Hospital Care for Patients with Dementia: Clinical Challenges and System-Level Opportunities

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DISCLAIMER



Nothing to disclose



This presentation was created for the sole purpose of providing education and training and does not reflect the opinions of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

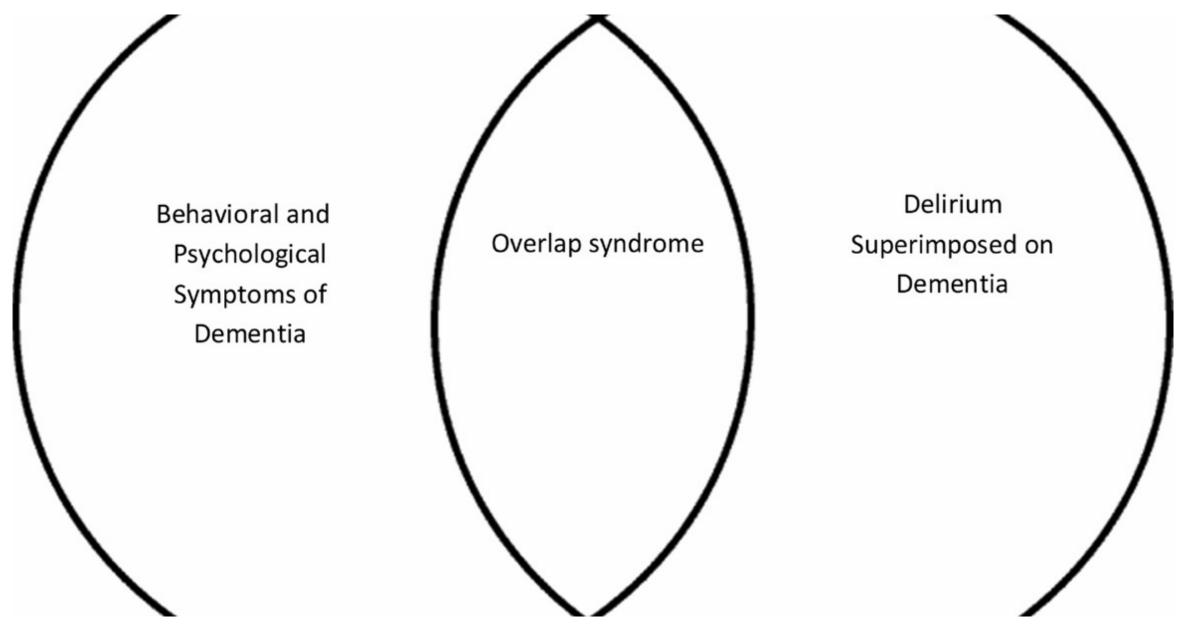
OBJECTIVES

- Quantify the Silver tsunami
- Describe the challenges of caring for dementia in acute care
- Make the case for this being a "system of care" problem
- Introduce the Acute Care Behavioral Rounds Team



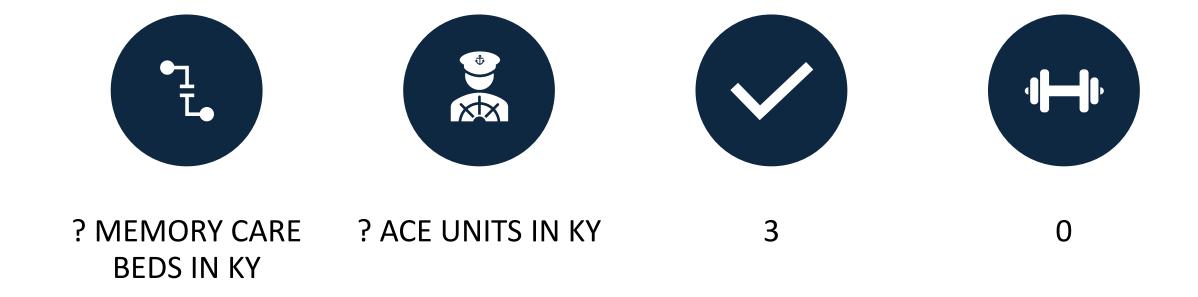
Table 1. Clinical Features of Diseases That Mimic Delirium

| | Conditiona | |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Feature | Delirium | Dementia |
| Acute change in mental status | + | - |
| Inattention | + | ± |
| Altered consciousness | + | - |
| Disorganized thinking | + | ± |
| Altered psychomotor activity | + | ± |
| Chronic duration | ± | + |



Kamholz, et al. Delirium superimposed on dementia: a survey of delirium specialists shows a lack of consensus in clinical practice and research studies Int. Psychogeriatr., 28 (5) (2016), pp. 853-861, 10.1017/S1041610215002288

By the numbers



Clinical Case



75 yo man with history of dementia, BPH admitted from home with 2-day increasing agitation and aggression toward his wife.



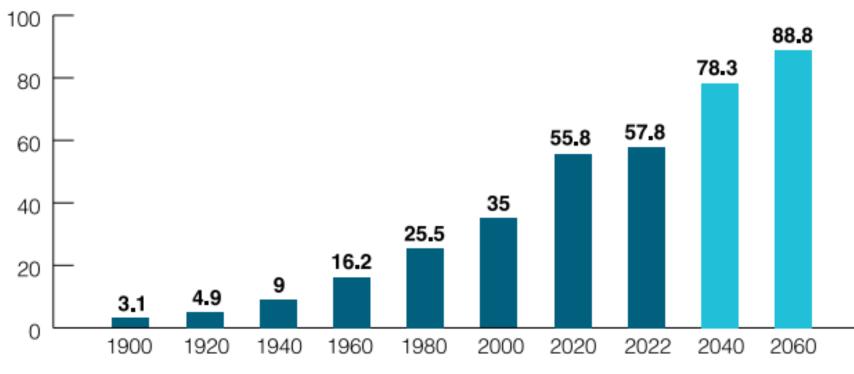
He is admitted to the floor for "UTI." Your called by his nurse 4 hours later for "agitation."



Reactions?

Age in the US





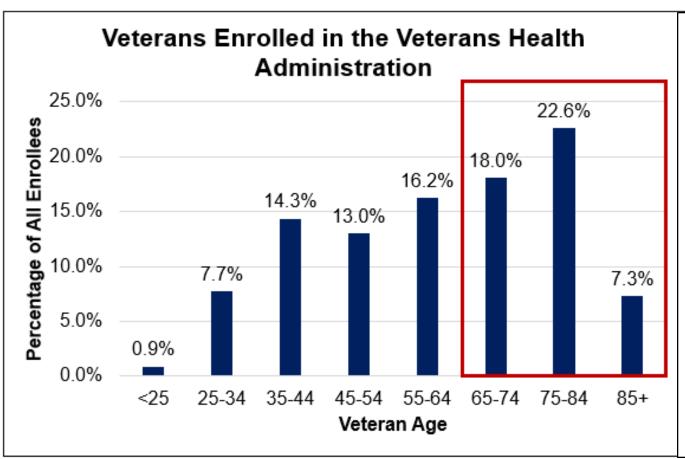
- In 2022, 31.9 million women
 and 25.9 million men were 65+
- People 65+ represented 17.3% of the population in the year2022
- The percentage of people 65+
 is expected to grow to 22% by 2040

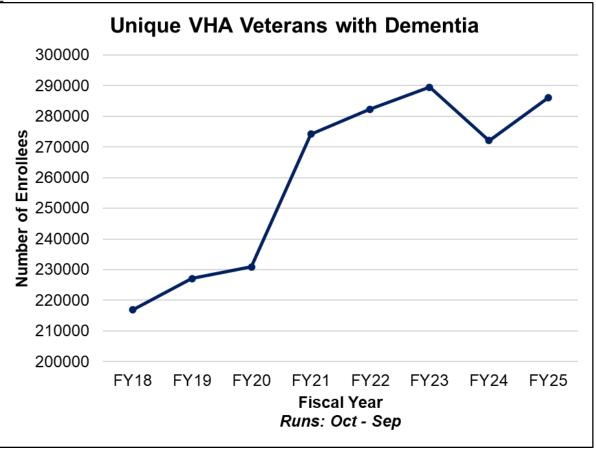
Note: 2040 and 2060 are projections

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Census, Population Estimates and Projections

Reference: National Council on Aging. (2024, May). 2023 Profile of Older Americans. https://acl.gov/sites/default/files/Profile%20of%20OA/ACL_ProfileOlderAmericans2023_508.pdf

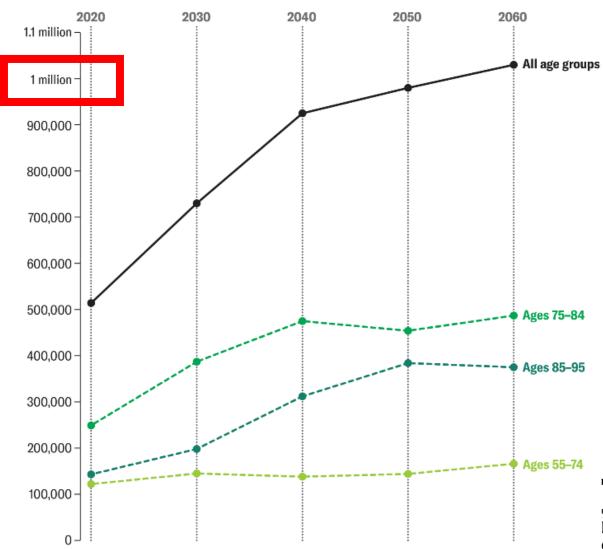
Age and Health of US Veterans





- 9,179,433 Veterans enrolled in VA care
- 47.9% of VA Population is 65+
- 286,084 Veterans have a diagnosis of dementia, 3.1% of VA Enrollees

Estimated Number of U.S. Adults Who Will Develop Dementia Each Year, 2020–2060



nature medicine

Brief Communication

https://dei.ess/10.10.28/c.41E01.024.022.40

Lifetime risk and projected burden of dementia

Received: 15 May 2024 Accepted: 3 October 2024

Published online: 13 January 2025

Michael Fang ®¹, Jiaqi Hu¹², Jordan Weiss³, David S. Knopman ®⁴,
Marilyn Albert², B. Gwen Windham³, Keenan A. Walker ®², A. Richey Sharrett¹,
Rebecca F. Gottesman ®³, Pamela L. Lutsey³, Thomas Mosley³,
Elizabeth Selvin ®¹ & Josef Coresh ®³³³°□

Dementia in Acute Care

Approximately **1 in 5** older hospitalized patients have dementia

Represents 1.8 million hospitalizations annually

Higher rates of falls, hospital-acquired infections, pressure ulcers, delirium

Increased LOS, mortality, and discharge to SNF

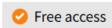
Prolonged Hospitalization and Adverse Events in Veterans Awaiting Guardianship: A Retrospective Cohort Analysis

Original Research | Published: 08 May 2025

- 175 Veterans across 14 VA hospitals
- Median LOS 39 days
- Nearly 50% experienced: involuntary hold, behavioral code, elopement attempt, or restraints
- 28% experienced an HAI or fall

The American Psychiatric Association Practice Guideline on the Use of Antipsychotics to Treat Agitation or Psychosis in Patients With Dementia

Victor I. Reus, M.D., Laura J. Fochtmann, M.D., M.B.I., A. Evan Eyler, M.D., M.P.H., Donald M. Hilty, M.D., Marcela Horvitz-Lennon, M.D., M.P.H., Michael D. Jibson, Ph.D., M.D., Oscar L. Lopez, M.D., Jane Mahoney, Ph.D., R.N., PMHCNS-BC, Jagoda Pasic, M.D., Ph.D., Zaldy S. Tan, M.D., M.P.H., Cheryl D. Wills, M.D., Richard Rhoads, M.D., Joel Yager, M.D.



Antipsychotics for agitation and psychosis in people with Alzheimer's disease and vascular dementia

Viktoria Mühlbauer, Ralph Möhler, Martin N Dichter, Sytse U Zuidema, 🔀 Sascha Köpke, Hendrika J Luijendijk

Authors' declarations of interest

Version published: 17 December 2021 Version history

https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013304.pub2 3

Modest benefit

Brief Summary

Significant Harms

"The apparent effectiveness of the drugs seen in daily practice may be explained by a favourable natural course of the symptoms, as observed in the placebo groups."

Agitation?

Commentary

Relook?

Workplace Violence and Dementia

Most often reported by nursing and nursing assistants

Physical aggression closely linked to cognitive impairment

Delirium and history of mental health diagnosis greatest predictors

Workplace Violence and Dementia







General medicine wards and the mental health crisis: invisible and unsafe

Cindy Towns X, Kay Hodgetts, Philippa Shirtcliffe, Christina Cameron, Vuk Sekicki, Cathal McCloy, Christopher Giedt, Nicolien Lourens, Tracey Putt

"despite inappropriate design and no resourcing, hospitals routinely expect medical wards to accept these patients when no psychogeriatric bed is available even when the presentation is complicated by physical or sexual violence. The authors contend that this practice is unsafe and unethical. It breaches the Code of Rights for all patients and places physicians at medico-legal risk."

Healthcare worker's attitudes



Characterized by:

Positive intentions

Variable knowledge

Only briefly improved with training alone



Most often identified barriers:

Organizational culture,
Leadership support
Training

Non-pharmacological interventions for preventing delirium in hospitalised non-ICU patients

☑ Jennifer K Burton, Louise Craig, Shun Qi Yong, Najma Siddiqi, Elizabeth A Teale, Rebecca Woodhouse, Amanda J Barugh,
Alison M Shepherd, Alan Brunton, Suzanne C Freeman, Alex J Sutton, Terry J Quinn

Authors' declarations of interest

Version published: 26 November 2021 Version history

https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013307.pub3 3

- 22 RCTs involving 5719 patients
- Multicomponent non-pharmacologic interventions
- Reduced incidence by 43% compared to usual care
- No effect on mortality
- Might reduce LOS, delirium duration and severity

Summary thus far...

Our population is rapidly aging

Estimates suggest dementia incidence will double

Likely 1 in 4 hospitalized older patients will have dementia

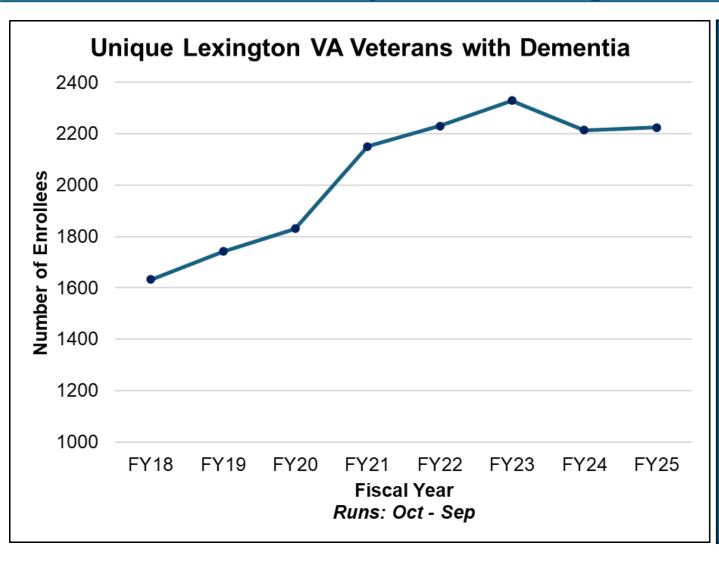
Inpatient care of dementia: poor outcomes, ↑ LOS, delirium

Staff have limited knowledge, skills, and resources

Best efforts suggest we can reduce delirium by 40%



Kentucky's / Lexington's 65+ Population



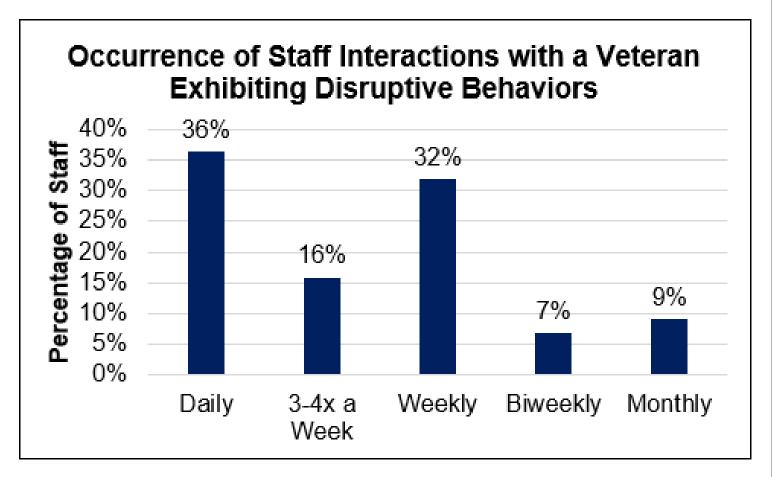
Kentucky:

- Number of Persons 65 & Older: 793,007
- Percent of population: 17.6%

Lexington VA Health Care System

- Number of Veterans in System: ~83,000
- Veterans 65+: ~32,000
- Veterans with a Dementia Diagnosis:2,225

Managing Veterans with Challenging Behaviors



Themes of Staff Concerns

Workplace Violence and Safety Concerns

Staffing Issues and Burnout

Lack of Support from Leadership

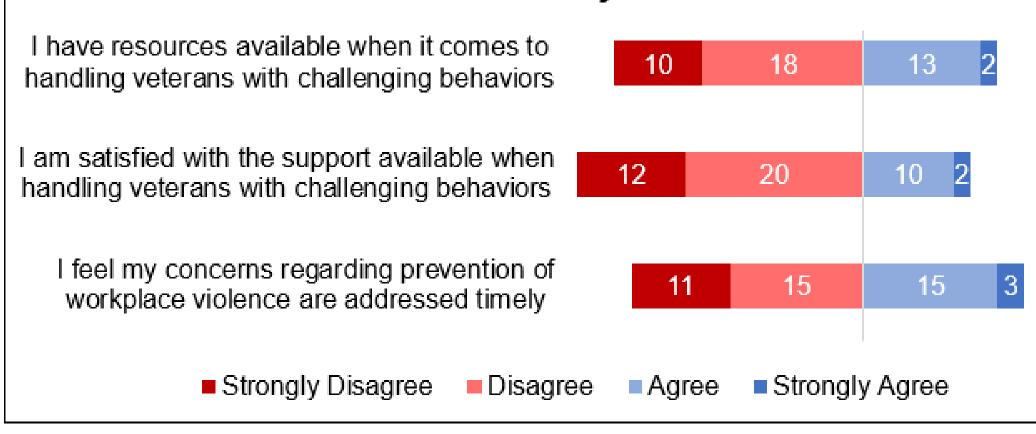
Increased Falls and Patient Safety Issues

Need for More Structured Care and Protocols

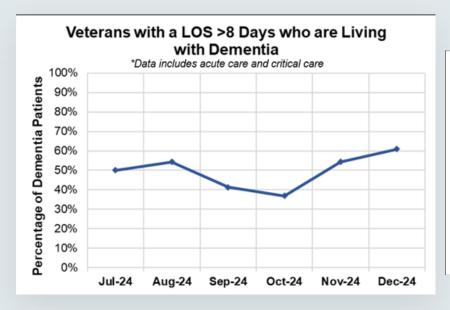
Need For Specialized Unit

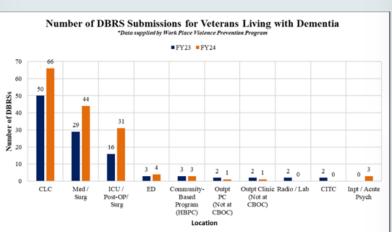
Mismatch in Nursing and Provider Expectations

Managing Challenging Veteran Behaviors Preliminary Data

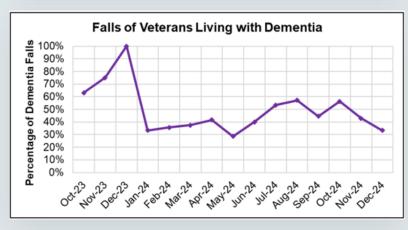


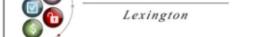
Metrics











FY25-27 LVAHCS Strategic Alignmen

VA Mission

To fulfill President Lincoln's promise to care for those who have served in our nation's military and for their families, caregive

VHA Priorities

| Hire faster and more competitively | Connect Veterans to the soonest and best care | Serve Veterans with military enviro |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Accelerate VA's journey to a High Reliability Organization | Support Veterans' whole health, their caregivers and | Prevent Veteran su |

Lexington Mission Statement

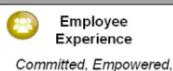
We improve the lives of Veterans

Strategic Priority!

Lexington Leadership Code of Behaviors

- Creates Trust & Mutual Respect - Effectively Communicates Recognizes & Rewards
- Demonstrates Responsibility - Promotes Change Management & Innovation - Ensures Service-Foo

Lexington Strategic Drivers



Inspired

Veteran Experience

Safety & Quality

Access

Right Care, Right Place,

Right Time

Honoring Their Service

Zero Harm

Lexington Focus Areas

Employee Engagement & Wayfinding & Retention Communication to Veterans

Caring For Elderly Veterans

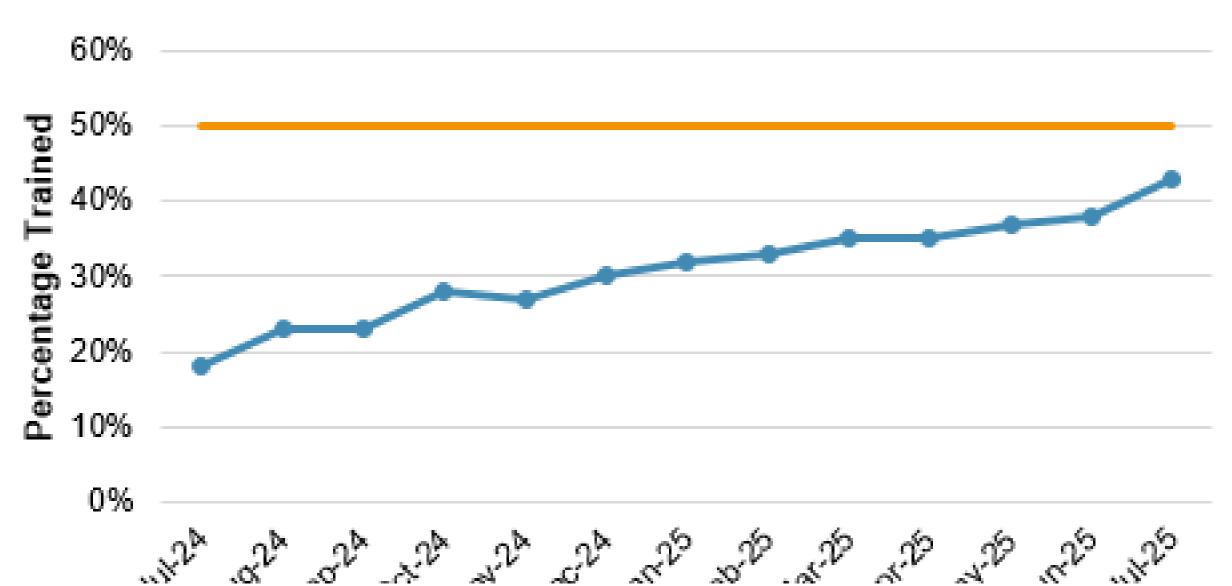
Consult Management & **Practice Management**

Performance Indicators Lexington Key

- 1) AES Best Places to Work
- 2) AES Data Use
- 3) ELT Leadership Rounding
- 4) Perf. Improvement
- Communication 5) Stay VA Touchpoints
- 1) Veteran Trust Score
- 2) Leader Rounding on Veterar
- 3) Truthpoint Surveys
- 4) PATS-R Response Timeliness
- 5) Wayfinding Metric

- 1) Mortality
- 2) Readmissions
- 3) Sepsis (SEP90)
- 4) Dementia Behaviors 5) Dementia Education
- 1) Primary Care Access
- 2) Specialty Care Access
- 3) Mental Health Access
- 4) Clinic Cancellation Rate(<45Day)
- 5) Timeliness to Schedule

PERCENTAGE OF NURSING STAFF TRAINED IN POSITIVE APPROACH TO CARE



Acute Care Behavioral Rounds Team (ACBRT)

- What is the ACBRT
- Adapted from the Milwaukee VA
- Lexington is 1/7 in progress of adoption/adapting
- Nursing lead
- EHR note for initial assessment
- EHR note for follow up assessment
- STRIDE & Medication Consults



Before Entering: Please Review Veteran's Preferences on Reverse Side

FOR STAFF USE ONLY

| Social: | History: |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Important people to me: | I'm from (location): |
| My Branch of military is: Select One | My educational level is: Select One |
| My religion is: | For a living I did: |
| Glasses: - Hearing Aids: - Dentures: - | My favorite hobbies are: |
| Dominant Hand: - | į |
| | |
| Situation / Reason for Consult: | Aggression toward staff |
| Aggression towards others | Wandering |
| □ | Refusal of care |
| Verbal outbursts | Refusal of care |
| Triggers / Warning Signs: | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Staff Interventions | |
| 1. | 4. |
| 2. | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |
| | |
| Things I like: 1. | Things I don't like 1. |
| | |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3 | 3. |
| o. | |

ACBRT Priorities



REAL TIME COACHING



BEHAVIORAL CARE PLANS

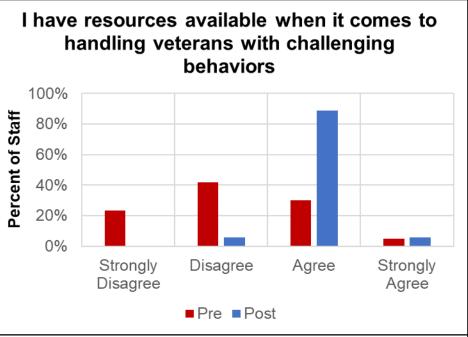


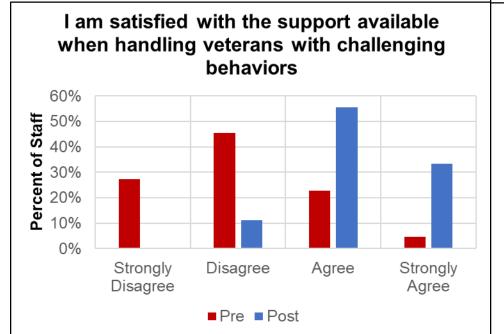
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

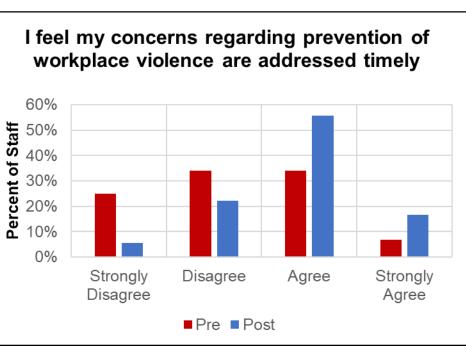


CONSISTENT FOLLOW UP

Acute Care Behavioral Round Data







Next steps

Night team champions/education

Behavioral Code Team

Dementia-Specific Unit

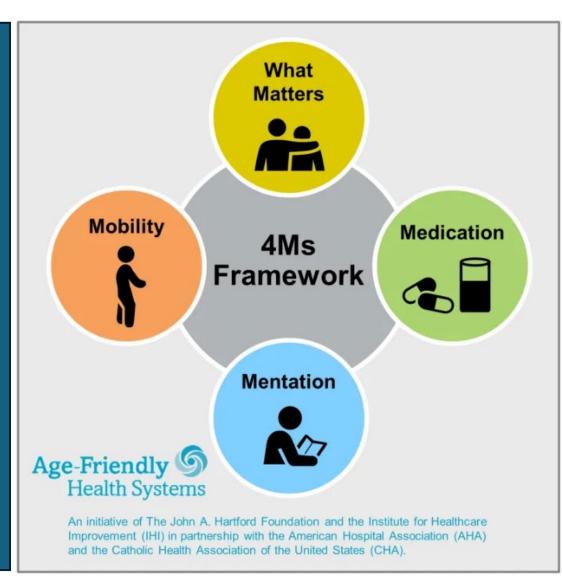
Age Friendly Designation

Age-Friendly Health Systems

Age-Friendly Health Systems aim to:

- Follow an essential set of evidence-based practices
- Cause no harm
- Align with What Matters to the older adult and their family caregivers

In an Age-Friendly Health
System, value is optimized for
all — patients, families,
caregivers, health care
providers, and the overall
system.



What Matters

Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care.

Medication

If medication is necessary, use Age-Friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care.

Mentation

Prevent, identify, treat, and manage dementia, depression, and delirium across settings of care.

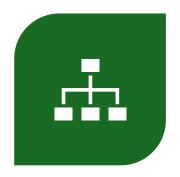
Mobility

Ensure that older adults move safely every day in order to maintain function and do What Matters.

Summary



TAKE A DEEP BREATH



SYSTEM-LEVEL CHANGE WILL BE REQUIRED



START WITH DATA
RELEVANT TO LEADERSHIP



PARTNER WITH NURSING

