SYMPOSIUM AT THE EANS SUMMER CONFERENCE, RENNES, JULY 2014

RightTimePlaceCare

Improving health service for European citizens with dementia: Best practice strategies’ development for transition from formal professional home care to institutional long-term nursing care facilities

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RightTimePlaceCare Consortium

- Lund University, Sweden
- University of Turku, Finland
- University of Tartu, Estonia
- Manchester University, England
- Maastricht University, The Netherlands
- University of Witten/Herdecke, Germany
- University of Toulouse, France
- Hospital Clinic of Barcelona, Spain

Disciplines: Nursing scientists, geriatricians, old age psychiatrists, psychologists, economists, social scientists
MAIN OBJECTIVE

RightTimePlaceCare aims to develop "Best Practice Strategies" for dementia care of PwD and their caregiving relatives especially in the situation of transition from home care to institutional long-term nursing care facilities.
Work packages

WP 1 Management (Germany)

WP 2 Description of long-term care/
Intersectoral communication (Sweden)

WP 3 Survey on long-term care (The Netherlands)

WP 4 Economic evaluation (Germany)

WP 5 Development of Best Practice (Estonia, Spain, England)

WP 6 Dissemination (Germany)

Qualitative and quantitative methods: Literature research; Expert survey; Questionnaire survey; Focus groups; Expert panels; „Balance of Care“ approach.
WP3 - Survey

1. Factors associated with nursing home admission in people with dementia
2. Quality of care and quality of life in older people with dementia
3. Burden of caregivers of people with dementia
Participants WP3

Home care

“At risk”

Nursing home

1223 Living at home

791 recently admitted

126 transition home → nursing home

950 after 3 months

650 after 3 months
Factors associated with nursing home admission

• Large variety in factors
  – No unequivocal predictor in EU

• Most important factors
  – Dependency in performing activities of daily living
  – Having behavioral problems
  – High burden of informal caregivers
Quality of life: people with dementia

maximum

minimum

EU mean  Germany  England  Estonia  Finland  France  Netherlands  Spain  Sweden

Nursing home  Home
Many pressure ulcers
- Estonia: 14%
  (EU mean: 7%)

Many physical restraints:
- Spain: 83%
- Estonia: 48%
- Finland: 40%
  (EU mean: 32%)

Many psychotropic meds:
- EU mean: 70%
- France: 90%
- Spain: 81%
Caregiver burden at home and nursing home
WP3 – summary selected main results

- Quality of life
  - Variation in EU
  - QoL at home and in nursing home comparable

- Quality of care
  - Large variation in EU

- Caregiver burden
  - Large variation in caregiver burden in EU
    - Higher in caregivers of PwD living at home
    - Less burden in caregivers after admission PwD to nursing home

- Factors associated with nursing home admission
  - Large variation in EU
  - Dependency in ADL, behavioral problems, high caregiver burden
WP5 - Selected main results

• The pattern of admissions to institutional long-term care facilities did not regularly correspond with recommendations by experts that were retrieved from structured group discussions of typical case vignettes based on WP3 data.

• The availability of enhanced community services could allow at least a quarter of people with dementia currently admitted to a residential or nursing home to be more appropriately supported in their own homes.
WP5 - Selected main results

- The findings provide information about the types of people with dementia in each participating country who would be affected by such restructuring and the related cost-effectiveness.
- The results suggest that there could be a potential to save significant resources that could be reinvested in the community.
Overview of publications

- Beerens HC, Sutcliffe C, Renom-Guiteras A, Soto ME, Suhonen R, Zabalegui A, Bökberg C, Saks K, Hamers JP; on behalf of the RightTimePlaceCare Consortium. Quality of Life of and Quality of Care for People with Dementia Receiving Long Term Institutional Care or Professional Home Care: The European RightTimePlaceCare Study. J Am Med Dir Assoc 2014; 15: 54-61
Overview of publications


Further studies under review, e.g. Special Section Journal of Advanced Nursing
Program RightTimePlaceCare

- Gabriele Meyer and Jan Hamers
  - General introduction and overview main results

- RightTimePlaceCare: PhD-projects
  
  - 11 PhD students
  - England, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden
  - Focus on specific parts
    - E.g., Quality of life, informal care, medication use, country-specific
  - PhD meetings
    - Barcelona, 2012
    - Turku, 2013
  - Rennes, 2014
Program RightTimePlaceCare

• Connie Lethin
  – Informal caregivers to persons with dementia in 8 European countries; support provided by care systems

• Christina Bökberg
  – Best practices and needs of improvement in the chain of care for persons with dementia in Sweden: a qualitative study based on focus group interviews

• Hanneke Beerens
  – Factors associated with change in quality of life of people with dementia recently admitted to long-term care facilities

• Ester Risco
  – The association between physical dependency and neuropsychiatric symptoms with the institutionalization of people with dementia

• Basema Afram
  – Predicting institutional long-term care admission in dementia: a mixed-method study of caregivers’ reports