

LGBTQA+ and dementia.

LUCA CROCI

New Project, Public Relations and Compliance Manager Colisée Italy

Social stigmas and discrimination towards the LGBTQA+ population are at the root of mental health problems and inequalities in access to care.



15%

OF LGBTQA+ OLDER PEOPLE IN THE US ARE AFRAID TO SEEK CARE OUTSIDE THEIR COMMUNITY.

SOCIAL ISOLATION AND LONELINESS:
INCREASE THE RISK OF DEMENTIA BY

50%

Many older LGBTQA+ people have:

- no or conflicting relationships with their biological family
- no children or live alone

Dementia can alter cognitive skills in LGBTQA+ people, creating a loss of identity and inconsistencies with the previous image of themselves.

Moving away from heteronormativity in dementia means:

- rethinking the notion of sexual misbehaviour
- proposing activities that are not markedly gender-based
- adopting both a patient-centred and a relationship-centred approach
- changing the current narrative of healthy ageing without excluding LGBTQA+ people

