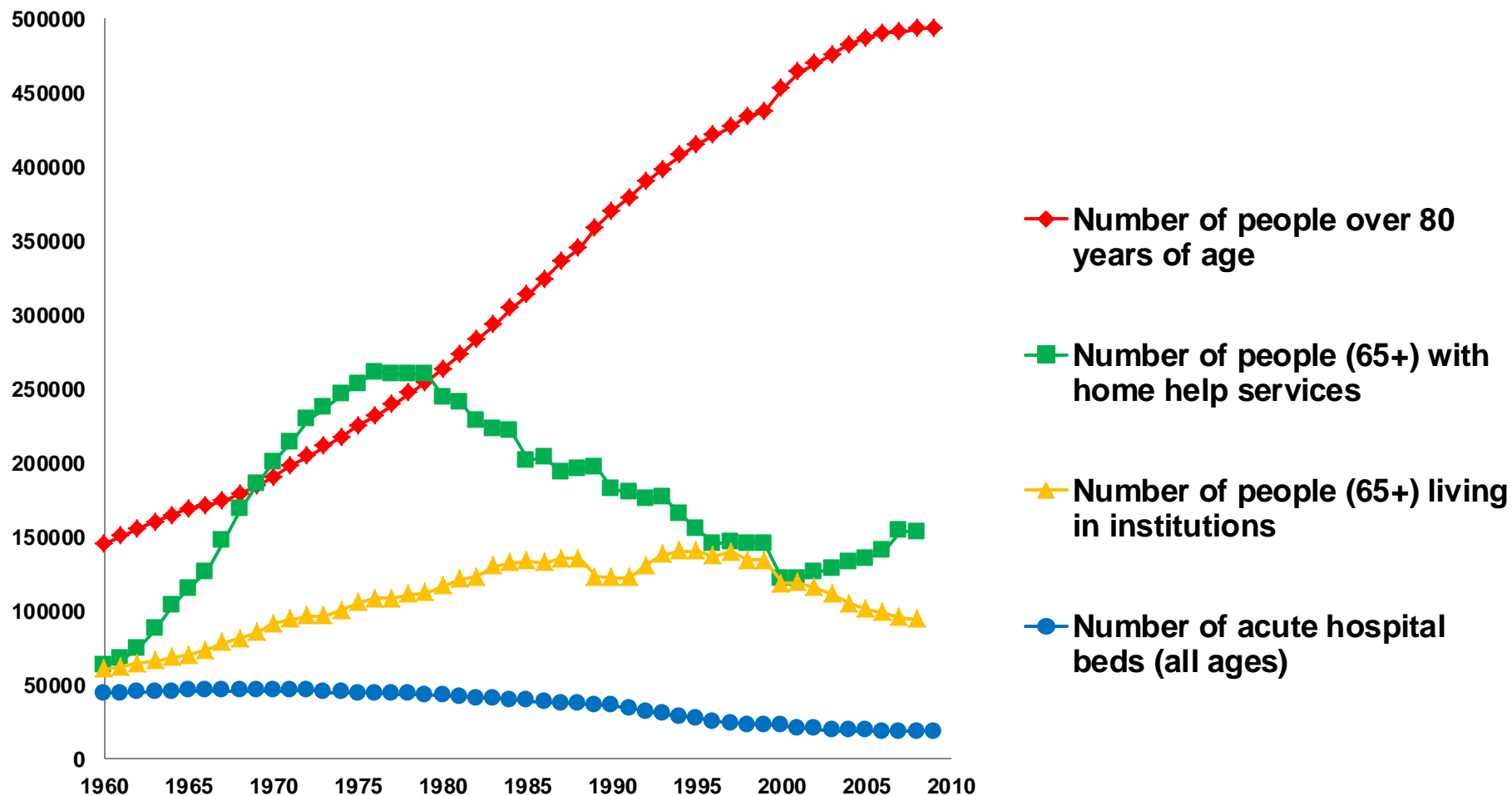


**Recent developments
in home-based care of elderly people
with complex health problems and severe needs
in Sweden**

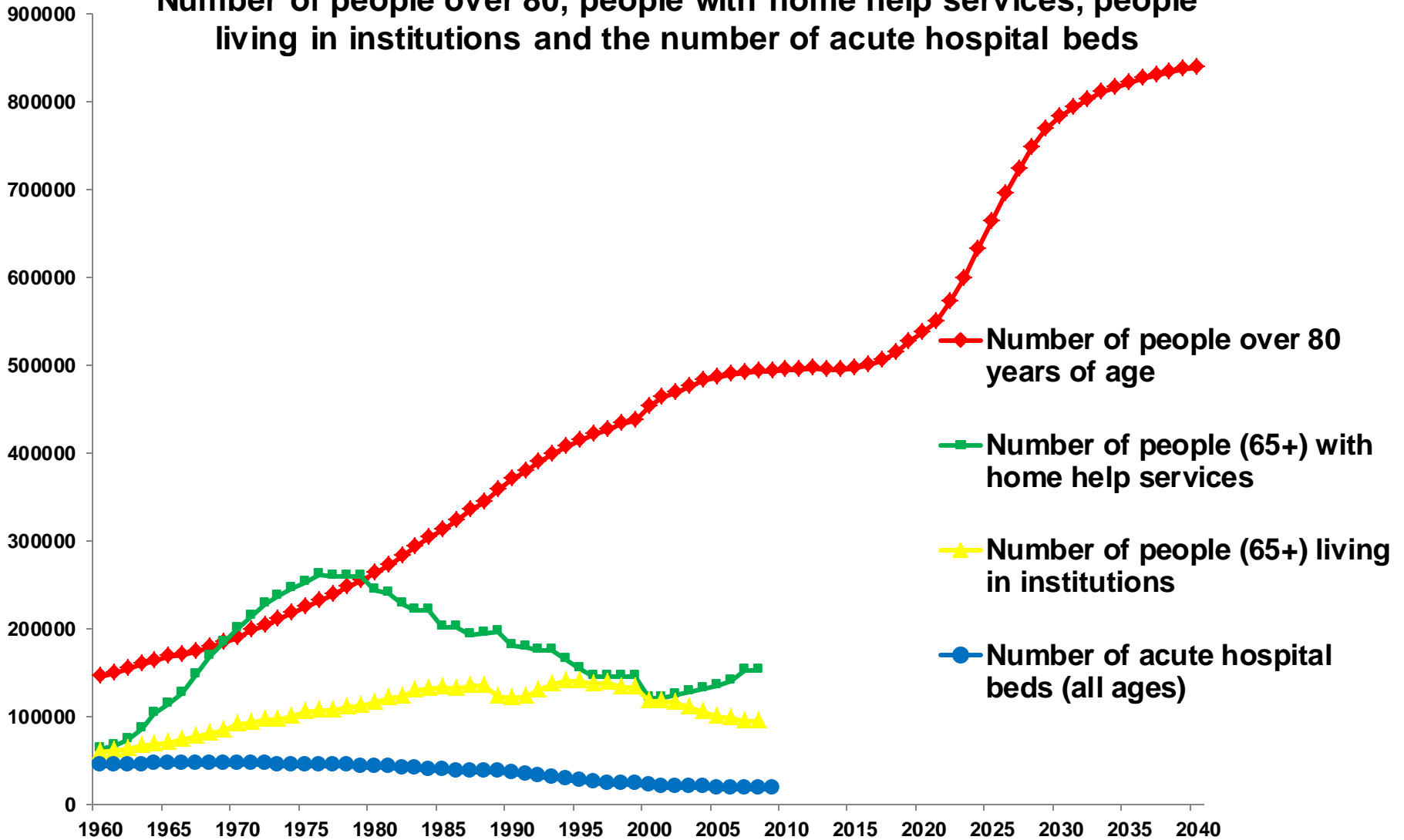
Lennarth Johansson & Mats Thorslund, Aging Research Center, Sweden

Number of people over 80, people with home help services, people living in institutions and the number of acute hospital beds



Source: Thorslund & Johansson (2011)

Number of people over 80, people with home help services, people living in institutions and the number of acute hospital beds



Problems!

- “Unnecessary” hospital visits/admissions
- Unplanned return home
- Families overburdened
- Elderly people are shunted around in the system
- Inefficient use of resources



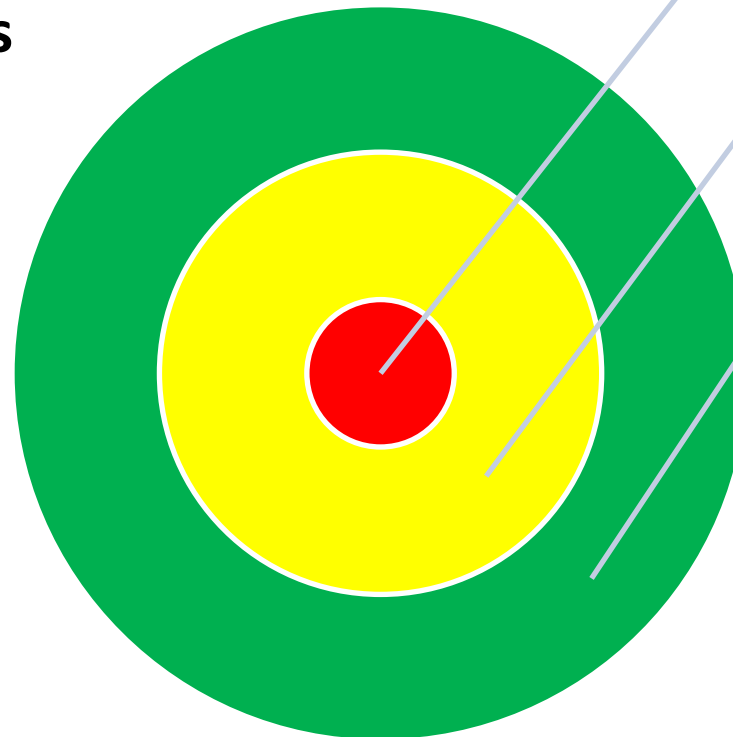
New initiatives

State grants / incentives

- **Payment for participation**
- **Payment for registration**
- **Payment for performance**

Target group characteristics

- 24/7
- Need both HC + SS
- Difficult accessing HC + SS
- Dependent on the family
- Take many drugs



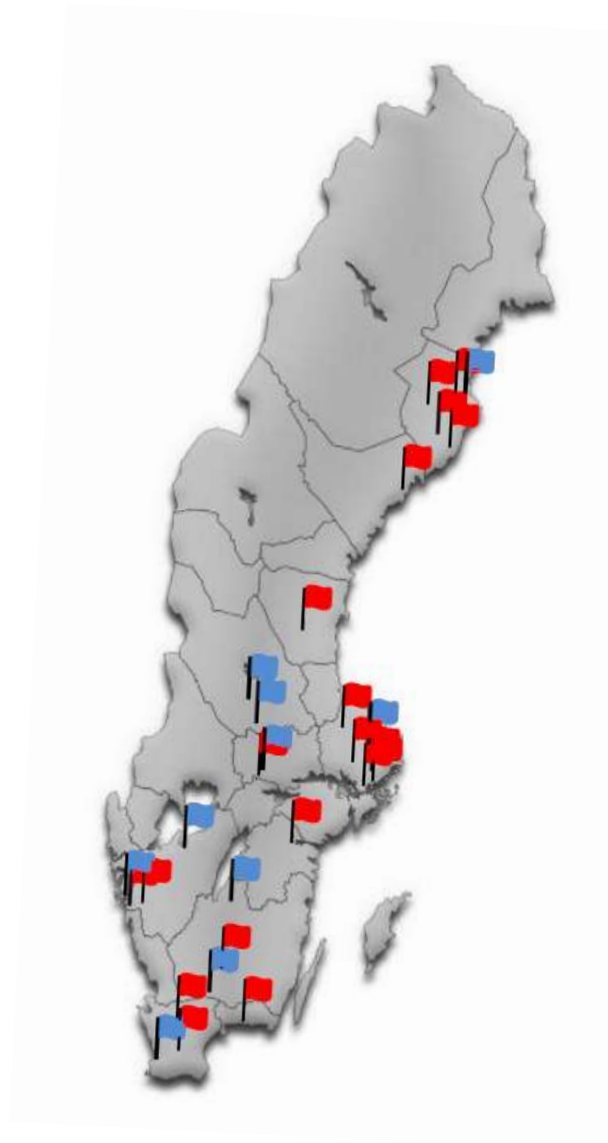
Ext. health care +
inst. care/home
care = 2 %

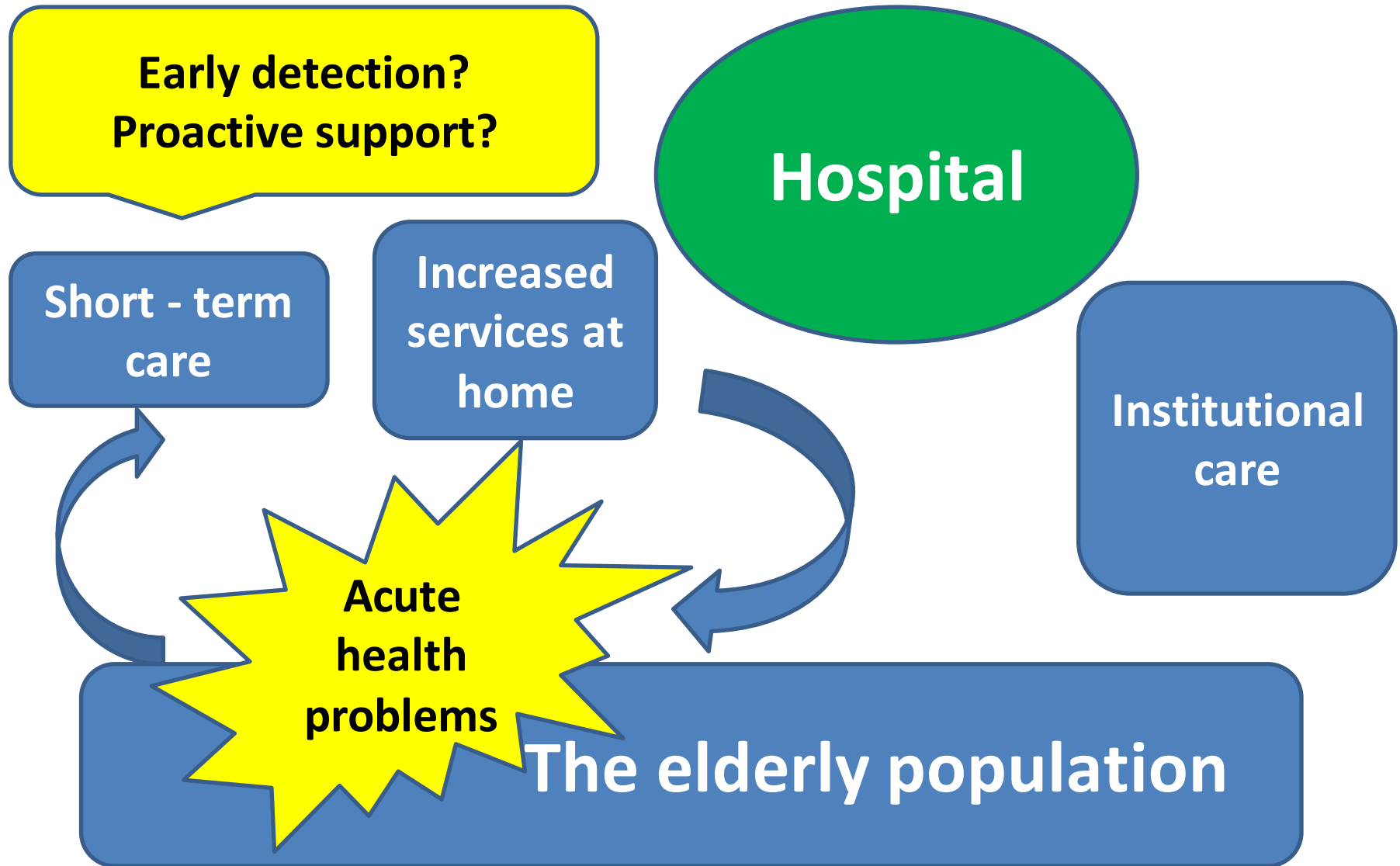
+ Extensive
home care =
9 %

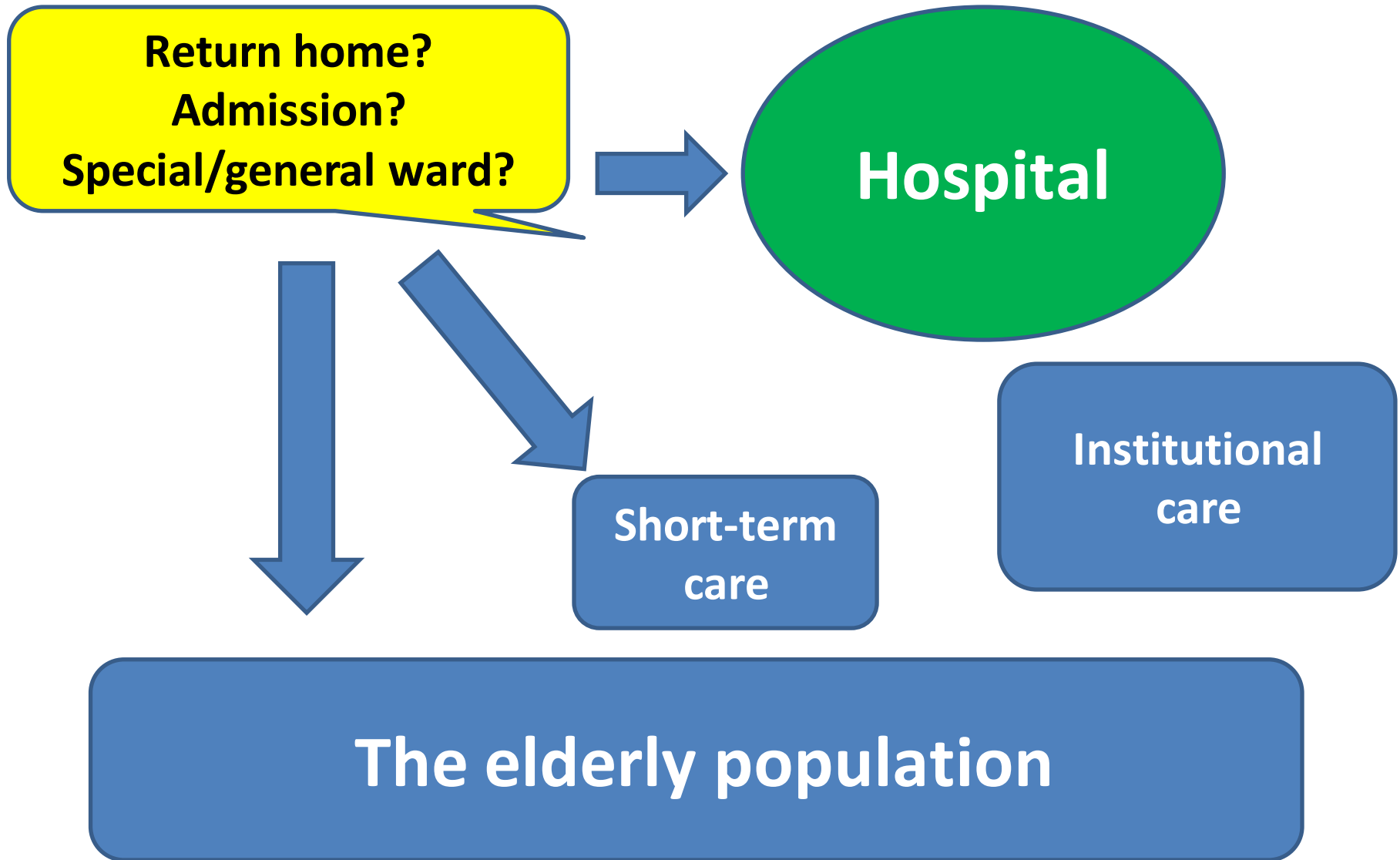
+ Institutional
care = 17 %

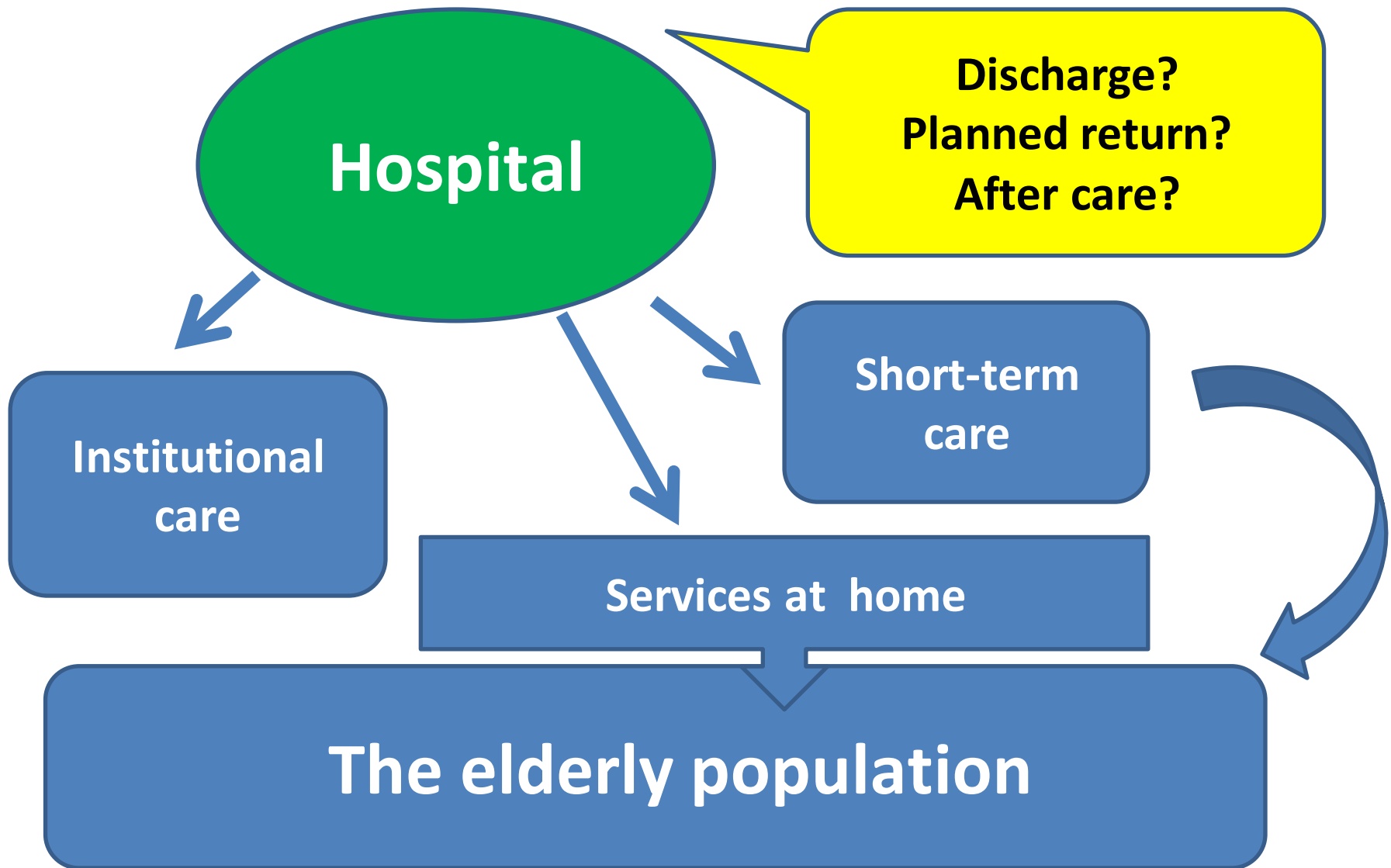
Local projects

- State grants 2010
- To develop integrated care for elderly people
- Over 90 applications
- 19 project sites selected over the whole Sweden
- New and innovative models of organising eldercare for people with complex health problems & severe needs
- National evaluation









Midway conclusions...

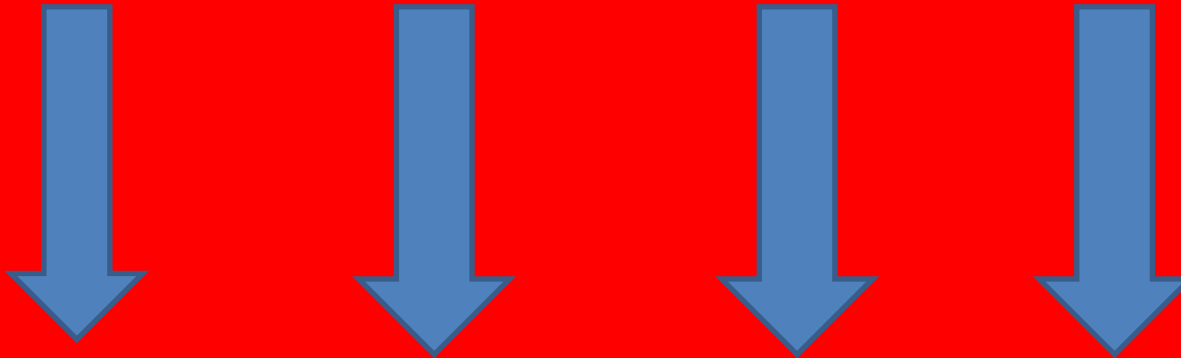
Focus on...

- Reducing or delaying hospital admission
- Detection of “elderly persons at risk” by case management
- Mobile teams for proactive, early interventions
- Develop specialised organisations

Less attention on...

- The role and function of Primary Health Care
- Elderly people in institutions
- Support for family carers
- Develop existing organisation

Vertical – “Silo”- Fragmented



Horizontal

Process

End-to-end