# Focus Group Findings on Needs and Supports for Family Members Caring for a Loved One with Cognitive Impairment

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# Introduction

There are a reported 15 million family caregivers in the U.S. who are assisting seniors with functional and cognitive limitations. Family caregivers manage household tasks and finances, provide personal care and hygiene, and serve as care coordinators, thereby allowing the senior to remain in the community and avoid institutionalization. In this formative research, we aimed to identify the training or resources caregivers need, the areas where they want to learn more and obtain a better understanding their unique challenges.

# **Methods**

- Public Opinion Strategies conducted 4 in-person focus groups (n=36) in Chicago and 1 online bulletin board focus group (n=20) with family caregivers in Sept. and Nov. 2016. Family caregivers were recruited to meet certain criteria and gave informed consent.
- Family members were unpaid relatives, partners or friends who currently, or in the past year, cared for a family member or friend with dementia, Alzheimer's disease, stroke or Parkinson's disease.
- In-person focus groups were separated by age, race and ethnicity.
- Family caregivers were asked about experiences, challenges and needs for help and guidance. They ranked images that resonated with their experience.

Who is the person you care for?										
Parent/In Law	Grandparent	Spo	use	Aunt/Uncle		Friend/Sibling				
26	11	5	8	4		7				
What disease does the person you care for have?*										
Dementia	Alzheim	Alzheimer's		Parkinson's		Stroke				
34	18		7			6				
Currently vs. past year providing care for a family member or friend with these type of illnesses?										
Currently			Past Year							
48			8							
* Nine respondents listed multiple	llnesses						•			

#### Figure 1: Characteristics of focus groups and online bulletin board focus group combined

## Challenges in caring for a loved one with dementia: Sample of caregiver's voice from in-person focus groups

#### In-pe

- Dealing condition complica
- 2. Knowing stage of
- 3. How to such as agitation restlessr confusio
- 4. How to
- 5. How to essentia your love

Family caregivers are facing significant challenges in caring for a person with dementia. Comprehensive care for patients with dementia and their caregivers is still lacking in the health system even though caregivers report clinicians as a trusted source for information. CAPC and WHI will fill this gap by developing training and operational toolkits for health systems and clinicians. This training will address topics such as assessing for and alleviating caregiver burden and building assessments into workflows, best practices in dementia care and how to operationalize these practices, and connecting family caregivers to community resources.

# Results

• *"Having to always be available for them. Keeping them positive. Remembering* who she was before her illness."

• "Keeping a positive attitude – patience. Making enough time in the day to assist with everyone's needs. Maintaining two households. Keeping track of financesmaking financial decisions. Researching illnesses."

• "Reorganizing my life around his illness. Making him understand that things will not be the same. Convincing him he can have a good quality of life Understanding his mental choices. Handling his outbursts toward life." "Bathroom duties. Watching their health decline. Trusting the doctors and medicine. Scheduling and time. Guilt."

### **Top 5 areas caregivers want to learn more about** (chosen from a list of options)

•			• Ca	
erson Focus Groups		Online Bulletin Board Focus Group	ca	
y with other medical ons and possible cations.		How to manage behavioral changes such as screaming, aggression, agitation, paranoia, hallucinations, restlessness, wandering, late-day confusion.	em ✓ Sp net exa and	
ng what to expect at every of the illness.	2.	Dealing with other medical conditions and possible complications.		
manage behavior changes s screaming, aggression. on, paranoia, hallucinations, sness, wandering, late-day ion.		How to talk with doctors/the essential questions you should ask your loved one's doctor.		
manage medication.		How to know when you need to seek medical help and when it may be necessary.	Family c	
talk with doctors/the al questions you should ask ved one's doctor.	5.	Assistance in decision-making and coordinating care with family members and others.	highest love, sup both car	
		<b>Conclusions and Next</b>	Steps	



Figure 2: Word cloud of caregiver challenges during online bulletin board focus group (left) and in-person focus groups (right)

# Tools, resources and materials caregivers felt would be helpful

Most participants were not aware of resources for help and have little to no training on how to deal with their challenges.







Caregivers wanted a way to interact and connect to other family caregivers to share advice and experiences. They need more emotional support and help learning how to become a better caregiver.  $\checkmark$  Specific suggestions were an online forum for caregivers, desire for a network that can help within their community, factsheets of different example scenarios that caregivers face and how to respond/handle, and 24/7 communication with healthcare professionals.

# Caregivers' choice of images that resonate with experiences in focus group and online bulletin board focus groups

Family caregivers rated these images **highest** as they depicted happiness, love, support, hope and bonding in both care recipient and caregiver.

Family caregivers rated these images **lowest** as they seem sad or hopeless and did not include a caregiver (left image).

