**Co-design of medication management resources for people with dementia in the community**

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**Introduction.** People living with dementia (PLWD) and their carers often receive insufficient information and support to facilitate safe medication management in the community. This increases their risk of medication-related harm. Existing medication management resources for PLWD and carers lack comprehensiveness in content. Moreover, efforts to collaboratively design tools with this population are scarce.

**Aims**. This study aimed to co-design and develop medication management guidance resources for PLWD and carers in the community.

**Methods**. This multi-methods study had two sequential phases. During Phase 1, focus groups, interviews and a modified-Delphi study with PLWD, carers and healthcare professionals in Australia were conducted. Phase 1 informed the content and generated two resource prototypes – one for PLWD and another for carers. During Phase 2*,* additional focus groups, two with carers and two with PLWD, were conducted to evaluate the prototypes. Feedback was provided on content and design, and resources were updated accordingly.

**Results.** In phase 1, four key content areas were identified: 1) questions to ask health professionals for medication management; 2) informed consent and active participation in shared decision-making; 3) risk and benefits of common medications; 4) strategies to address complexities in medication management. In Phase 2*,* both PLWD and carers noted that the resource was informative, easy to understand and would be useful when given at the time of dementia diagnosis. According to PLWD, the resource gave them a greater understanding of their rights and the concept of shared-decision making in medication management. Participants also recommended making the resources more user-friendly by reducing text, increasing font size and adding infographics.

**Discussion.** This study addresses gaps in medication related health literacy tools for PLWD in the community using a robust co-design approach. The inclusion of question prompts and shared decision-making information in the resources will help support PLWD and carers to be actively involved in decision making regarding safer medication use.