

# interRAI based analysis of the use of services by people with cognitive impairment (2019)

- Informing targeted service development

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# Wairarapa DHB –

## System benefits from an integrated approach



### One PHO

- Pop 65+ = 9,790
- 100% enrolment for 65+
- 68% people 65+ have a CSCard

### One NASC

- Proportional access for ethnicity
- 11% of the older population have had an interRAI which includes cog performance

### One Hospital

- Std readmission rate for 75+ lower than national ave.
- Older Wairarapa Maori have lower readmission rate than other Wairarapa people 75+

# Method

(June 2019)

## 1. interRAI assessment HC & LTCF – Last assessment conducted for individuals and their Cognitive Performance Score (CPS) - groups

0 = no impairment

1 – 2 = some impairment (at risk of or having a form of dementia)

3 + = significant impairment (significant cognitive decline)

## 2. interRAI CPS data matched by NHI to

Dementia Read Code in PHO

National Minimum Data Sets (NMDS)

Disability Support Services Report (HSR113)

Primary Care

Hospital Services

Support Services

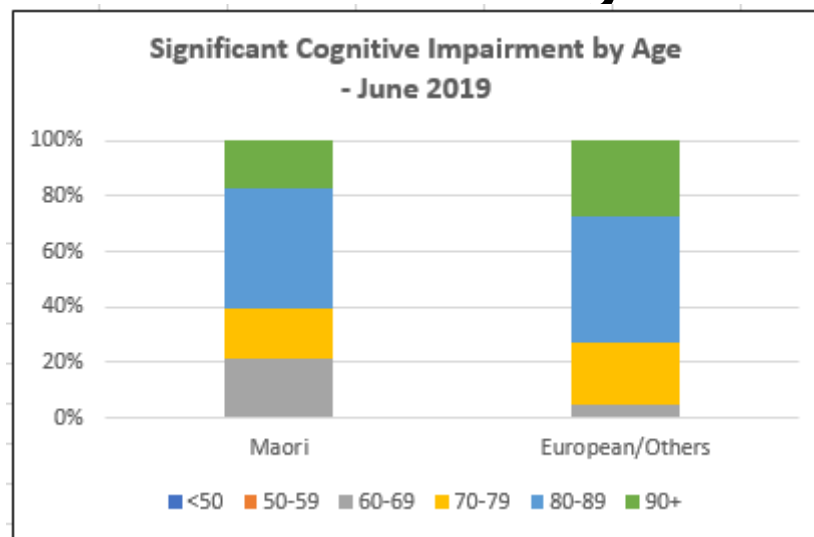
# *Findings*

1. 84% of people receiving Health of the Older Person funded support services in Wairarapa have some degree of cognitive impairment
2. Of those residents in care, 83% are assessed with some degree of cognitive impairment
3. 43% RC residents indicate significant cognitive impairment

# *Findings*

4. Significant cognitive impairment tended to occur for Māori at a younger age than others.
5. At least one in five older people interacting with hospital services (ED or inpatient) have been assessed as having some degree of cognitive impairment.
6. There appears to be significant under diagnosing of dementia in primary care.

# Ethnicity



# ED/Hospital

## 2018-19 Average ED visits per person over 65

No interRAI Assessment	Have had interRAI Assessment
1.6	2.2

# *The veneer of mild cognitive impairment*

7. It is those people over 65 years with mild cognitive impairment rather than those with significant cognitive impairment who

- attend ED more frequently than others and
- have more admissions to hospital per person.

Of those with mild cognitive impairment,

- the 65 to 69 age group stay longer than older people.
- 25% of people in this cognitive impairment group are readmitted within 28 days.

# *Implications and service development*



- Importance of workforce development in dementia across all services, especially in ARC (not just secure care)
- Work with PHO to promote the use of the Dementia Health Pathway (diagnosis and management)
- 26 month post discharge project for people who have routine discharge from hospital and “who fly under the radar” but who are at risk of readmission.



***We would be keen to see a comparative study in another DHB***

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