

#### TAIPEI CITY HOSPITAL

## Impact of Integrated Home Health Care Program on Homebound Patients' Healthcare Utilization in Taiwan -- A Retrospective Cohort Study

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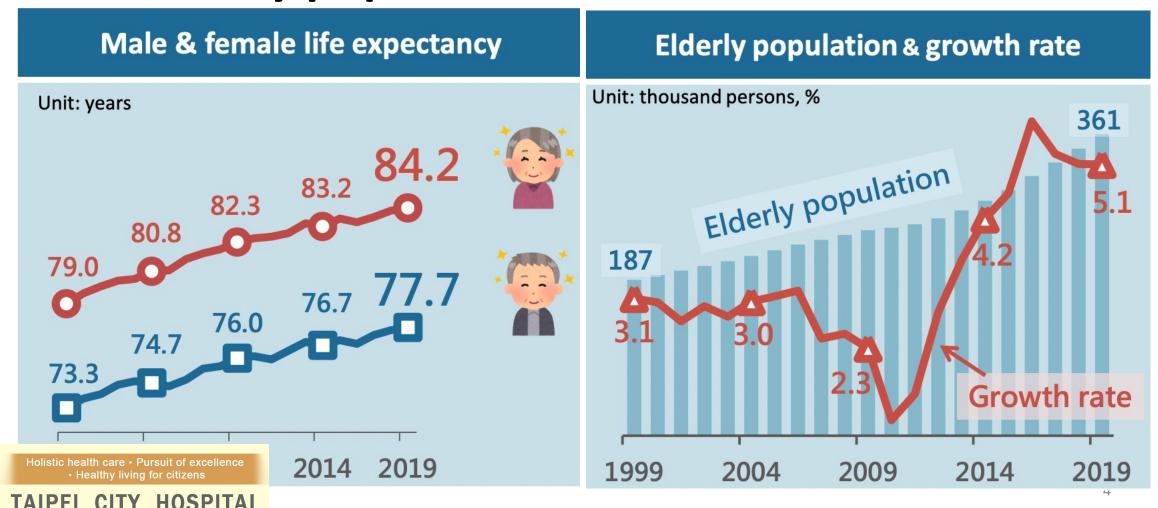
#### **Outline**

- Introduction to integrated home health care in Taiwan
- Method
- Result
- Conclusion

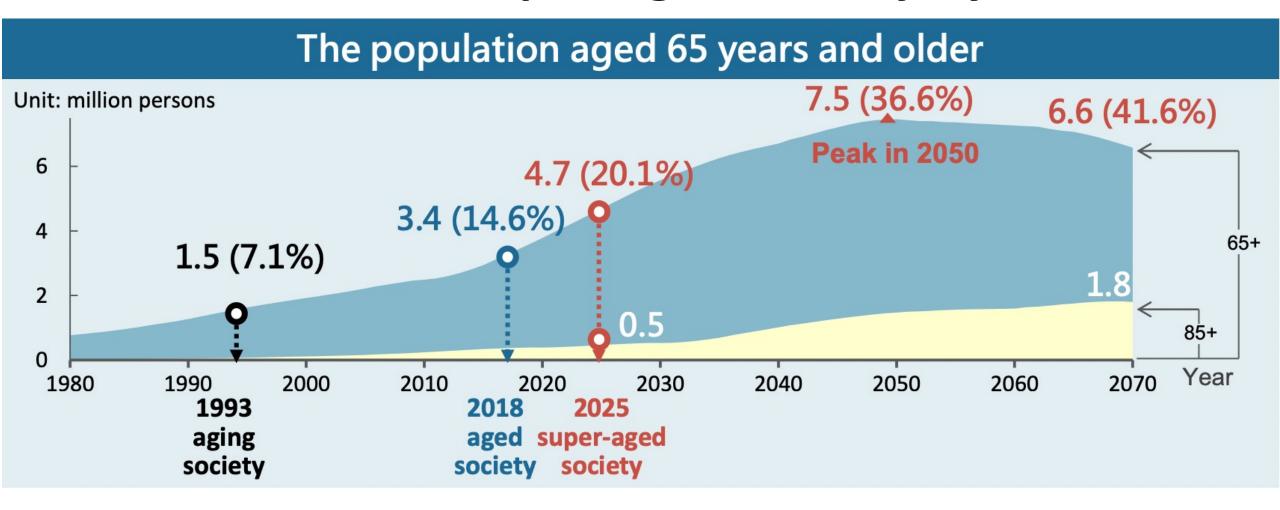


- Home health care services are important for population with severe disability.
- The population grows older, the rates of potentially disabling diseases increase.
- Disabled people, defined by the International Classification of Functioning,
  Disability and Health, are people who have body function or structure
  impairment and limitations or restrictions for daily activities.
- According to the data from WHO, approximately 15% of the world's population have suffered from some forms of disability.
- There are unmet health care needs of people with disabilities because of their less access to healthcare services. Besides, providing optimal care for elderly adults with multiple chronic diseases or comorbidities is challenging.

# With life expectancy continuing to rise, the elderly population will continue to increase



## Taiwan to be a super-aged society by 2025



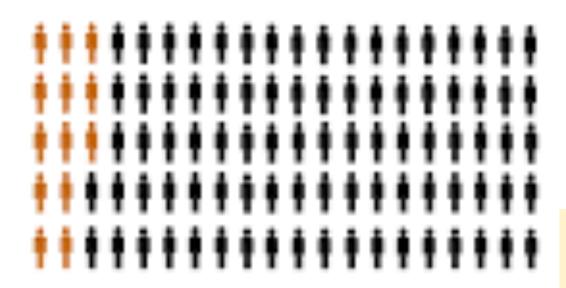
Note: The number in () means proportion of population aged 65+. This graph after 2020 shows the results of medium-variant projections

- Disability among the elderly is a global issue, estimated to have affected 460 million people worldwide in 2011.
- Taiwan is one of the affected aging countries.
- Mildly disabled: 1 or 2 disability items
   Moderated disabled: 3 or 4 disability items
   Severely disabled: 5 or 6 disability items

#### A National Survey in Taiwan in 2015



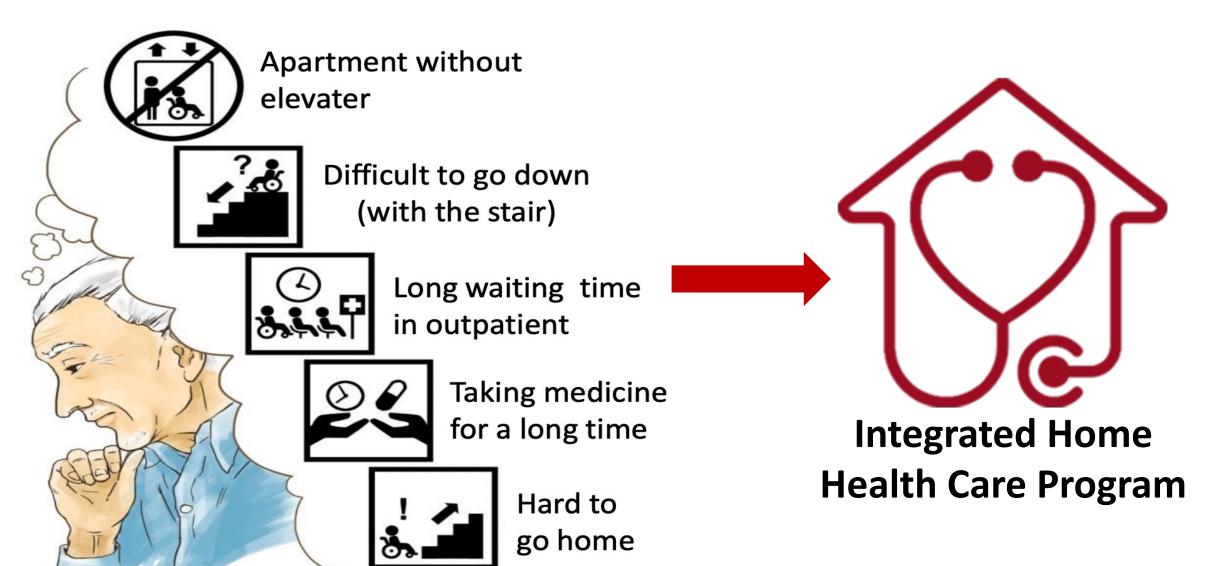






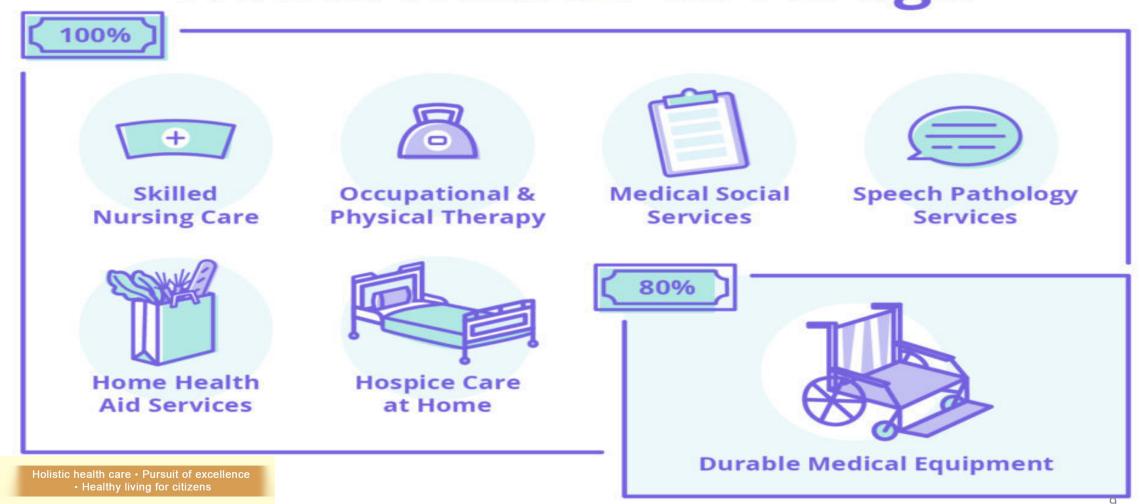
The number has been estimated to increase to 0.95 million by 2031.

## Challenges Faced by People with Disabilities



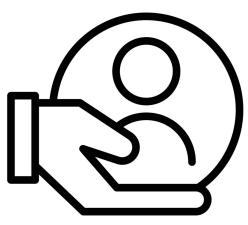
## Integrated Home Health Care (IHHC) program

Implemented in Taiwan in 2016, for homebound patients Home Health Coverage



## Integrated Home Health Care (IHHC) program





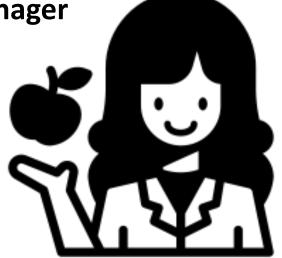
















#### Qualified for reimbursement to the IHHC

#### The disable cases with clear medical care demand

- Limited self-care ability with activities of daily living(ADL) scale score <60 (Barthel Index (BI) < 60 points) )
- Needs of specific medical care or skilled nursing services
  - Changing of catheters or tubes urinary catheter, nasogastric tube, tracheostomy, nephrostomy, cystostomy
  - Stage 3 or 4 pressure sore care
- Most of the patients are referred to home health care teams by medical providers due to the need of skilled nursing services.



## Categorized Homebound Patients into three stage

Lived at home



Medical needs



Disabled



#### **Stage 1: Home Healthcare**

- Limited to residing in one's own home (excluding care facilities).
- Evaluated by the healthcare team's medical personnel to have clear medical needs.
- Individuals for whom seeking medical care outside is inconvenient due to disability or the nature of their illness.

## Categorized Homebound Patients into three stage

Lived at home



**Medical needs** 



**Disabled** 

**Nursing care needs** 



- Must meet the criteria for home healthcare enrollment.
- Patients with limited self-care abilities, with more than 50% of their activities restricted to bed or a chair when awake.
- In need of continuous nursing care services due to chronic illness or post-discharge requirements.



## Categorized Homebound Patients into three stage

Lived at home



#### **Palliative care**



Disabled

Stage 3: Palliative home healthcare

- Must meet the criteria for home healthcare enrollment.
- Eligible for palliative care under the Palliative Care Act:
- End-stage cancer
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- Organic mental disorders (i.e., dementia)
- Other cerebral degenerative diseases
- Congestive heart failure
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Other lung diseases
- Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis
- Acute or chronic kidney failure





## **Medication Prescription Dispensing Service**

 Medications required by the care recipient may be dispensed and delivered by contracted medical institutions with prescriptions, or family members can obtain them from community pharmacies or the original prescribing healthcare institutions using the National Health Insurance card and prescription.

• Adequate pharmaceutical services should be provided when the care

recipient lives alone.



## Aim of our study

Would the IHHC program affect hospitalization and emergency department utilization among homebound patients?

#### Method

- Retrospective cohort study
- Taiwan National Health Insurance Research Dataset
- Analyze homebound patients from 2016 to 2018.
- Compared the differences in the number of
- 1. Emergency department visits
- 2. Hospitalizations
- 3. Length of hospital stay before and after enrollment in the IHHC program.





#### Result

• Homebound patients followed up for at least half year: 18485

• S1: 6092, S2: 11758, S3: 635



#### Result

Homebound patients before/after er	TOTAL (n=18,485) —	S1 (n=6,092	·)	S. (n=11	The state of the s	(1	S3 n=635)	P value		
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF			n	%	n	%	n	%	
Number of outpatient visits in the six months before enrollment Mean(SD)			15.61±10.85	16.07±12	.28	15.28	10.00	17.4	8±10.90	< 0.0001
Number of outpatient visits within six months after enrollment Mean(SD)			11.90±10.45	13.32±11.62 11.16±9.71 12.01±1		)1±10.49	< 0.0001			
		P value	<0.0001	<0.000	1	<0.0	001	<	0.0001	
Number of emergency room visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		1.15±1.79	0.66±1.5	5	1.38±	1.81	1.6	0±2.50	<0.0001
	Median(Range)		1(0-68)	0(0-68	)	1(0-	25)	1	(0-46)	
	Mean(SD)		0.86±1.55	0.55±1.2	9	1.02	1.64	0.9	6±1.78	< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-32)	0(0-32)		0(0-	-20)	0	(0-24)	
		P value	< 0.0001	<0.000	1	<0.0	001	<	0.0001	
Number of hospitalization in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		0.93±1.21	0.45±0.8	5	1.14	1.27	1.6	5±1.47	< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		1(0-12)	0(0-7)		1(0-	·12)		1(0-8)	
Number of hospitalization within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)		0.62±1.06	0.36±0.8	3	0.74	1.13	0.9	1±1.25	< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-12)	0(0-12)		0(0-	·10)		1(0-7)	
		P value	< 0.0001	<0.000	1	<0.0	001	<	0.0001	
Length of hospital stay in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		12.66±21.18	4.27±11.	63	16.52	23.45	21.7	8±23.46	< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		2(0-334)	0(0-334	)	8(0-	192)	15	(0-158)	
Length of hospital stay within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)		7.36±16.14	3.69±11.	01	9.09±	17.85	10.5	54±17.98	<0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-202)	0(0-143	)	0(0-	202)	0(	0-151)	
		P value	< 0.0001	<0.000	1	<0.0	001	<	0.0001	

#### iHHC program significantly reduced total number of outpatients visits.



## Subgroup analysis

#### **Outpatients Visits**

Homebound patients before/after enrollment		TOTAL (n=18,485) —	S1 (n=6,092)		S2 (n=11,758)		S3 (n=635)		P value	
			(11-10,403)	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Number of outpatient visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		15.61±10.85	16.07±	12.28	15.28:	±10.00	17.48	±10.90	<0.0001
Number of outpatient visits within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)		11.90±10.45	13.32±	11.62	11.16	±9.71	12.01	±10.49	< 0.0001
		P value	<0.0001	<0.00	001	<0.0	0001	<0.	0001	

iHHC program significantly reduced number of outpatients visits in each group of S1, S2, and S3.



## Result

			TOTAL	S1	S2	S3	3932092
Homebound patients before/after er	rollment		(n=18,485) —	(n=6,092)	(n=11,758)	(n=635)	P value
			,	n %	n %	n %	
Number of outpatient visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		15.61±10.85	16.07±12.28	15.28±10.00	17.48±10.90	< 0.0001
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	(K) (K) (K)	P value	< 0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	_
Number of emergency room visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		1.15±1.79	0.66±1.55	1.38±1.81	1.60±2.50	<0.0001
	Median(Range)		1(0-68)	0(0-68)	1(0-25)	1(0-46)	
	Mean(SD)		0.86±1.55	0.55±1.29	1.02±1.64	0.96±1.78	< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-32)	0(0-32)	0(0-20)	0(0-24)	
	, , ,	Pivalue	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	
Number of hospitalization in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		0.93±1.21	0.45±0.85	1.14±1.27	1.65±1.47	< 0.0001
14	Median(Range)		1(0-12)	0(0-7)	1(0-12)	1(0-8)	
Number of hospitalization within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)		0.62±1.06	0.36±0.83	0.74±1.13	0.91±1.25	< 0.0001
â.	Median(Range)		0(0-12)	0(0-12)	0(0-10)	1(0-7)	
		P value	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	<0.0001	< 0.0001	
Length of hospital stay in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		12.66±21.18	4.27±11.63	16.52±23.45	21.78±23.46	< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		2(0-334)	0(0-334)	8(0-192)	15(0-158)	
Length of hospital stay within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)		7.36±16.14	3.69±11.01	9.09±17.85	10.54±17.98	<0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-202)	0(0-143)	0(0-202)	0(0-151)	
	, 5-7	P value	<0.0001	< 0.0001	<0.0001	< 0.0001	

iHHC program significantly reduced total number of ER department visits.



#### Subgroup analysis

#### **Emergency Room Visits**

Homebound patients before/after enrollment			TOTAL (n=18,485) —	S1 (n=6,092)		S2 (n=11,758)		S3 (n=635)		P value
			(11-10,403)	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Number of emergency room visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		1.15±1.79		0.66±1.55		1.38±1.81		1.60±2.50	
	Median(Range)		1(0-68)	0(0-68) 0.55±1.29 0(0-32)		0.55±1.29 1.02±1.64		1(0-46) 0.96±1.78 0(0-24)		
	Mean(SD)		0.86±1.55							< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-32)							
		P value	<0.0001	<0.0	001	<0.	0001	<0.0	001	

iHHC program significantly reduced number of **Emergency Room** visits in each group of S1, S2, and S3.



#### Result

Homebound patients before/after er	rollment		TOTAL (n=18,485) —	S1 (n=6,092)				S2 (n=11,758)		S3 (n=635)		P value
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		P value	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	l	<0.0	001	< 0.000	01			
Number of emergency room visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		1.15±1.79	0.66±1.5	5	1.38±	1.81	1.60±2	.50	< 0.0001		
	Median(Range)		1(0-68)	0(0-68)		1(0-	25)	1(0-46	6)			
	Mean(SD)		0.86±1.55	0.55±1.2	9	1.02±	1.64	0.96±1	.78	< 0.0001		
	Median(Range)		0(0-32)	0(0-32)		0(0-	20)	0(0-24	4)			
		Pivalue	<0.0001	<0.0001		<0.0	001	<0.000	11			
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Length of hospital stay in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		12.66±21.18	4.27±11.0	o3	16.52 <del>1</del>	23.45	21.78±2	3.46	<0.0001		
	Median(Range)		2(0-334)	0(0-334	)	8(0-	192)	15(0-1	58)			
Length of hospital stay within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)		7.36±16.14	3.69±11.0	01	9.09±	17.85	10.54±1	7.98	<0.0001		
	Median(Range)		0(0-202)	0(0-143	)	0(0-2	202)	0(0-15	1)			
		P value	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	ĺ	<0.0	001	<0.000	01			

iHHC program significantly reduced total number of hospitalization.



## Subgroup analysis

#### Hospitalization

n %	1
1.65±1.47 1(0-8)	<0.0001
0.91±1.25 1(0-7) <0.0001	<0.0001
	1(0-7)

iHHC program significantly reduced number of hospitalization in each group of S1, S2, and S3.



## Result

Homebound patients before/after en	rollment		TOTAL (n=18,485) —	S1 (n=6,092	S1 (n=6,092)		S2 (n=11,758)		S3 =635)	P value
•	All the same and a second south	A. C.		n	%	n	%	n	%	
Number of outpatient visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		15.61±10.85	16.07±12	2.28 15.28±10.00			17.48±10.90		<0.0001
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		P value	<0.0001	<0.000	J <mark>1</mark>	<0.00	001	<0.0	.0001	
Number of emergency room visits in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		1.15±1.79	0.66±1.5	.55	1.38±	£1.81	1.60±2.50		<0.0001
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	Mean(SD)		0.86±1.55	0.55±1.2	.29	1.02±	1.64	0.96	6±1.78	< 0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-32)	0(0-32)	2)	0(0-	-20)	0(0	0-24)	
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Number of hospitalization within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)		0.62±1.06	0.36±0.8	.83	0.74±	£1.13	0.91	1±1.25	<0.0001
	Median(Range)		0(0-12)	0(0-12	2)	0(0-	-10)	1(1	(0-7)	
	CARROLL TO SERVICE	P value	< 0.0001	<0.000	J1	<0.00	001	<0.0	.0001	
Length of hospital stay in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD)		12.66±21.18	4.27±11.	.63	16.52 <del>1</del>	±23.45	21.78	3±23.46	<0.0001
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	Median(Range)		0(0-202)	0(0-143	(3)	0(0-2	202)	0(0-	-151)	
		P value	<0.0001	<0.000		<0.0	,	,	.0001	

iHHC program significantly reduced length of hospital stay.

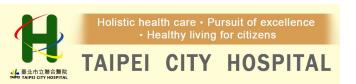


## Subgroup analysis

## Length of hospital stay

Homebound patients before/after enrollment			TOTAL (n=18,485) —	S1 (n=6,092)		S2 (n=11,758)		S3 (n=635)		P value
			(11-10,405)	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Length of hospital stay in the six months before enrollment	Mean(SD) Median(Range)		12.66±21.18 2(0-334)	4.27±11.63 0(0-334)		16.52±23.45 8(0-192)		21.78±23.46 15(0-158)		<0.0001
Length of hospital stay within six months after enrollment	Mean(SD)  Median(Range)			3.69±11.01 0(0-143) <0.0001		0(0-143) 0(0-202)		10.54±17.98 0(0-151) <0.0001		<0.0001

iHHC program significantly reduced length of hospital stay in each group of S1, S2, and S3.



#### Conclusion

• The IHHC program not only provides homebound patients with good medical accessibility but also reduces the burden on the medical system, healthcare expenditures, and the risk of homebound patients being exposed to a higher risk of infection in the hospital.



Holistic health care • Pursuit of excellence • Healthy living for citizens

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Thanks for your attention!!