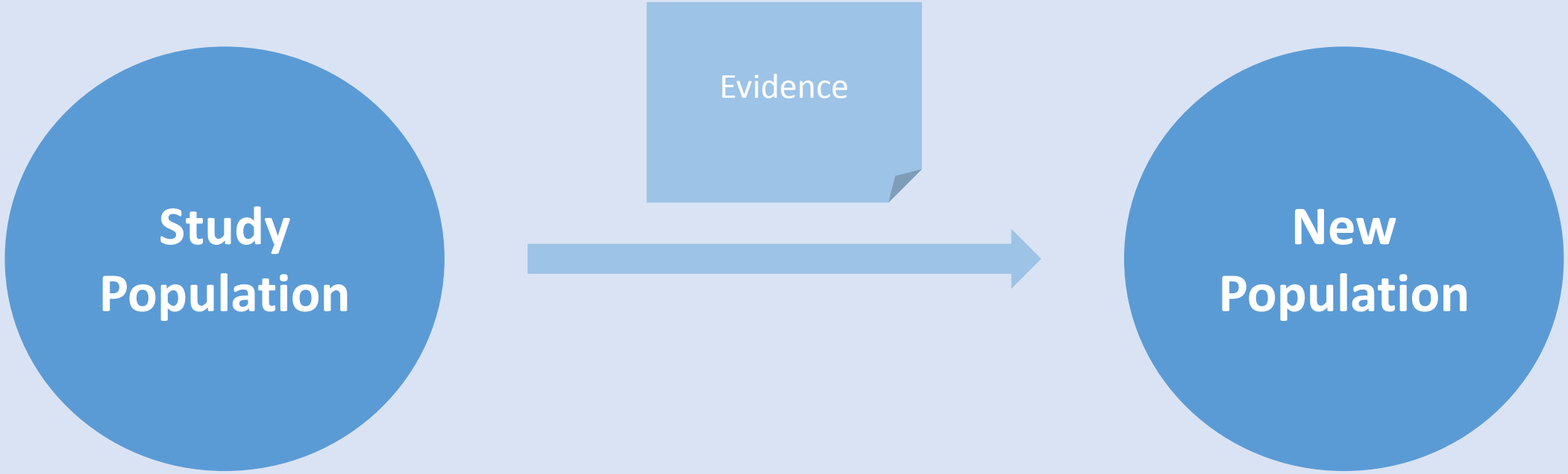
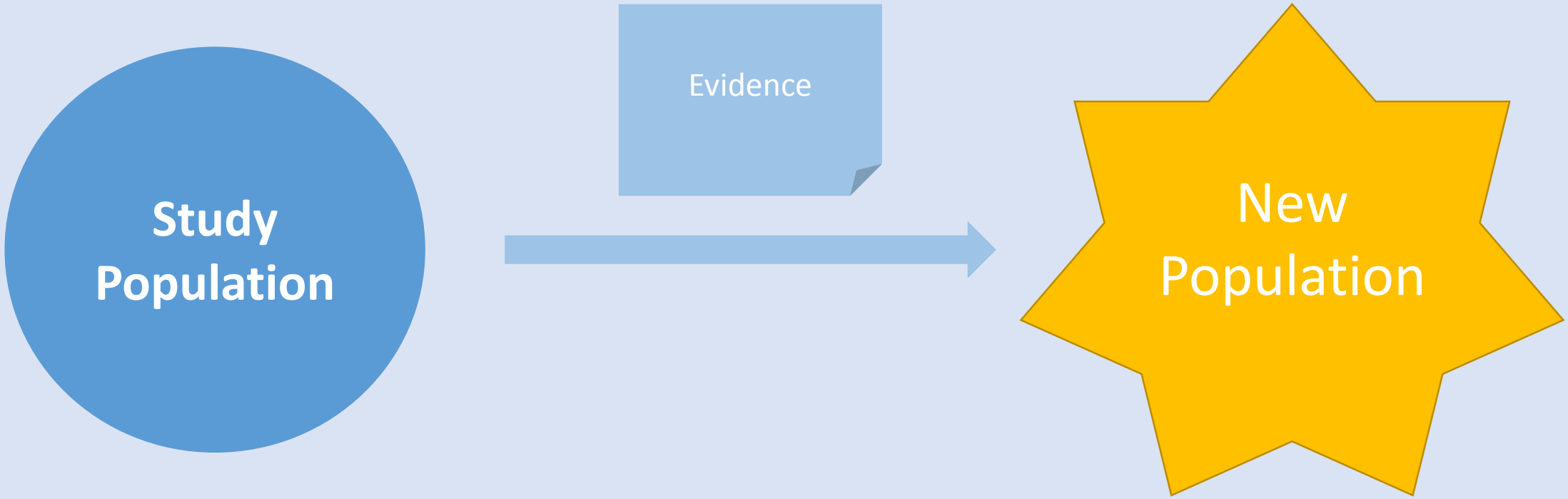
International Transferability of Evidence in Aged Care Research

Edward Cheong with Professor Joseph Ibrahim

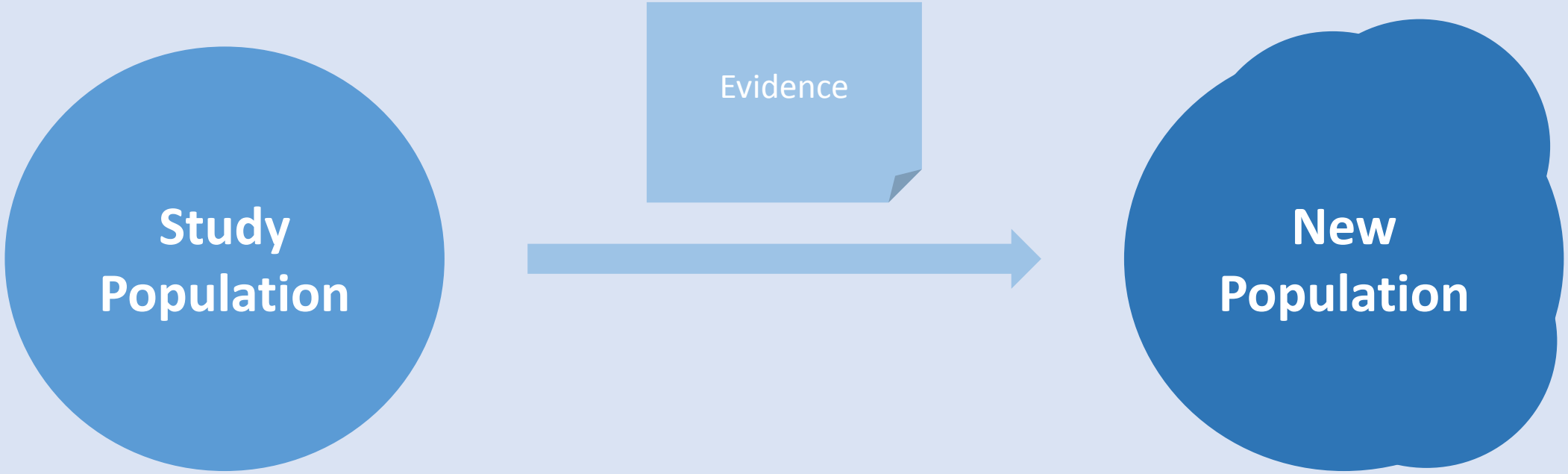
Transferability and external validity



Transferability and external validity



Transferability and external validity



“Proximally Similar”

Key question:

Are the aged care systems in a sample of developed nations similar enough that we can transfer evidence between them?

Why do we need to know this?

1. Limited empirical evidence comparing aged care systems between countries

2. Transferring evidence saves time, money and enables evidence based policy making

3. Long term residential care patients outcomes are not only dependent on morbidities but also the system that they reside in.

Focus:

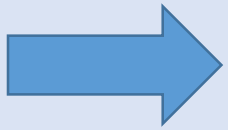
- Countries
  1. Australia
  2. Canada
  3. Netherlands
  4. New Zealand
  5. England (UK)
  6. USA
- Injury focus

Framework

Person

Place

Setting



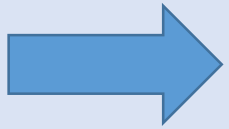
- Average age
- Average length of stay
- Rates of dementia
- Co-morbidities
- ADLs

Framework

Person

Place

Setting



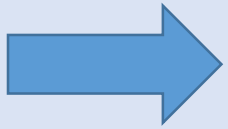
- Size of residential care facilities
- Workforce size
- Workforce training and qualifications
- Accreditation standards

Framework

Person

Place

Setting



- Death investigation mechanisms
- Dementia strategy

Example of findings

- Dementia
  - Rates:
    - 41.1% in the Netherlands
    - 50.4% in US and 52% in Australia
    - 60% in Canada
  - Dementia = risk factor for falls = implications for falls evidence and falls prevention policy implementation
  - E.g.
    - A multifactorial approach to fall prevention and injury prevention works best[1]
    - But: as dementia progresses, resident compliance with intervention decreases[1]
    - So: Dementia severity, incidence and rate may be a factor to consider when deciding on falls minimisation strategies. In particular, when targeting people with advanced dementia.

[1] Falls, Wandering and Physical Restraints: A Review of Interventions for Individuals with Dementia in Assisted Living and Nursing Homes, Tilly J and Reed P, *Alzheimer's Care Today,* 2008

Aim:

1. Show an example of how evidence can be applied to ensure that results are comparable

2. Highlight the need for a centralised international register of aged care policies, programs and evaluations

My experience:

