Study on the short-term stay services at geriatric health services facilities

[Abstracts]

[Purposes]

Demands for short-term admission services are expected to grow further for the elderly persons with disability to continue living at home. The short stay service at geriatric health services facilities (hereinafter referred to as Roken facilities) have doctors stationed, and multiple professions jointly carry out medical management; it is expected to conduct medical treatment or primary emergency care.

This study analyzed the current status and the future of short time care, considering the feasibility, and issues of new types of short-stay use,

[Survey Overview]

Four surveys are conducted at Geriatric Health Services Facilities

- 1. Facility survey (Survey A and B) targeting 3,604 regular member facilities of Japan Association of Geriatric Health Services Facilities (hereafter referred to as Zen-Roken)
 - 2. Individual user survey(Survey I) targeting individual user of short-term stay
 - 3. A survey for care manager
- 4. A Survey on short-stay at geriatric welfare facility at the cooperation of Social Welfare Organization Saiseikai Imperial Gift Foundation, surveys (facility survey and individual user survey)

[Respondents and Subjects for Analysis]

Number of surveys subjected to analysis are as follows:

Types/Names of Survey	Respondents
Survey A: Basic Facility Survey for Roken	898
Survey G: Facility Survey on Short-term Admission for Recuperation (for Roken)	841
Survey I: User Individual Survey on Short-term Admission for Recuperation (for Roken)	1,321
Survey R: Survey for Care Managers	116
Survey P: Facility survey on Short-stay at Geriatric Welfare Facilities	18
Survey Q: Indivudual survey on Short-stay at Geriatric Welfare Facilities	39

Subjects with "no answer" or "invalid answer" were excluded from the aggregation and analysis.

[Results]

1. Differences in the purpose of using normal short-term stay and emergency short-term stay.

Number of short-term stay users per month was less for emergency short-term stay, which accounted for 0.5 users, compared to 17.0 for normal short-term stay users. Facilities who have experienced claiming an additional payment for accepting emergency short-term admission in last one year were 42%, and those who have experienced it once or less a month was 86%.

The purpose of using normal short-term stay and the emergency short stay was different. Respite care accounted the most with 64% for a normal short-term stay, compared to only 13% of respite care use in a month for an emergency short-term stay. Further, rehabilitation was more conducted in normal short-term stay compared to emergency short-term stay. On the other hand, the most common use of emergency short stay was due to the poor physical condition of the family, with 38%. Also, the purpose for emergency short stay was characterized such as medication management, treatment/medical measures.

2. Use of Short-term stay by facility types

The Roken facility with higher return-to-home rate was accepting more short-term stay users compared to the conventional Roken type, regardless of new or repeat users (new user 49% to 37%; repeat user 70% to 62%, respectively) and this tendency was the same with the emergency short-term stay. (new user 31% to 19%; repeat user 55% to 40%).

3. Use of short-term stay for those requiring long-term support

The purposes of using short-term stay for both users requiring long-term care (severe disability) and long-term support (milder disability) were similar. The order of the purpose was, (1) respite care, (2) the family being absence from home, (3) rehabilitation, and (4) family's poor physical condition.

4. Issues of using short-term stay

Vacancy of the facility, the cognitive function and physical conditions of the users were the top causes of non-acceptance of the short stay. The complicated administrative procedures were also among the top problems for an emergency short-term stay.

5. Short-term stay at Roken facilities from the view of care managers

From the result of a survey of care managers, complicated administration procedures and confirmation of payment limit amount were found to be issues regardless of facilities they belong to. Care manager considers that rehabilitation and medical management/care are the advantages of the short stay at Roken. They pointed out that non-vacancy when needed, complicated administrative procedures and high usage fee as its weakness.

6. New types of Short stay.

Some Roken provides a short stay in response to a primary emergency care provided. Other facilities use short stay as an occasion for multidisciplinary assessment. This service may help elderly persons to remain at home without hospitalization.

[Discussion]

Short term stay has been considered a valuable service that supports elderly persons stay at home since it can be used flexibly according to the circumstances of users and their families. However, the role of Roken short stay is not well understood by care managers. Promotion of understanding and notification of Roken short-term stay such as creating a brochure of "What you can do at Roken short term stay" etc. to notify how to use Roken facilities and how it is easier to use be used. Also, as care managers do not have understandings of the role of Roken. It is also necessary to encourage them to inform the significance of the training in the facility field through Japan Care Manager Association

[Conclusion]

There are needs of short-term stay of Roken facilities not only to persons with severe disability but also with milder disability.

Also, family's poor physical condition (38.0%), medical assessment (6.0%), medication management (4.0%), and medical treatment(4.0%) had been the purposes of the emergency short-term stay. Therefore, it is clarified that there are a certain number of people with the needs of medical support of a short-term stay of Roken facilities.

To promote further use, it is important to simplify the administration procedures and create leaflet for care managers to notify the function of Roken facilities to the society.

[Suggestions]

- 1. The Roken facility with higher return-to-home rate was accepting more short-term stay users compared to the conventional Roken type.
- 2. There are needs of short-term stay of Roken facilities not only to persons with severe disability but also with milder disability.
- 3. Family's poor physical condition, medical assessment, medication management, and medical treatment had been the purposes of the emergency short-term stay.
- 4. Simplification of administrative procedure may facilitate the use of emergency short-term stay.
- 5. Notification of the function of Roken facilities to the society by creating leaflet for care managers.