as well as smaller groups such as Hmong and Filipino populations. These free resources are downloadable via specific links. Several were updated in 2016 and are now approved for continuing medical education credit by the Stanford Office of Continuing Medical Education. To register for a session, visit https://med.stanford.edu/cme.html and enter “dementia” in search box.

**General Diversity and Alzheimer's Disease Websites**


Alzheimer's Association: [http://www.alz.org](http://www.alz.org). The Alzheimer’s Association has information about dementia, assessment tools, and support group information in different languages.

Office of Minority Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Think Cultural Health: [https://www.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/](https://www.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/). This federal agency is dedicated to helping health professionals learn about culturally and linguistically appropriate services.

**General Aging**


### African Americans


### Filipino Populations


**Korean Americans**


**LGBT Communities**


**Vietnamese Americans**


Hinton, L. (2002). Improving care for ethnic minority elderly and their family caregivers across the spectrum of dementia severity. *Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders*, 16(Suppl. 2), S50–S55.


