Title: Co-Designing Parkinson's Care: Hybrid Open House Outcomes

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Summary: This event and project aimed to understand how different stakeholders (e.g., people with PD, care partners, healthcare providers) perceive PD-focused programming. Primarily, we wanted to identify unmet needs for the future. We had approximately 50 participants at the event, which had 7 interactive stations covering a range of topics: communication, swallowing, cognition, movement, mental health, and local resources. This event was hybrid, which allowed us to include people who could not travel to our speech and hearing clinic. We had undergraduate and graduate students involved in planning the event and speaking at the various stations. Attendees valued the practical information, opportunity for social connection, and chance to become more involved with our clinic and services.

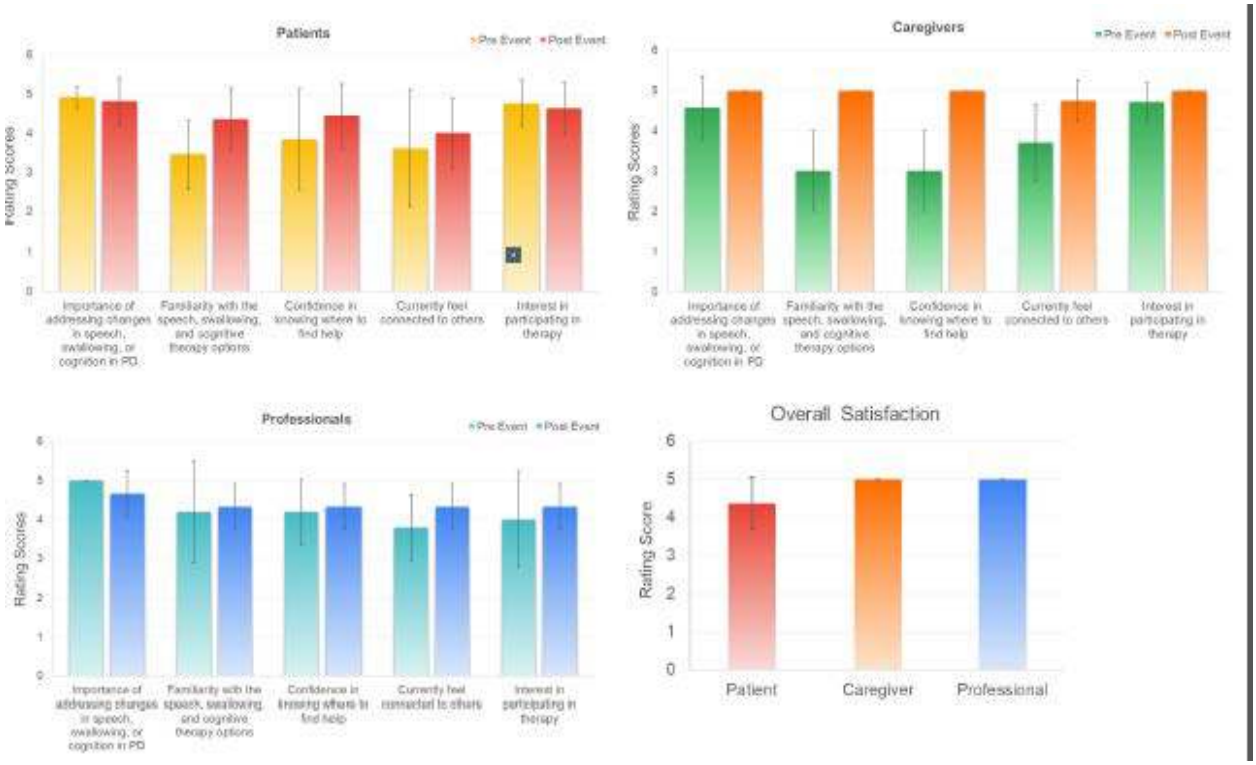
Method: Approximately 50 individuals attended the event. For the pre-event survey, thirteen individuals with PD, seven care partners, and five professionals responded to the questionnaire. For the post-event survey, eleven individuals with PD, four care partners, and three professionals responded to the questionnaire.

Participants were recruited from the Tempe community, previous ASU Speech and Hearing Clinic clients, and community partners.

Seven (7) Interactive Stations

Station Types: 1. Overview of PD, Consent to Research, Pre-Event Survey. 2. PD and Communication. 3. PD and Swallowing. 4. PD and Cognition. 5. PD: Movement and Balance. 6. PD: Mental Health and Counseling. 7. PD: Resources and Future Directions; Post-event Survey. Hybrid attendance: in-person at the ASU Tempe campus clinic and live via Zoom. Student-faculty teams co-led content areas and participant interactions.

Results:



Discussion: Across all stakeholder groups, the open house appeared to meet its primary goals of increasing knowledge about PD-related communication, swallowing, and cognitive resources and strengthening connections to available services. Pre- to post-event trends suggested gains in familiarity with therapy options and where to find help, particularly among people with PD and care partners. Given that professionals are familiar with topics and resources, it is unsurprising that their ratings remained stable from pre- to post-event.

Open-ended comments highlighted appreciation for concrete information, opportunities to “meet others” affected by PD and “get to know people,” and exposure to specific programs (for example, SPEAK OUT! and group offerings), indicating that attendees valued both educational content and the sense of community fostered by the event. Healthcare professionals emphasized gaining resources for their patients and supporting faculty efforts, suggesting the format also functioned as a bridge between community members and providers. Together, these findings support the

feasibility and perceived usefulness of a community-based education event as a strategy to enhance PD-specific knowledge, resource awareness, and social connection among people with PD, their care partners, and professionals.