3 Wins Program: Community Nursing Service-Non-government Organization Collaboration Pilot Project
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Keywords:
Aging
Service Demand
3 wins
right care at right place

Introduction
Introduction Hong Kong elderly over 65 years will be raised from 14.7% now to 30.2% in 2041. Service demand from Community Nursing Service (CNS) is expected to be increased due to increasing incidence of chronic diseases and well-structured early patient discharge plan from hospitals even further escalate the service need. In order to provide the continuum of care and safety to elderly in the community, elderly requiring maintenance care are referred to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and thus CNS has more rooms to deal with patients deserving sophisticated care. As a result, win-win-win situation can be achieved.

Objectives
Objectives 1. Elderly are encouraged to integrate into community. 2. Continuity of care to the elderly can be sustained. 3. Optimal utilization of resources between CNS and NGOs. 4. Idea for ‘Elderly receive right care at right time in right place’ can be enhanced.

Methodology
Methodology Mutual referring system is established between CNS and Po Tat Elderly Care Center (PTECC) in Po Tat Estate where health care facilities is hardly assessable. Elderly with stable condition are referred to PTECC for maintenance of care. Vice versa, elderly are referred back to CNS if deteriorated conditions are indicated. Regular case conference is held so as to boost the optimal quality of service.

Result
Results The pilot project was commenced from December 2013 till now. Twelve
elderly, 42%, 67% and 33% of them are suffering from Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension and cardiac disease respectively, were referred to NGO for medication administration and chronic diseases monitoring. All of them were recruited as PTECC members and 100% of them have attended at least one activity in NGO resulting in enhancement of both social life and physical health. Besides, social needs from 35% of them are explored and managed by social workers. Four of them were mutually referred back to CNS due to change in physical condition. The idea ‘Patients receive right care at right time in right place’ is achieved. Conclusion Aging is a big worldwide challenge. Structured distribution of medical and community resources are important. Elderly can be benefit from psychological and social support via NGO activities with the backup of CNS. In summary, CNS has a crucial role as gatekeeper in the community to enhance ‘elderly receive right care at right time in right place’.