Community Perspectives on Acute Hospital Care

Tony Foley, GP
KCoRD & Department of General Practice, UCC
Today’s Talk

1. The Diagnosis

2. Integrated Care Pathways

3. Going Home
# Early Diagnosis - The Debate

## Benefits

- Planning for the future
- Involvement support organisations
- Relief of psychological distress experienced by caregivers
- Cholinesterase inhibitors

## Hazards

- False diagnosis
- Anxiety
- Stigmatization
- Overloading services
- Under-treatment of depression


Barriers to GP Diagnosis

- Lack of support
- Time Constraints
- Financial constraints
- Stigma
- Diagnostic Uncertainty
- Disclosure

- Low disclosure rates
- 90% no dementia specific training
- 83% wanted training
- Education
- Behavioural Change?

Koch T, Iliffe S. Rapid appraisal of barriers to the diagnosis and management of patients with dementia in primary care: a systematic review. BMC Family Practice. 2010;11:52

The Diagnosis:
Coding & Dementia Registers

1) Population Management
2) Consultation Planning and Reminders
3) Performance Measurement

Wagner EH. Chronic disease care. Bmj. 2004 Jan 24;328(7433):177-8

4) Referrals - Flag Diagnosis and Highlight Needs
Care Pathways
Integrated Care Pathways

- Why?
- Why in Dementia Care?
- National Guideline/Local Pathways
- Task Orientated

• Discharge Planning
• Dementia Care Coordinator
• Complex Needs
• Multidisciplinary Task
• Communication

Opportunity

- Global & National Focus on Dementia
- Diagnosis
- Integrated Care Pathways
- Journey In & Out of Hospital
- Chronic Disease Management
- Quality of Care
Thanks!