Intergenerational programs: part of the future of aged care

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Pam Albany Guest Lecture 27/05/22





OR

How to improve physical function and frailty with 4 year olds running the show



Frailty and Falls



Definition of Frailty: Physical phenotype: 'physical frailty'

Operationally defined as:

"A clinical syndrome in which **three or more** of the following are present:

- unintentional weight loss (>4.5kgs in last year)
- self-reported exhaustion
- weakness (grip strength)
- slow walking speed
- low physical activity"



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FRAIL Scale

	Question	Scoring	Result
F	Fatigue How much of the time during the past 4 weeks did you feel tired? A = All or most of the time B = Some, a little or none of the time	A = 1 B = 0	
R	Resistance In the last 4 weeks by yourself and not using aids, do you have any difficulty walking up 10 steps without resting?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Α	Ambulation In the last 4 weeks by yourself and not using aids, do you have any difficulty walking 300 meters?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
ı	Illness Did your Doctor ever tell you that you have?	0-4 answers ✓ = 0 5-11 answers ✓= 1	
L	Loss of weight Have you lost more than 5kg or 5% of your body weight in the past year?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
		Total Score	
	Scoring: Robust = 0, Pre-frail = 1-2, Frail = >3		<u> </u>

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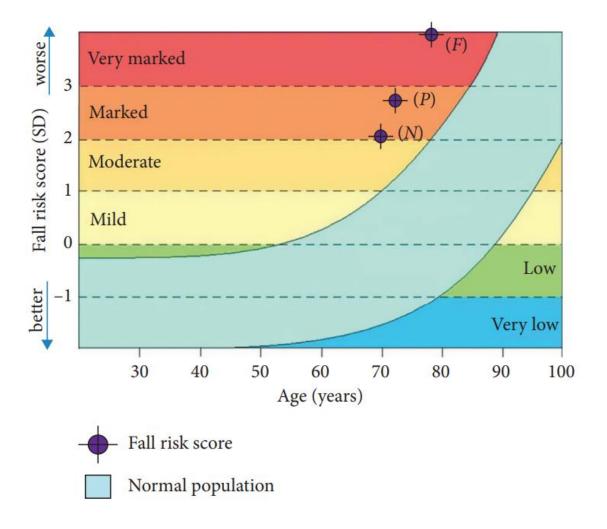
Increased risk of falls in frailty

- Multiple studies have shown that physical frailty predicts falls in older people:
- 10 year study of 6000 community living people aged >65 years:
 - Frailty measured by physical frailty phenotype was associated with increased rate of falls (1.3 times increase)
- Study of 4125 community living people aged >60 years:
 - Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB) <8 for men and <7 for women is consistent with physical frailty as measured by FRAIL Scale
 - SPPB scores <8 for men and <7 for women predicted increased risk of falls
- Study of 367 community living people aged > 60 years:
 - Frailty measured by physical frailty phenotype, falls risk measured by Fallscreen (quads strength, proprioception, body sway, reaction time, visual contrast sensitivity) showed increased falls risk with increasing frailty

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Ge 2021; Ramirez-Velez 2021; Chittrakul 2020

Falls risk score in normal (N), pre-frail (P), and frail (F) older people



The University of Sydney Chittrakul 2020 Page 7

What can we do about frailty? Frailty Clinical Practice Guidelines

Recommendations:

– Strong:

- Use a validated measurement tool to identify frailty
- Prescribe physical activity with a resistance training component
- Address polypharmacy

Conditional

- Screen for, and address, fatigue
- Address weight loss with protein/calorie supplementation if appropriate
- Prescribe Vit D if Vit D deficient

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Dent 2017

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Nutrition and falls and fractures

Effect of dietary sources of calcium and protein on hip fractures and falls in older adults in residential care: cluster randomised controlled trial

S Iuliano, ¹ S Poon, ¹ J Robbins, ¹ M Bui, ² X Wang, ¹ L De Groot, ³ M Van Loan, ⁴ A Ghasem Zadeh, ¹ T Nguyen, ^{5,6} E Seeman ¹

the bmj | BMJ 2021;375:n2364 | doi: 10.1136/bmj.n2364

- Cluster randomised trial over 2 years in Australia
- 7195 aged care facility residents, average age 86 years
- Given protein and calcium via extra milk, yoghurt and cheese, and compared with normal diet
- 11% reduction in falls
- 33% reduction in all fractures, 46% reduction in hip fractures

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Intergenerational programs in Australia



Intergenerational practice in Australia

- Programs which bring people from different generations together to participate in purposeful activities that are beneficial to all involved
- Aim is to reconnect generations that may have lost touch
- For older people, the programs have had a positive impact on their health and well-being with enjoyment and improved mood, and for children there has been an increase in confidence and communication skills
- Can implement in many different models:
 - Co-located child care/pre-schools with aged care
 - Visiting models older people visiting pre-schools, or preschools visiting aged care facilities
 - Playgroups visiting aged care facilities
 - Baby groups visiting aged care facilities
 - Day care with children and older adults together



Intergenerational Care and Playgroups

- Intergenerational playgroups offer the benefits of intergenerational social interaction, learning and social inclusion.
 They promote fun, learning and friendship, and develop a sense of social connectedness
- Simplest model is for playgroups to meet weekly in an aged care facility rather than in a community or church hall
- Timeless Play programmes are available through PlaygroupNSW
- Timeless Play: Connects has been developed to address pandemic related issues and brings residents of aged care facilities together with children aged 3 to 6 and their families using iPads to connect









Intergenerational learning in western Sydney: aged care facility, school, and invited guests

 Residents from an aged care facility, pupils from Year 6 at a local primary school, and several invited guests met for a lesson via Zoom (September 2021)





Diana hosted the Simon Says Game. Her challenge was asking everyone to rotate shoulders and arms.







Research evidence for intergenerational care

Welcome to the Intergenerational Care Project

Research evaluating intergenerational programs

Our purpose and vision

The overall purpose of the Intergenerational Care Project is to re-connect communities through the development, implementation and evaluation of intergenerational programs. Our long-term vision is for intergenerational interactions and programs to be a normal part of our everyday life in both formal and informal settings.



https://www.intergenerationalcare.org/

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What the Australian research tells us

- Study of 2 models by Griffith University, QLD:
- co-located childcare centre and aged care facility (2 centres)
- aged care activity centre with visiting child care centre children (2 centres)
- Participants were older people with early cognitive impairment, and children aged 3 to 5 years
- Activity occurred for one hour/week over 16 weeks
- Positive cognitive and mood outcomes for older people and children, but also for the workforce of childcare workers and aged care organisation staff
- Physical function not measured
- Both older people and families of children were happy to pay extra for involvement (approximately 5/day)



What the international research shows: Benefits of intergenerational programs for participants

For adults:

- Increased engagement in activities including physical activities
- Improved mood
- 3. Improved self reported quality of life

• For children:

- 1. More positive attitudes, and development of empathy towards older people and people with dementia
- 2. Personal growth with improved communication and confidence

ABC Old People's Home for 4 Year Olds Series 1

- A pre-post intervention study of frail and pre-frail older people living in a retirement village in independent or supported accommodation in late 2018
- Intervention over 7 weeks: interaction with ten 4 year-olds
- N = 11, mean age 87.3 years (range 78-95)
- Primary outcomes: walking speed, handgrip strength, tandem stance (balance), depression screen (Geriatric Depression Scale)





ABC Old People's Home for 4 Year Olds Series 1: Results

- Overall clinically and statistically significant improvement in all primary outcome measures, with all participants improving
- Effect sustained over 12 months in many participants
- Interactions between children and older people have continued
- International Emmy 2020





ABC Old People's Home for 4 Year Olds Series 1: Results

- Average 750,000 viewers per episode
- > 1000 enquiries about implementing IG programs in Sept and Oct 2019
- Commencement of planning for playgroups in several aged care organisations (till COVID came along)
- AACTA Award for Best Documentary 2019

International Emmy Award for Best Non Scripted Entertainment

2020



ABC Old People's Home for 4 Year Olds Series 2

- A pre-post intervention study of frail and pre-frail older people living alone in the community in late 2020
- Intervention over 6 weeks: interaction with ten 4 year-olds
- N = 11, mean age 85.5 years (range 76-94)
- Primary outcomes: frailty including walking speed, handgrip strength, tandem stance (balance), depression screen (Geriatric Depression Scale - Brief), QoL (Visual Analogue)



ABC Old People's Home for 4 Year Olds Series 2: Results

- Overall improvement in all primary outcome measures
- Participants improved particularly in components of frailty (6 improving significantly from frail to pre-frail or robust) and quality of life (all rating 7 out of 10 or higher) with average improvement from 6.3 to 8.5
- Effect sustained 6 months later
- Interactions between children and older people continue





ABC Old People's Home for 4 Year Olds Series 2: Results

- Average 770,000 viewers per episode
- AACTA Award for Best Documentary 2021
- New York Film and Television Festival Grand Award Winner for Best Documentary – Social Issues 2022
- "we've shown the rest of the world how a group of 4 year olds can improve the lives of our elderly, hopefully this message will resonate beyond our shores...." Deb Cuell Executive Producer







Where to now with intergenerational care?

- There are currently a small number of aged care facilities with attached childcare centres across Australia
- The playgroups in aged care facilities that were commencing pre-COVID will hopefully restart soon
- Current research:
 - Scoping reviews looking at barriers and enablers in residential aged care
 - Studies with older people and pre-school children in a combined learning environment, looking at length of sessions, content of program, and frequency of interaction
 - Large cluster randomised study looking at effect of IG programs on frailty



Where to now with intergenerational care?



https://aiip.net.au

It is never too late to start

BMJ 2020;368:m402 doi: 10.1136/bmj.m402 (Published 5 February 2020)

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EDITORIALS

Exercise in people over 85

Advanced age is no barrier to the benefits of tailored exercise

Mikel Izquierdo professor¹², John E Morley professor³, Alejandro Lucia professor²⁴

to benefit from it. Generalists should advise all patients, regardless of age, to be as active as possible. Medical schools should teach students that skeletal muscle remains a plastic, adaptable tissue throughout the human lifespan. It is never too late—and you are never too old—to contract muscles.

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