COVID-19 policies and public health messages should focus on precautions and preventive measures instead of labeling people with dementia with other conditions such as dementia, Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, and COVID-19 risks and impacts for people with dementia and their care partners.

This study identified 4 themes for dementia-related stigma and COVID-19, ranging from misinformation and false narratives to challenges against dementia and care partners.

Examining how stigma manifested on social media during the pandemic may deepen our understanding of the social and cultural factors that influence the experience of stigma against people with dementia, especially in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This is an important finding, as past research has shown that social media is a leading source of information about COVID-19 and that people with dementia are at increased risk for COVID-19.

The results of this study suggest that public health messages and policies should focus on precautions and preventive measures instead of stigmatizing people with dementia.

Infodemiology is the study of information and misinformation in social media and other digital platforms, and it is becoming an important field of study in public health.

In conclusion, the findings of this study highlight the importance of addressing stigma against people with dementia and their care partners, and the need for targeted interventions to reduce stigma and improve the quality of life for people with dementia.

In summary, this study suggests that social media is an important source of information about COVID-19, and that there is a need for targeted interventions to reduce stigma and improve the quality of life for people with dementia.

Infodemiology is the study of information and misinformation in social media and other digital platforms, and it is becoming an important field of study in public health.

In conclusion, the findings of this study highlight the importance of addressing stigma against people with dementia and their care partners, and the need for targeted interventions to reduce stigma and improve the quality of life for people with dementia.

Infodemiology is the study of information and misinformation in social media and other digital platforms, and it is becoming an important field of study in public health.

In conclusion, the findings of this study highlight the importance of addressing stigma against people with dementia and their care partners, and the need for targeted interventions to reduce stigma and improve the quality of life for people with dementia.

Infodemiology is the study of information and misinformation in social media and other digital platforms, and it is becoming an important field of study in public health.

In conclusion, the findings of this study highlight the importance of addressing stigma against people with dementia and their care partners, and the need for targeted interventions to reduce stigma and improve the quality of life for people with dementia.

Infodemiology is the study of information and misinformation in social media and other digital platforms, and it is becoming an important field of study in public health.