## Dementia risk reduction in practice: the knowledge, opinions and perspectives of Australian healthcare providers

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**Table S1.** Free Text Responses to the Question: As far as you are aware, what do you think a person can do to help reduce the risk of developing dementia?

Response Theme	Response Sub-Theme	Number of Responses Relating to this Theme
Managing Cardiovascular Conditions	Manage/ decrease cardiovascular risk	15
	Manage Cholesterol	9
	Manage BP	10
	Manage Diabetes	6
Healthy Lifestyle	Exercise/ Physical activity	39
	Maintain a healthy body/ lifestyle	12
	Healthy weight	2
	Healthy Diet	27
	Mediterranean Diet	4
	Vitamin/ Nutrient	2
Cognitive Stimulation	Cog Activity/ Brain Stimulation	34
cognitive stimulation	Practice memory skills	1
Reduce Substance Use	Stop Smoking	13
	Minimal Alcohol Intake	18
	Avoid depression	1
Mental Wellbeing	Emotionally Healthy Wellbeing	3
	Rest and Manage Stress	3
Medications and	Review medications	2
	Identify /treat/prevent infectious causes	1
Medical Risk Factors	Regular medical visits	1
	Manage Medical Conditions	3
Sleep	Get adequate sleep	9
Social Activity	Social Activity	21
Head Injury	Reduce head Injury	1
Hearing Loss	Manage Hearing loss	2
Other	Avoid poisons	1
	Rough Sports	1
NULL	Don't know	1

**Table S2.** Free Text Responses to the Question: What are the biggest barriers to working with your patients to reduce dementia risk?

Theme	Sub-theme	Number of Responses Relating to this Theme
Patients unwilling to change current	Behaviour Change	10
	Lifestyle does not accommodate risk reduction techniques	8
behaviour	viour Perceived cost to patient	2
	Time/ Workload	21
Current work structure	Need to restructure how things are done now	2
	Need to train up other health employees	3
	Not in current job description	1
	Preventative health not considered a priority by Medicare or patients/ culture is more focused on cure	7
Medical appointments not the right setting for	Complexity of patients medical conditions	1
	Lengthy Discussion	4
this discussion	Other things more important during consultation	9
	Uncertain who is at risk	1
Lack of knowledge/	Lack of knowledge on how to reduce risk	19
education/ resources	Lack of resources on dementia risk reduction	2
resources	Lack of evidence on dementia risk reduction	6
	Patient Denial	6
	Patients don't want to comply	4
	Patients don't understand dementia/ risk factors	14
Patient doesn't	Patients don't care/ Don't want to talk about it	13
ask/listen	Patients don't expect to hear about it	2
uskynsten	Patients have a lack of motivation for something that might not happen	3
	Patients do not believe that they are at risk of getting dementia	5
	Patients previous negative experiences	1
Dementia	Patients already have dementia by the time they come in	8
prevention is too	Patients are too old for risk reduction to work?	2
late for the patient	Doctors working in Palliative Care	1
	Dementia has a long lead time	5
Factors related to	Not all dementia can be prevented	1
dementia itself	Dementia is a chronic disease	1
	Stigma	1
	I forget to talk about it	1
Healthcare worker doesn't bring it up	I never thought about it	1
	Many of the interventions are part of routine lifestyle advice anyway	2
Other Information overload	Information overload	1
Other	Socio economic	1

**Table S3.** Free Text Responses to the Question: What helps (or would help) you to work with patients to reduce dementia risk?

Theme	Sub-theme	Number of Responses Relating to this Theme
Change in policies or restructuring	Change Upper Management priorities (e.g. giving GPs direct assignment for preventative medicine)	5
	Government Funding	2
	Billing for preventative Care	3
	Having specific appointments eg 45 yr or 75 yr health checks	1
	Government incentives for behaviour change	1
Increase	Training/toolkit	4
Training	Nurse/team training and Availability	9
	More education	11
Increase Education	Remind people that dementia can happen in middle age	1
	Discerning information about what improves cognition in people with impairment already vs what reduces long term risk of dementia	1
	Recognition that dementia has a long development period	1
	Earlier discussions with GP and practice nurses about benefits of risk reduction	2
	Resources for patients Special staff who can do all assessment	2
	Clear guidelines on dementia risk reduction	11
	Up to date evidence on dementia prevention	7
Increase	An assessment tool for risk factors	10
Resources	Advice on how to change lifestyle	3
	Brochures	12
	Apps	2
	Early signs flow chart	1
Improving	More Awareness (e.g. through TV advertising campaign)	12
dementia	Consistent messages from health professionals/media/society	2
awareness and	Reduced stigma around dementia	3
messaging	Positive news stories in the media	1
Current helpful	It is beneficial that the factors for CV are the same	2
practices	It is beneficial when they have a family member with dementia	2
	Social/family supports	2
	Dementia friendly communities initiatives	2
Social/Family	Having the client or client family raise the subject	1
Factors	Dementia clients having carer support Ongoing community support & supervision to maintain care planning implementation	1
	Treatments for dementia	1 2
Other		
	Incentive to do assessment	1
	Change medication	1
	More time	4
	Treating hearing loss	1