

# Seniors Having Dementia with Light Care Needs: Factors Influencing Placement into Residential Care



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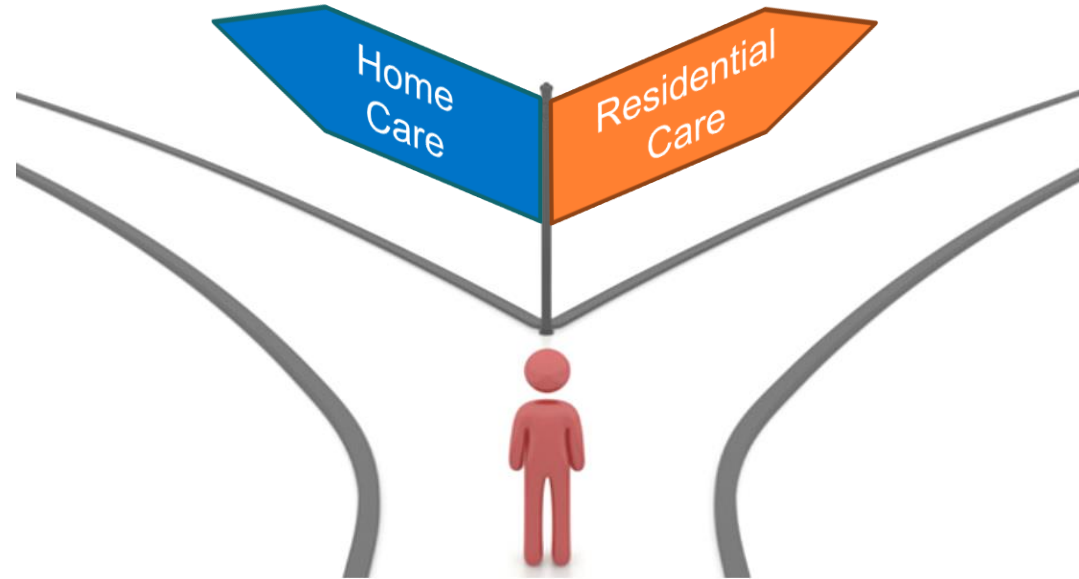
# About this Analysis

- Purpose: to support the effective use of home care and residential care
- Collaboration: Ministries and Health Authorities in Western Canada and Ontario
- Work in Progress

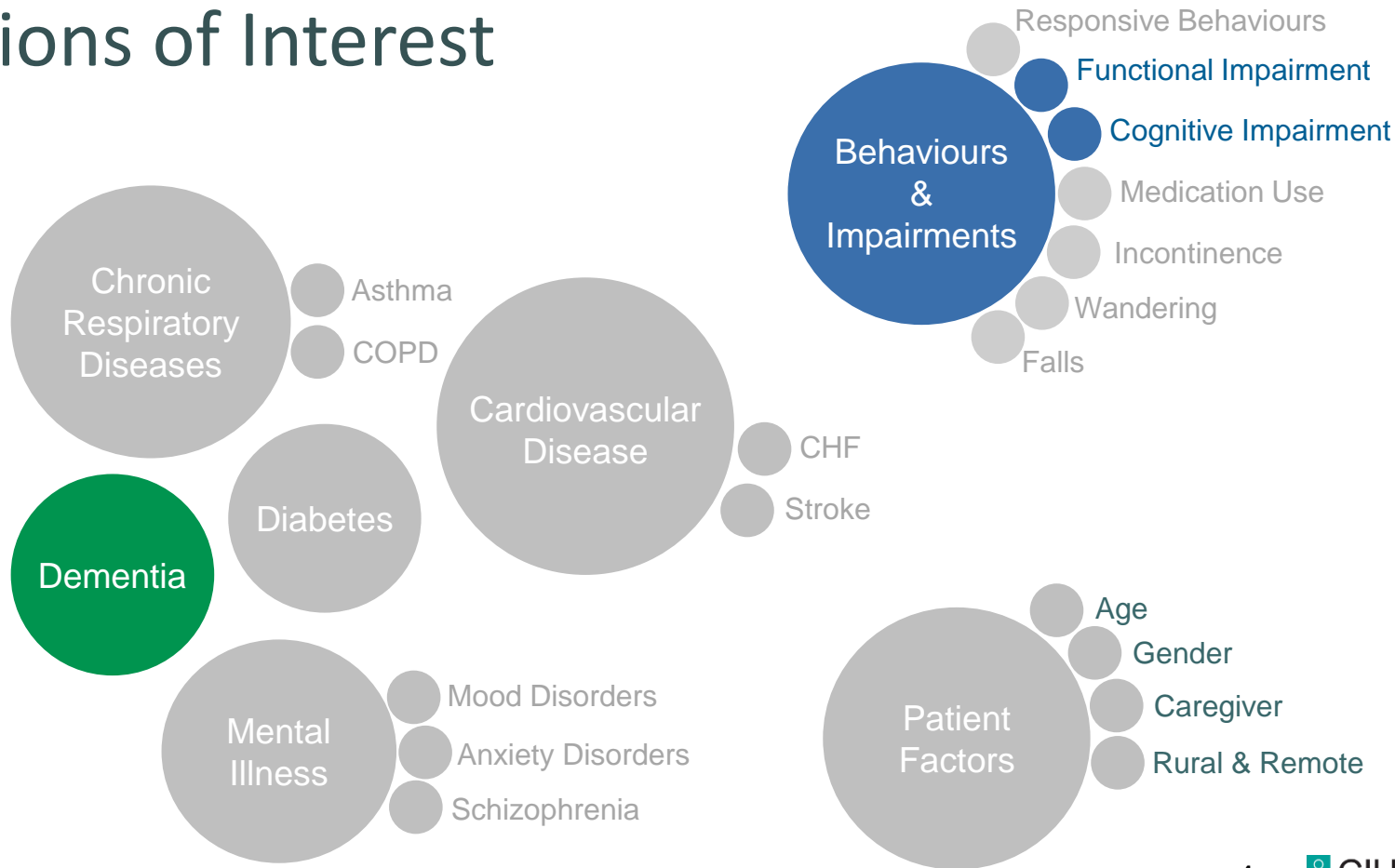


# Trajectory Analysis

- What are the most common pathways?
- What factors contribute to entering residential care after receiving home care?
- How much hospital, ED and physician service is required to maintain someone on home care vs. residential care?

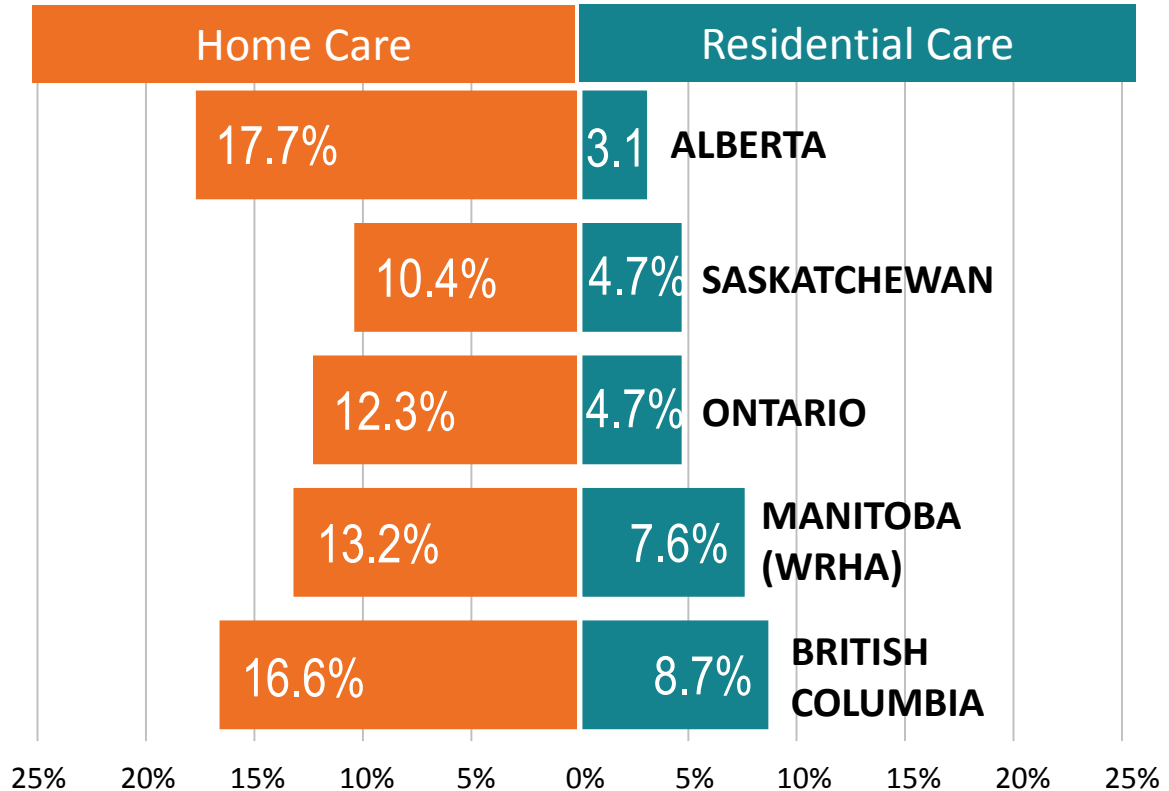


# Populations of Interest

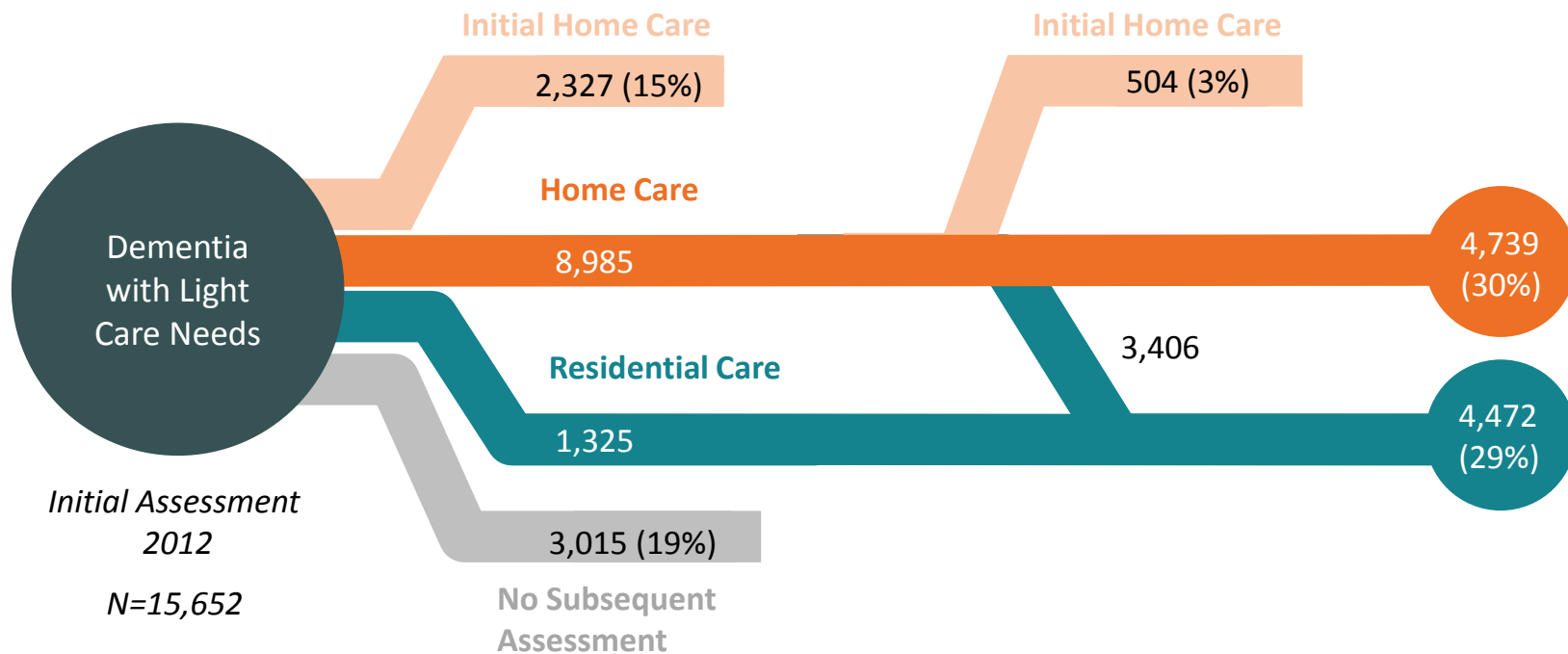




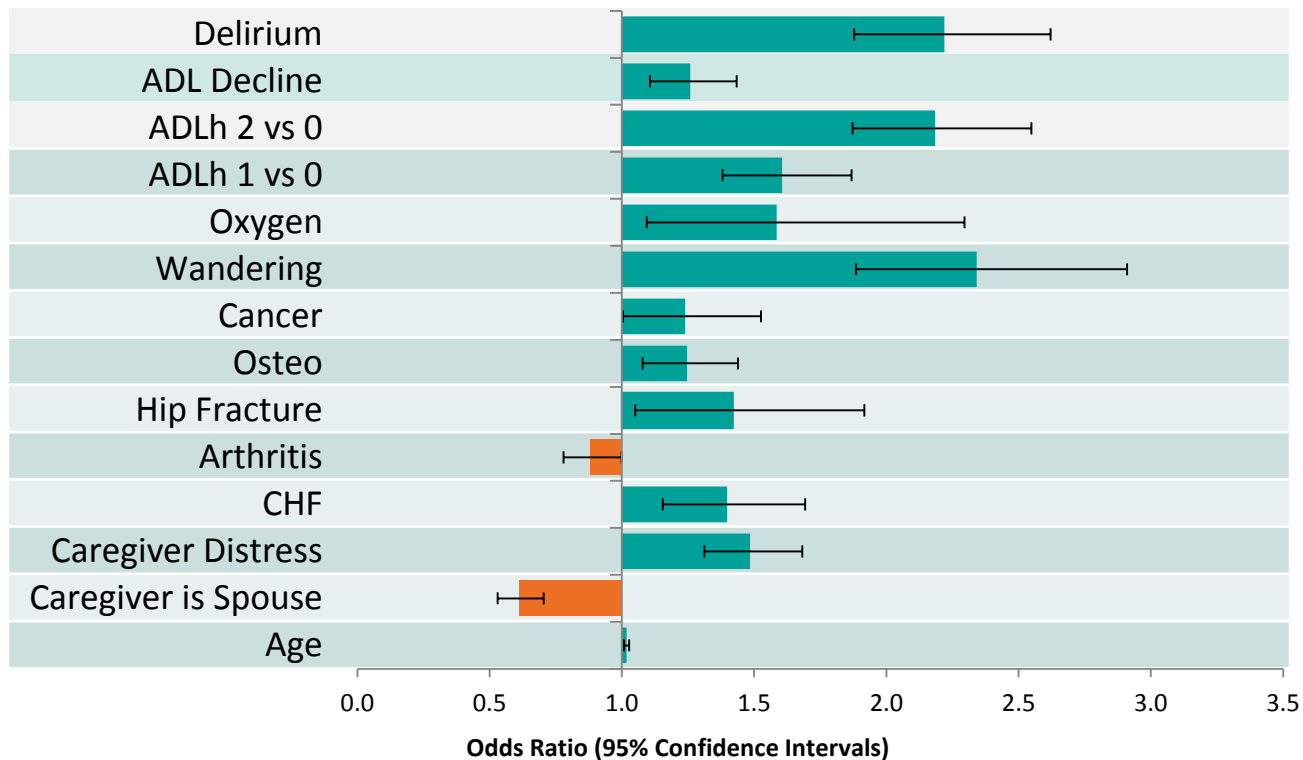
# Prevalence Variation



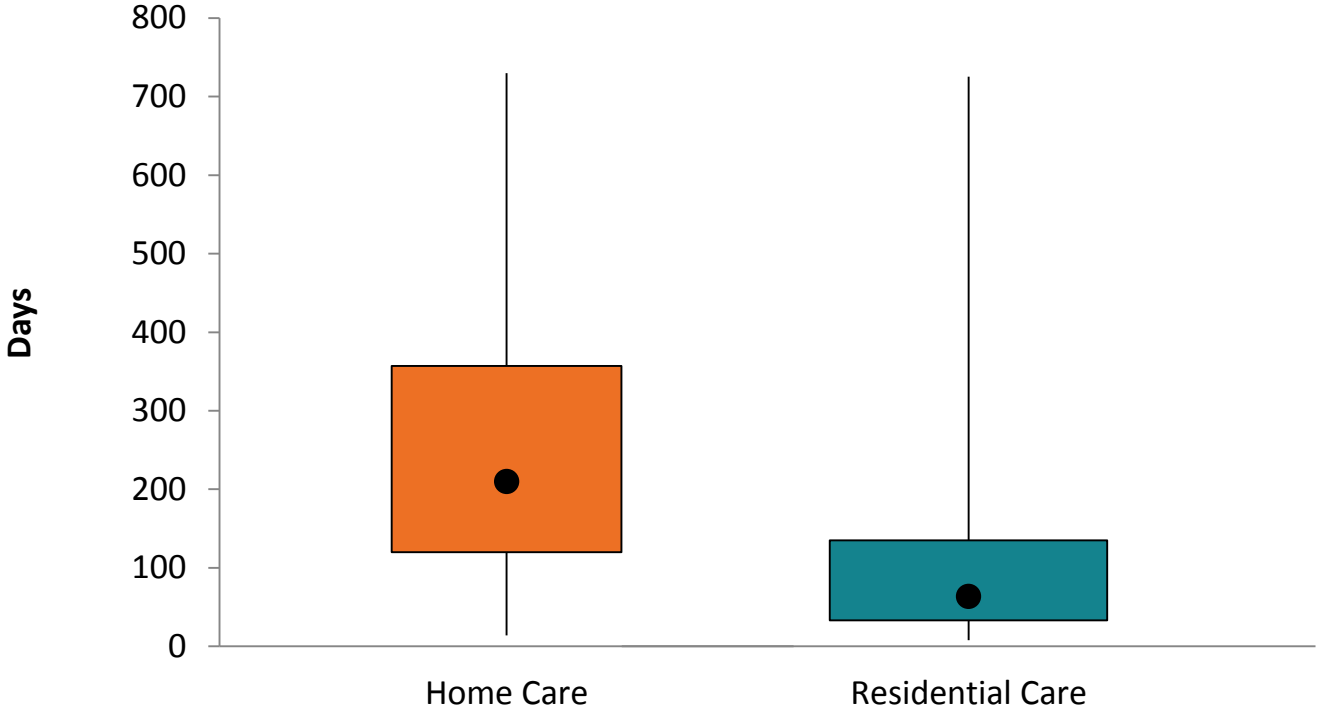
# Main Trajectories



# Factors Influencing Residential Care Placement

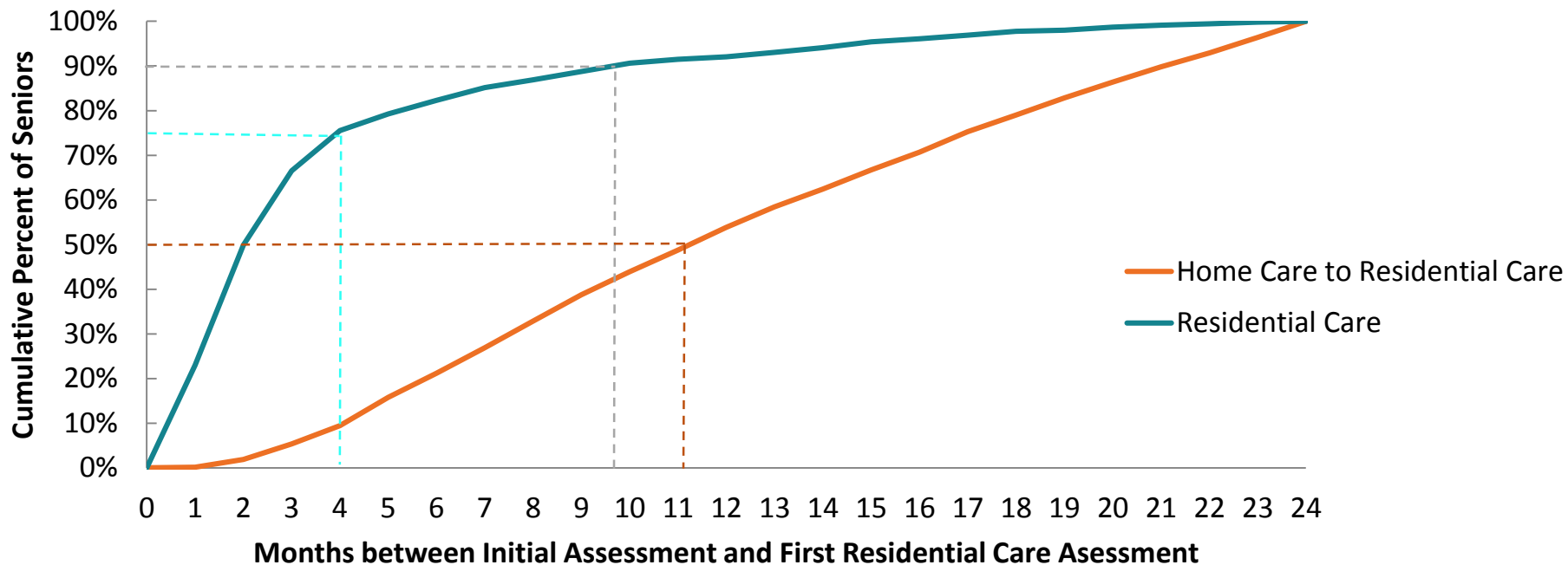


# Time From Initial to Subsequent Assessment

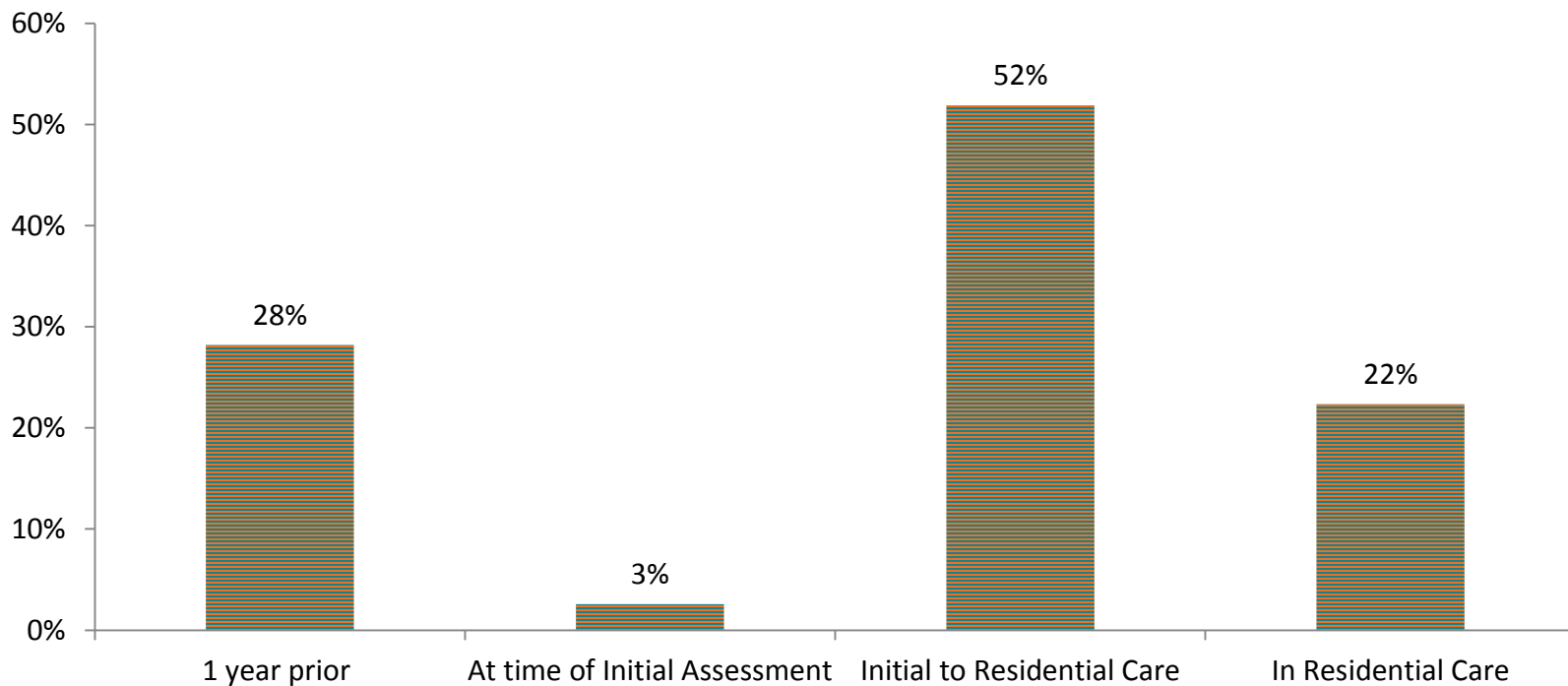




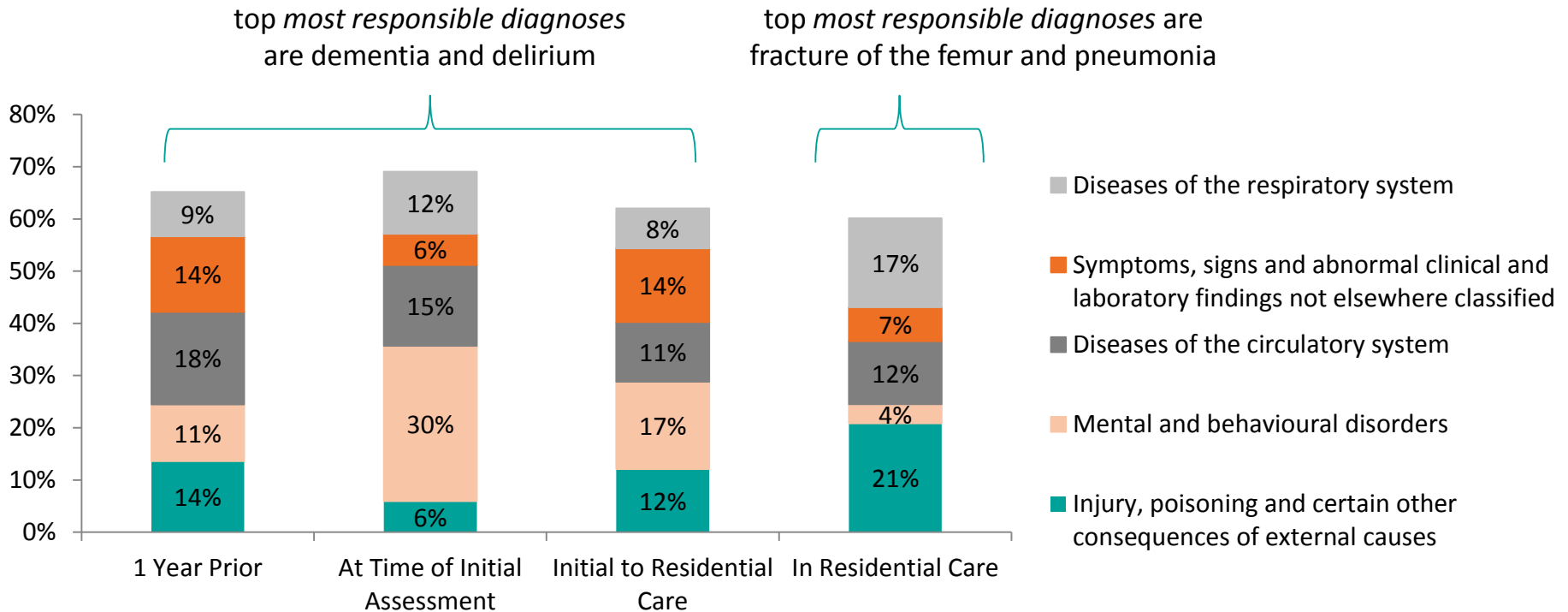
# Length of Time for Individuals to be Placed into Residential Care



# Proportion of Individuals Using Acute Care



# Top 5 Most Responsible Diagnoses: Home Care to Residential Care Trajectory



Note: Includes only DAD patients

# Initial Observations

- Key factors: delirium, wandering, increased ADL
- 75% of seniors who went straight into residential care were placed in 4 months
- Seniors placed in residential care are less reliant on inpatient hospital care than seniors in home care
- Prior to residential care: dementia and delirium
- Once in residential care: fracture of the femur





**Questions?**

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