

S2.2

Acute Care for Frail Older People

14:30 Convention Hall A

**Interdisciplinary Care for Frail Older People in Acute Setting in the UK***Banerjee J**University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust, UK*

Older people are increasingly the most important and impactful users of acute care services in the UK. Over the last few years there have been many community initiatives to reduce hospital usage in this group with variable results. Over the same time there have been initiatives in the acute setting to better respond to this increasing challenge. These have had variable clinical and cost effectiveness. Despite all these, recent data from the UK suggests that frailty in older people is having a multiplicative effect on care home admission, hospitalisation and mortality with the highest impact in one year but continuing into years three and five. There is a paucity of evidence for any local or regional initiative having had any meaningful impact on reducing acute activity in frail older people. Frailty affects all aspects of care including prescribing, and successful interventions had affected specific frailty syndromes affecting people in care homes and at end of life. Comprehensive geriatric assessment delivered by interdisciplinary teams is an evidence based intervention that can improve outcomes in older people. However this needs to be systematised across a whole system and implementation at local, regional and national levels are being targeted through integrated systems and quality collaboratives. Their impact remains to be evaluated.