Table 1. Characteristics of the case vignettes

| Case | | | Person with dementia | | | Setting | | | Potential Carer | | | Services introduced | |
|--------------------------------|--------|------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Sex | Age | Characteristics | Relationship | Relationship quality | Living situation | Urban/Rural | Community | Sex | Age | Relationship to person with dementia | Health care | Other services |
| Case 1 (Mrs. Amelia) | Female | 70s | Losing items, loss of interest in appearance/house, supporting daughter | Married, mother of at least one daughter | Used to be good, but recently, she has had some arguments with daughter | Lives with her husband, daughter and family live nearby | Countryside | A friend told the daughter about her mother being seen wondering around and lost | | Older (husband) Middle-aged (daughter) | Husband: married, no further information Daughter: recent arguments, thinking of introducing mother to health services, concern about stigma | public and/or private GP | None |
| Case 2 (Mrs. Beatriz) | Female | 70s | Goes out accompanied, deslike being left alone, stopped enjoyable activities, needs reminders for medication, help with dressing, raises concerns about hygiene, memory and bhehaviour | Mother of at least one son | Used to be good. No recent information descibed. | Lives with son and his family | Urban (mid-size town) | No information | Female: daughter- in-law Male: son | Middle-aged (son and daughter-in-law) | Son: takes mother to church Daughter-in-law: supports mother-in- law, also has many other responsibilities | Needs medication for other healthcare issues | Church |
| Case 3 (Mrs. Cláudia) | Female | 75 | Considerable care needs, requires a lot of support, hardly leaves her room, cannot be left alone for long | Mother of a daughter (main carer) and other children who visit her during holidays | | Lives with daughter since she can no longer look after herself | No information | No information | 0 | , | Daughter experiences strain from the situation, has her own health needs, family cannot go out together as someone needs to stay with | No information | No information |
| Case 4 (Mr. Diego) | Male | Not stated | Difficulty looking after the house and himself | Widowed, one son is aware, other children are in the background | No information | Lives on his own | Urban (mid-size town) | No information | Son (but he lives away) | Middle-aged | Son is worried about his father and worried about what people may think about his father | No information | No information |
| Case 5 (Mr. Elias) | Male | Not stated | Dificulty finding his way back home, remembering appointments, forgets about eating | Widowed, estranged children | Estranged, lost contact | Lives on his own in a small flat | Urban; big city | No information | Estranged children | No information | No information, probably estranged | No information | No information |
| Case 6 (Mrs. Fátima) | Female | Late 70s | Increasingly withdrawn, wanting to stay alone, visual hallucinations, aggressiveness towards grandchildren, and been forgetful | daughter | Well respected in her community | Lives with her daughter's family | Rural, riverside community | Though respected, people are afraid of Mrs. F behaviour. People take care of her, supervise her when she is walking around | Female: daughter & granddaughter | Middle-aged | Daughter concerned with mother, making use of herbal infusion to calm Mrs. F down. | Traditional herbal infusion, FHS visits once a month by boat, free medication brought by healthcare team | |
| Case 7 (Mr. Gabriel) | Male | Late 60s | Black ethnic group, diabetes, insulin-dependent, hypertension, arthritis, and ehronic pain. Recently presenting mood swings, memory lapses, and dizziness. | He is grandfather and father of at least one alive man. | Feels as if he is a burden to his family, he tries to avoid 'complaining' to them about his health needs. | | Urban (in one favela, in Rio de Janeiro) | Supervised by neighbours or distant family members or left to his own care in the absence of close family members | | Middle-age | No information | Family health team, PCU, medication | No information |
| Case 8 (Mr. Hugo) | Male | Late 60s | He has got lost several times while driving his car, does not believe there is anything wrong with himself. | Father of adults | Strange behaviour | Lives with his wife | Urban (large middle- class condo in Rio de Janeiro) | People perceiving Mr. G's "strange behaviour". The HR demanded Mr. G to take sick leave against his will | formal workers. Male: formal | Middle-age | Concerned, missing the life she once had with her husband | Specialist doctor, exams, private health sector, domiciliary halthcare team | No information |
| Case 9 (Mrs. Silvia) | Female | Late 70s | Day-to-day activies and memory impearment due to a stroke | Mother of at least one daughter. No more information | Impatience towards her mother, use of physical restrains to contain her mom's movements | Lived with her family | Rural, small cottage in a farm all her life | | Female: daughter | Middle-age | Feels impatient with her mother and has used of physical restrains to contain her mom's movements so that she can do the housework. | Secondary and tertiary levels of care, exams and tests, medication | No information |
| Case 10 (Mrs. Jaqueline) | Female | Late 70s | Day-to-day activies and memory impearment due to a stroke | Mother of two children, married | Seems to live well with husband | Lives with her husband | Owner of a cattle farm in a remote rural area | Their two children live in other states and cannot come to visit them easily | Male: husband and formal workers Female: formal workers | Husband: late 80s | Stressful and tiring because of Mrs. J's increasing health needs | Private care and exams. No service provider covers that area | No service provider covers that area |

Notes: In this table, "no information" means there is no information about the assessed characteristic in the vignette.