



**Home
Health**

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**

He Wants To Go Home

Mr. Ahmed 67 known DM , HTN with severe congestive heart failure for 10 years ago . Suddenly he developed sharp decline in his heart ejection fraction admitted it was decided that the situation is very advanced .. There is no possibility of cure

OUTLINE

- ✓ **Why HMC is needed?**
- ✓ **Definition of HMC**
- ✓ **Goals & Objectives**
- ✓ **Procedures & treatments**
- ✓ **Types of Staff providing care**
- ✓ **Statistics in 2014**
- ✓ **How to measure outcomes of HHC ?**
- ✓ **New steps in HMC**
- ✓ **Next Step**

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

Need More Home Health care

WHY HHC IS NEEDED

Epidemiological Changes:

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

Need More Home Health care

Sharon et al. Home Care JAMA 2003;290:1203--7

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

Need More Home Health care

Sharon et al. Home Care JAMA 2003;290:1203--7

WHY HHC IS NEEDED?

Patients Choose to Receive Care in Home

.....> **Need More Home Health care**

OUTLINE

- ✓ Why HMC is needed?
- ✓ **Definition of HHC Goals & Objectives**
- ✓ Procedures & treatments
- ✓ Types of Staff providing care
- ✓ Statistics in 2014
- ✓ How to measure outcomes of HHC ?
- ✓ New steps in HMC
- ✓ Next steps

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

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY “HOME HEALTH CARE”

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

Sharon et al. Home Care. JAMA 2003;290:1203--

Home Health Care

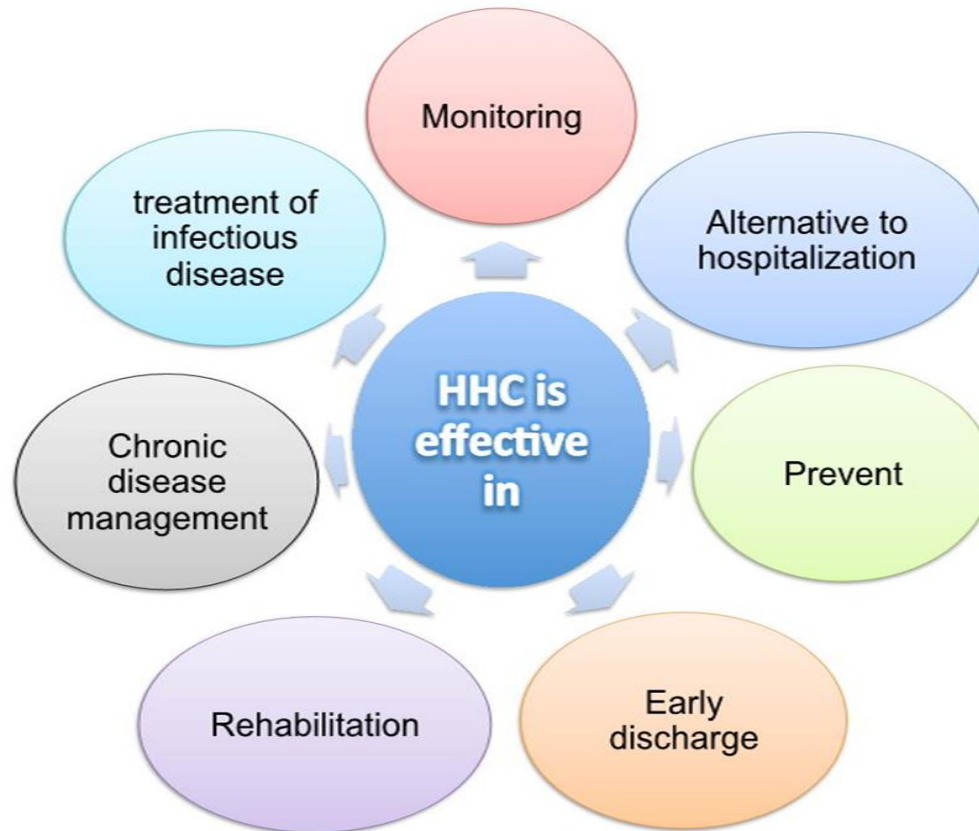
HHC Improve Health Care ; Is Their Any Evidence ?

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 .

Smigelski CW, Hungate B, Boling PA. Transitional model of care: Bridging inpatient to outpatient care [abstract P518]. J Am Geriatr Soc 2004;52:4(suppl):S194. Susan Louisa Montauk. Home Health Care. American Academy of Family Physicians 1998 Nov 1;58(7).



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.

Aeshah Alsagheir . 2016

Home Health Care : Lead 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

Dougherty, Geoffrey E. MD, MSc, FRCP(C) *; Soderstrom, Lee PhD +; Schiffrin, Alicia MD. Medical Care. 36(4): 586-598, April 1998.
Hernandez C, Casas A, Escarrabill J, et al.

Dr. Al-Dahi study in 2007 showed 65% in secondary care & 56%in long stay rehabilitation care cost by using HHC.

Home hospitalisation of exacerbated chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients. Eur Respir J 2003;21(1):58-67.

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

HOME MEDICAL CARE



OUTLINE

- Why HMC is needed?
- Definition of HMC
- Goals & Objectives**
- Procedures & treatments
- Types of Staff providing care §
- Statistics in 2014
- How to measure outcomes of HHC ?
- New steps in HMC
- Next step

GOALS and OBJECTIVES

- Enhance patient's quality of life
- ↓the need for unnecessary & prolonged hospitalization
- Prevent readmission to the hospital & ER visits.
- Support patient to be more independent at home.
- Provide equipment & consumables to patient family

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- 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

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

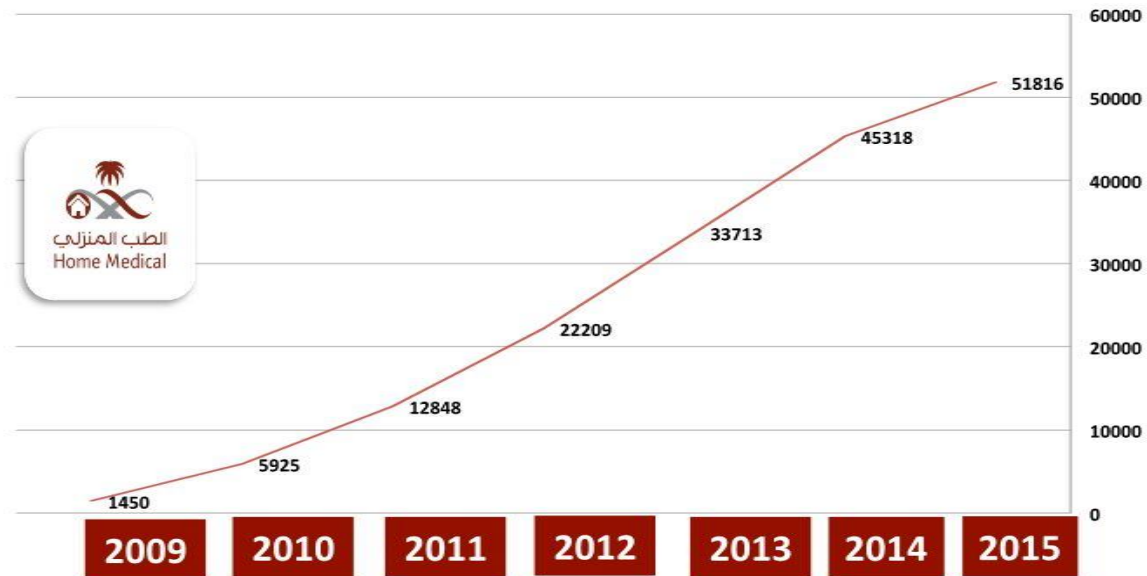
- Patient care plan
- Schedule 1st visit

HMC Services started from hospitals

Criteria for acceptance

1. Referral from the physician in the hospital
2. Coverage area ??
3. Stable medical condition
4. Approval of home owner
5. Appropriate home environment
6. Capable care giver

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



Type of diseases & medical conditions benefiting from the HMC service in 4th 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%



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

KSUMC HHC



Referral to Home Health Care

- ✓ Pt. should be referred 72 hr's before discharged from the hospital.
- ✓ OPD referral
- ✓ Community access

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:

A- Physician (Team leader)

B- Nurse

C- Social worker

Home Health Care

Patient Assessment

Patient evaluation in the hospital prior to discharge to ascertain that HHC can offer the services & medical equipment needed by the patient in the home situation.

Have a patient management plan in place, ensuring continuation of medical services

MADINA HOME HEALTH CARE



HEALTH CARD NO:
NAME: _____
AGE YRS MONTH
NATIONALITY: _____
CONSULTANT IN CHARGE: _____

INITIAL HOSPITAL ASSESSMENT FORM

DATE: _____ HMC: _____
CLASSIFICATION: _____
OBSERVATIONS: TEMP P BP RR
ALLERIES: YES NO NKA ALLERIES TO: _____
CHIEF COMPLAINTS: _____ PREVIOUS HOSPITALIZATION: YES NO

MENTAL BEHAVIOUR ALERT ORIENTED DEPRESSED ANXIOUS CONFUSED FORGETFUL
AGGRESSIVE UNRESPONSIVE APATHIC
EQUIPMENT: HOSPITAL BED WHEELCHAIR COMMODE / SHOWER CHAIR HOIST
OXYGEN CONCENTRATION OXYGEN TANK NEBULZER OTHER
ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING: INDEPENDENT DEPENDENT
NEEDS ASSISTANCE WITH: Feeding Dressing Toileting TOTAL CARE
MOBILITY: INDEPENDENT DEPENDENT AIDS WHEEL CHAIR SEATED TRANSFERRING
SENSORY DEFICITS: VISION HEARING OTHER SPECIFY: _____
GASTRO-INTESTINAL: NO PROBLEM NAUSEA VOMITING BLEEDING DIARRHEA
CONSTIPATION IMPACTION BOWEL MOVEMENT DISTENTION COLOSTOMY INCONTINENT
BOWEL SOUNDS: ACTIVE HYPOACTIVE ABSENT ABDOMEN: SOFT FIRM NOT ASSESSED
TUBE CARE: YES NO NASOGASTRIC SIZE _____ GASTROSTOMY DATE INSERTED _____
URINARY CATHETER: INDWELLING SUPRAPUBIC SIZE _____ DATE LAST CHANGED: _____
CONDOM NEPHROSTOMY CAPD
TRACHEOSTOMY TUBE SIZE: _____ TYPE _____ DATE LAST CHANGED _____ DRAINAGE: _____

نموذج للرعاية المنزلية رقم (٢)



AR



Home Health 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



Home Health Care

Patient Assessment

- Current health condition & patient medical Hx
- **Professional services** 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**

Home Health Care

Hospital Assessment:

- State of consciousness
- **Medication** in use is noted.
- Diet/feeding requirements
- Ulcers/surgical incisions and proposed care
- Skin status



Home Health Care

Hospital Assessment:

- After physical assessment of the patient, may decide to incorporate other medical services in the patient's care plan such as:
 - Physiotherapy
 - Respiratory therapy
 - Dietician



Home Health Care

Hospital Assessment:

- Determining the discharge date
- Scheduled specialty **clinic appointments**
- Discuss procedures to follow upon discharge of patient **until first home visit**



Home Health Care

Assessment: Activities of Daily Living (ADL's)

- Assessment tool used to determine patient's ability to perform activities of daily living



Home Health Care

Basic ADLS: Self Care

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



Home Health Care

➤ **Assessment: Instrument ADL's**

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



Home Health Care

ADLS: Instrument

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



Home Health 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

- Educational status
- The relationship between the patient & caregiver - relative or contract
- Time available for patient care
- Previous experience in patient care

Assessment of caregivers needs for education



Home Health Care

Home Assessment

Home Health Care

Assessment: Home

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

Assessment: Home

- 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.

Assessment: Home & Environment

➤ Infection Control:

- General hygiene and hand washing
- Correct disposal of sharps
- Correct handling of supplements for feeding regime



Home Health Care

Assessment: Home & Environment

➤ Infection Control:

- Correct disposal of disposable supplies
- Correct handling of Catheter/ NGT/Peg tube
- Correct of suction apparatus
- Use of suction catheters



Home Health Care

Assessment: Constructing Care Plan

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

OUTLINE

Why HMC is needed?

Definition of HMC

Goals & Objectives

Procedures & treatments

Types of Staff providing care

Statistics in 2014

How to measure outcomes of HHC ?

New steps in HMC

Next steps

Home Medical Care

What are the Services Provided By Home Medical Care ?

COMMON MEDICAL CONDITIONS AMONG HHC PATIENTS

- Patients on NGT , And PEG
- Patients on tracheotomy
- Patients on ventilators
- Bed Ridden patients Or Chair Bound patients
- Chronic Medical conditions
- MS , CP and RTA

PEG: Percutaneous Endoscopy gastrostomy

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
- Nurse
- Social worker
- Dietician
- Respiratory therapist
- Family caregiver

OUTLINE

- Why HMC is needed?
- Definition of HMC
- Goals & Objectives
- Procedures & treatments
- **Statistics in 2015**
- How to measure outcomes of HHC
- New steps in HMC
- Next Steps

HMC STATISTICS

2009- Dec. 2015

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

OUTLINE

- ✓ Why HMC is needed?
- ✓ Definition of HMC
- ✓ Goals & Objectives
- ✓ Procedures & treatments
- ✓ Types of Staff providing care
- ✓ Statistics in 2014
- ✓ **How to measure outcomes of HHC**
- ✓ New steps in HMC
- ✓ Next Steps

Home Health Care

Outcomes

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

- ☺ Cost
- ☺ Clinical
- ☺ Functional status
- ☺ Patient satisfaction

Moran NY. Malone MP . Utilizing patient satisfaction to meet the challenges of managed health care . Home health outcomes and resource utilization : integrating today's critical priorities.1997.p.1---19.

Home Health Care
Client's Satisfaction Towards Services

*Client satisfaction
is our priority*

😊 **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

Hamadi AL Refai. Client's Characteristics and Satisfaction Towards Services Provided by The Home health Care Center In AL
Madina AL Munwra.2008

OUTLINE

- ✓ Why HMC is needed?
- ✓ Definition of HMC
- ✓ Goals & Objectives
- ✓ Procedures & treatments
- ✓ Statistics in 2014
- ✓ **New steps in HMC**
- ✓ Next Steps

OUTLINE

- ✓ Why HMC is needed?
- ✓ Definition of HMC
- ✓ Goals & Objectives
- ✓ Procedures & treatments
- ✓ Statistics in 2014
- ✓ New steps in HMC
- ✓ **Next Steps**

HOME MEDICAL CARE

Future direction of HMC

The face of HHC will change

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



Thank You