# NO PLACE LIKE HOME

### **DRIVING FACTORS**

THE RISE IN HOME CARE

- Aging population
- ▶ Advancing technology
- ▶ Hospital lengths of stay decreasing¹-²:

**6.5** DAYS





#### **BENEFITS**

OF HOME CARE

**LOWERS** costs

**PRESERVES** autonomy

**HELPS** preserve social ties

**ENCOURAGES** patient-centeredness

**REDUCES** risk of some complications

**ALLOWS FOR** assessment of social determinants of health



#### **INDIVIDUALS**

WHO IS RECEIVING HOME CARE?

PEOPLE...

**MANAGING** chronic conditions

RECOVERING from acute illness
With DEMENTIA

**Plus OLDER ADULTS** 









### **CARETAKERS**

WHO IS PROVIDING HOME CARE?

UNPAID family or loved ones:

43 MILLION<sup>3</sup>

PERSONAL care attendants:

2 MILLION

**SKILLED** health care workers **TAKE CARE OF**:

3 MILLION
MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES

# **CHALLENGES** IN HOME CARE

- Environmental hazards
- **▶** Communication breakdowns
- Lack of care coordination
- Caregivers dealing with isolation, stress, burnout



40% OF FAMILY CAREGIVERS

Report high levels of burden/stress<sup>3</sup>

## HARM RISKS IN HOME CARE

- Falls
- Infection
- Poor nutrition
- Pressure ulcers
- Potential abuse/neglect
- Medication errors/ adverse events
- Injuries from equipment/ technology



MAKING
HOME CARE
SAFER —
GUIDING PRINCIPLES



- Self-determination and person-centeredness
- Safety culture
- Learning and improvement system
- Team based care and care coordination
- Funding that drives quality and avoids fragmentation

For recommendations on improving safety in home care, visit **ihi.org/no-place-like-home**.

Funded by the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation

#### References



