

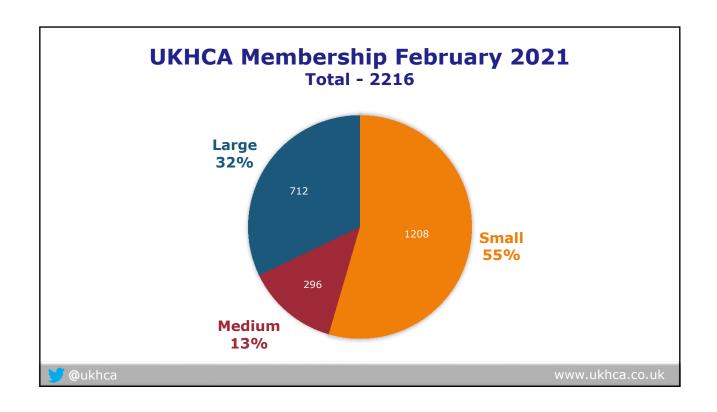




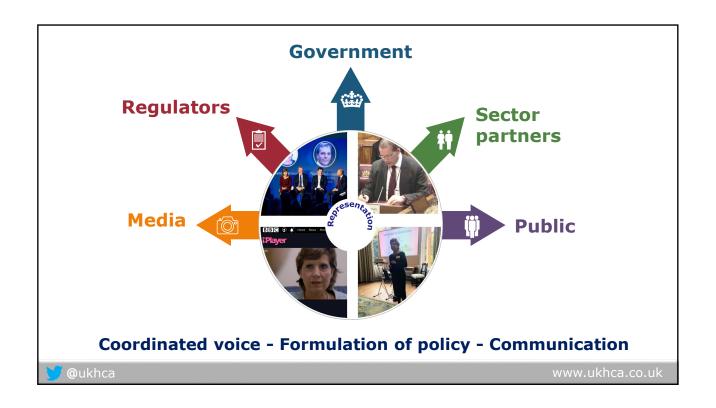
Homecare - COVID-19 and beyond Challenges and opportunities

Jane Townson, Chief Executive United Kingdom Homecare Association





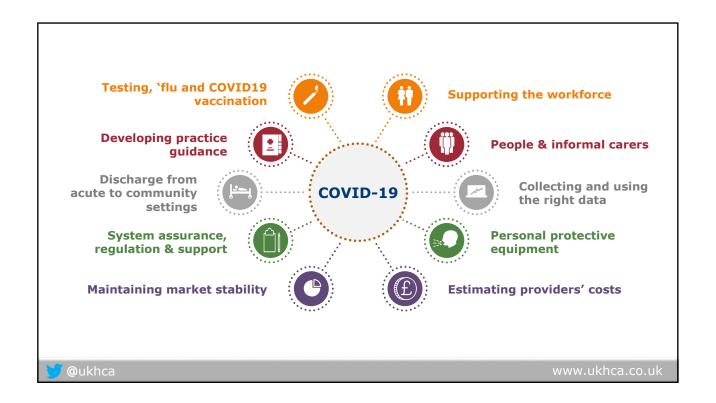


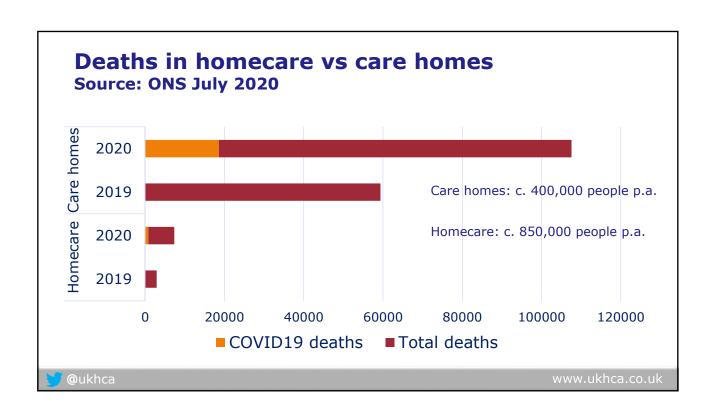




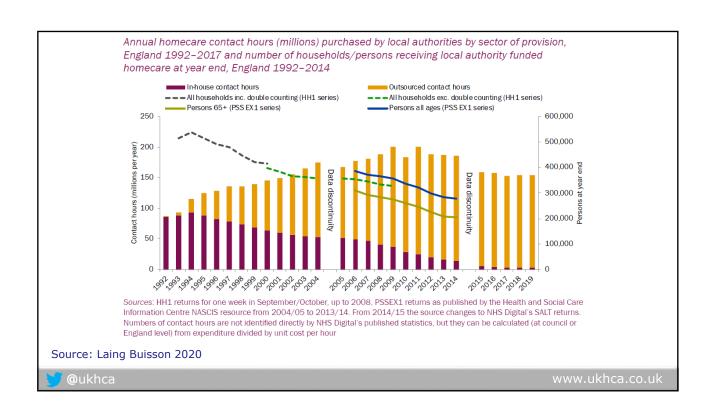




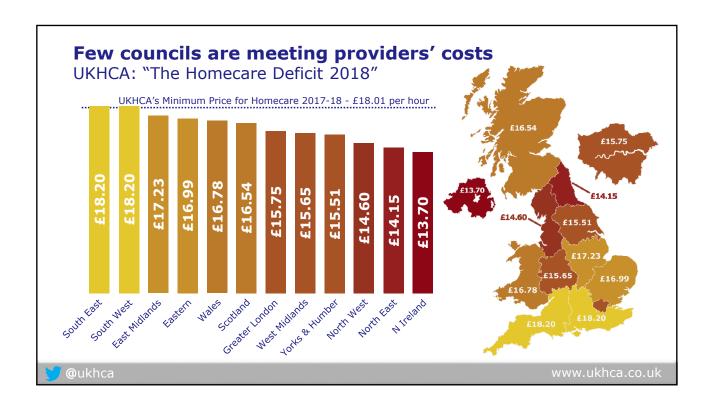


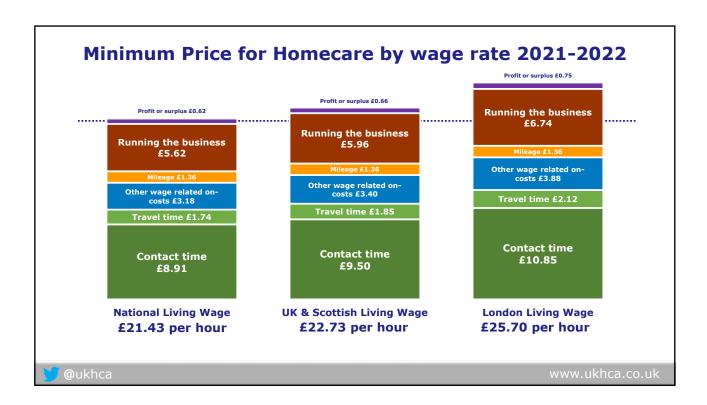


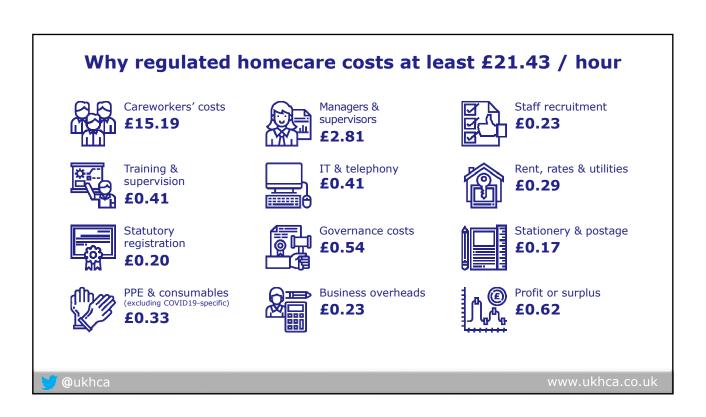




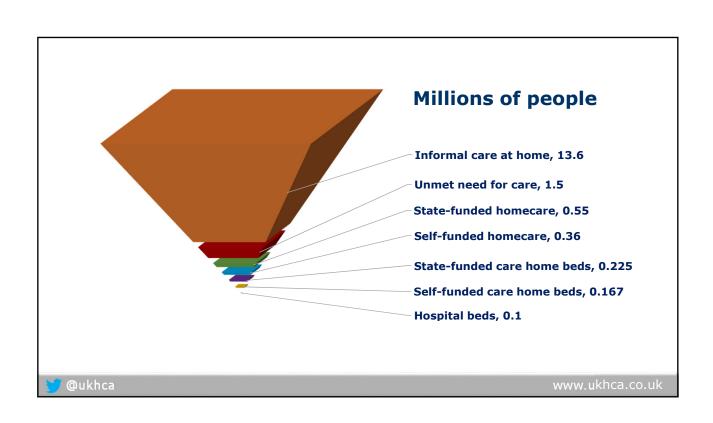


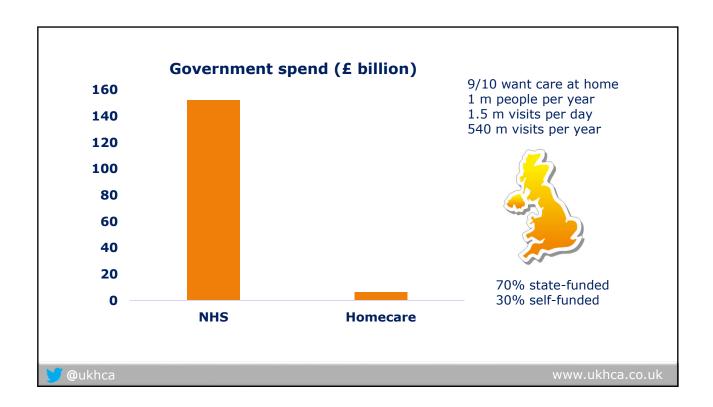


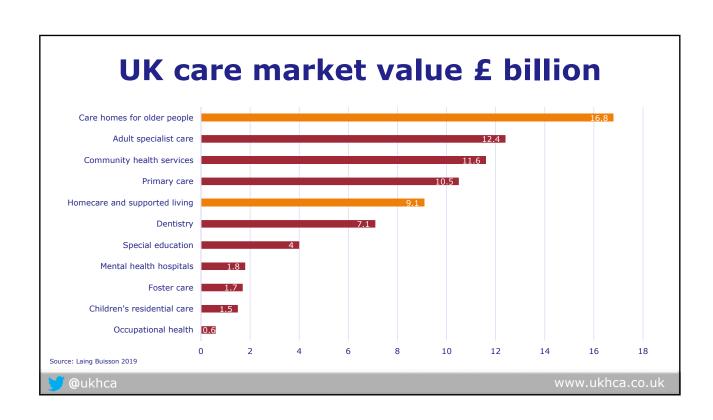


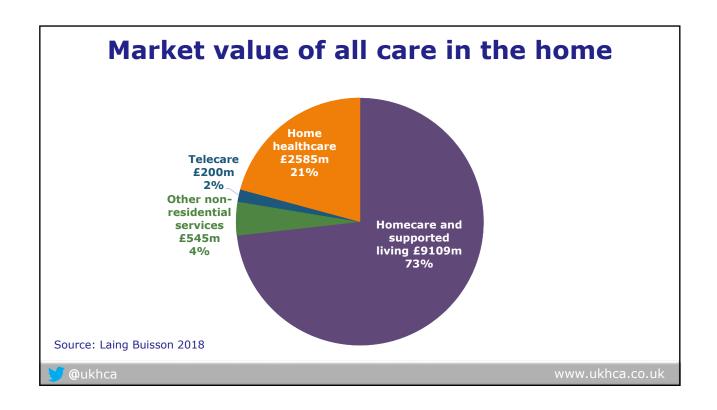


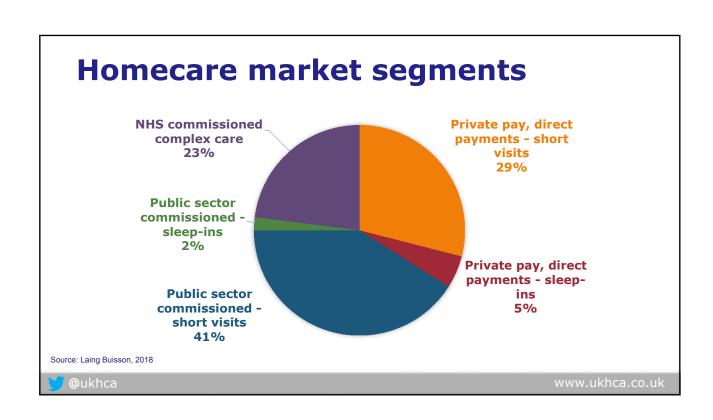


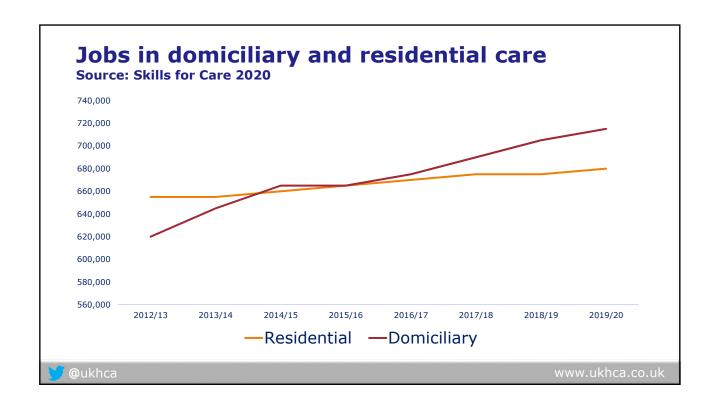


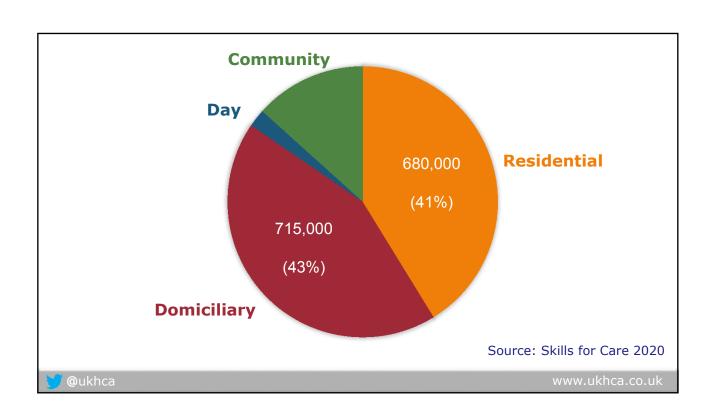


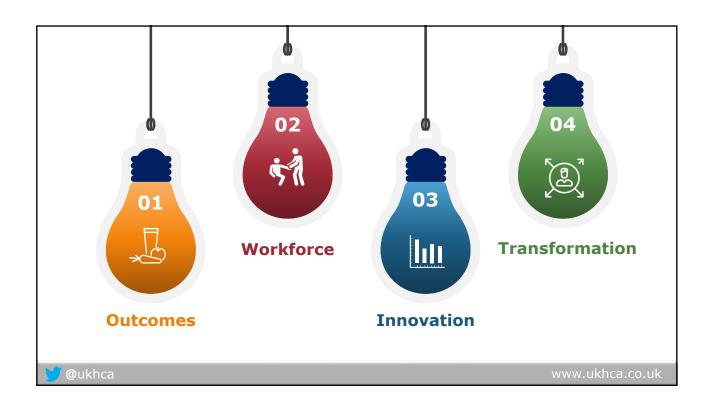




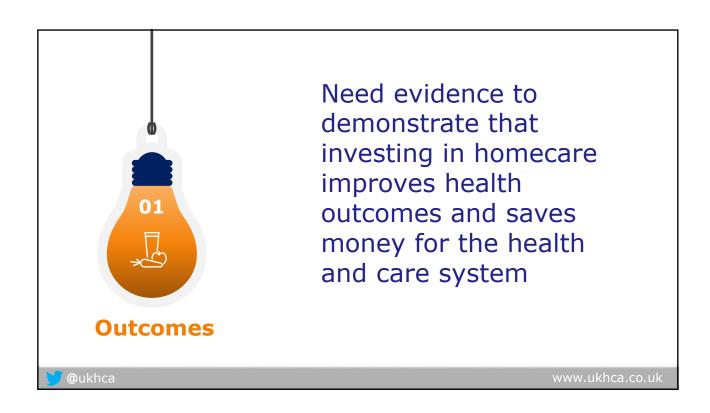






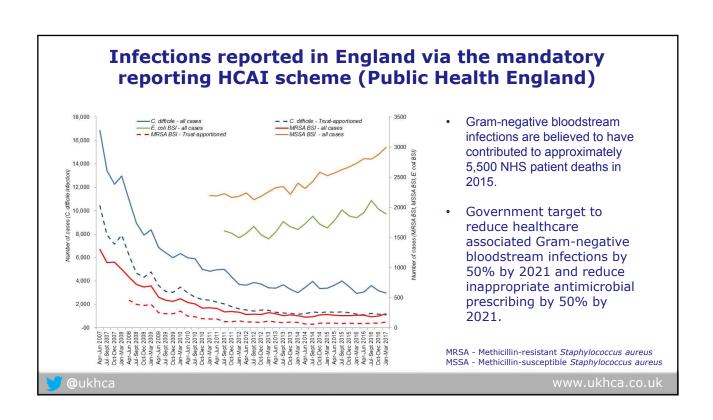


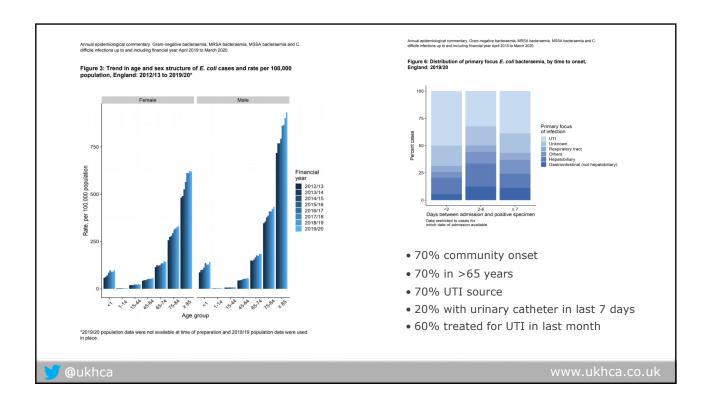












Dehydration as a contributory factor to UTI in older people

Factors increasing risk

Changes as the body ages

- Kidneys concentrate urine less
- Less muscle ♥ stored water
- Loss of thirst reflex

Physical/cognitive impairments

- Difficulty swallowing
- Difficulty holding cups
- Dementia
- Fear of incontinence

Dependence on other to meet needs



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Dehydration as a contributory factor to UTI in older people

- 33% of older people admitted to hospital from community are dehydrated
 - NHS England (2015) Guidance—Commissioning Excellent Nutrition and Hydration 2015–2018.
- 45% of people become dehydrated on hospital admission
 - Shells, Rebecca; Morrell-Scott, Nicola Prevention of dehydration in hospital patients British Journal of Nursing , Volume 27 (10): 5 May 24, 2018





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Meta-Analysis > Age Ageing. 2019 Jan 1;48(1):57-66. doi: 10.1093/ageing/afy147.

Impact of social care supply on healthcare utilisation by older adults: a systematic review and metaanalysis

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Affiliations + expand

PMID: 30247573 PMCID: PMC6322507 DOI: 10.1093/ageing/afy147
Free PMC article

Objective: to investigate the impact of the availability and supply of social care on healthcare

Design: systematic review and meta-analysis.

Data sources: medline, EMBASE, Scopus, Health Management Information Consortium, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, NIHR Health Technology Assessment, NNS Economic Evaluation Database, Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness, SCIE Online and ASSIA. Searches were carried out October 2016 (updated April 2017 and May 2018). (PROSPERO CRD42016050772).

Study selection: observational studies from high income countries, published after 2000 examining the relationship between the availability of social care (support at home or in care homes with or without nursing) and healthcare utilisation by adults >60 years. Studies were quality assessed.

Results: twelve studies were included from 11,757 citations; ten were eligible for meta-analysis. Most studies (7/12) were from the UK. All reported analysis of administrative data. Seven studies were rated good in quality, one fair and four poor. Higher social care expenditure and greater availability of nursing and residential care were associated with fewer hospital readmissions, fewer delayed discharges, reduced length of stay and expenditure on secondary healthcare services. The overall direction of evidence was consistent, but effect sizes could not be confidently quantified. Little evidence examined the influence of home-based social care, and no data was found on primary care use.

Conclusions: adequate availability of social care has the potential to reduce demand on secondary health services. At a time of financial stringencies, this is an important message for policy-makers.

- Outcomes reflected secondary, rather than primary, healthcare use.
- Few studies examine population subgroups - whose use of healthcare would be most affected by variations in social care availability and supply. e.g., role of material disadvantage
- Paucity of evidence on home-based care is a critical omission, as domiciliary care is key in supporting older adults' independence in the community.

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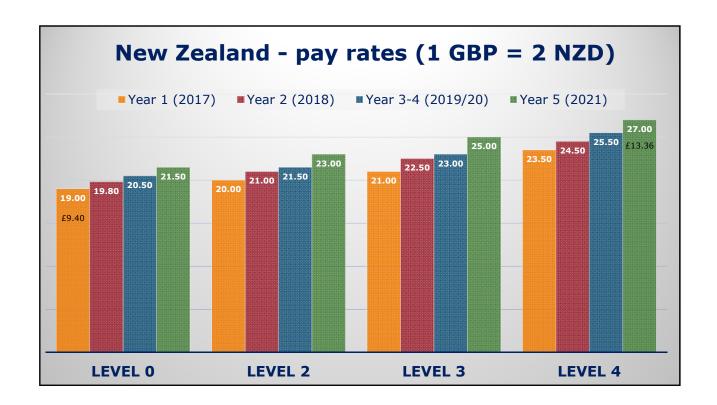
Need an evidence-based national care workforce strategy

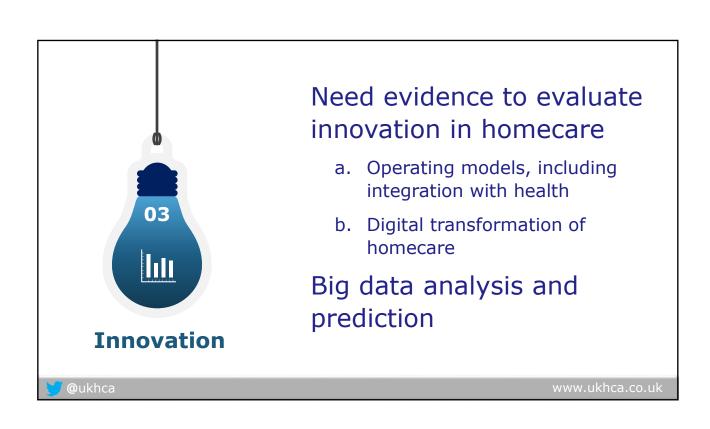
- Need evidence to project population needs for care in short, medium and longer term
- Need to define skills and competencies required to meet population needs
- Need nationally recognised and accredited training and qualifications to develop workforce skills and competencies
- Need terms and conditions to recognise skills and experience

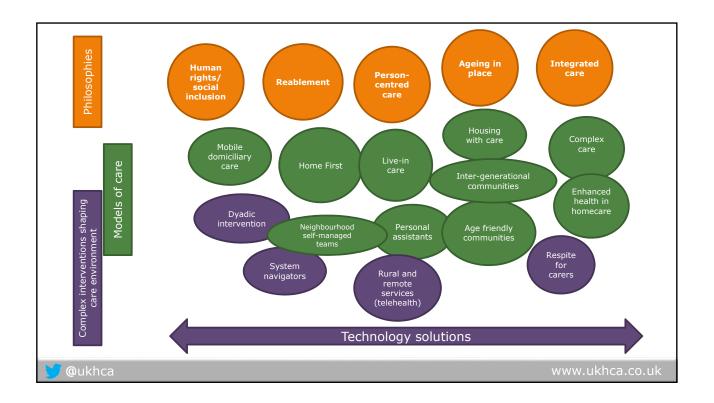
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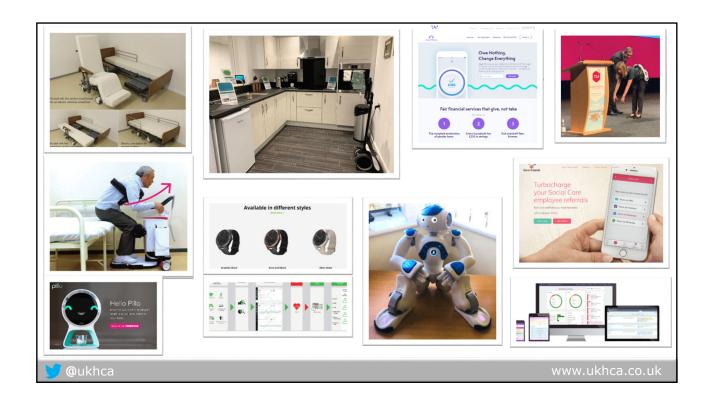




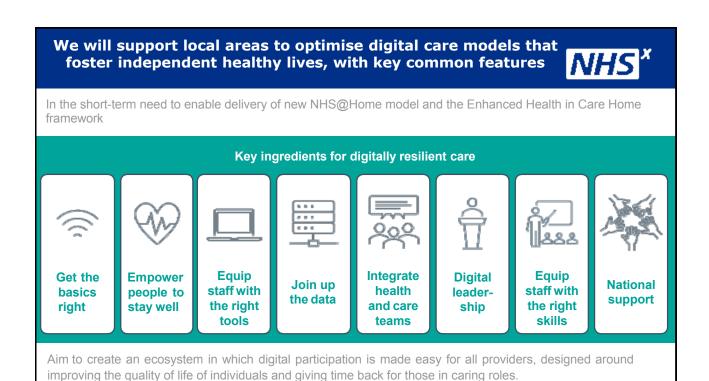






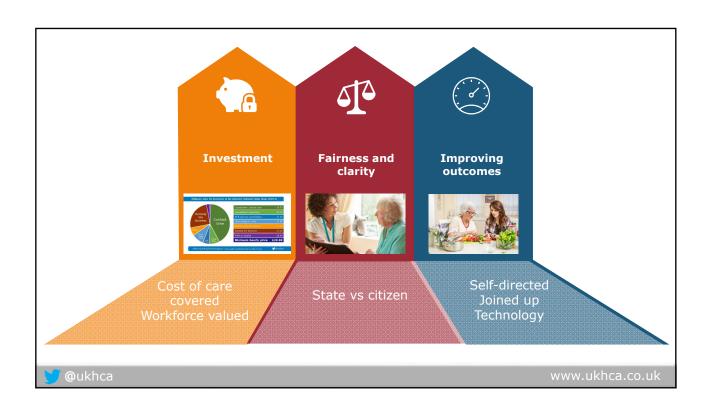
















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