"My kids think I need to move....
but I'm doing fine."

Learning Objectives

- Understand what office-based tests can determine the ability to age-in-place.
- 2. Learn what resources are available for seniors to continue to live in their homes
- 3. Discuss the current options in Long Term Care
- 4. Describe Alternatives and Cutting Edge Options for future long term care of seniors.

Margaret and Harold

- 87 y/o Harold, retired accountant, who has HTN, CAD/ CABG, OA, poor vision, does the cooking, driving, and having more problems walking.
- 81 y/o Margaret, retired teacher, who has OA, CHF, Fall / Hip Fracture with Pinning when on vacation. Mostly sedentary but can walk 15 feet without stopping.
- Live together in a bi-level house (6 steps to door, 8 steps in home to bedroom)

Is anyone worried?

- Son is worried. Wants to talk to you their doctor about whether they can live in their own home.
- Another son thinks that they should move into Assisted Living.
- Margaret and Harold want to live in their own home.

What does your gut say:

- ? 🛚
- 1. They can stay in their own home same as they have been doing until something goes wrong (e.g. fracture, hospitalization).
- 2. They should hire a homemaker / caregiver (s).
- 3. They should move into Independent Living / Assisted Living in a senior community.

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Aging-in-Place

- The CDC defines aging-in-place as the ability to live in one's own home and community safely, independently, and comfortably, regardless of age, income or ability level.
- Seniors retire later today than ever before and approximately 45% of all adults >65 yrs volunteer annually.
- Seniors who remain in their own homes have less depression and maintain their physical function better than seniors who reside in assisted living facilities.

Successful Aging-in-Place

As our population matures, aging-in-place is no longer a simple outcome of being present in a home for seniors.

To successfully age-in-place, seniors have to be safe, able to handle their needs, or harness technologies and find surrogates that can fulfill their needs.

What to tell the son?

Pre-visit Homework

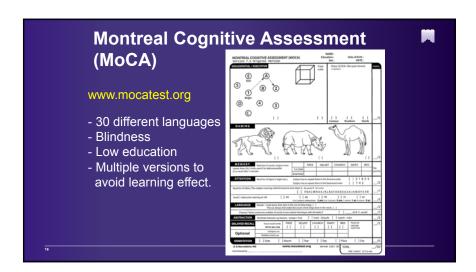
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"Walk a day in their shoes" • Ask family to spend a day with the senior –not assisting but watching. • Observe meal prep / eating habits, bathing/cleaning, walking around the house, driving.











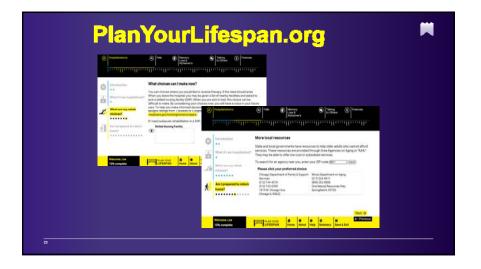


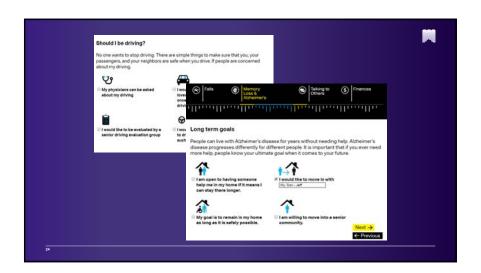


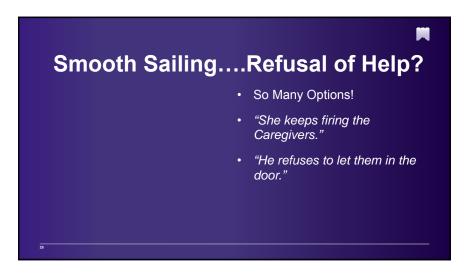












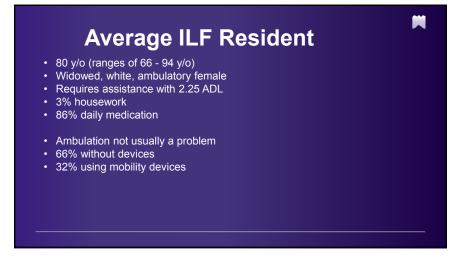




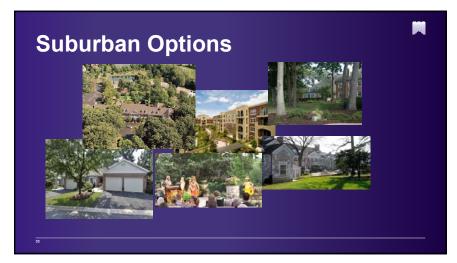
Terminology CCRC (Continuing Care Retirement Community) IL / AL (Independent Living/ Assisted Living) ADC (Adult Day Care) NORC (Naturally Occurring Retirement Community)



ALF vs ILF vs CCRC Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) Independent Living Facilities (ILFs) Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC)









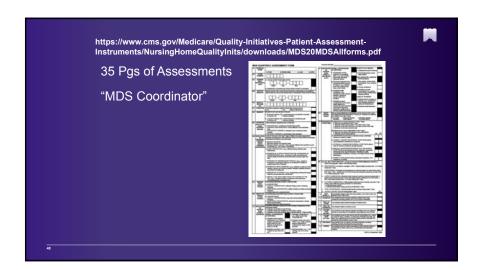












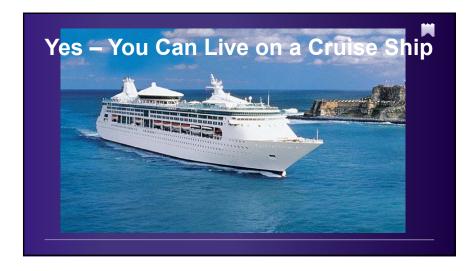






After they have moved in Cognition Changes Increase in Alcohol Consumption Depression Weight gain / Weight loss Participating in activities and exercises Yearly Evaluation

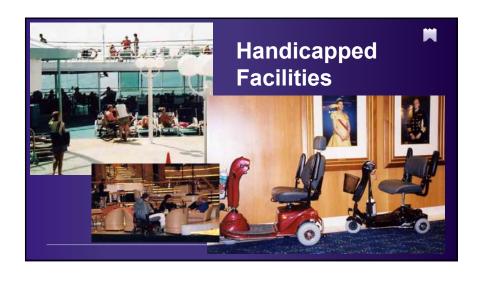














Other Cruise Ship Services

24 Hr On-board Nurse and Physicians

Laundry/Housekeeping Services

Salon Services

Security Services

Escort to Meals Available

Room Assistance Available

Cost- Effective Analysis

We performed a cost effect analysis comparing the two options of Cruise Ship Travel with Assisted Living Facility Care

Cruise Ship Care is a legitimate alternative for seniors unwilling to settle for traditional retirement living care.

20 year Markov Analysis

Model	Net Cost	Net Effectiveness
Traditional Options	\$228,075	1.65
Cruise Ship Care	\$230,407	1.97

• Cruise Ship Care is a legitimate alternative for seniors unwilling to settle for traditional assisted living care.

 Based on our interviews with community dwelling seniors, a market existed for this idea. Younger old populations and retiring "baby-boomers" felt that this idea would be a valuable option for their future

Implementation

Implementing the idea of Cruise Ship Care is not difficult on the person-to-person level. We recommend a one-month trial period before committing to a full year.



What does your gut say:

- 1. They can stay in their own home same as they have been doing until something goes wrong (e.g. fracture, hospitalization).
- 2. They should hire a homemaker / caregiver (s).
- 3. They should move into Independent Living / Assisted Living in a senior community.
- 4. Move into a Cruise Ship

Margaret and Harold

- 86 y/o Harold who has HTN, CAD/ CABG X 3, OA, poor vision, does the cooking, driving, and having more problems walking.
- 84 y/o Margaret who has severe heart failure. Can only walk 15 feet without stopping.
- Live together in a bi-level house (2 steps to door, 8 steps in home to bedroom)