



L9- Home health Care



who needs HHC?

Disable pt. ,Elderly ,Mentally retarded, Morbidly obese , Postoperative , Trauma ,Remote area ,Child pt. ,No transportation ,who need frequent visit to hospital (dialysis ,wound care ,frequent antibiotic, Postoperative follow up) ,who need close mentoring (post delivery ,feeding , Postoperative)

Specialty of HHC:

dialysis home care ,heart failure home care, hospital home care.

She Wants To Go Home:

Ms. Salha suffers from a stroke & hemiplegia on the left side received hospitalization.She has a complicated medical history (DM, CAD,2 coronary stents placed, HTN, Dyslipidemia , Schizophrenia, Major depressive disorder, Neuropathic pain, COPD) She takes over nine medications. Despite the stability of the situation still needing **long term nursing help , medication management & physiotherapy.**

WHY HHC IS NEEDED?

Demographical Changes:

- More Elderly Population
- Diseases that occur more often in elderly patients
- Diseases increase concomitantly as the population ages
- Growing elderly population: aged over 65 projected to increase to **12%** in 2030 according to

Epidemiological Changes:

- Less Acute/Infectious Diseases
- More Chronic Diseases
- Medical advances allow better management of chronic **and** incurable diseases.
- 30% of Disabled Need HHC

WHY HHC IS NEEDED?

Cost Effectiveness :

- Growing Demand for Higher Quality Life.
- More widespread availability of high-technology services has resulted in increased hospital cost.
- Earlier discharge of hospitalized patients, reducing the length of hospital stays & Need to free occupied beds

Patients Choose to Receive Care in Home:

- Especially when they get elder or terminally ill they prefer to stay at home.

Also we need HHC to reduce complication.

WHAT IS HOME CARE (HC)?
DOES IT DIFFER FROM HOME HEALTHCARE (HHC)?

Home care: refers to any type of care (medical or non--medical) that is provided for the client in their home (companionship/ homemaking services and personal care services)

Home Health care : refers to the provision of skilled nursing care and other care such as speech, physical or respiratory therapy

Any Therapeutic, Diagnostic or Social support service
provided in at an individual's Home

Home Health Care: Leads to Improve Medical Care

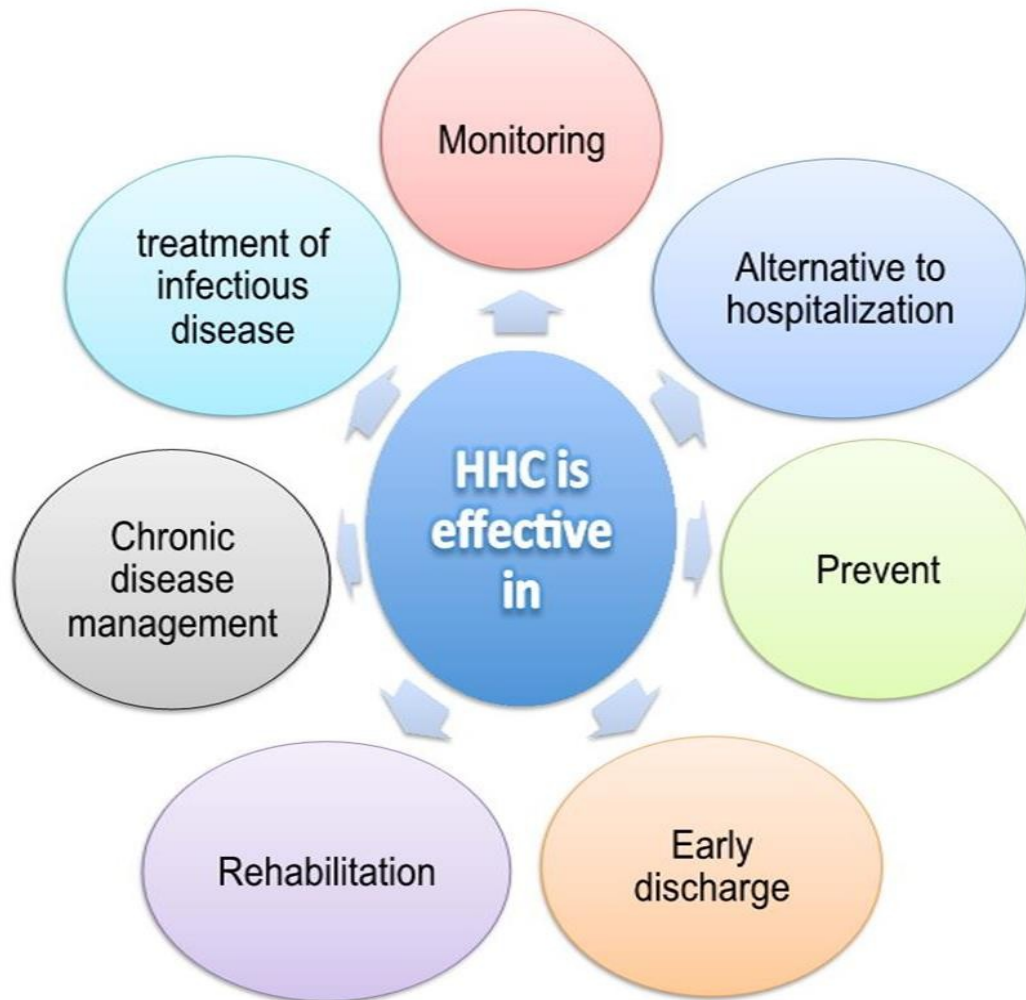
Clinical outcome majors:

- Studies suggest that home visits can lead to improved medical care through the **discovery of unmet health care needs**.
- One study found that home assessment of elderly patients with relatively good health status and function resulted in the **detection of an average of four new medical problems and up to eight new intervention recommendations per patient**.
- Study showed that use of the specialist home care nurses lead to **65% reduction in hospitalization of patients** .

Home Health Care: Leads to Improve Medical Care

Cost Effectiveness :

- An Economic Evaluation of Home Care Results From RCT showed that Using home care to **reduce hospital stays improved the health outcomes without significantly increasing social costs.**
- European study showed that HHC lead to 38% decrease in cost
- Dr. Al-Dahi study in 2007 showed 65% in secondary care & 56%in long stay rehabilitation care cost by using HHC.



Wolter JM, Cagney RA, McCormack JG. A randomized trial of home vs hospital intravenous antibiotic therapy in adults with infectious diseases. *J Infect.* 2004;48:263-268.

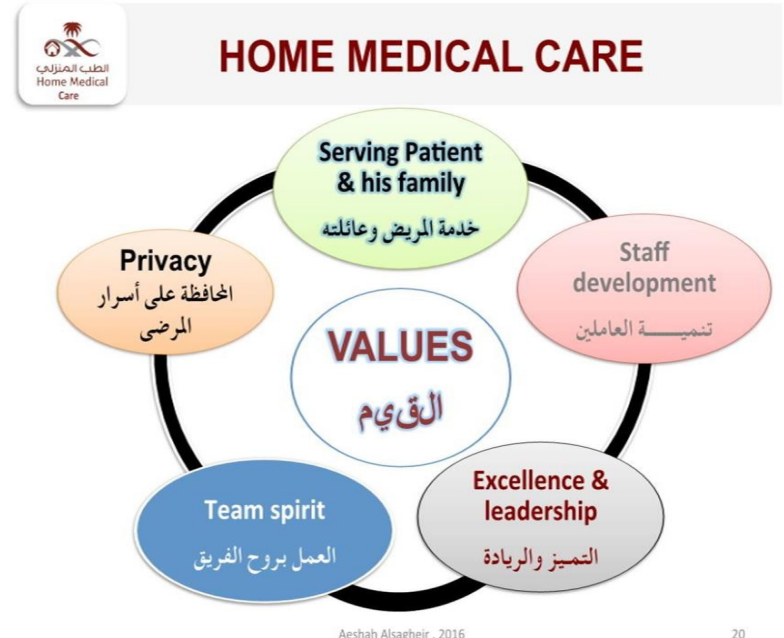
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HMC VISION

Provide HMC services for **all regions & provinces** in SA according to the international quality standards

HMC MISSION

Provide the best types of **constant & comprehensive** health care for the patient at his home, within the framework of Islamic values & traditions of the society using the latest technologies



GOALS and OBJECTIVES

- Enhance patient's quality of life
- ↓the need for unnecessary & prolonged hospitalization
- Prevent readmission to the hospital & ER visits (**especially chronic pt e.g. COPD, Asthmatic pt**).
- Support patient to be more independent at home
- Provide equipment & consumables to patient family
- Promote healthy lifestyle & provide health education to patients & families.
- Ensure safety while taking medication at home.
- Improve patient compliance to their medications.
- Check appropriateness of chronic medications

STEPS TO HOME MEDICAL CARE

decide if pt. need HHC

Referral

- From the Primary physician in the hospital

Assessment team

- Patient Assessment before discharge
- Assessment of patient home environment

Acceptance

- Providing patient with needed equipment
- Training the care giver

Care Plan

- Patient care plan
- Schedule 1st visit

HMC Services started from hospitals

Criteria for acceptance

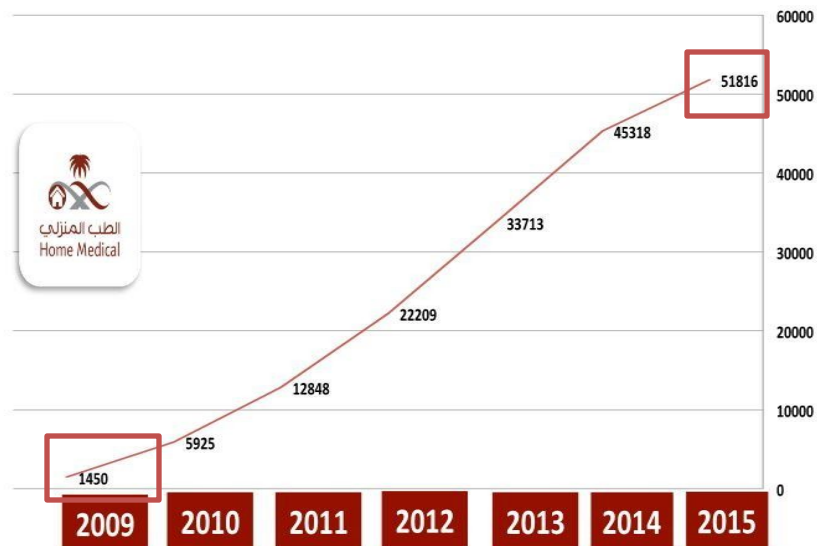
1. Referral from the physician in the hospital.
2. Coverage area ??
3. Stable medical condition. (Acute and Emergency cases not accepted)
4. Approval of home owner.
5. Appropriate home environment.
6. Capable care giver.

Referral:

Pt. should be referred **72 hrs** before discharged from the hospital

Type of diseases & medical conditions benefiting from the HMC service in 4 th quarter 2015	%
Aging accompanied by organic disease	74%
Chronic diseases (Hypertension & heart diseases) & its complications	19%
Diabetes and its complications	15%
Stroke and paralysis	11%
Wounds - ulcers and diabetic foot	8%
Chronic respiratory disease	7%
Muscular and Skeletal diseases	5%
Urology	3%
Psychological diseases	3%
Neurological diseases	3%
Cancer	2%
Gastroenterology	1%
Diseases of the blood and immune system	1%
Infectious diseases	0.20%
Other diseases	3%

Steady increase in the number of patient under the service 2009- 2015



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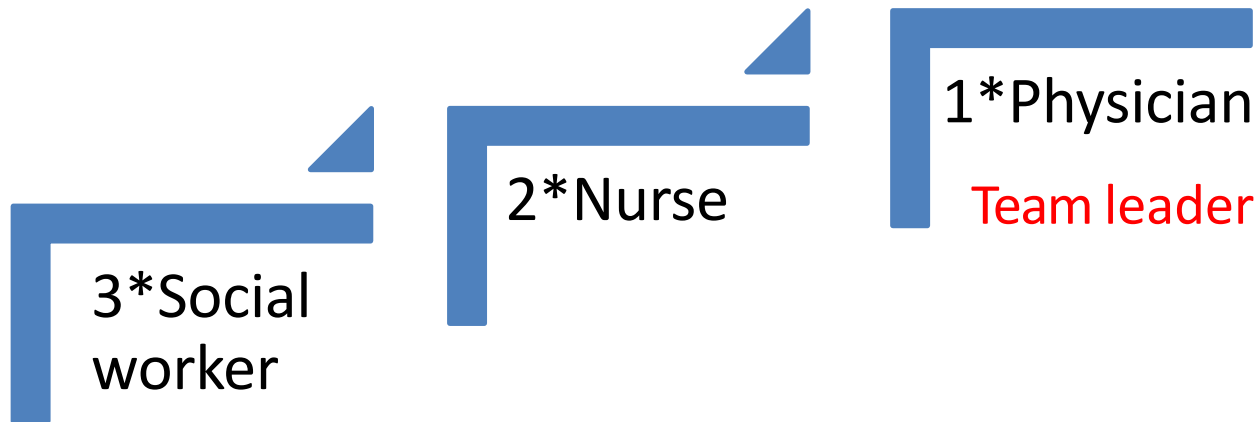
CONDITIONS WHICH BENEFITED FROM HHC

- BED SORES
- IMMOBILITY
- NASOGASTRIC TUBE RELATED COMPLICATIONS
- CHEST SECRETIONS RELATED COMPLICATIONS
- FOLEYS CATHETER RELATED COMPLICATIONS
- GASTROSTOMY TUBE CARE
- SUPRAPUBIC CATHETER CARE

PATIENT & ASSESSMENT

- In the hospital upon referral Patient is done
- Medical assessment
- Socio-economic assessment
- Caregiver assessment
- Environmental assessment

Home Health Care Assessment Care Team:



Health home Care

Patient assessment:

- Patient assessment is a **comprehensive** Process which is an **integral part** of managing patient care
- Patient assessment is an ongoing process and is **vital** to monitor **progress** in the various aspects of patient care.
- **Current health condition & patient medical Hx.**
- **ProceSSIONAL service** needed for **optimal outcome** for the care in a home environment.
- Determine if the **medical equipment** available will be adequate for the **safe & effective Rx** .

Hospital assessment:

- After physical assessment of the patient, may decide to **incorporate other medical service** in the patients care plan such as:
 - Physiotherapy
 - Respiratory therapy
 - Dietician
- Determining the discharge data.
- Scheduled specialty clinic appointments.
- Discuss procedures to follow upon discharge of patient **until first home visit.**

Health home Care

Assessment: activities of daily living (ADLs)

Assessment tool used to determine patients ability to perform activities of daily living.

Basic ADLS: self care

- Personal hygiene
- Dressing and undressing
- Eating
- Transferring from bed to chair

Assessment: instrument ADLs

Not necessary for fundamentals functioning it allows the individual to live indecently in a community

ADLS: instrument

- Doing light housework
- Preparing meals
- Taking medication
- Shopping
- Use of telephone
- Management of money.

Health home Care

Assessment: socio-economic

- Total number of family members sharing the home
- Total rooms in the home
- Equipment available to ensure good patient care
- Financial status (is the family head employed)

Assessment of care giver

Assessment of caregivers needs for Educational

Assessment: Home

- Area of patient's room
- Is patient's room shared
- Type of care giver to the patient
- Safe storage of medication

Physical environment must be evaluated for safety and suitability

- Free of fire
- Health and safety hazards
- Adequate heating cooling and ventilation
- Adequate electrical service
- Provide patient access and mobility & storage facilities

Health home Care

Assessment : home and environment

Infection control:

- General hygiene and hand washing
- Correct disposal of sharps
- Correct handling of supplements for feeding regime
- Correct disposal of disposable supplies
- Correct handling of catheter/NGT/Peg tube
- Correct of suction apparatus
- Use of suction catheters

Assessment : constructing care plan

- Provides written means of planning patient care based upon the diagnosis of the patient
- Enables provision of a holistic approach
- It serves as a mean to document change of the patient's condition

What are the Services Provided By Home Medical Care ?

COMMON MEDICAL CONDITIONS AMONG HHC PATIENTS:

- Patients on NGT , And PEG (PEG: Percutaneous Endoscopy gastrostomy)
- Patients on tracheotomy
- Patients on ventilators
- Bed Ridden patients Or Chair Bound patients
- Chronic Medical conditions
- MS , CP and RTA

PROCEDURES & TREATMENTS Including but not limited to:

- Wound Care and Dressing
- Nursing CARE
- Chest Physiotherapy
- Medication management
- Indwelling urinary catheter insertion & care
- Ostomy And Ileostomy care
- Insertion of nasogastric tube , care and feeding
- PEG care, feeding

TEAM_MEMBERS:

- Physician why we need them ? to (take history ,examination(sign and symptom) ,chronic disease management , to asses doses ,see if pt need operation) ,they put the plan and initial assessment and follow up)
- Nurse (nursing assessment, home safety)
- Social worker
- Dietician
- Respiratory therapist
- Family caregiver

HMC STATISTICS 2009- Dec. 2015:

- More than 51,083 patients benefited from the services.
- 206 hospitals provide HMC.
- 345 teams with their transportation & equipment.

Home Health Care Outcomes:

4 major outcomes measurement in which HHC agencies must demonstrate ability to document success:

- Cost
- Clinical
- Functional status
- Patient satisfaction

Client's Characteristics and Satisfaction Towards Services Provided by The Home Health Care (AL Munawara AL Madina AL Munawara HHC Center- Cross Sectional Study)

- Majority of clients were satisfied with most of the items of home care clients satisfaction instrument.
- **83.2%** of clients were satisfied about Over all care provided by the center non were very dissatisfied
- **93.3%** of clients Very satisfied to Recommend the service to others.

- Study shows that the client reported high level of satisfaction for the element of:
 - Respect
 - Attention to concerns
 - Consistency
 - Helpfulness
 - Dependability of staff
 - Feeling safe
 - Staff knowledge of health problem

Future direction of HMC:

The face of HHC will change

- Telemedicine
- Electronic Medical Records
- Respiratory Home Care and Home hemodialysis

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