



People with dementia living in the community – what can interRAI data tell us?

By Michelle Liu, Senior data analyst interRAI

What is interRAI

interRAI = **inter**national **R**esident **A**ssessment **I**nstrument

- **Comprehensive** clinical assessment instruments
- Best practice approach to assessing people's **needs**
- **Standardised** and designed for specific groups
- **Common** language, common measures, common concepts
- www.interRAI.co.nz

interRAI assessments used in New Zealand

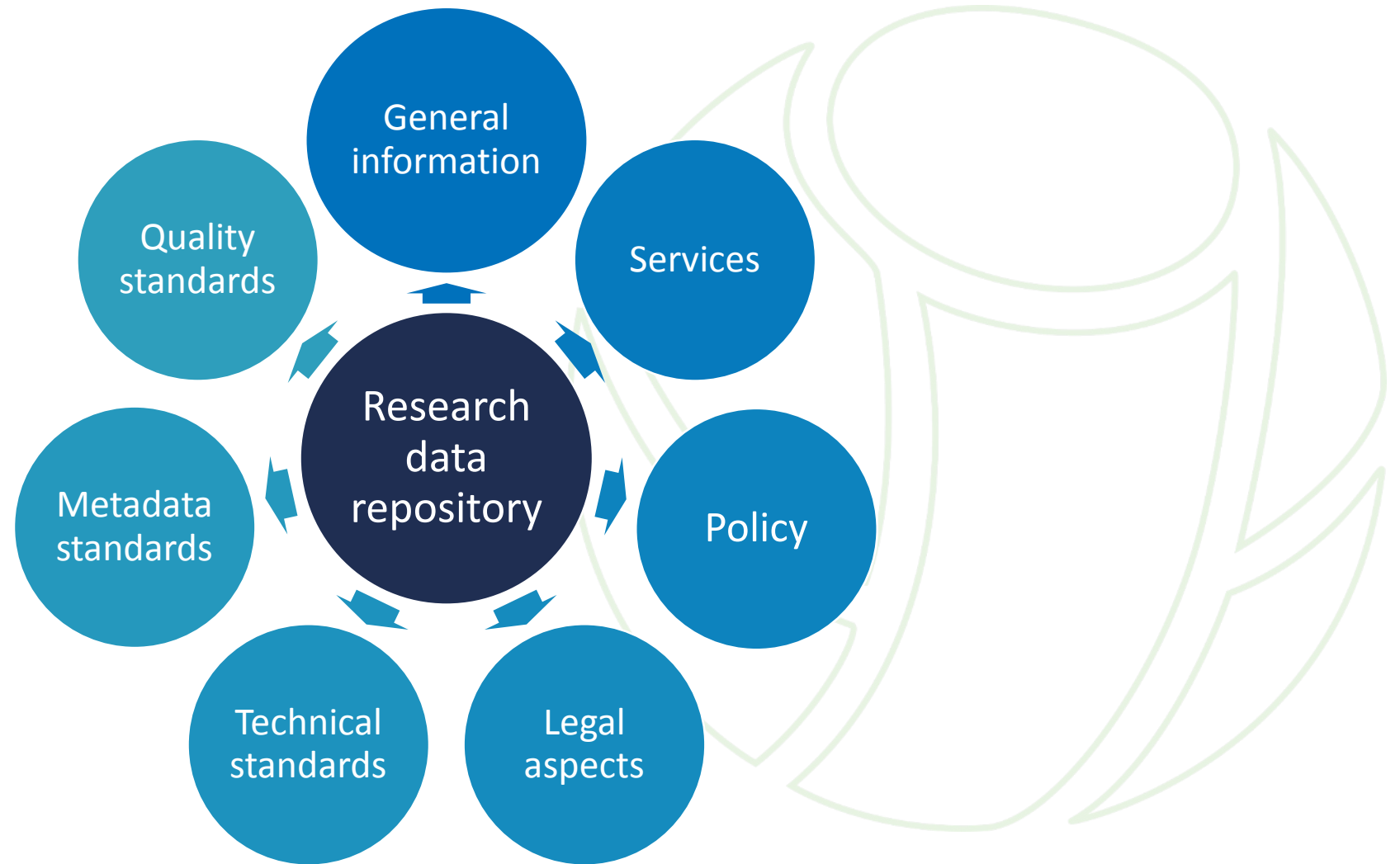
In the community:

- **Contact Assessment (CA)**, a basic screening assessment for people living in the community
- **Community Health Assessment (CHA)** and **Home Care Assessment (HC)** for planning care and services in home and community-based settings
- **Palliative Care Assessment (PC)** for community-based older adults where a palliative care focus is required.

In aged residential care:

- **Long Term Care Facilities Assessment (LTCF)** for evaluating the needs, strengths and preferences of those in aged residential care.

Collect once – use many times



What interRAI tells us about people with dementia living in the community

What we are looking at

- Home Care assessments completed in 2017/18
- Assessments not clients
- Demographic characteristics
- Outcome measures
 - Outcome scales
 - Clinical Assessment Protocols (CAPs)

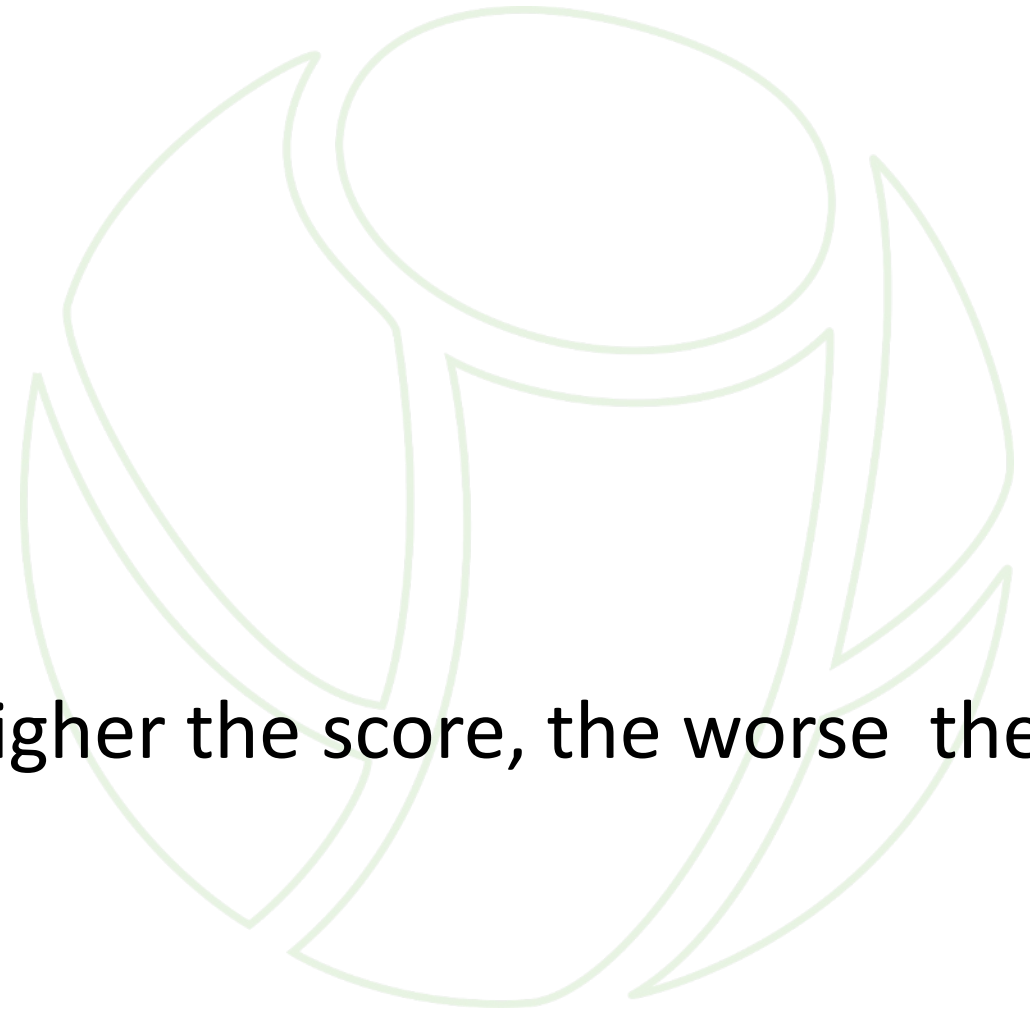


Demographic characteristics

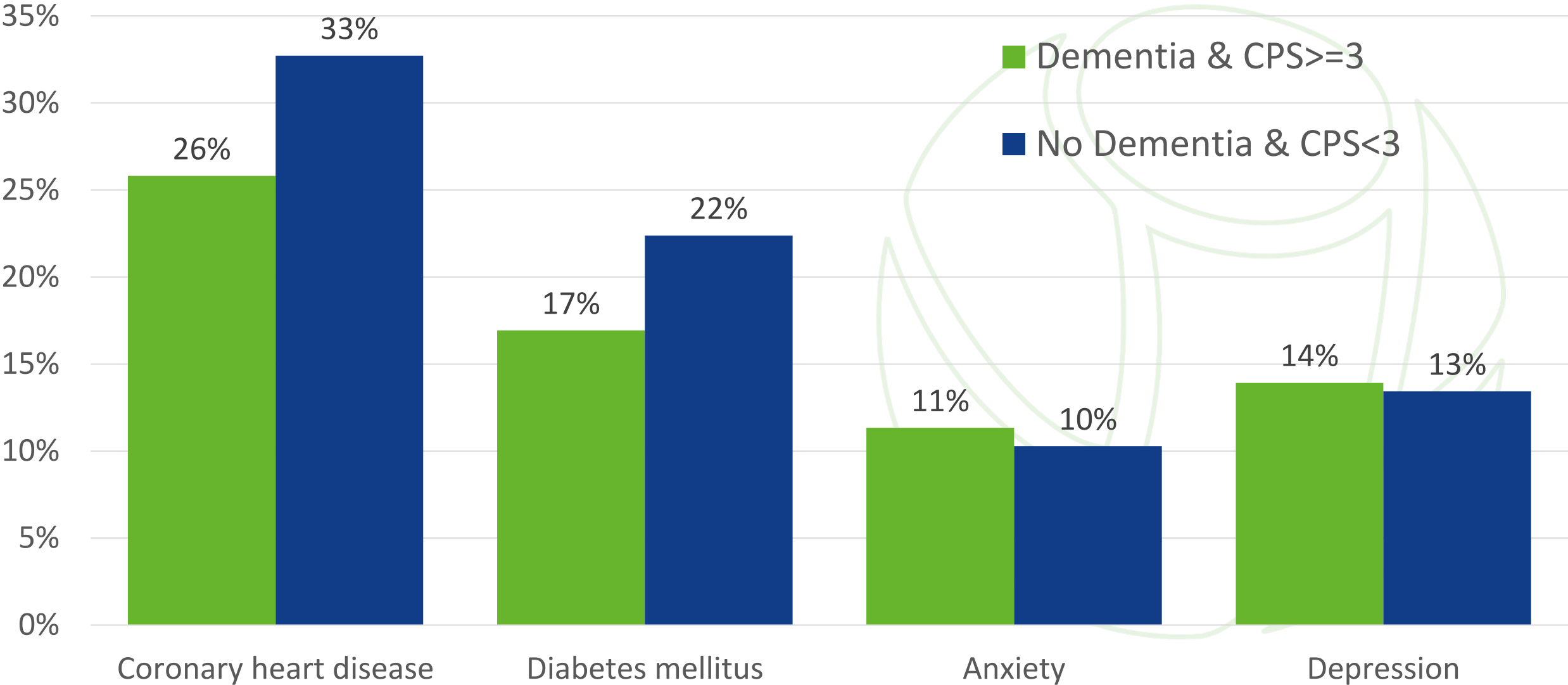
- One in four Home Care clients had a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease and/or other type of dementia
- 44% of diagnosed Home Care clients are between 75 to 84 years of age
- Men were 12.5% more likely to be diagnosed with dementia (age adjusted)
- Māori (31%) and Pacific people (35%) are more likely to be diagnosed with dementia (age adjusted)

Cognitive performance Scales

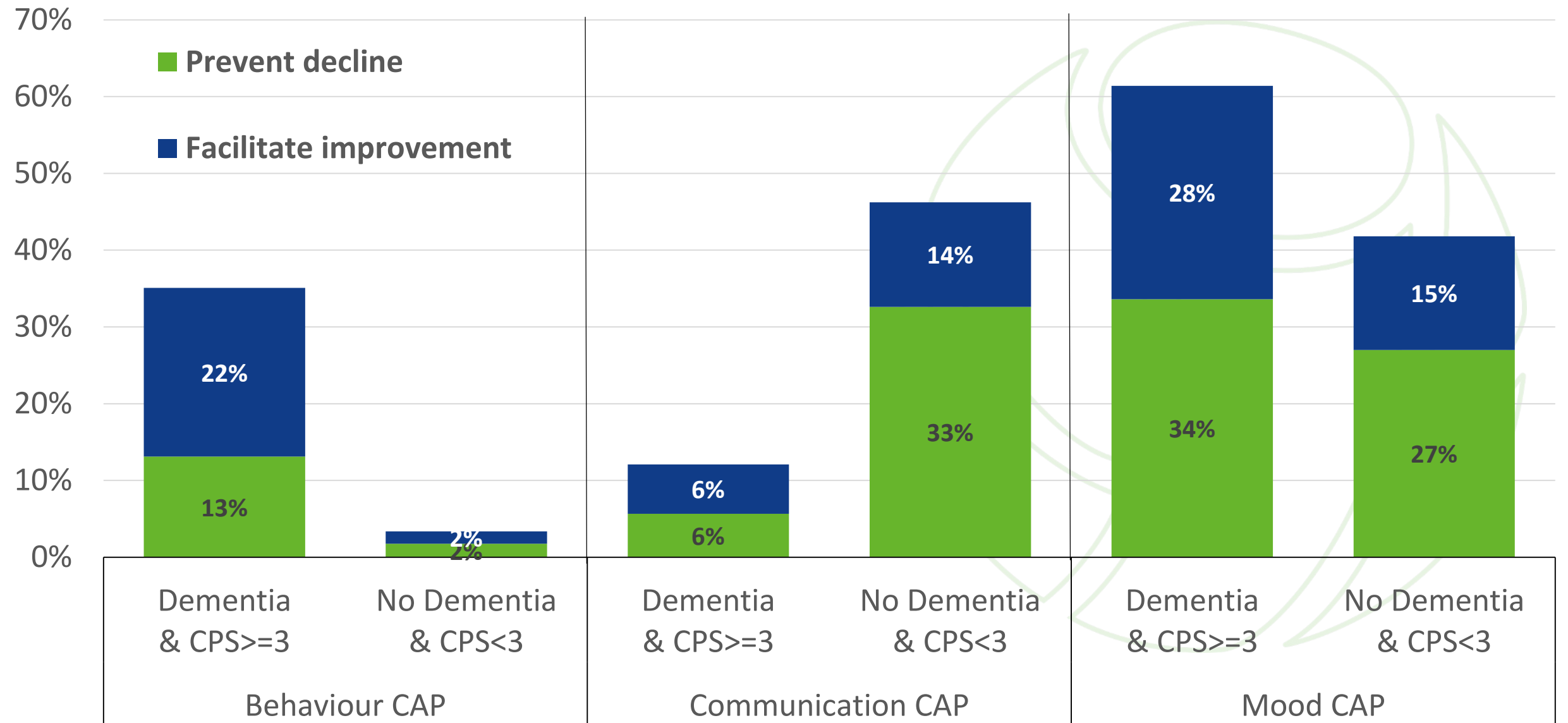
- This scale combines information on:
 1. daily decision making
 2. short term memory
 3. making self understood
 4. eating performance.
- The score ranges from 0 to 6 – the higher the score, the worse the cognitive impairment.



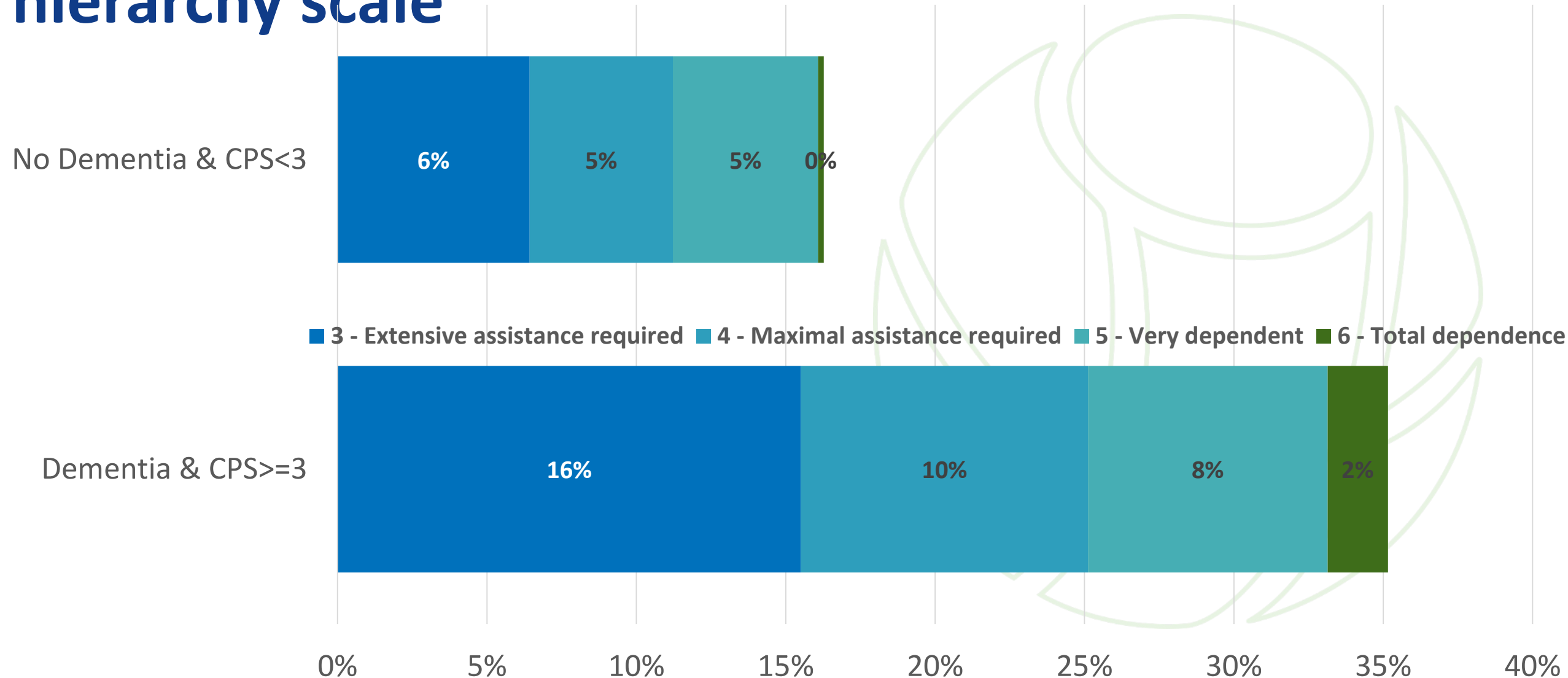
Other health conditions



Cognitive and mental health

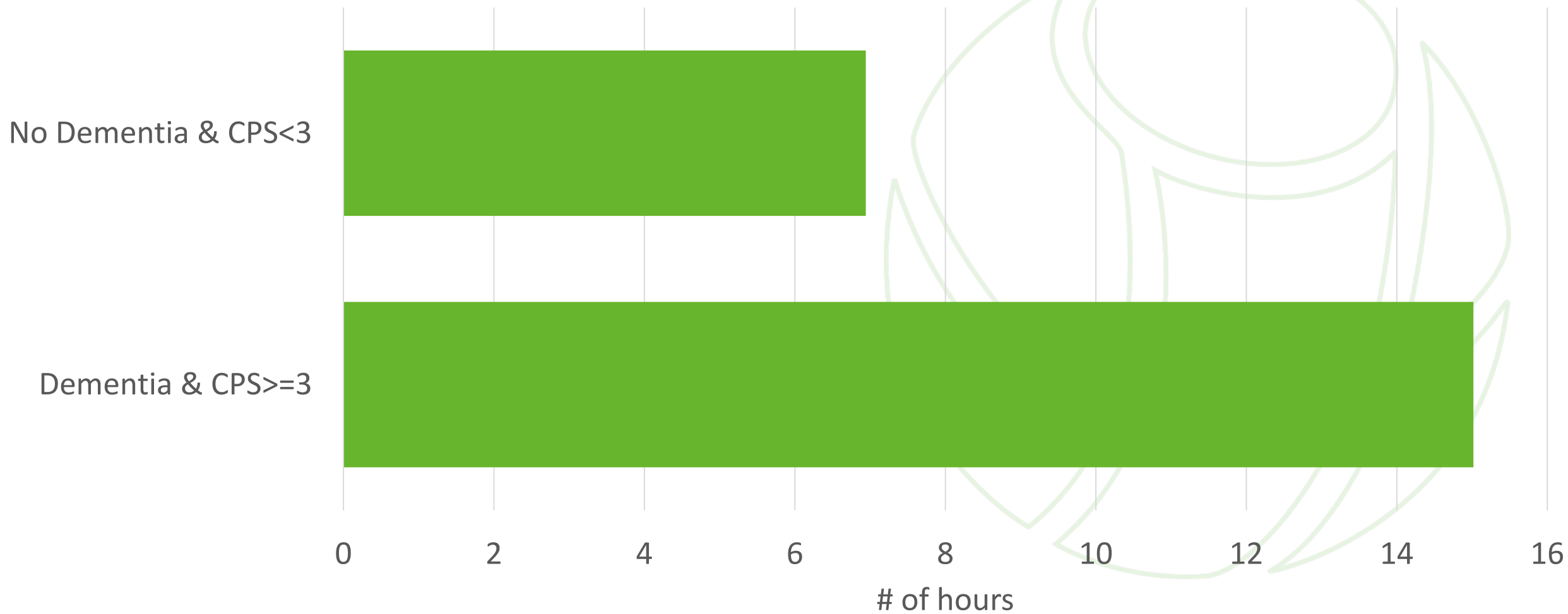


Activities of daily living (ADL) self-performance hierarchy scale



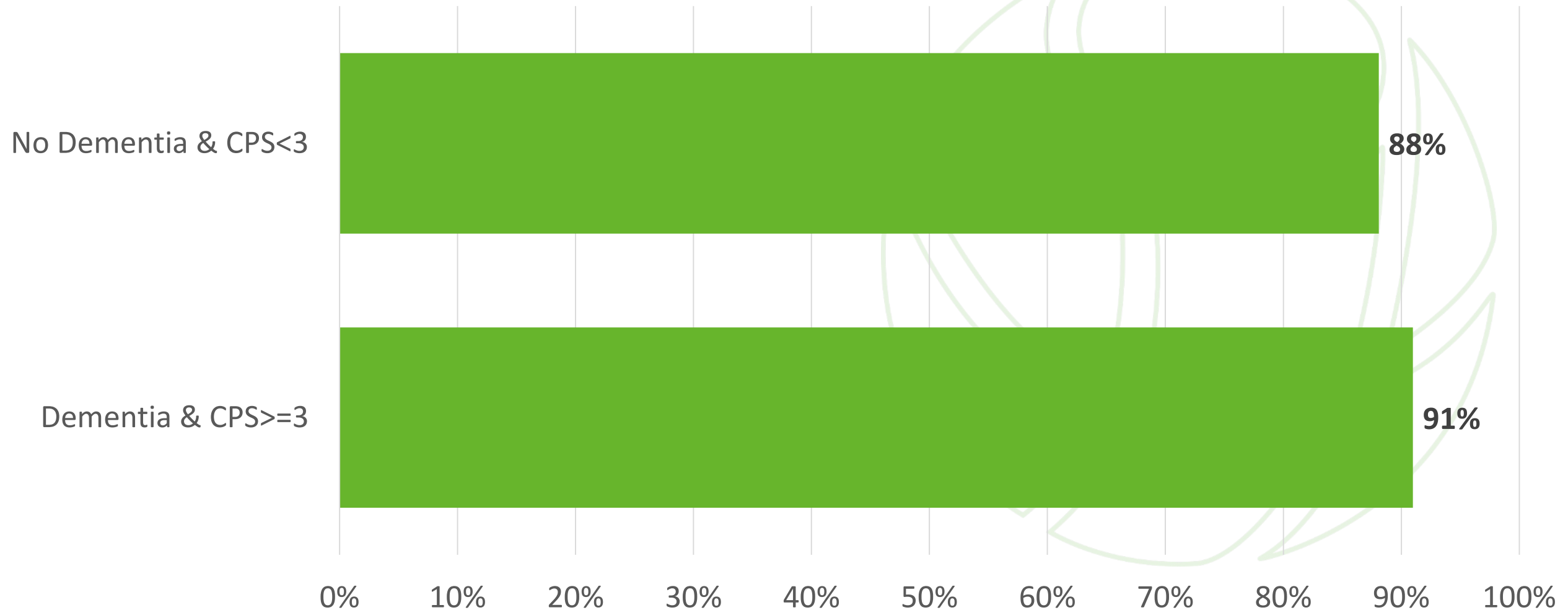
Family support

Average hours of care and monitoring activity in 3 days



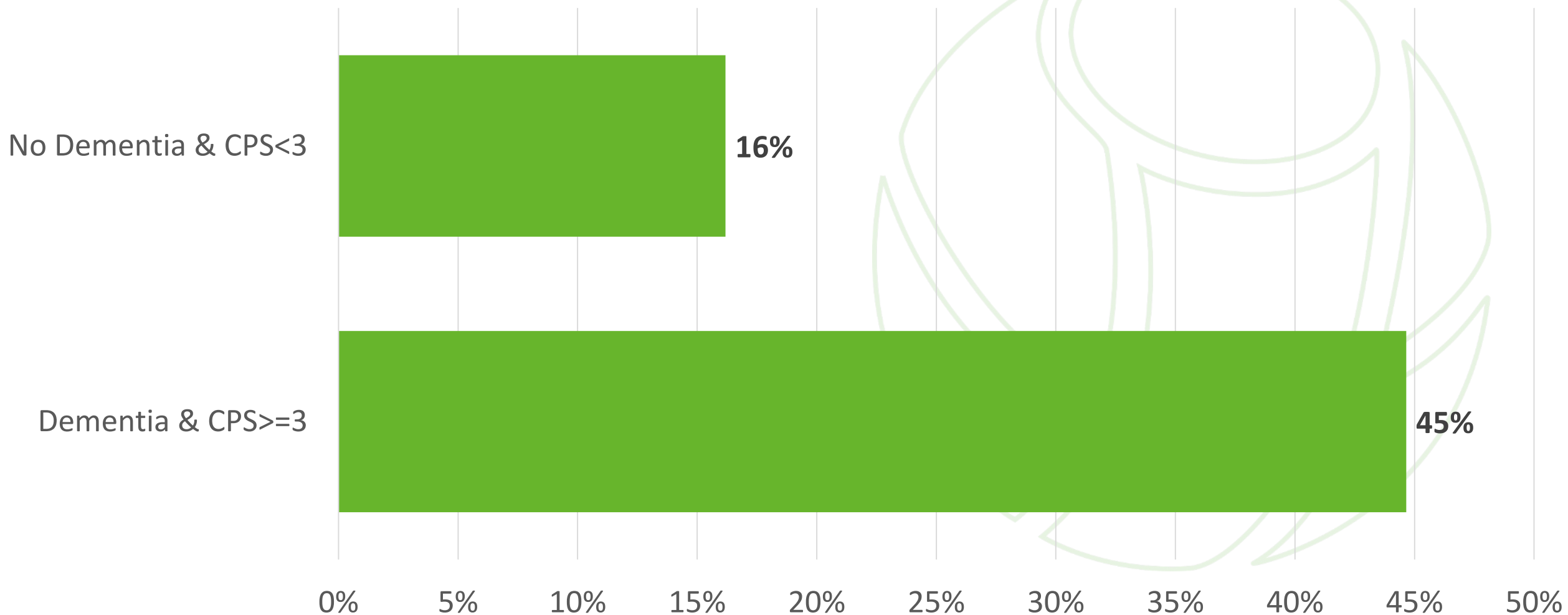
Strong relationship with family

Strong and supportive relationship with family



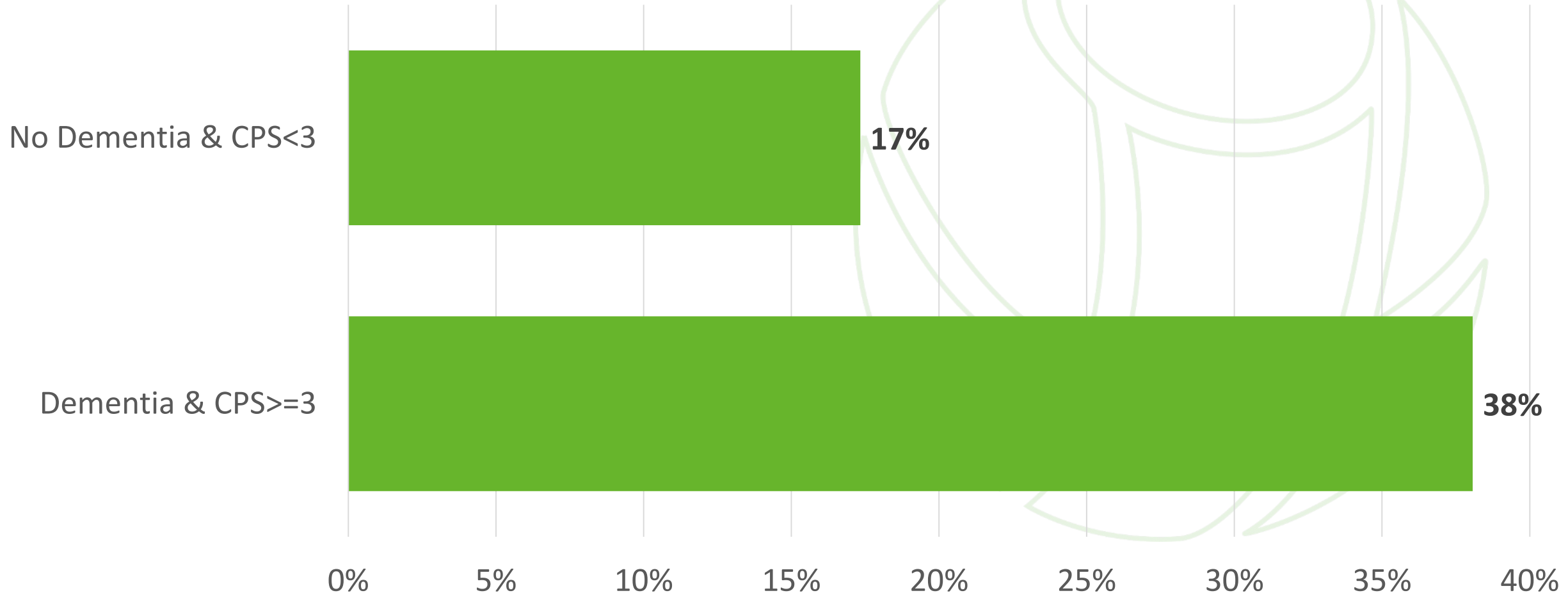
Family carers status

The primary family carer expresses feelings of distress, anger, or depression

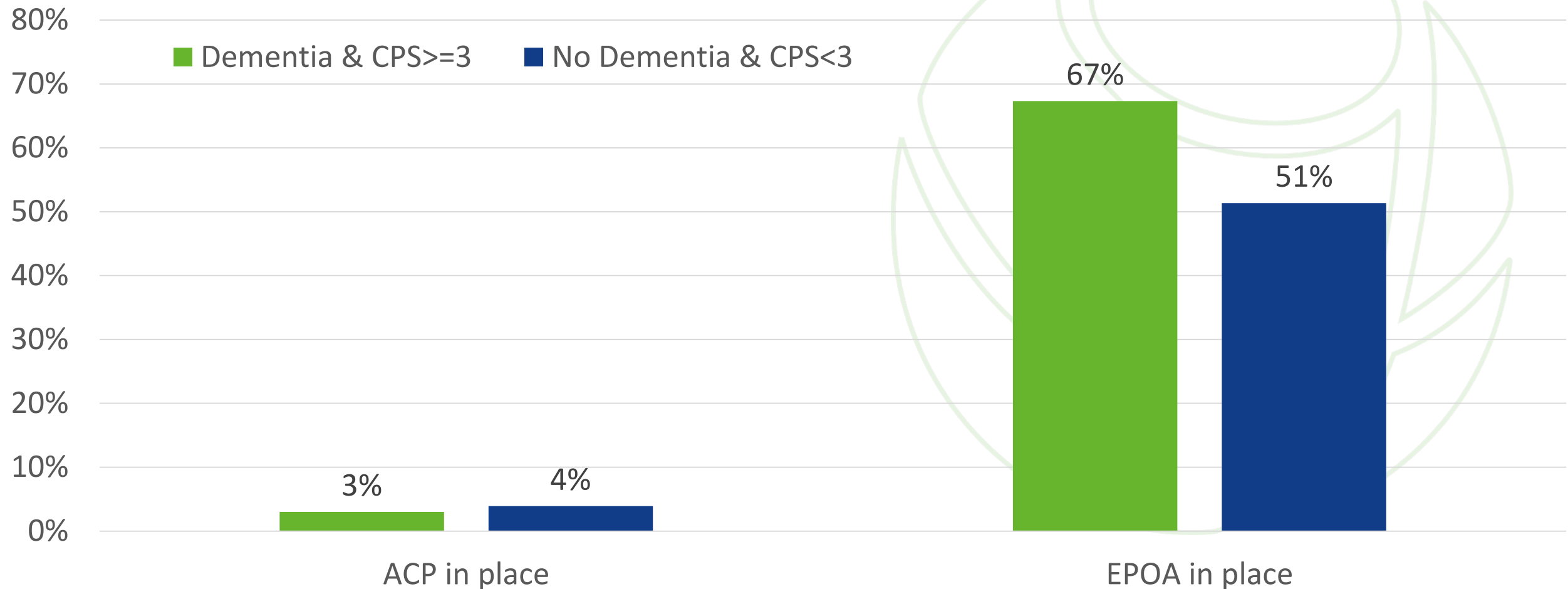


Family carers status – cont.

The primary family carer is unable to continue in caring activities



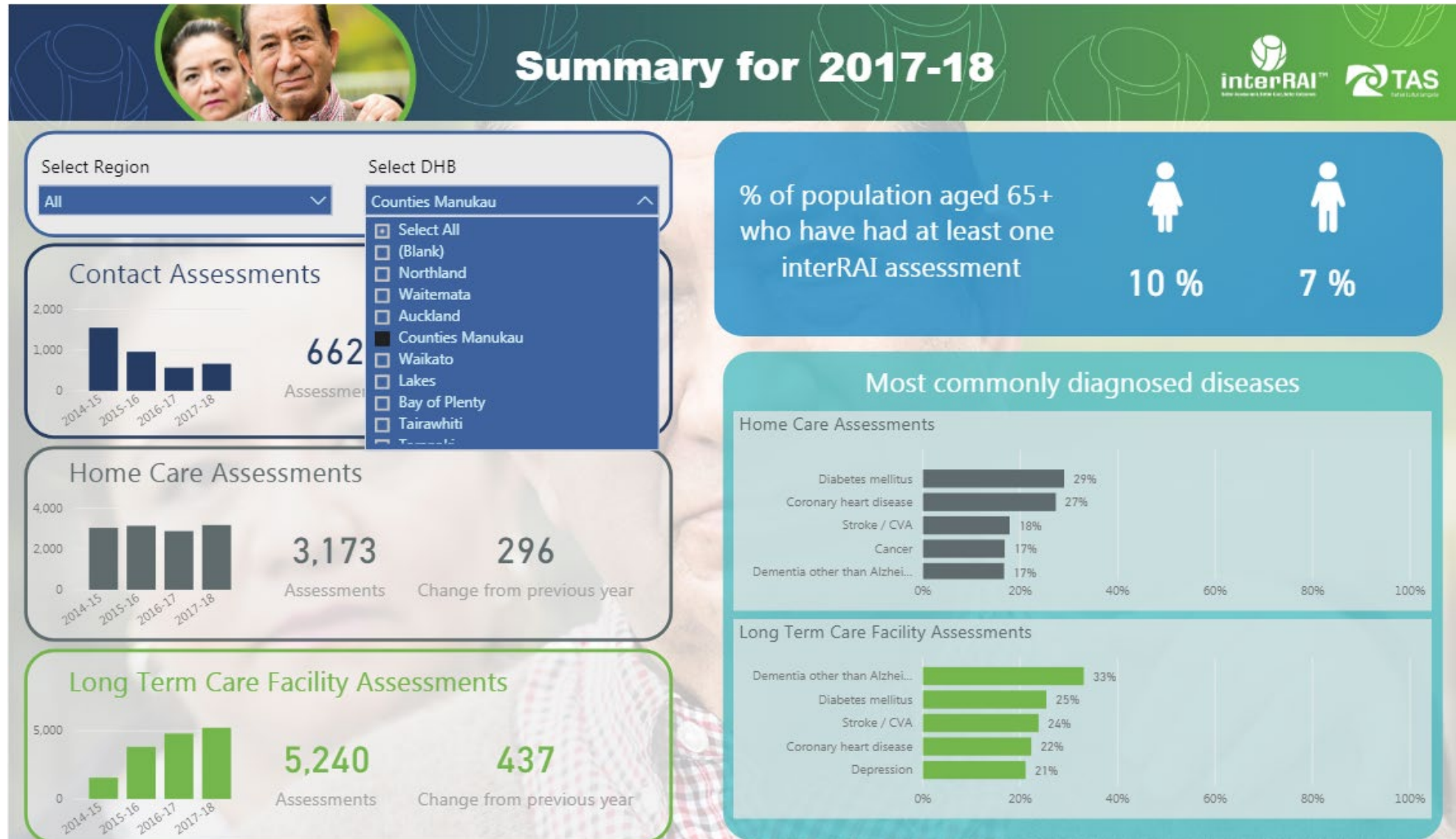
Advance Care Plan (ACP) and Enduring Power of Attorney (EPOA)



Like more data?



interRAI data visualisation: www.interRAI.co.nz/data





www.interrai.co.nz

