HITH in Residential Care A research study A/Prof Gideon Caplan Prince of Wales Hospital Sydney Australia

Systematic reviews

Role of HITH MJA 2012; 197: 512-9.

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ospital in the home" (HITH) provides acute or subacute treatment in a patient's residence for a condition that would normally require admission to hospital.¹ It is also known as "hospital at home", "home hospitalisation" and "early supported discharge", ²⁻⁶ and it has been speculated that HITH improves outcomes. The key is substituting for inhospital care. HITH includes admission avoidance (ie, full substitution for hospitalisation) and early discharge followed by care at home (ie, shortened hospitalisation).^{7,8}

Most HITH services are nurse based, but they may include

Abstract

A meta-analysis of "hospital in the home"

Objective: To assess the effect of "hospital in the home" (HITH) services that significantly substitute for inhospital time on mortality, readmission rates, patient and carer satisfaction, and costs.

Data sources: MEDLINE, Embase, Social Sciences Citation Index, CINAHL, EconLit, PsycINFO and the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, from the earliest date in each database to 1 February 2012.

Study selection: Randomised controlled trials (RCTs) comparing HITH care with inhospital treatment for patients aged >16 years.

- Hospital in the Home provides care that is
 - Safer: decreased mortality by 19%
 - Safer: readmissions decreased by 25%
 - Preferred by patients in 21/22 studies
 - Preferred by carers in 6/8 studies
 - More cost effective: on average 26.5% better
 - Able to treat a wide range of patients

Are their any particular groups especially suited to HITH?

- People who don't like hospital?
- People who want to keep working while they are treated?
- People that are more susceptible to hospital-related adverse events
 - Immunocompromised
 - Older patients
 - Nursing Home residents

Nursing Home residents



- 283,000 subsidised residential aged care beds in Australia
- The Conversation: 20 Dec 2017: "Australia's aged care residents are very sick, yet the government doesn't prioritise medical care"
- High rates of admission to hospital
- High rates of adverse events in hospital: falls; pressure sores; secondary infections; death

Hospital is a place where NH residents receive futile, but gruelling procedures the effects of brutal hospitalization on NH residents Hastings Center Report

Hastings Center Report 2002; 32: 46-48

But does HITH actually work for NH residents?

- None of the RCTs in meta-analysis were specifically for NH residents
- Difficulty accessing complex investigations in NH
- Impossible to get consults
- What if need for surgery?
- Can they get blood transfusions?
- Lack of RNs in NH
- Families demanding hospitalisation
- GP wants patient hospitalised

So...

- Study commenced to find out how HITH treatment works for NH residents in real life
- Does it work?
- Does it cure the problem?
- Are families/NH staff/GPs satisfied?
- Is it better for patients?
- Multi-centre observational study: POWH, APAC, Port Mac, MACS,
- •Authorised by MOH

Baseline

Characteristics	
Age	86.0 years
Sex (% Female:Male)	59:41
Hospital admissions last 12/12	1.9
Dementia	48%
MMSE	16.8/30
Charlson Comorbidity Index	7.2
Independent mobility (no aids)	7.5%
Continent	42%
Physical restraints	0%
Fallen in last 12/12	29%

Baseline 2

Characteristic	
Advance Care Plan	42%
On Psychotropics	20%
Number of medications	11.6
Mobility	Independent 8% With frame/stick 62% Immobile 27% Other 3%

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Site of initial HITH team assessment	33% in RACF 41% in ED 22% on hospital ward
Average Length of Stay	6.6 days
Primary diagnosis (Reason for admission):	
Infection	96%
Cellulitis	37%
Outcome: Cured	79 [%]
Admitted to hospital	8%
Switched to palliative	4%
Died	4%
Other	4%

Carer Survey

Likert Scale: 1. V dissatisfied to 5. V satisfied	
Thinking about the treatment your relative /friend received in HITH, overall were you	4.5
Comparing the treatment in HITH with their most recent hospitalisation, were you	4.4
Thinking about the level of communication with HITH staff, were you	4.2
On a scale of 1-10 how satisfied were you	8.9
Prefer treatment in hospital > HITH	10%

Residential Aged Care Facility Staff

Likert Scale: 1. V dissatisfied to 5. V satisfied	
Thinking about the treatment your resident received from the HITH team, overall were you	4.5
Comparing the treatment in HITH with the treatment this or other residents received during recent hospitalisations, were you	4.4
Thinking about the level of communication with HITH staff, were you	4.3
On a scale of 1-10 how likely are you to refer other residents to HITH?	8.3
Prefer treatment in hospital > HITH	20%

GP Survey

Likert Scale: 1. V dissatisfied to 5. V satisfied	
Thinking about the treatment your patient received in HITH, overall were you	4.4
Comparing the treatment in HITH with their most recent hospitalisation, were you	4.2
Thinking about the level of communication with HITH staff, were you	4.1
On a scale of 1-10 how likely are you to refer other residents to HITH?	8.3
Prefer treatment in hospital > HITH	6%

Net Promoter Score

- "How likely is it that you would recommend us to a friend or colleague?" and then provide a rating from o ("Not at all likely") to 10 ("Extremely likely").
- The Net Promoter Score is calculated by subtracting the percentage of customers who are Detractors (0-6) from the percentage of customers who are Promoters (9-10).
- Apple is said to have the highest Net Promoter Score in the world of 76
- HITH Net Promoter Score with
- carers = 64%; RACF staff 38%; GPs 29%

So, what can you do?

- We are looking for more HITH services to join in this study to give us a broader, more representative sample, and to do subgroup analyses
- Requirements: Treat any patients in NHs
- Minimal data collection
- Wonderful training and support
- Please contact:
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