

# Emergency Department Elder Abuse Intervention for People Living with Dementia

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## Introduction

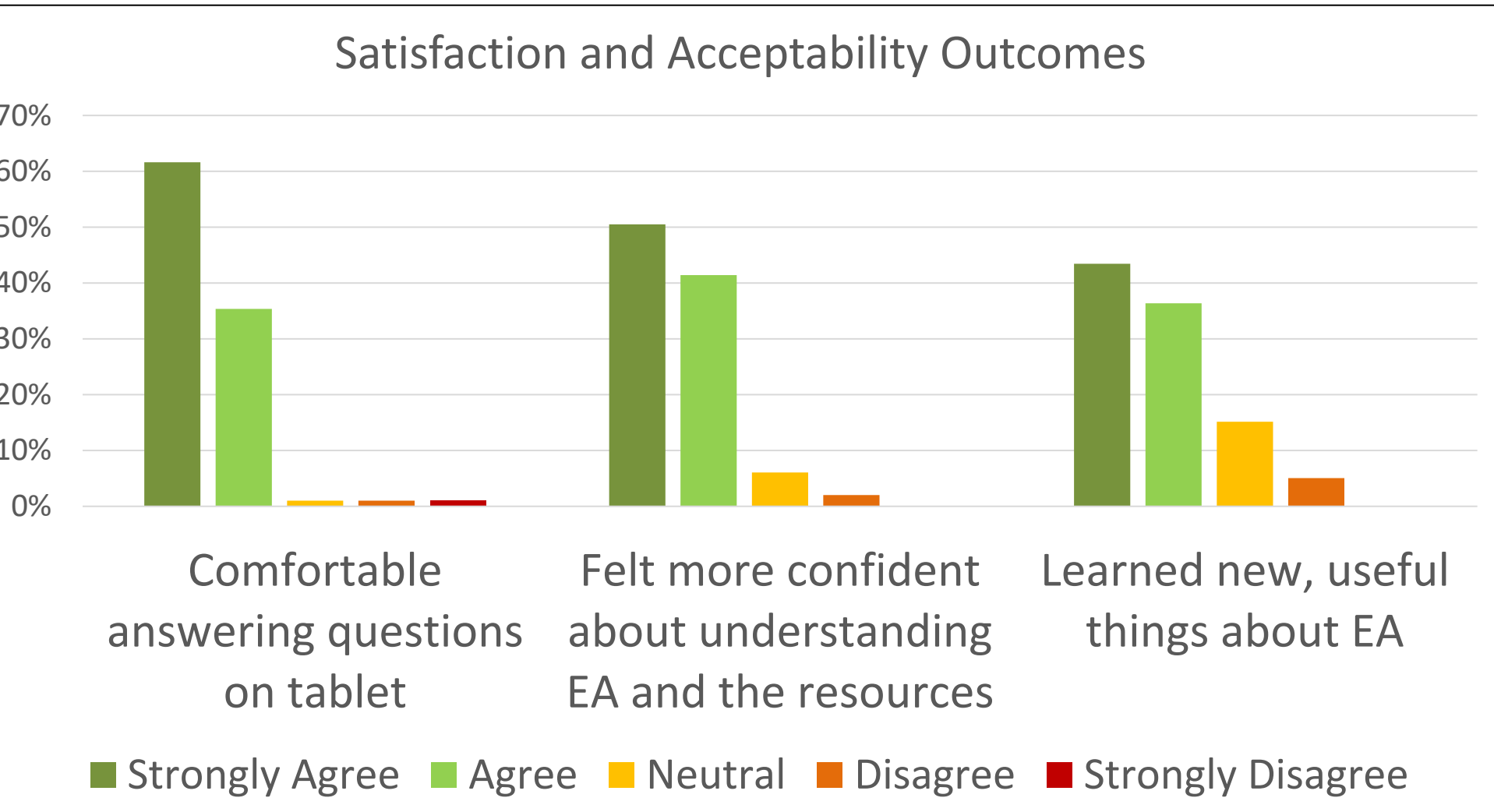
- People living with dementia (PLWD) are at higher risk for abuse, face more difficulties self-reporting elder abuse (EA)
- EA is difficult to detect in emergency department setting
- VOICES is a tablet-based digital health tool that aims to screen, educate, and motivate older adults to self-report EA

## Methods

- N = 101 (Age 60+, excluding severe dementia)
- Assessed using Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA)
- Setting: Yale Emergency Department
- Outcomes: Feasibility, acceptability, satisfaction
- Participants completed VOICES and post-use survey on tablet

## Results

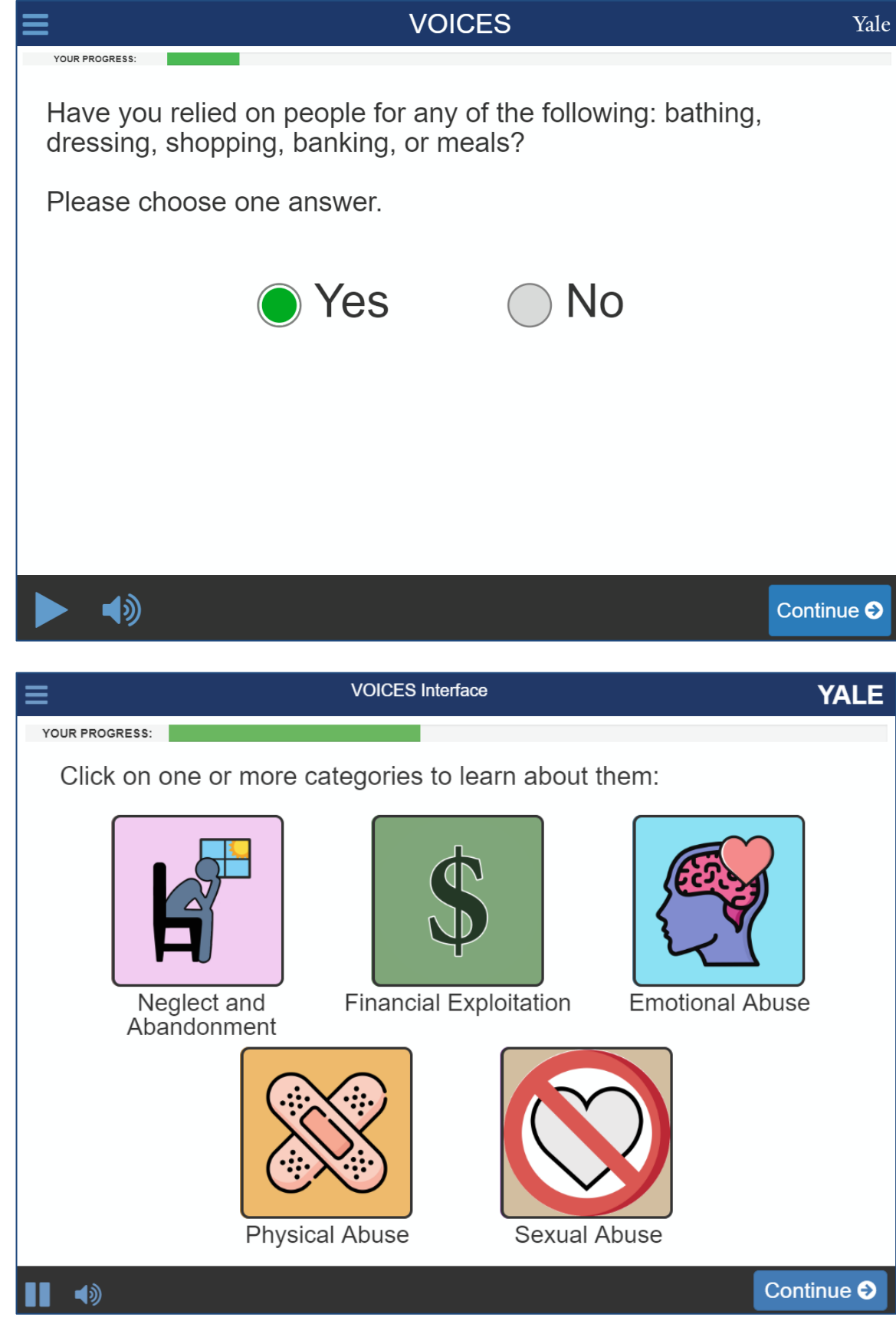
- Participants (MoCA scores between 14-25) were able to use VOICES independently, similar to those without cognitive impairments (MoCA >25)



## Conclusion

- VOICES can be used to detect EA in PLWD (MoCA scores between 14 and 25)
- More research needed to determine efficacy and feasibility of VOICES with clinical team

# The VOICES elder abuse tablet-based intervention is feasible for detecting elder abuse among people living with dementia.



VOICES Elder Abuse Intervention

## Results, continued

- 8 self-reported EA
- 99/101 completed post survey
  - 99% were comfortable answering questions on the tablet
  - 92% felt more confident about understanding EA and resources available to them
  - 80% learned new, useful information about EA

## Demographics

Category	%
<b>Race</b>	
Black	28
White	70
Asian	0
American Indian	1
Other	1
<b>Ethnicity</b>	
Hispanic or Latino/a	6
Not Hispanic or Latino/a	94
<b>Sex</b>	
Female	58
Male	42

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