



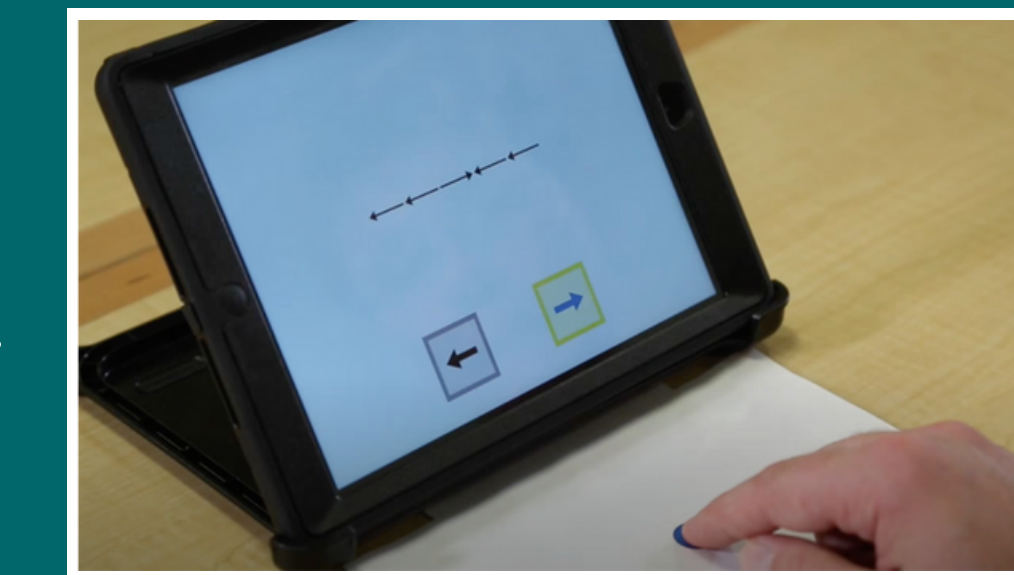
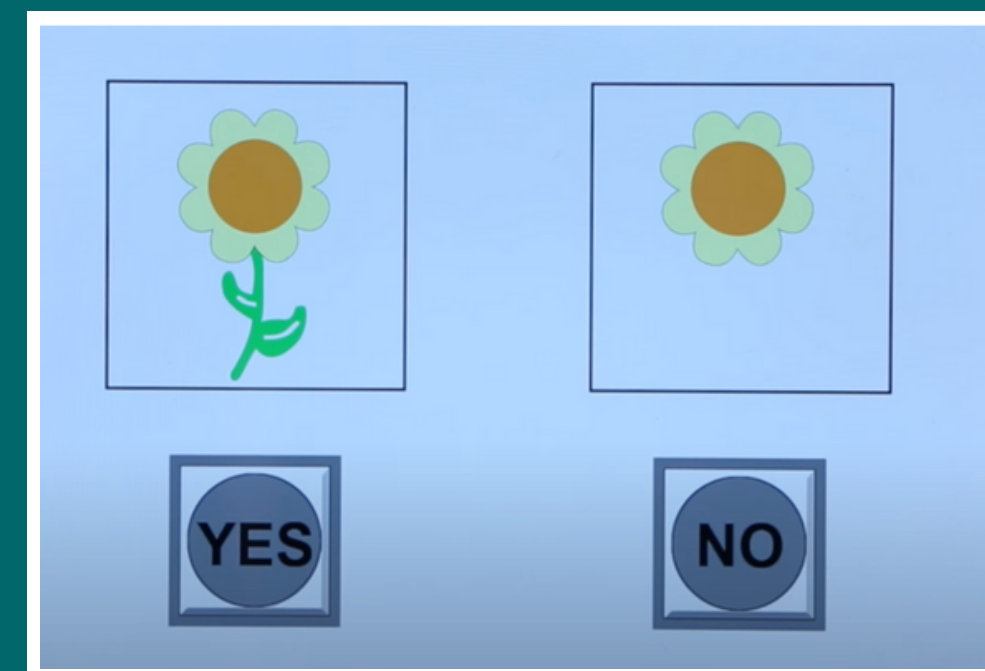
Preliminary Data on Barriers to Treatment Engagement in Older Adults with Hoarding Disorder in Rural Mississippi

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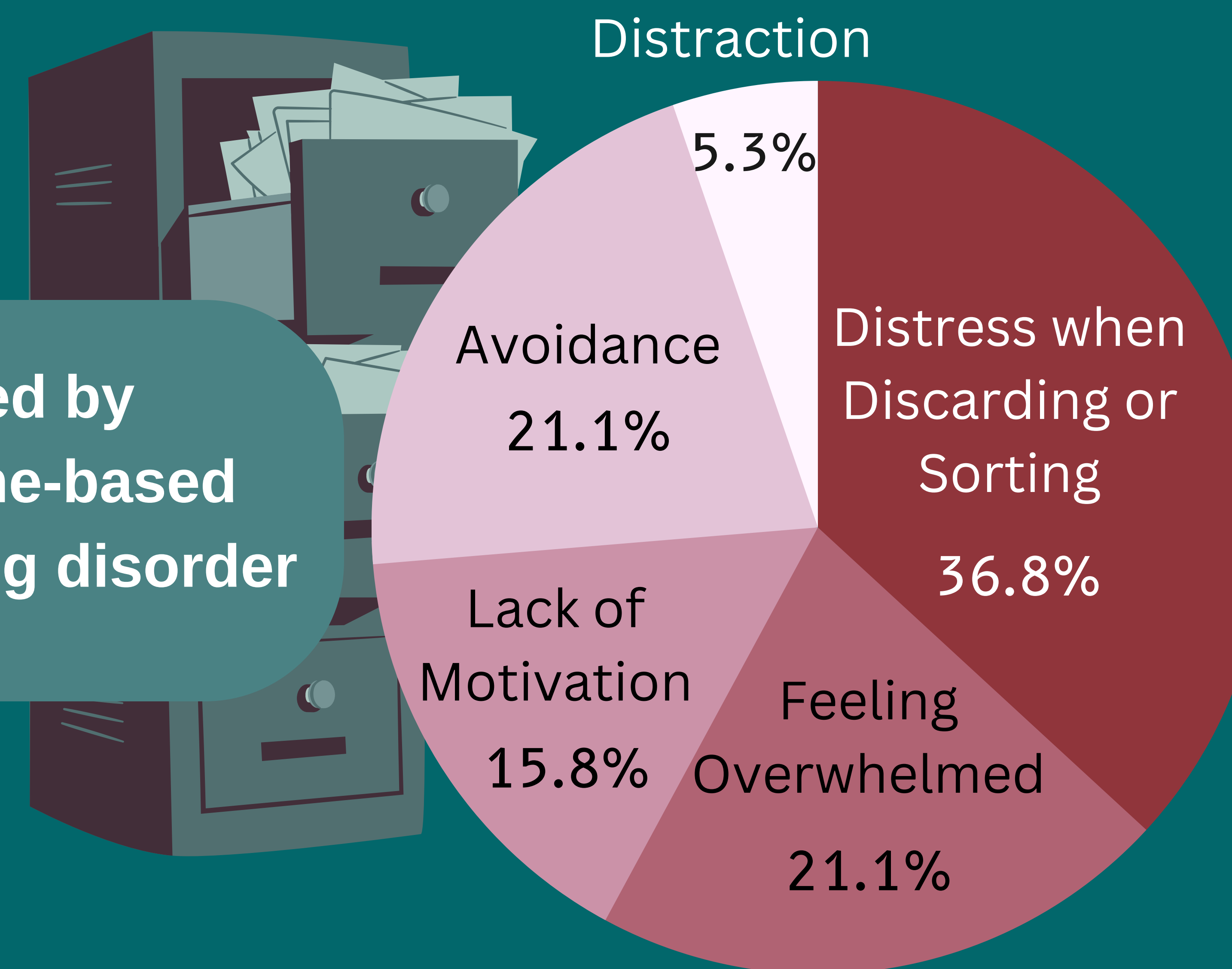
INTRODUCTION

- Deficits across multiple aspects of cognitive functioning, including categorization, set shifting, working memory, concentration, and mental control, have been associated with hoarding across the lifespan.
- Older adults with cognitive impairment may be especially susceptible to issues with clutter and treatment engagement.
- The purpose of this study was to provide descriptive statistics for several treatment-relevant domains in older adults with hoarding disorder, including neurocognitive functioning, level of household clutter, and perceived barriers to sorting/discarding.

>50% of older adults with hoarding disorder scored less than one standard deviation below the mean on tests of attention and processing speed.



Barriers reported by participants in home-based treatment for hoarding disorder



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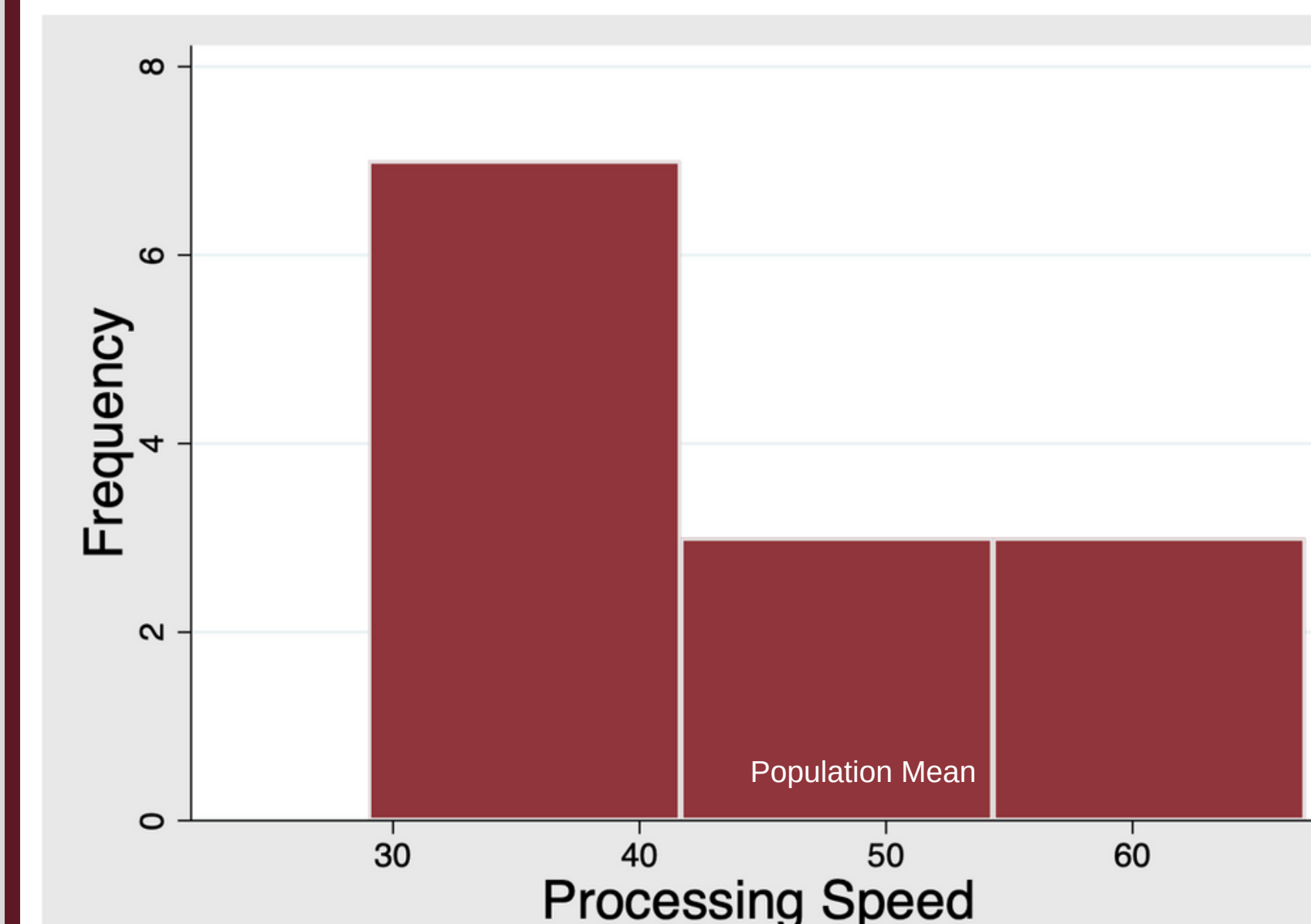
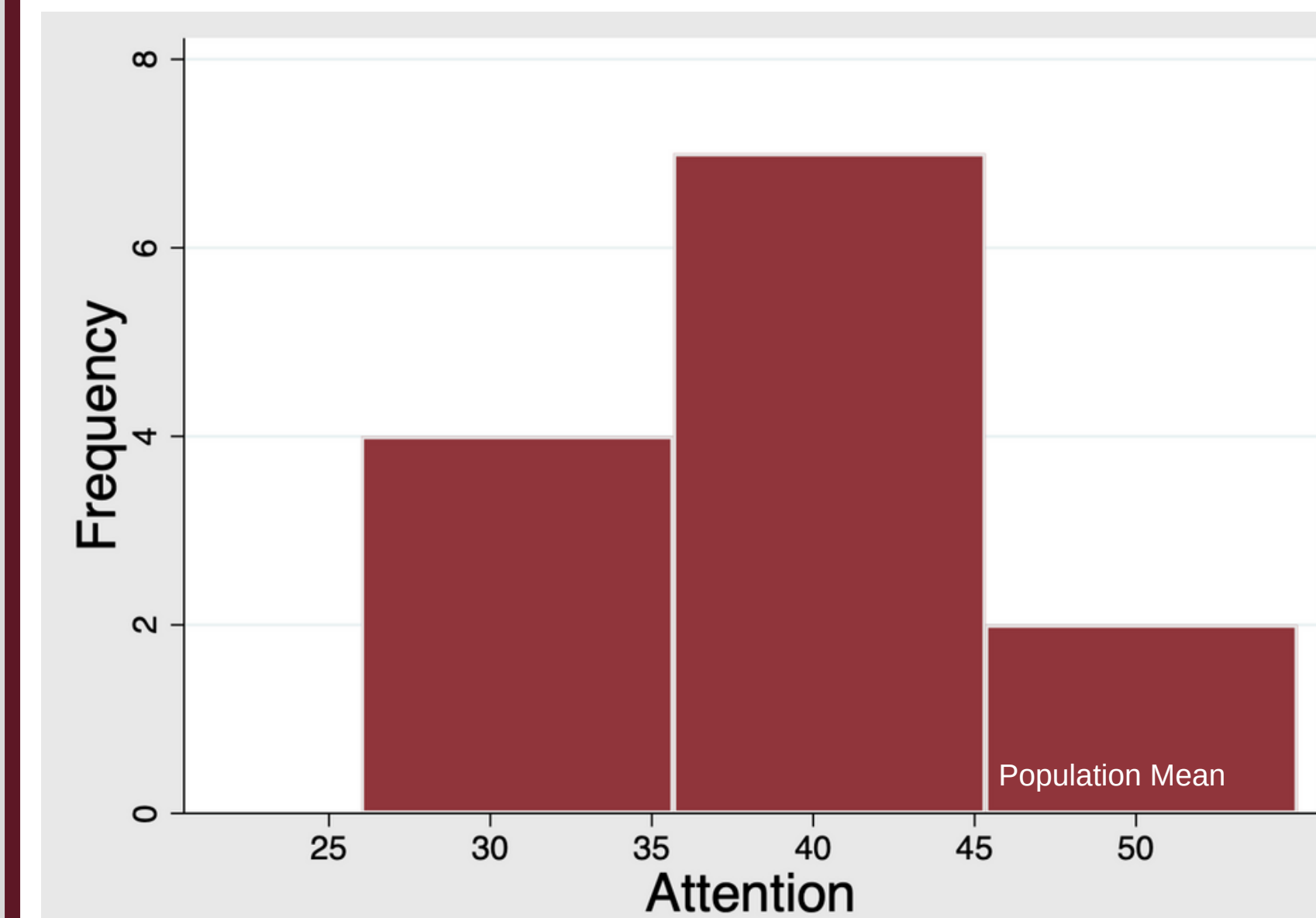
The Dozier Lab



My website



RESULTS



T-scores correcting for age and education.

CONCLUSIONS

- Older adults in treatment for hoarding disorder may benefit from repeated instructions and a slower pace of intervention.
- Through our person-centered interventions we provide older adults with the opportunity to take control of their treatment pace. We believe this will encourage a more calm and satisfactory process of therapy and sorting practices that will, in the long term, lead to better treatment outcomes.