NSW Dementia Services Framework 2010 – 2015

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Dementia

- Dementia is an umbrella term for a variety of diseases that cause a progressive decline in multiple areas such as memory, judgment, communication and ability to carry out activities of daily living.

- The most common forms of dementia are Alzheimer’s disease and vascular dementia or a mixture of both.

- Although the primary risk factor for developing dementia is age, it is not a normal part of ageing.
Dementia statistics

● 101,800 people with dementia in NSW in 2011

● 65 and over, 1 in 11 (9%) have dementia

● 85 and over, 3 in 10 (30%) have dementia

● 70% live in the community

● 53% of residential aged care residents have dementia, the majority are aged over 85

● Substantially higher average number of health conditions

● Numbers are expected to triple between 2011 and 2050

AIHW 2012 Dementia in Australia
Delirium

- Serious, sudden confusion – disturbance of consciousness, attention, cognition and perception that develops over a short period of time and tends to fluctuate
- Common complication of hospitalisation
- 30 - 40 % preventable
- Often overlooked or misdiagnosed
- Dementia is a risk factor for delirium
Hospital facts

- One third of people 70 yrs + in hospitals are cognitively impaired
- 20.7% with dementia
- Prevalence of delirium at admission was 9.7%
- Rate of incident delirium was 7.6%

Travers et al. Prospective observational study of dementia and delirium in the acute hospital setting, Intern Med J 2013 Mar

- Much higher hospitalisation rates
- More likely to admitted for injury
- Dementia not recorded in 47% of episodes
- Longer length of stay
- More likely to enter or return to residential care
- More likely to die or to be readmitted.

AIHW 2012 People with dementia in hospitals in NSW 2006/07
NSW Dementia Services Framework

- Launched September 2010 in Dementia Awareness Week
- Joint publication NSW Health and ADHC
Draft implementation plan

21 September 2011

Dementia draft plan released

The Minister for Health, Jillian Skinner, and the
Minister for Ageing and Disability Services, Andrew
Constance, today released the Consultation Draft
Implementation Plan for the NSW Dementia Services

Minister Skinner said the NSW Government was
committed to improving the quality of life for people living with dementia, their
families and carers, particularly with the predicted increase in the numbers of
people who will experience dementia in the future.

“The release of the consultation draft implementation plan for the NSW
Dementia Services Framework is an important step in reiterating the NSW
Government’s commitment to improving the way dementia care is provided,”
she said.

“The draft plan will provide the community and service providers with
information about the focus of dementia care improvements in NSW, seeking
their involvement in deciding what, where and how this will be achieved.”

The numbers of people in NSW affected by dementia is expected to quadruple
from almost 60,000 to more than 340,000 in the next 40 years.
5. HOSPITAL CARE

WHY DO WE NEED ACTION?
- Poor outcomes, including increased risk of delirium, falls and behavioural symptoms
- Lack of recognition of dementia and delirium
- Dementia unfriendly design
- Inappropriate use of chemical and physical restraint

WHAT OUTCOME?
- Improved detection, assessment, treatment and person-centred care of people with dementia, delirium and behavioural difficulties in hospital
- Increased acute care in place of residence

HOW WILL WE KNOW?
- Increased access to dementia expertise
- Increased identification, hospital record coding and treatment of dementia and delirium
- Improved physical environments
- Reduced adverse events
- Increased access to HITH
- Increased satisfaction with care

WHAT WILL WE DO?
- Provide clinical support, education and leadership
- Implement Confused Hospitalised Older Person Study (CHOPS)
- Improve dementia detection, care and intervention
- Implement the National Delirium Guidelines and Pathway
- Increase dementia access to hospital substitution programs
- Expand carer consultation and support strategies
- Identify and respond to current design constraints in hospitals
- Strengthen evidence and support the development of behavioural units

WHO WILL DO IT?
- Local Health Districts
- Agency for Clinical Innovation, Aged Health Network
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- Department of Health
- Department of Health

WHAT WILL WE REPORT ON?
- Access to dementia expertise in hospitals
- Evaluation completed and findings promoted
- Adverse events monitored and reduced
- Delirium pathways in place and monitored
- Dementia patients access to hospital substitution programs
- Carer consultation and support strategies in place
- Outcomes of project reported, environmental audits conducted
- Evidence collected, site appraisals undertaken

WHAT ELSE IS NSW DOING?
- Integrated Services Framework for Specialist Health Care of Older People
- Orthogeriatric Model of Care – Agency for Clinical Innovation
- Partnering in the Hospital Dementia Services Project

WHAT ARE THE PRIORITIES?
- Increase dementia/delirium CNC/NP positions
- Further develop acute behavioural units
- Conduct a dementia design project
- Conduct dementia HITH trial
Implementation

Who?
- Ministry of Health and ADHC
- ACI, CEC, HETI
- Local Health Districts
- Local Dementia Networks
- Partners and contracted projects

How?
- National reforms
- Parallel initiatives
- Investment
- Planning
- Redesign
- Pilots
Education

- Dementia Care resource and training network program
  – state-wide facilitated dementia e-learning program
  http://dementiacare.health.nsw.gov.au

- NSW Dementia Care Competency Framework

- HETI’s online dementia/delirium module
Hospitals

- Clinical Excellence Commission (CEC) rollout of Top 5, a carer engagement strategy to 15 public and 5 private hospitals

- Agency of Clinical Innovation (ACI) further development and implementation of the Confused Hospital Older Persons Study (CHOPS) model of care

- LHD activity led by Aged Health, including dementia/delirium CNCs – education, coding, pathways
Welcome

Welcome to the first issue of Dementia Dialogue. It highlights a selection of the excellent work underway to implement the NSW Dementia Services Framework 2010 – 2015.

With our rapidly ageing population, all parts of the health system need to be able to respond appropriately to the health care needs of people with dementia. We also need to utilise all opportunities available to improve the integration of primary care, hospitals, community services and residential aged care services that are essential for quality dementia care.
Thank you