Identifying best practices for care-dependent elderly by Benchmarking Costs and outcomes of Community Care



Identifying best practices on quality of community care

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Identify best practices on quality of community care

- Review and select quality of care indicators for community care
- Compose a summary measure of quality of care
- Test the summary measure in an home care sample
- Apply the summary measure in IBenC

- Systematic review of the literature to select quality indicators (QI) extracted from the interRAI-HC instrument which comprise:
 - outcome indicators based on the status of individual clients and its change in the course of one year
 - process indicators to measure the production of care and its efficiency
 - indicators for comparison of structures
- Explore the feasibility of their use

Inclusion criteria:

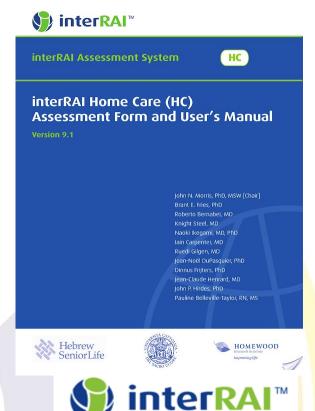
- The publication describes the development process and/or characteristics of QIs developed specifically for home care
- Numerators and denominators of the QIs have to be defined
- Include literature in a language other than English only if a IBenC partner is able to translate the QIs
- Include QI included in the interRAI-HC instrument

interRAI-HC

- Standardised comprehensive geriatric assessment instrument (minimum data set)
- Routine care

Decision support

- →Scales for monitoring
- →Clinical Assessment Protocols
- → Quality indicators (23 HCQIs)
- →Case-mix system
- →Formal and informal care utilisation



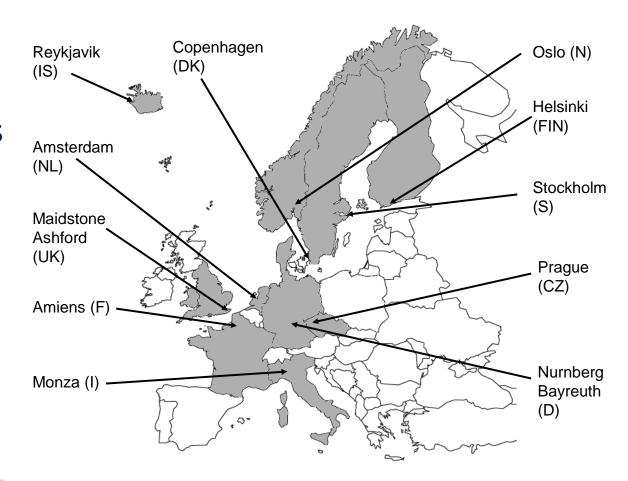
InterRAI tool - ADHOC

4007 subjects in Home Care in 11 European countries

Age ≥ 65 years

Data collected by the Minimum Data Set for Home Care

Funded by FP5





Exclusion criteria:

- Exclude editorials, letters to the editor, comments
- Quality Indicators for elderly care patients in other settings, not tested or applied in home care will be excluded

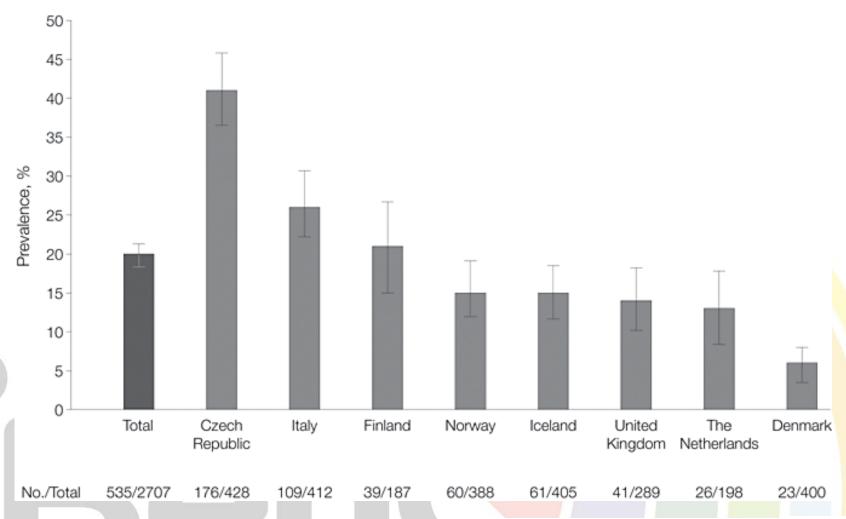
Results:

- 44 quality indicators, which were distinguished in 2 groups:
 - 37 cross sectional quality indicators (indicators which might be identify from a cross sectional assessment)
 - 7 incident quality indicators (indicators needing longitudinal assessment, i.e. Failure to improve/incidence of a certain condition)
- Classified in 6 domains

Domains	Cross-sectional	Incident
Nutrition	4	0
Clinical conditions	12	0
Functional condition	s 3	4
Accidents	2	0
Clinical management	t 10	0
Psychol./Psychiatric	6	3



Prevalence of Potentially Inappropriate Medication Use

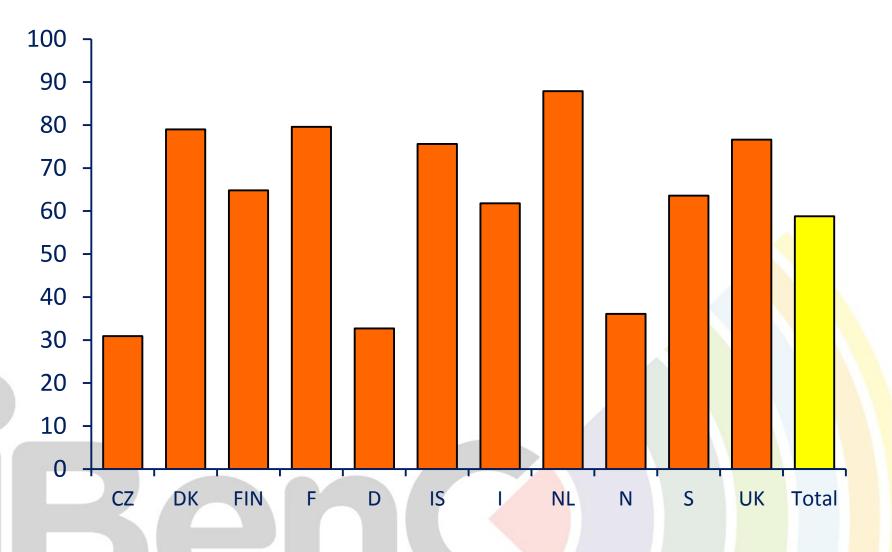


Fialova, D. et al. JAMA 2005





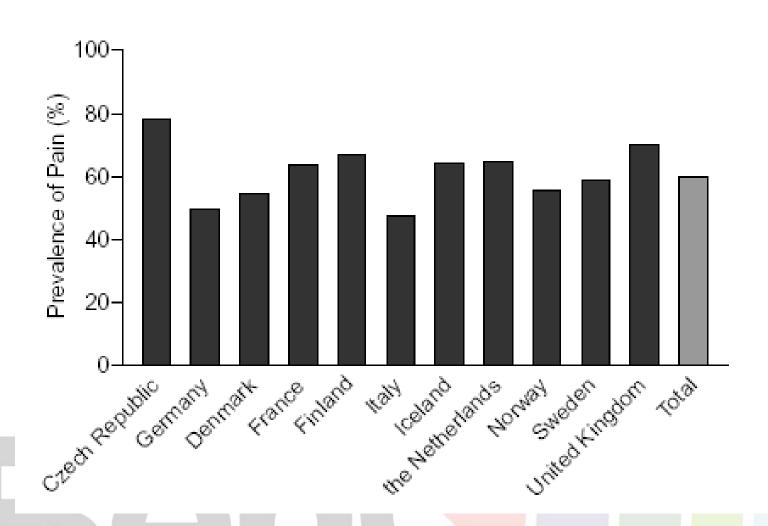
Prevalence of vaccination



Landi, F. et al Vaccine 2005



Prevalence of pain by country



Compose a summary measure of quality of care

The literature search led to identification of an already existing summary measure of quality of care.

This measure included different quality indicators already identified by our search

Two scales:

- 1. Independence Quality Scale
- 2. Clinical Balance Quality Scale

Morris JN, Fries BE, Frijters D, Hirdes JP, Steel RK. interRAI home care quality indicators. BMC Geriatr. 2013 Nov 19;13(1):127.

Summary measure of quality of care QI selection

- Appropriateness of the measure in a home care environment (number of clinical complexity and rehabilitation measures used in other settings excluded)
- Breath of the coverage (improvement and decline in function, major health problems, CG distress)
- Distribution of the candidate measures in home care (excluded those with low prevalence)

Independence Quality Scale

ADL decline

cognitive decline

not going out

injuries

mood decline

pain not controlled

IADL decline

communication decline

falls

hospitalization-ED visits

bladder decline

...this scale focuses on functional independence and engagement

Clinical Balance Quality Scale

ADL improvement cognitive improvement bladder improvement pain improvement not alone and distressed

IADL improvement communication impr. mood improvement caregiver not distressed

...this scale indicates a return to clinical balance

Summary measure of quality of care

Summary measure of quality of care:

- Risk adjusted
- Standardized
- Incident and prevalent QI
- Comprehensive set of QI
- Aggregated measure of different QI
- Developed and tested only in North America

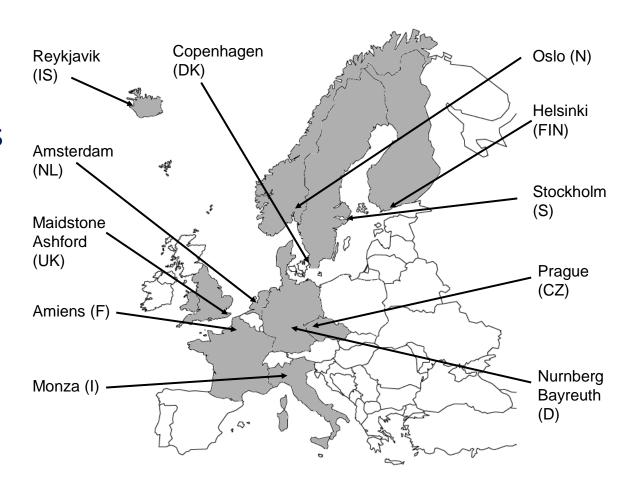
Test the summary measure in an home care sample - ADHOC

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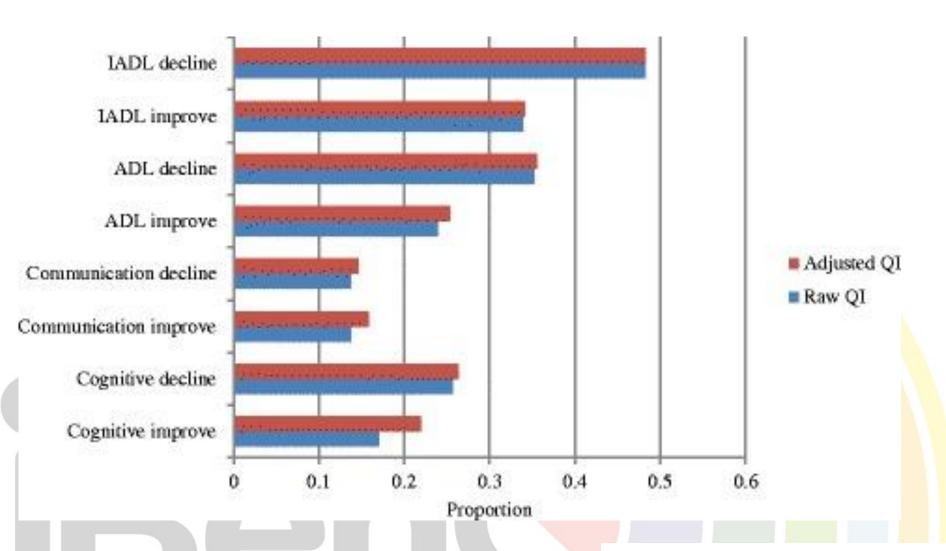
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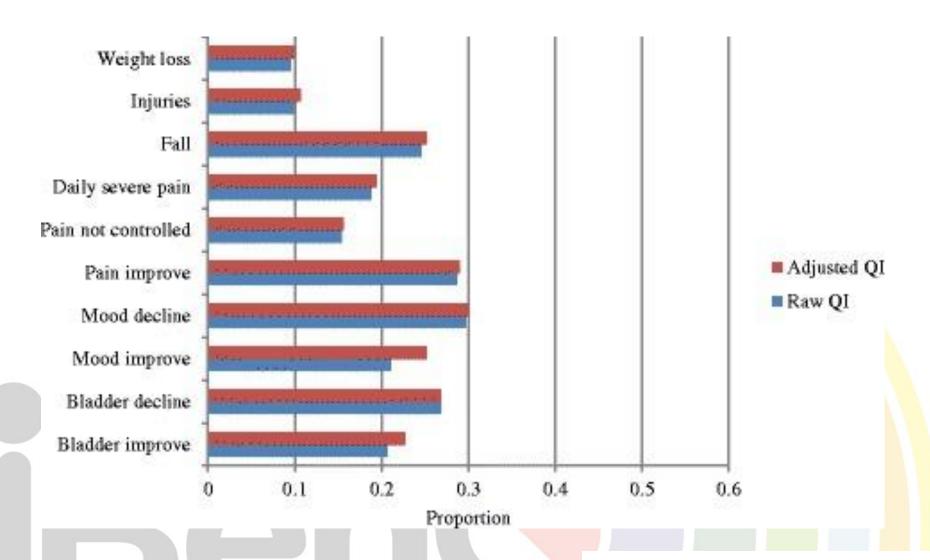


Functional QI



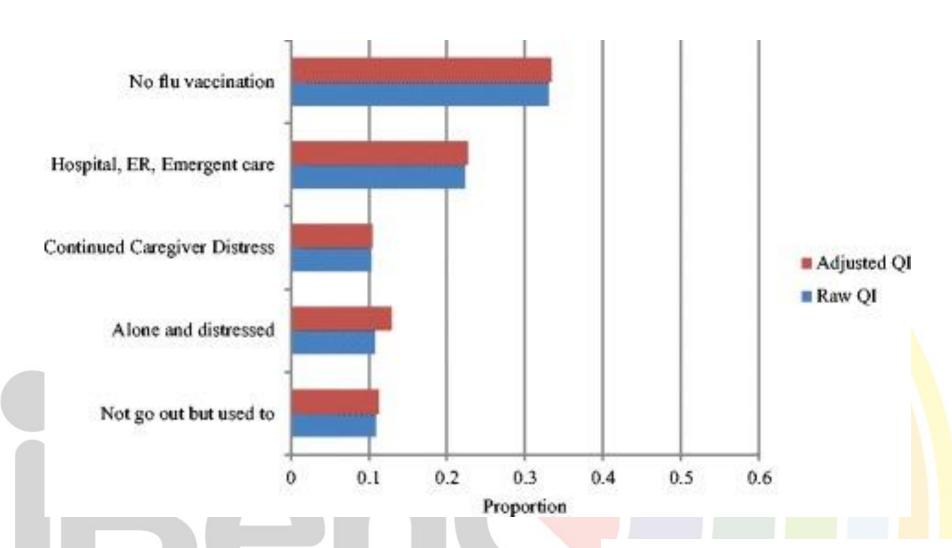


Clinical QI



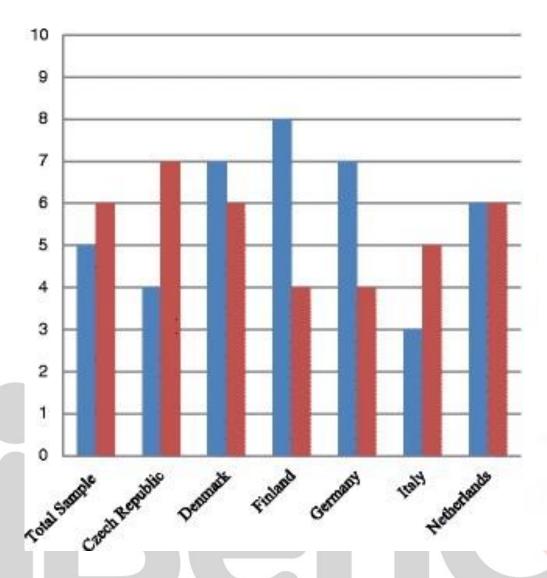


Social and Service QI





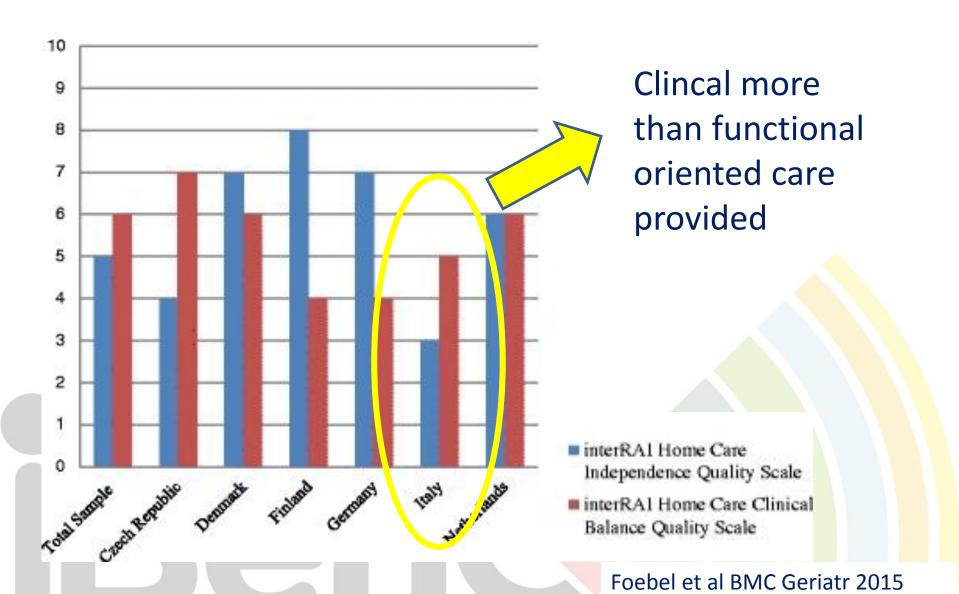
QI summary measures - ADHOC



- Good variability
- Possible country comparison
- Understand where room for improvement
- Good overview of the performance
- interRAl Home Care
 Independence Quality Scale
- interRAl Home Care Clinical Balance Quality Scale



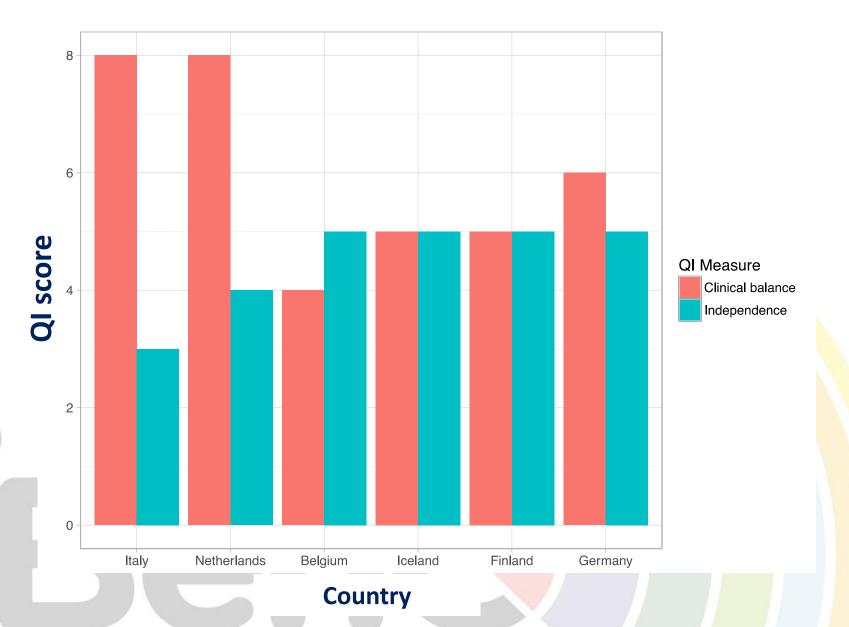
QI summary measures - ADHOC



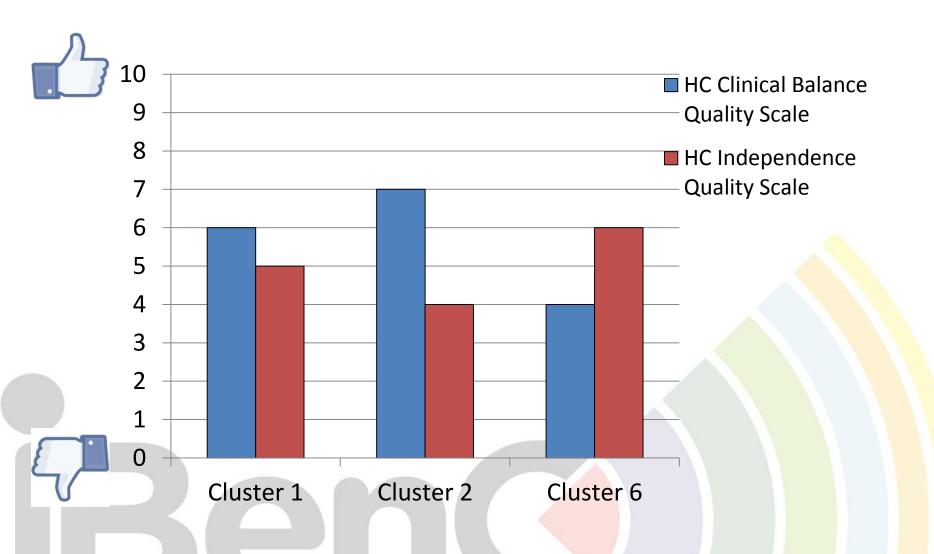
Apply the summary measure in IBenC



Apply the summary measure in IBenC



Summary measures and clusters



Conclusions

- Summary measures assess different domains of quality of home care services and are applicable in different countries
- They might be used to improve care delivery to vulnerable older populations in the community
- Matching these measures to cost-effectiveness of services would also be powerful extensions of the current research and would make arguments to policy-makers more salient.