THE CARE FORUM AT AVENIDAS PRESENTS

DISCHARGE PLANNING

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ELLEN BROWN, MD

Ellen@ellenbrownmd.com

RITA GHATAK, PhD

rghatak@aging101.org

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Learn how discharge planning changed during the pandemic.
- 2. Learn how to ensure integration of caregivers into discharge planning.
- 3. Understand decision making around hospitalization and whether alternate care is possible.
- 4. Understand strategies for communication with health systems during the pandemic.

HOW DISCHARGE PLANNING CHANGED DURING THE PANDEMIC

- Definition of discharge.
- Involving the caregiver is traditionally a component of discharge planning. Even more important now! But may be harder to achieve during the pandemic.
- Discharging home as soon as possible is now a greater priority.

HOSPITALIZATION AND DISCHARGE PLANNING DURING THE PANDEMIC

- 1. Field of care for older adults is still crisis driven.
- 2. Health systems do not recognize the unit of care.
- 3. The need for proactive strategies for good outcomes.

SHIFT IN PERSPECTIVE IN THE PANDEMIC

 Prioritizing discharge instructions, integrating the caregiver into the discharge process.

 Shift from "Should we discharge this person to home?" to "How can we make a discharge to home possible?"

PRIORITIZING INTEGRATION OF CAREGIVERS INTO DISCHARGE PLANNING.

 Caregiver involvement and shared decision-making at discharge remains a critical issue.

Safe and cost-effective transitions of care.

CAREGIVER'S CHANGING ROLE

 Many caregivers are now more willing to provide care at home following hospital discharge.

 Caregivers need help creating appropriate care "at home", making the necessary environmental modifications & hiring paid caregivers.

CAREGIVER CONCERNS AT DC

- Inpatient communication difficulties.
- Timing of discharge (unresolved matters).
- Lack of preparedness.
- Poor handoffs, communication gaps.

IS THERE A NEED FOR HOSPITALIZATION?

- Prompts for hospitalizations: Changes in appearance, falls, weight loss, missed appts, medication mistakes.
- Increase in chronic conditions (heart failure, COPD), acute medical events.
- Avoidance of emergency care for fear of COVID-19.
 increased threshold for hospitalization by clinicians.
- Referral to Hospice/Palliative Care. Use of Telehealth.

COMPLICATED DISCHARGE ISSUES

Times when discharge is complicated:

- 1. Lack of preparedness.
- 2. Complexity of care (wound care, IVs, etc.).
- 3. Home is not set up for care.

Information Points:

Medicare Discharge Appeal.

Observation Status, 3-day stay.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF DISCHARGE

- Skilled Nursing Facility (Short Term Vs Long Term) Assisted Living, Memory Care.
- Tour, best fit, accommodate vulnerabilities.
- All facilities have introduced new measures.

CAREGIVER DISCHARGE TIPS - 1

- Understand all elements of discharge (IDEAL)
- I. Includes the CR and family.
- D. Discusses key areas related to CR going home.
- E. Education of CR and caregiver.
- · A. Assess how well medical team teaches information.
- L. Listen to and honor CR's goals, preferences, concerns..

CAREGIVER DISCHARGE TIPS - 2

- Learn about planning around 'life span vs costs'.
 Legal/financial.
- Build resources, network of care.

UNDERSTAND STRATEGIES FOR COMMUNICATION WITH HEALTH SYSTEMS DURING THE PANDEMIC.

- Caregiver involvement in medical team/ethics meeting.
- Families unprepared for comfort and treatment debate, active decision making, hospice, palliative care.
- Health systems need to recognize caregiver stress.

SUMMARY

- 1. Discharge planning has changed during the pandemic, many resources and tips are available.
- 2. Continuous integration of caregivers into discharge planning is key.
- 3. Proactive planning is essential and is important to learn strategies for communication with health systems, care coordination.



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