

Topic: Medical-Social Collaboration in supporting carer: A service experience in Hong Kong East

Ms. Zoe MA / Deputy Manager & RSW (The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation - Community Rehabilitation Network)

Organized by:





Strategic partner:

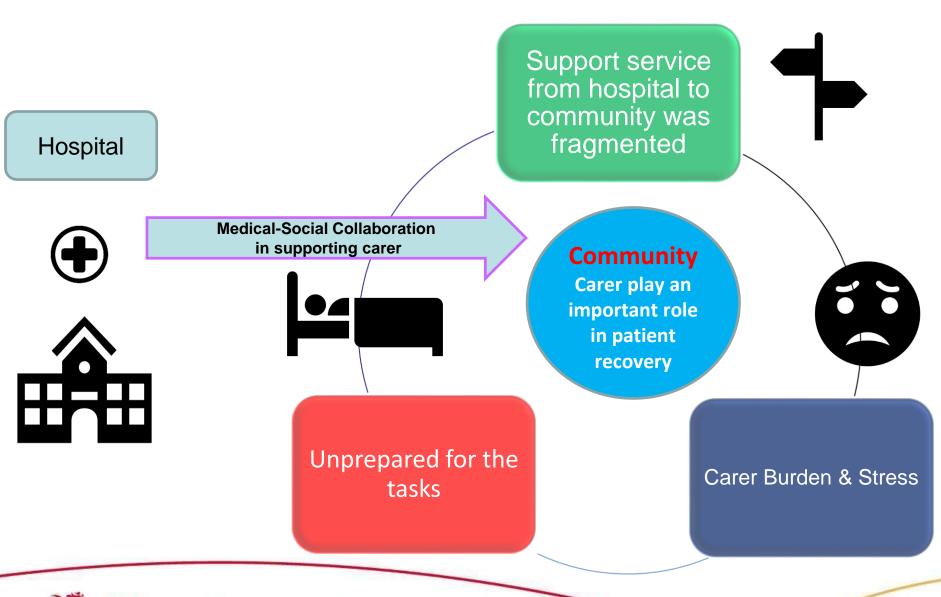
Collaboration partner:

Funded by:

Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital Tung Wah Eastern Hospital Ruttonjee & Tang Shiu Kin Hospitals



Background of SMARTCare Movement





Background of SMARTCare Movement

- SMARTCare movement was launched by The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation.
- Funded by Community Investment & Inclusion Fund (CIIF), strategic partnering with Hospital Authority Hong Kong East Cluster
- Two phases:
 - Phase I: 2011-2014 (SMARTCare · 齊"喜"動)
 - Phase II: 2014-2017 (SMARTCare・有您友里)



Improve well-being of carers of person with chronic diseases

Target:
Family carers of persons with chronic diseases experience high level of stress



An early intervention support



To bridge a service gap of caregiver support



To advocate the importance of carer's role along patient journey

Strategies: Development of medical and social collaboration in supporting carers

Medical

Collaboration with Hospital Authority Hong Kong East Cluster

to set up an early intervention support and referral system

Social

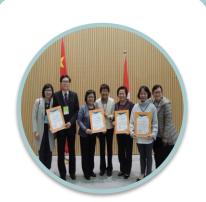
Carer Community
Empowerment Services

Community capacity building alliance with Community stakeholders and volunteer to launch a caring carer action

Medical Sector: Partnering with HA Hong Kong East Cluster



Steering Committee (Cross Sectoral) HA-HKEC **Volunteer Core Joint Union of Core Group** Group Residents' (Medical & (Cross Sectoral) Associations Healthcare) (Neighborhood) Neighborhood + Hospital-based Carer + Clinical Advisory Corportate **Teams** (PYNEH, TWEH)



Role of Hong Kong East Cluster

- ~Develop strategies and platforms to support carers in medical sector
- ~Mobilize healthcare professionals engaged in carer support action and the project.



Result:

- 1. Start a carer support collaboration in three major hospital.
- ~PYNEH in 2011
- ~Rolled out to TWEH and RTSKH in 2014 & 2016

HA-HKEC Core Group Member

~to facilitate the better communication between medical and community in carer support planning and actions.



Organization	Core Group Representatives
CRN	Ms. Anna KWOK, Ms.Zoe MA, Ms.Eva YIP, Ms. Zita MAN, Ms. Tweety LEUNG
PYNEH	Ms. Eva LO & Ms. Doris KOT & Ms. Rebecca WONG
RTSKH	Ms. Flora MAK & Ms. Edith YIM
TWEH	Ms. S W TANG & Ms. Ann WONG
ССН	Ms. Lily CHOA & Ms. Carol HO (apology)*
HKEC	Ms Daisy WONG

Clinical Professional Advisory Team

More than 10 specialties and departments are mobilized indifferent levels of participation.

- Referral systems
- · Carer interfacing program
- · Community education events.





PYNEH Clinical Professional Advisory Team Supported by:

Department of Medicine
Community Services,
HKEC, Community & Patient Resource
Department
Cardiac, DM, Neurology, Renal,
Geriatric
Respiratory, Neurosurgery
ICM, CNS, SOPD
MSW, Clinical Psychology
Chaplaincy

TWEH Clinical Professional Advisory Team Supported by:

M&R
NSD
Neurology/Respiratory & ICRC
Geriatric (A2&F2) & DMC
Geriatric(A1&F1) & RDH
MSS
PRC
HKEC Community Service

Medical Sector: An Early Intervention Support and Referral systems

An early Intervention Support and Referral systems



Carer Interfacing Program

- 1. Well prepared for a long term care of patients and carer
- 2. Carers in need are identified in an early stage through referrals to the project

- Bridge the carers to access SMARTCare and community support service.
- 500 carers were referred and supported













Carer Interfacing Program in PYNEH & TWEH

東區尤德夫人那打素醫院

贸顧有道互作坊

(2017年度)

目的:提升照顧者的照顧技巧、加強照顧者對個人身心 關顧及增強對社區資源的認識。

日期	題目		
4月24日	輪椅使用及扶抱技巧教授如何協助病者進行家居運動/被動運動		
6月19日	- 常見皮膚護理 - 經常使用尿片的皮膚護理、預防壓瘡		
8月28日	· 吞嚥困難與安全進食的秘訣 · 營養均衡小貼士		
10月30日	- 如何及早辨識記性衰退或患有認知障礙症 - 認識情緒低落及抑鬱症之分別		
12月18日	- 認識流感、肺炎及呼吸道疾病		

時間:下午2:30~4:30 地點:主座一樓 那打景病人資源中心 對象:本院長期病患者的照顧者(家屬)

經驗分享:由照顧者分享照顧心得及減壓方法 社區責源介紹:介紹「SMARTCare·有您友里」照顧者 支援網絡計劃及相關的社區資源

報名及查詢:

主座大樓一樓 那打景病人資源中心 2595 6342

專科門診大樓 東翼地庫一樓 病人支援站

寻科门移大樓 東異地犀一樓 病人支援站 主座大樓一樓 那打青病人資源中心 2595 6342

生活新路向

如何應付離院後的生活

簡介會



主辦單位:



東華東院 病人資源中心



★ 香港復康會社區復康網絡康山中心











Medical Sector: Medical and community action on carer's support.

Form alliances with community stakeholders (i.e. clinical advisory teams, core group and volunteer core group) to organize different carer support events and caring carer actions in medical and community sector

All these collaborations are effective increasing medical and community awareness on

carers'support.



Carer Lunch Seminar in PYNEH, RTSKH & TWEH.

Mobilize healthcare professionals engaged in carer support action and the project

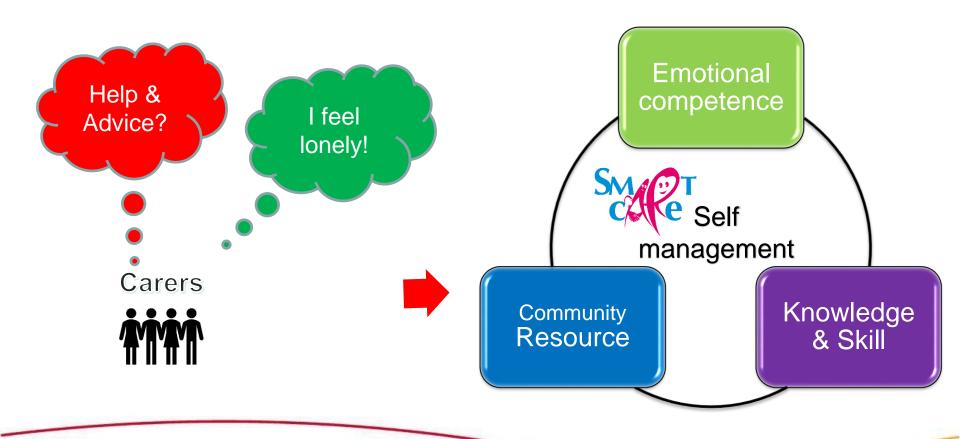


PYNEH and TWEH's healthcare professional team participated in

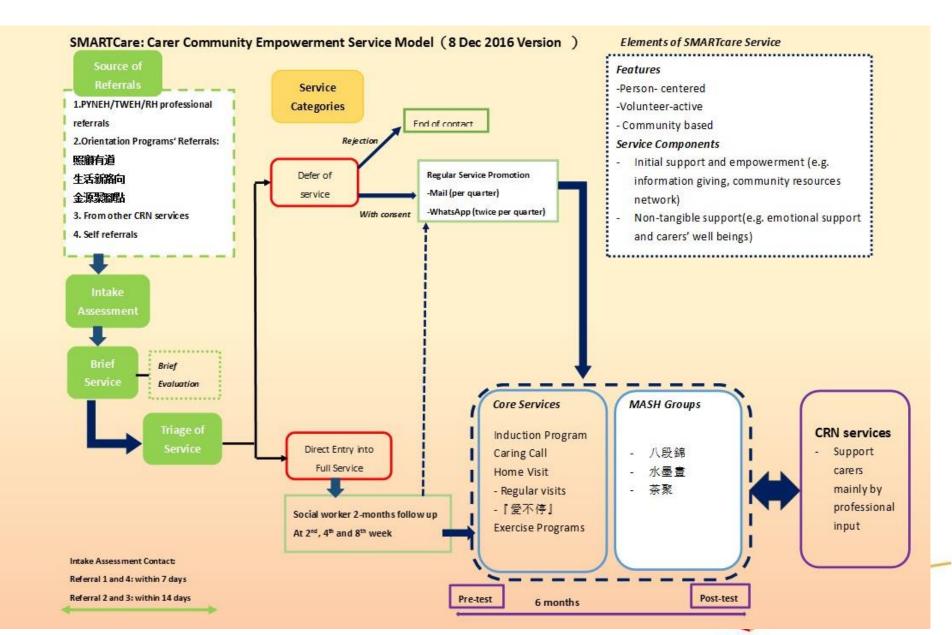
Carer Engagement Program (SMARTCare·有您 友里 - 照顧者健樂日) in Chai Wan community

Social sector: Carer Community Empowerment Services

- Carer Community Empowerment Service which included social worker and volunteer intervention will be provided to support their caring needs.
- Establishes integrated partnership between hospitals and community partners



Carer Community Empowerment Service



Carer Community Empowerment Service

Referrals



Assessment



Brief Service



Core Service

Social worker support: Professional advice on care plans for prescribing service.

Carer empowerment program for learning the necessary caregiving skill, disease management and self-management concept.







Volunteer support: Experience carers will be invited as volunteers to share their knowledge, experience, emotional assistance, practice help in caring and empower new carers through regular call, home visit and mutual support groups.



Volunteers Support Home Visit



Volunteers Support Care call



Mutual Support Group knowledge, experience, emotional assistance



Mutual Support Group Ink wash painting group

Carer's story







Service outcome:

Focus: Service Outcomes of Core Service

- 1. A study to evaluate our service outcomes from the period of 2015 to 2017
- 2. Collection of background of carers and care-recipients
- 3. Measurement of:
 - 2.1 Carer burden Burden Scale for Family Caregiving (BSFC)
 - 2.2 Self-efficacy of chronic disease management Partners in Health (PIH)
 - 2.3 Personal gain from caregiving GAIN
- 4. Timeline:
 - 3.1 BSFC & PIH before & after enrollment to full service (10-month)
 - 3.2 GAIN after 10-month enrolled to full service



Carers' Characteristics

• 78 carers received full service participated in the evaluation

(voluntary-basis)

• Age:

- Mean = 63.3

• Gender:

- **Male: 32.1%** (N=25)

- **Female: 67.9%** (n=53)

Taking care of:

- **Spouse: 55.1%** (n=43)

- **Parent: 32.1%** (n=25)

- Others: 12.8% (n=10)

Characteristics		Percentage (count)	
Caregiver		•	
Age	Mean = 63.3		
	SD = 12.27		
	N = 68		
Gender	Female	32.1% (n=53)	
	Male	67.9% (n=25)	
Taking care of	Spouse	55.1% (n=43)	
	Parent	32.1% (n=25)	
	Other	12.8% (n=10)	
Care-recipient			
No. of chronic diseases	1	59.0% (n=46)	
	2	26.9% (n=21)	
	3 or more	14.1% (n=11)	
Common chronic disease	Stroke	42.3% (n=33)	
	Cognitive impairment	15.4% (n=12)	
	Heart Disease	11.5% (n=9)	
	Parkinson Disease	10.3% (n=8)	
	Other diagnoses	20.5% (n=16)	



Care Recipients

No. of Chronic Diseases:

- **1** (59.0%, n=46)
- **2** (26.9%, n=21)
- **3 or more** (14.1%, n=11)
- Common chronic diseases:
 - **Stroke** (42.3%, n=33)
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Carer Burden (BSFC)

- The overall mean initial BSFC score was 65.92, and the mean reassessment score decreased to 61.92. The mean difference in score was 4.00 with a p-vale of 0.031, which was statistically significant.
- The third group (n=20) received 4 or more units of Smartcare services. (68.95 : the greatest burden at baseline.)
- Showed that the group of caregivers who received 4 units or more Smartcare services had a reduction of caregiving burden.

Burden Scale by unit of service

About the scale

• No of items: 28

• Scale range: 28 - 112

• midpoint: 70, higher score means greater burden

2nd assessment

Mean initial score: 65.92

2nd assessment: 61.92

Difference = -4.0 (statistically significant p = 0.031)

• n=78

Mean time interval: 10.87 months

	0 unit (n=19)	1 or 4 units (n=41)	5 + units (n=20)
Mean initial score	65.89	64.38	68.95
re-assessm ent	59.26	62.21	63.90
Difference	-6.63 (p-value = 0.229)	-2.18 (p-value = 0.265)	-5.05 (p-value = 0.036*)
Mean time interval	9.63 months	11.54 months	10.75 months



Self-efficacy of chronic disease management (PIH)

- PIH initial mean score: 72.12
- Reassessments mean score: 76.05.
- The difference in score was 3.06 with a p-value of 0.042, statistically significant.

About the scale

- No of items: 12
- Scale range: 0 96,
- midpoint: 48, higher score means greater competence in self-management

2nd assessment

- Mean initial score: 72.12re-assessment: 76.05
- n=81
- Difference in score: 3.06 (statistically significant at p=0.0423)
- Mean time interval: 10.85 months





Personal gains from caregiving (GAIN)

GAIN (Mandarin) 好處與正面的成果問卷

Mean score range of 1 to 5.

A higher score indicating greater gain.

The results showed that the mean total score at reassessment was 3.83

Personal Gain: 3.96

Relationship Gain:4.13

Spirituality Gain:3.36

以下是關於照顧病人的一些好處與正面的陳述。請選出你對每個陳述的看法。

照顧我的親人使我... ... 個人成長

- 更有耐心和更能體諒別人。
- 更堅強和更開朗。
- 提高我的自我意識,使我更了解自己的優點和缺點。
- 增長我對長期病護理的知識與技巧。

與他人關係

- 增進我和患病親人的關係。
- 家人之間的關係更親密。
- 能與患病親人更好地相處。

靈性成長

- 讓我更深入地體會人生的意義和自己的人生觀。
- 得到精神上的提升,如:更接近神和能夠超越物質世界。
- 激起我一些無私的想法,如希望更多人去幫助別人和為其他經歷類似困境的人的福利做出貢獻。



Conclusion

- Full service was associated with positive outcomes:
 - BSFC overall mean change=4.00 (p=0.031)
 - Difference in PIH=3.06 (p=0.042)
 - GAIN=3.83
- Reduction of caregiver burden was most significant for carers who received 4 or more units of services
 - BSFC change score 5.05, p=0.035
 - Carers who had baseline score
- Carers who had higher burden & received more service units resulted in positive outcomes
- SMARTCare full service should consider targeting caregivers who are in higher needs & provide more intense services

Major Achievements

• The Medical and social collaboration strategies have effectively mobilized community in a large extent through various levels in building support for carers and in the long run.

Build up supportive networks for carers when patients are discharged back to the community Early intervention support for chronic illnesses carers among the medical, social and neighborhood sector

Preparation with carers for long-term care of patients

Identify carers with high risk for referrals





Acknowledgement

- HKSR SMARTCare Project team
- Dr. Teresa CHIU (independent researcher)
- Community Investment & Inclusion Fund
- "SMARTCare Movement" Steering Committee
- Hospital Authority Hong Kong East Cluster
 - Core Team
 - Community Service & Patient Resource Centres
 - Department of Medicine & various Allied Health Departments
- Neighborhood organizations & Volunteer Teams





Tung Wah Eastern Hospital

Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital





