

MEALS ON WHEELS ANNUAL CONFERENCE & EXPO 2018

Healthcare and Community Based Services: Key Partnerships to Promote Aging in Place



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About AOTA

National professional association established 1917 Represents 213,000 occupational therapy practitioners and students in US Current AOTA membership is about 60,000



About AOTA

Major programs and activities

- assuring the quality OT therapy services
- improving consumer access to OT services
- promoting the professional development of members

Public awareness and advancing the profession

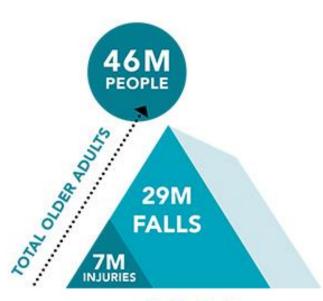
- providing resources
- setting standards
- serving as an advocate to improve health care





www.aota.org

OLDER ADULT FALLS A Growing Burden



2014



2030







OLDER ADULT FALLS Startling Statistics



second

An older adult falls every second of every day.



One in four older adults reported a fall in 2014.





www.cdc.gov/steadi



OLDER ADULT FALLS A Common Concern

IN 2014:



1 in 4 older adults reported a fall.



More than

7 MILLION

of those falls required medical treatment or restricted activity for at least a day.



More than

27,000

older adults died as a result of falls — that's 74 older adults every day.



www.cdc.gov/steadi



Falls and Community Living

- Continue to be a high cost, high burden issue
- Traditional models not generally successful
- Demographic pressure with 'Silver Tsunami'
- Issue transcends care settings and community
- Opportunity to enhance prevention and community wellness initiatives
- Collaborative management is lacking in current care models and traditional primary care settings

The Crux of the Problem

"OTs don't address falls, that's PT"

Our colleagues beliefs are often inculcated by our own comments.

We need a dramatic culture change to make headway!

Why - Occupational Therapy?

- Assist people in regaining the skills and abilities necessary for independent and satisfying lives
- Address everyday activities
 - ADL dressing, bathing, toileting, feeding
 - IADL cooking, medication management, money management, shopping, driving and community mobility.



Why are falls perfect for Interprofessional Teams?

Multi-factorial

- Strength/physical status
- Roles and routines
- Functional status
- Functional Cognition
- Vision
- Environment

More than just gait and balance!!

Home sweet home?

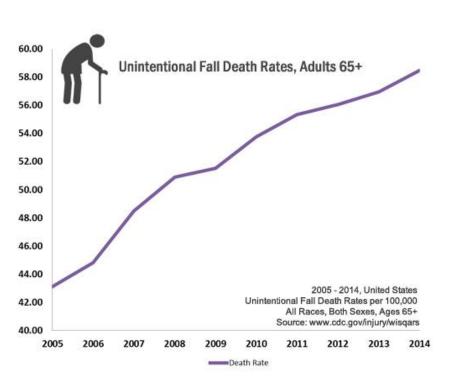


Home Safe Home

- Unrealistic to establish complete safety.
- Goal is to develop a SAFER environment.
- Safety may be considered regardless
- of an individual's functional level.
- Seek to establish concepts, rather
- than absolutes.
- One size does not fit all.
- A person's home is their castle.



Falls and Fires





Poisoning

Med Errors Household Cleaners

Carbon Monoxide



Assessment Considerations



Person Centered

- Functional status
- Client factors



Home Environment Focused

Features of the built environment



Diagnosis Specific

Know your population

Important Context

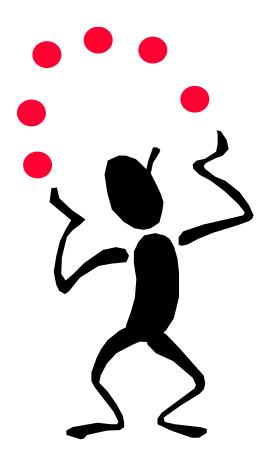
Accidents and injuries are costly, but by definition are **PREVENTABLE**

Costs are both \$\$ and human

- Health care costs
- Lost productivity
- Pain and suffering
- Disability and potential death

One in four older adults will die each year from fall injuries (CDC, 2016)

The juggling act



- Family is often the expert about the context and care for their loved one.
- •May be difficult to accept the potential risks associated with the chronic disease.
- Disease awareness and knowledge is critical.
- Prevention can be very hard to sell.

High intensity risks

Multiple incidents with guns.

Knives used as weapons.

Night time wandering in inclement

weather.

Poisoning with beaning supplements.



High frequency risks

Falls.

Stove incidents.

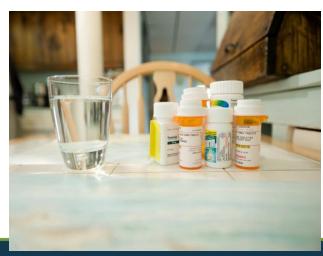
General wandering.



Medication errors







Early Evidence of Opportunity

Empirical Research

Higher Hospital Spending on Occupational Therapy Is Associated With Lower Readmission Rates

Medical Care Research and Review I-19
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DOI: 10.1177/1077558716666981
mcr.sagepub.com

Andrew T. Rogers¹, Ge Bai¹, Robert A. Lavin², and Gerard F. Anderson¹

Abstract

Hospital executives are under continual pressure to control spending and improve quality. While prior studies have focused on the relationship between overall hospital spending and quality, the relationship between spending on specific services and quality has received minimal attention. The literature thus provides executives limited guidance regarding how they should allocate scarce resources. Using Medicare claims and cost report data, we examined the association between hospital spending for specific services and 30-day readmission rates for heart failure, pneumonia, and acute myocardial infarction. We found that occupational therapy is the only spending category where additional spending has a statistically significant association with lower readmission rates for all three medical conditions. One possible explanation is that occupational therapy places a unique and immediate focus on patients' functional and social needs, which can be important drivers of readmission if left unaddressed.

Evidence from CAPABLE

AGING & HEALTH

By Sarah L. Szanton, Bruce Leff, Jennifer L. Wolff, Laken Roberts, and Laura N. Gitlin

DOI: 10.1377/hlthaff.2016.0140 HEALTH AFFAIRS 35, NO. 9 (2016): 1558-1563 ©2016 Project HOPE— The People-to-People Health Foundation, Inc.

Home-Based Care Program Reduces Disability And Promotes Aging In Place

Sarah L. Szanton (sszanto1@ jhu.edu) is an associate professor of nursing and of health policy and management at Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, Maryland.

Bruce Leff is an associate professor of medicine and nursing at Johns Hopkins

ABSTRACT The Community Aging in Place, Advancing Better Living for Elders (CAPABLE) program, funded by the Center for Medicare and

MODELS OF GERIATRIC CARE, QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, AND PROGRAM DISSEMINATION



Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

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Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 2017;98:896-903



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Functional Goals and Predictors of Their Attainment in Low-Income Community-Dwelling Older Adults



Brian W. Waldersen, MD, MPH, Jennifer L. Wolff, PhD, Laken Roberts, MPH, Allysin E. Bridges, MA, OTR/L, CAPS, Laura N. Gitlin, PhD, Caps, Sarah L. Szanton, PhD, ANP^{b,c}

From the "Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD; "Department of Health Policy and Management, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD; "Johns Hopkins School of Nussing, Baltimore, MD. Current offibiotin for Waldersen, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation, Baltimore, MD.

Abstract

Objective: To describe functional goals and factors associated with goal attainment among low-income older adults with disabilities living in the community.

Design: Secondary analysis.

Setting: Participants' homes.

Participants: Older adults (N = 226) with disability who participated in the Community Aging in Place, Advancing Better Living for Elders trial. Interventions: A 5-month, home-based, person-directed, structured program delivered by an interprofessional team: occupational therapist, registered nurse, and handyman.

Main Outcome Measures: Process of occupational therapist goal setting and attainment at the final occupational therapist visit.

Results: Participants identified 728 functional goals (mean of 3.2 goals per participant), most commonly related to transferring (22.0%: n=160

Medicaid Cost Savings of a Preventive Home Visit Program for Disabled Older Adults

Sarah L. Szanton, PhD,*[†] Y. Natalia Alfonso, MS,[†] Bruce Leff, MD,*[‡] Jack Guralnik, MD, PhD,[§] Jennifer L. Wolff, PhD,[†] Ian Stockwell, PhD,[¶] Laura N. Gitlin, PhD,*[‡] and David Bishai, PhD[†]

BACKGROUND/OBJECTIVES: Little is known about cost savings of programs that reduce disability in older adults. The objective was to determine whether the Community Aging in Place, Advancing Better Living for Elders (CAPABLE) program saves Medicaid more money than it costs to provide.

DESIGN: Single-arm clinical trial (N = 204) with a comparison group of individuals (N = 2,013) dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare matched on baseline are

CONCLUSION: CAPABLE is associated with lower likelihood of inpatient and long-term service use and lower overall Medicaid spending. The magnitude of reduced Medicaid spending could pay for CAPABLE delivery and provide further Medicaid program savings due to averted services use. CLINICAL TRIAL REGISTRATION: CAPABLE for Frail dually eligible older adults NCT01743495 https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01743495 J Am Geriatr Soc 66:614–620, 2018.

Improving stair visibility





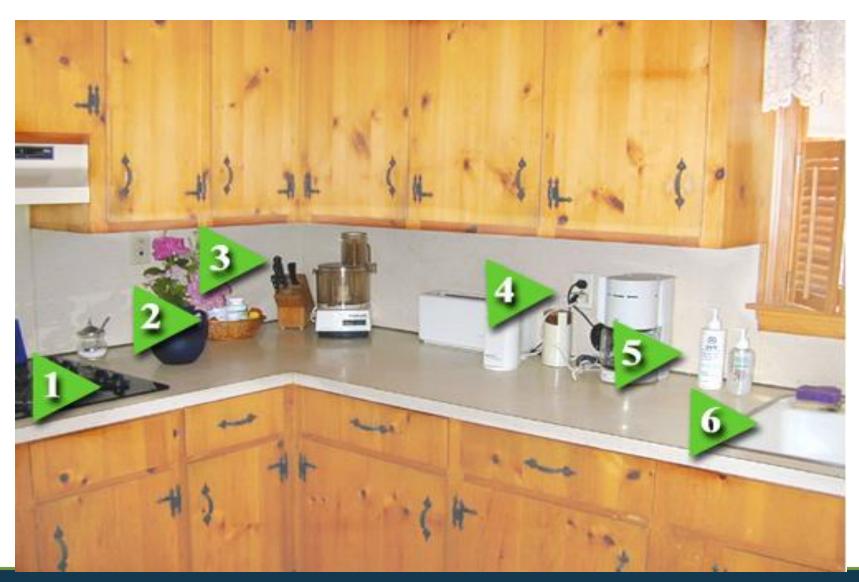


Medication issues





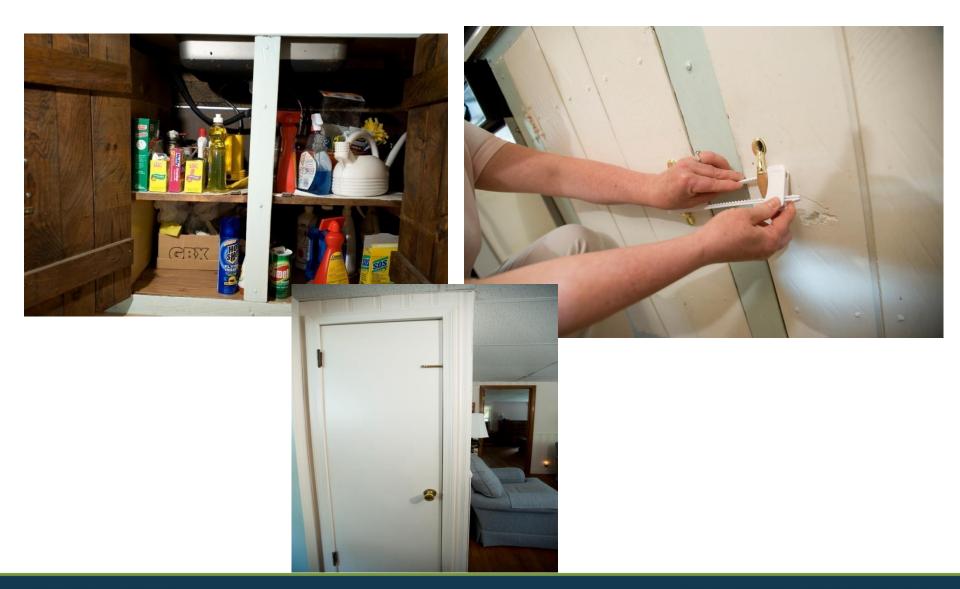
Kitchen Hazards



Safer stoves



Limit access to hazards



Bathroom safety

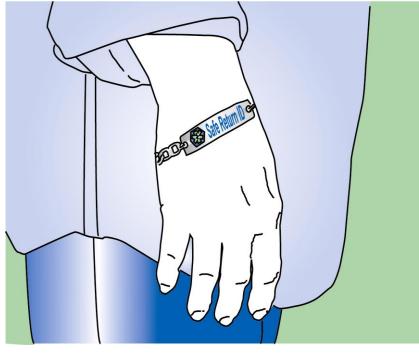






Prevent wandering





☐ Send for an identification bracelet from the Alzheimer's Association "Safe Return" Program.

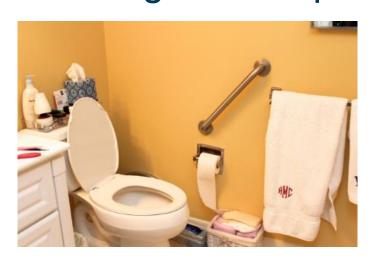
Wandering continued



Give the name and a recent picture of the person to your local police in case the person wanders away and gets lost.

Independence IN the Home AND in the Community

Prevention of isolation
Prevention of injury
Prolong ability to "age in place?"
Ultimate goal is to promote participation!!









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THANK YOU!

Don't forget to fill out the Post-Session Survey in the Conference app!

