



Service Priorities and Programmes
Electronic Presentations

Convention ID: 411

Submitting author: Miss WAI NAR KU

Post title: Occupational Therapist I, Yan Chai Hospital, KWC

Physical and Social environmental factors are important domains in promoting safe discharge home

Ku HWN, Lo RKF, Chan VWK, Wong ASW

Occupational Therapy Department, Yan Chai Hospital

Keywords:

Replacement Arthroplasty

Environment

Safety

Housing

Architectural Accessibility

Social environment

Introduction

Occupational Therapists has a unique role and expertise in identifying home environmental hazards, rectifying the barriers and promoting community integration and quality of life for patients received joint replacement surgery. A pilot early occupational therapy intervention programme was introduced in October 2011 as a part of multidisciplinary joint replacement program in YCH. To address the interaction between physical and social environmental factors, occupational therapists provide a timely environmental consultation service over the whole clinical pathway of joint replacement surgery.

Objectives

To study physical and social environmental factors in promoting patient safe discharge home after receiving Joint Replacement Surgery

Methodology

A "Pre-test" vs "Post-test" design was employed. 661 Patients were referred from Department of Orthopaedics in YCH with a principal diagnosis of joint replacement in knee or hip. Physical and social environmental factors were identified during the pre-admission occupational therapy assessment and group education. 238 patients (36%) did not identify at least one physical or social environmental barrier and excluded from the analysis. Number of physical and social environmental barriers, and types of the barriers were compared by using chi-square or independent t-test. Subgroup analysis were conducted to identify trend and difference among diagnosis, gender, age group, type of housing, family history and income and physical and mental health history.

Result

423 patients identified an average 1.9 environmental barriers in facilitate safe discharge home. Nearly half (48%) of them reported difficulties in toilet transfer, while

32% reported difficulties in bathing transfer or need assistance. 54 patient (12.7%) them reported carer stress or reduced confident before the surgery. They were further referred to MSW/Nursing Staff to manage their nursing or social concern. Subgroup analysis highlighted that female elder patient; higher level surgery, housing types, cognitive impairment and carer stress were important physical and social factors ($p < 0.05$) CONCLUSION Physical and social environmental factors are determinants in promoting safe discharge home for patient after joint replacement surgery.