



### **KISS: Keep it Simple.... Scientists.**

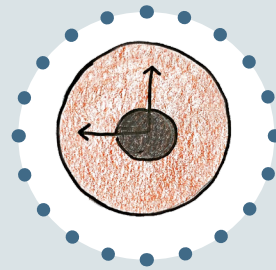
Try to avoid jargon, specialised scientific terms and acronyms - or define them and provide a glossary. Less is more; get your point across with less text per slide and fewer slides per presentation. Some of us have experience in research, but try to explain concepts like you are talking to the person next to you on the plane – not the person next to you at the conference.



### **Watch Your Language.**

People with dementia aren't always patients. People live in long-term care homes, not institutions. What are you implying when you describe people without cognitive impairment as 'normal'? You can win or lose a crowd with the words that you chose.

We know most people don't use stigmatizing language on purpose; fortunately, there are person-centred language guidelines that can help (check out our link below) – but don't be surprised if we call you out on your language!



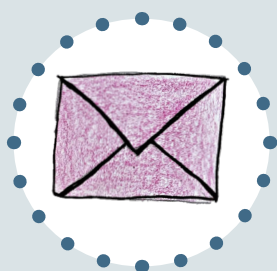
### **Send Materials Early.**

If possible, send presentation materials in advance – the earlier the better. For many people living with dementia, having the chance to review and digest written materials before the meeting, rather than on the spot, enables fuller participation in the discussion. Make use of the space on the slides and in the notes section.

Write out one paragraph to summarize your messages and what you are looking for from the audience. Or get creative by making a video or graphic.



## **Suggestions for Researchers Presenting to the Engagement of People with Lived Experience of Dementia (EPLD) Advisory Group**



### **Be Resourceful, Ask for Help.**

If you're not sure, ask us for help or check out the list of resources we have compiled on our website at [www.epled.ca](http://www.epled.ca).



### **Acknowledge Diversity.**

Dementia typically affects older adults, but people can also be diagnosed with dementia while they are relatively young and active in the workforce. Dementia also impacts people of all races and ethnicities, sexual orientations and gender identities. It is important to acknowledge this diversity in your research and also in your representations of dementia.



### **Be Clear, Welcome Feedback.**

Pause between slides. Invite questions throughout by raising hands, chat function or simply speaking up. Look for opportunities to incorporate small group discussions.