# *"I felt like I was being kidnapped"* Older people and hospital flow

**Dr** Siobhan Lewis

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose regarding the subject matter of this presentation

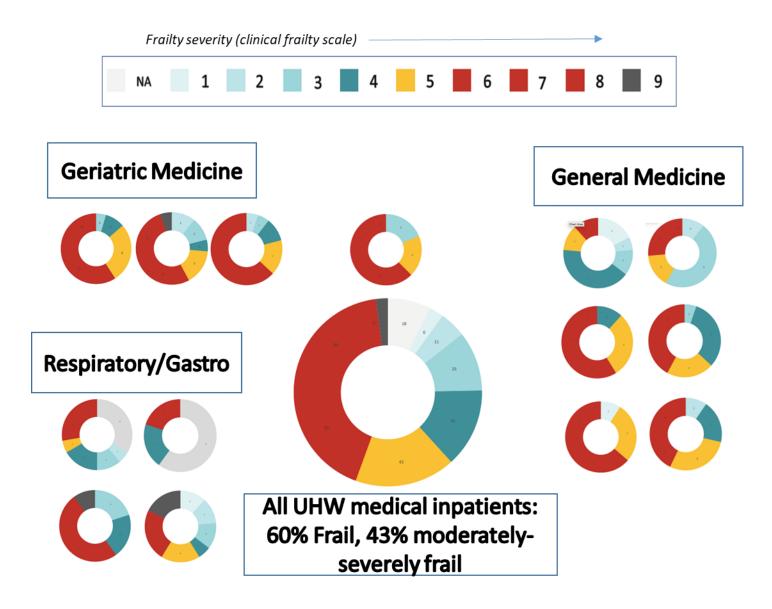


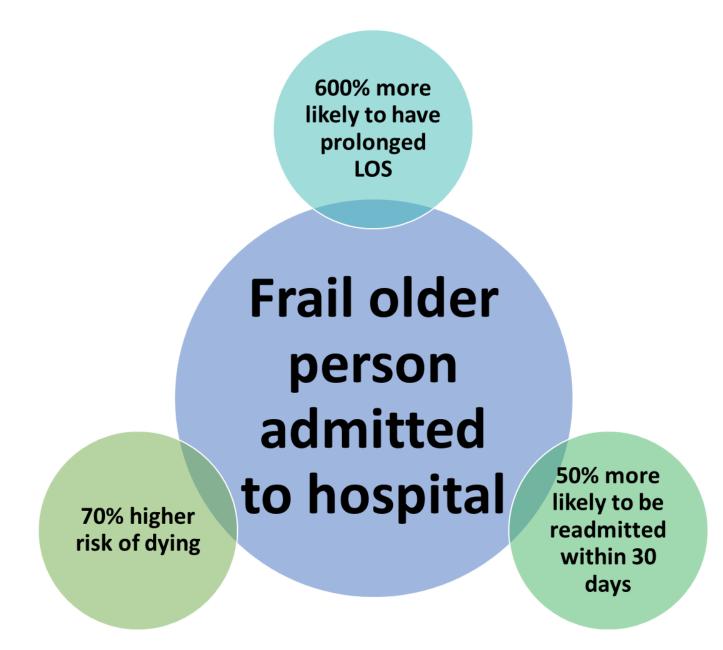
#### 1:10 adult attendances to EU/AU are frail or at high risk of becoming so during their stay



## Inpatients at UHW have a high incidence of frailty syndromes

Frail patients are spread across all medical wards rather than having their care in a dedicated acute geriatrics unit that can deliver specialist evidence-based comprehensive geriatric assessment







#### Elderly woman, 90, forced to wait for over 48 hours for bed



# Elderly people waited nearly twice as long in A&E in England as in 2021

Exclusive: rise in typical delays from nine hours to 16 hours to get care or a bed puts over 80s at greater risk of dying, say doctors

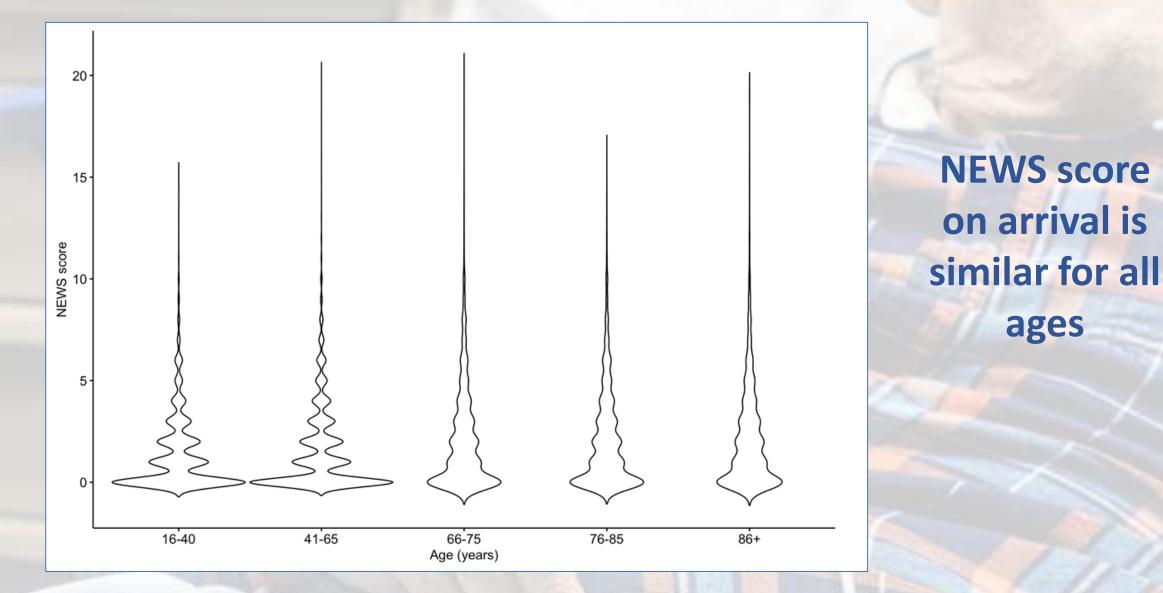


"I had hallucinations and I felt like I was being kidnapped"

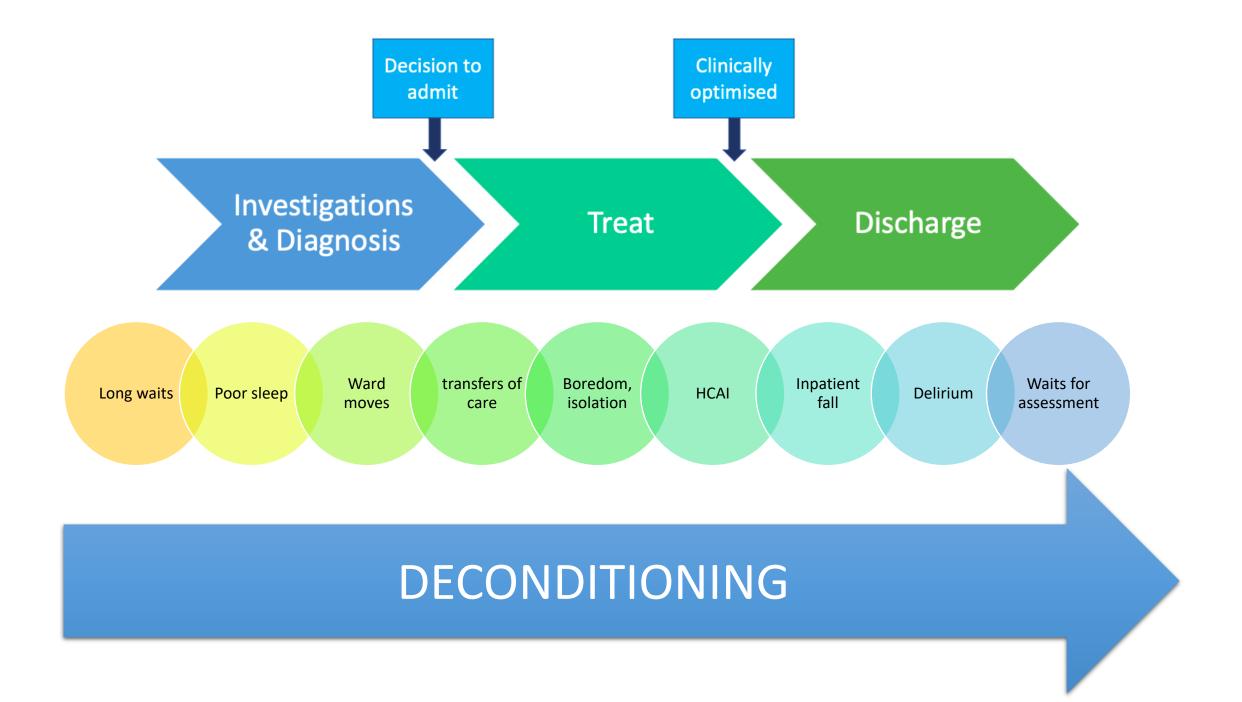
"The trolley was so uncomfortable and I was in severe pain" "There was a loud buzzing noise all night"

*"I felt frightened"* 

"I didn't want to tell the medical team about my experiences as I didn't want to be seen as 'senile'" 48% over 85s die within 1 year of hospital admission If you had 1 year left to live how much of it would you want to spend in hospital?



ages



### 'Fear Of Falling': How Hospitals Do Even More Harm By Keeping Patients In Bed

By Melissa Bailey OCTOBER 17, 2019

C REPUBLISH THIS STORY







Washing dishes

Folding laundry

> Putting away the shopping

Dusting the living room

Catching up with family on the telephone

Make the bed

Chatting to neighbours

Watching the news

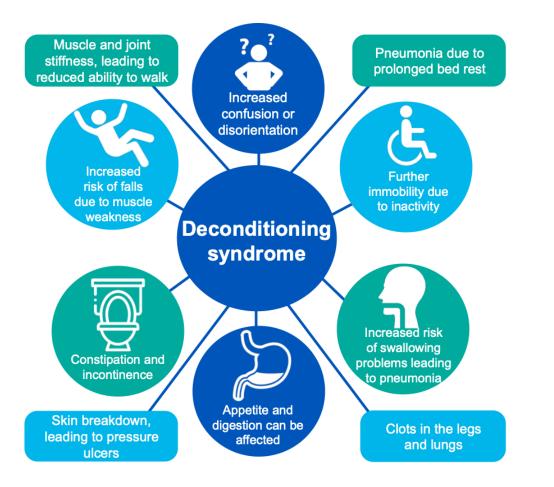
Image: Hospice



Image: Channel 4 '24 hours in A&E'

## Deconditioning can be catastrophic for older patients

1:6	47%	83%	50%
older people who normally walk independently need help with walking on discharge from hospital	have their discharge delayed by deconditioning	of older patients' time in hospital is spent in bed, 12% in a chair	of patients experience functional decline between admission and discharge
Up to <b>50%</b> older people become incontinent within 24 hours of admission	61% older people who develop a new disability are not back to their usual level of function at 1 year	1:3 older people are discharged with a significant disability that was not present on admission	50% leave hospital with increased concern about falls and reduced confidence in their mobility



#### "How do you get to the toilet?"

Walking aids?

Offer a drink *every contact* 

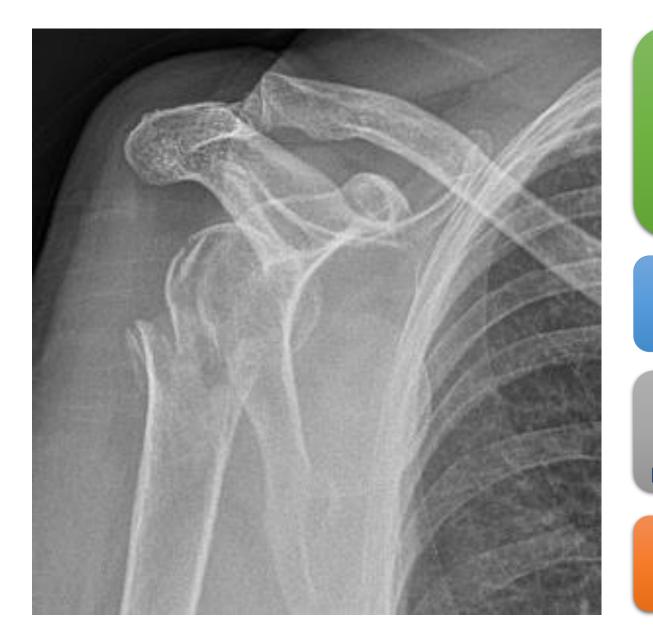
Orientation – hearing? Vision?

*Read* therapy entries

Continence and bowel chart

DISCUSS ON BOARD ROUND DOCUMENT IN WARD ROUND PLAN





## Broken bones HURT!

Av 5hr 50 mins from arrival in ED for analgesia Longest wait 9hrs 54 mins

Regular paracetamol Regular Oramorph/opiate Regular laxative **Nb higher doses if on long term analgesia** 

> This is OSTEOPOROSIS Load with vitamin D Bisphosphonate (>2 weeks if IV)

nts:	GCS:	ALERTN	ESS
9-1-		Fully alert	0
	- 15 (Aler)	Mildly sleepy	0
		Clearly abnormal	4
A		Age DOB	Year Place
		No mistakes	
		1 mistake	1
		≥2 mistakes	2
1		≥2 mistakes ATTENT "Please tell me the month starting in December"	s of the year backwards,
		starting in December	0
		27 conect	1
		<7 correct/refuses	2
		Untestable	
		ACUTE CHANGES / COURSE?	FLUCTUATING
		Yes	4
		No	0
		4AT SCORE	
		4AI SCORE	in import
- International Association	Contraction of the local division of the loc	>4 possible delirium & d	cognitive impairment
1		1 - 3 possible cognitive	impairment
		DAY X DAY X DATE V YEAR X DOD Addres recall prin min 20-J1 own edds	× 7/10
		WWIJ JOSI	

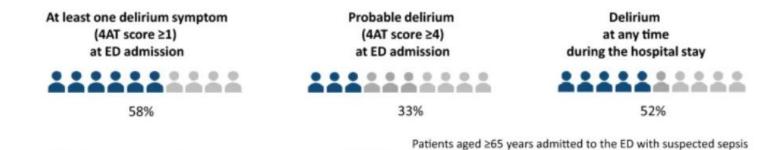
#### Delirium screening with 4AT in the Emergency Department





#### The **4AT** is **feasible**

- ✓ For bedside delirium screening
- ✓ In Emergency Department (ED)
- ✓ Without experience with the tool



4AT assesses the main delirium features



#### ✓ Altered <u>Alertness</u>

✓ Cognitive impairment (Abbreviated test)

#### ✓ Disturbed Attention

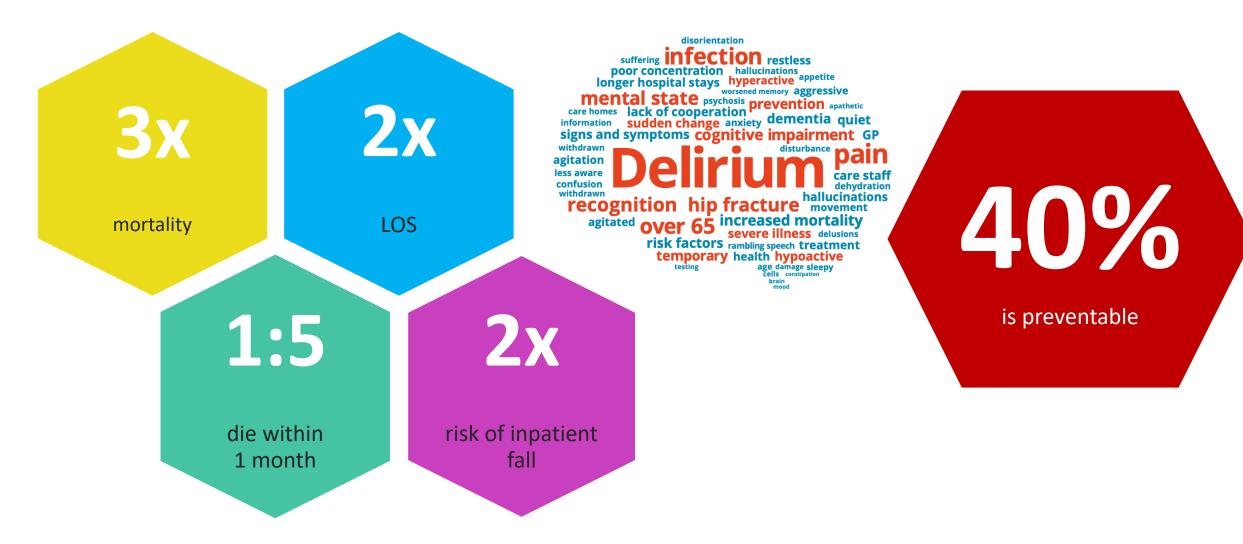
✓ <u>Acute change</u> in mental functions

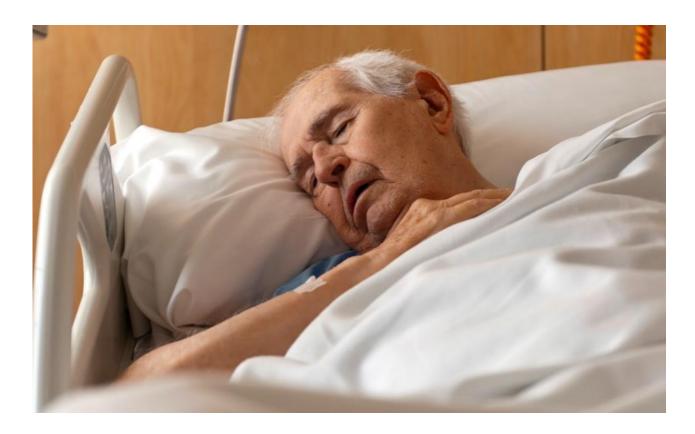
European Geriatric Medicine (2022) 13:155–162 https://doi.org/10.1007/s41999-021-00558-5

## Increased confusion - ?UTI

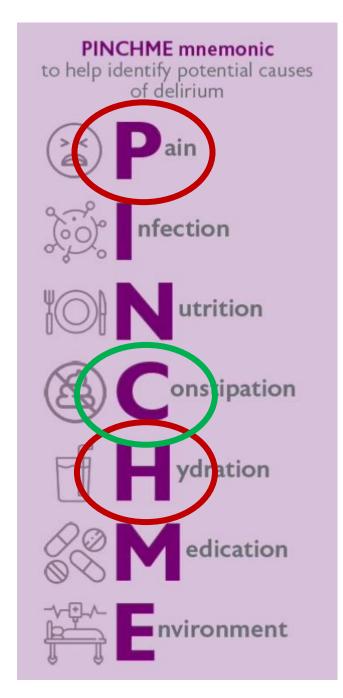
otocol / Pathway used: Seen by GP yesterday who tested wine + diagnossed ( UTI, although patient elderby so would be positive anyway most likely. No pain (burning of wine. slight Tpreque

### **Delirium is linked to significant adverse outcomes**



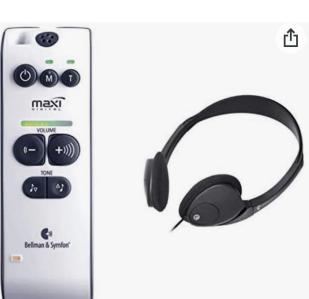


## 'Drowsy' = DELIRIUM

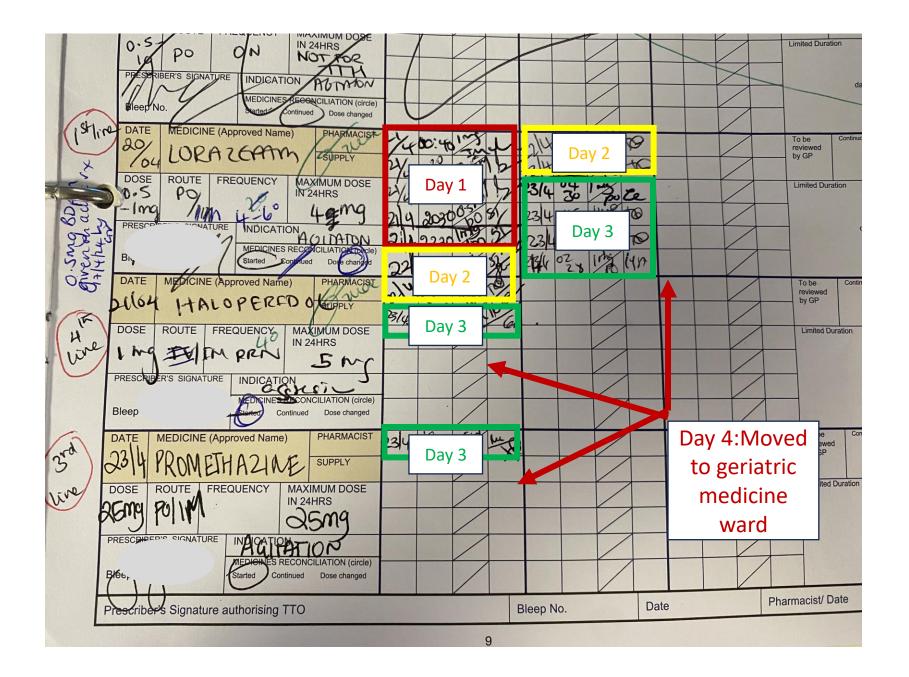












## "How do you get to the toilet?"

### Broken bones HURT!

## *'Drowsy'* = DELIRIUM

## It's probably not a UTI

## Always offer a drink

### Bowel charts matter

Talk about MOBILITY AND COGNITION on EVERY BOARD ROUND and WARD ROUND



## Thank you/Diolch