



Dementia Friendly Language Guide

This guide contains suggestions for ways to refer to people living with dementia and topics about dementia to ensure respectful, non-stigmatizing, and empowering language. These suggestions focus on putting the person first in conversation.

For further information, please contact the Centre for Education and Research on Aging & Health (CERAH), Thunder Bay, ON www.cerah.lakeheadu.ca

PLEASE USE	PLEASE AVOID
Refer to someone living with dementia by their name or as a person 'living with dementia'- a person is not defined by their diagnosis	Defining the person by their disease/placing the condition before the person (e.g The 'patient' or the 'sufferer')
 Dementia A person living with dementia Care partner and/or family 	 Dementing or demented Affliction Suffering or sufferer Victim/victims Caregiver/Loved one(s) Patient (when used outside of the medical context)
 Describe the symptoms of dementia (e.g., change in mood or behaviour, memory loss, difficulty finding words) Describe the impact it is having (e.g., difficulty communicating, difficulty navigating) 	 Someone who has lost their mind Slang expressions that are derogatory (e.g., "a couple cents short", "not all there", "losing his/her marbles") "old-timer's disease"
 Refer to dementia as a condition Young onset dementia (YOD) 	 Referring to dementia as a illness/disease (unless speaking about a type of dementia such as Alzheimer's disease) Early onset dementia
When describing the impacts of Dementia: Challenging, life changing Stressful Complex Requiring or needing support	 Hopeless Unbearable, impossible Tragic, devastating Painful Burden