

A Profile of Detroit's Nursing Facility Population: Preliminary Findings

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Leadership and Steering Committee Meeting

February 6, 2009

Objectives

- ∞ To review and understand available MDS 2.0 data comparing people served in facilities in Detroit and Statewide
- ∞ To identify differences between the two groups
- ∞ To determine opportunities to improve services

Agenda

- ∞ Methods
- ∞ Review of Detroit and Statewide data
- ∞ Assessment of where we “win”, “lose” and can do better
- ∞ Observations
- ∞ Results of Age-Based Analyses
- ∞ Next Steps

Agenda

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Methods

- ∞ 2006 MDS data analyzed from all 37 facilities in Detroit and all statewide facilities
 - ∞ Statewide data includes Detroit facilities
- ∞ 68,000 records statewide and 4,500 records from Detroit analyzed by:
 - ∞ Geographic region
 - ∞ Facility
 - ∞ Age group
- ∞ Used 5 day Medicare or 14 day admission record for the admission data
- ∞ Used annual assessments for annual data
- ∞ “Patients” refers to admission data; “residents” refers to annual data

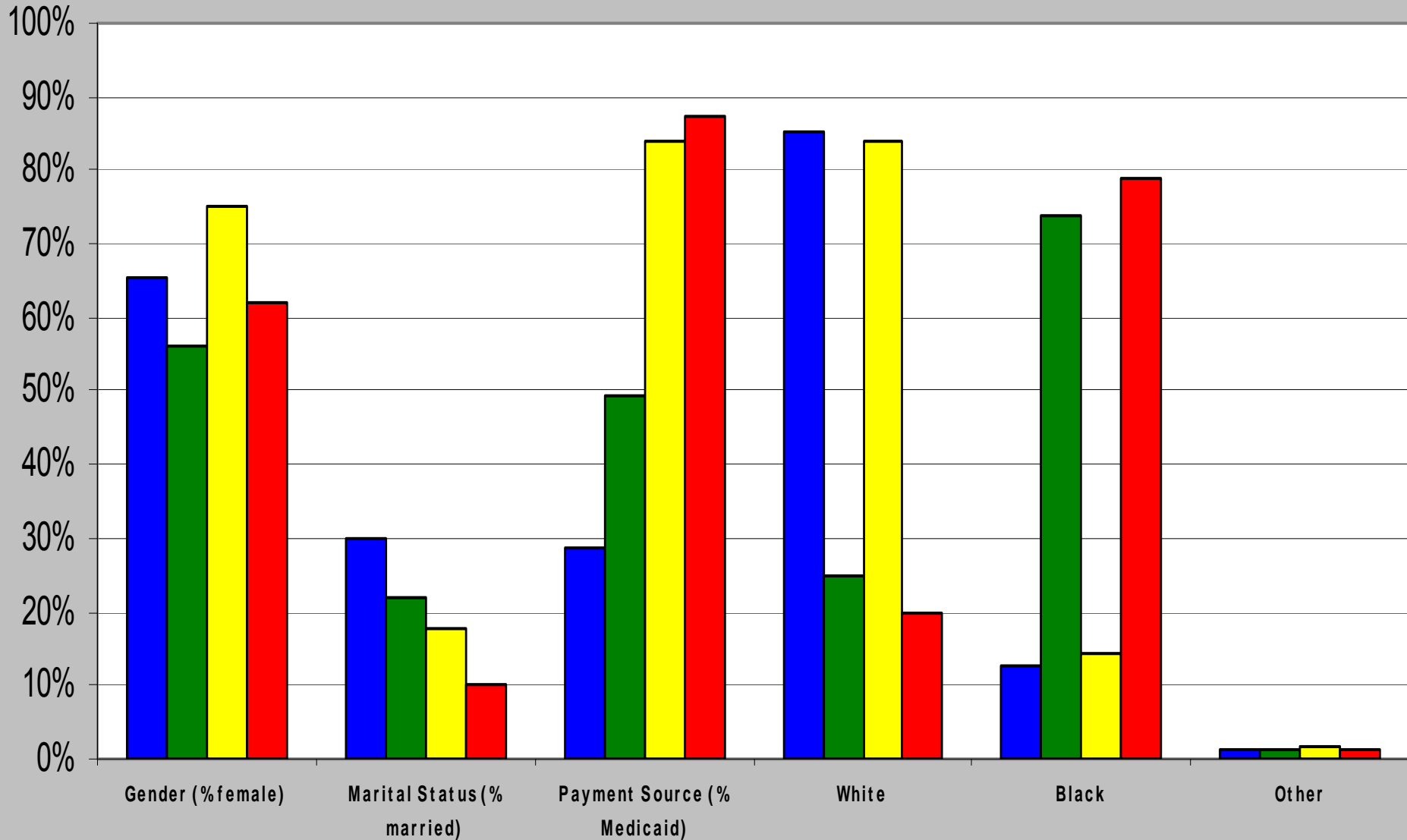
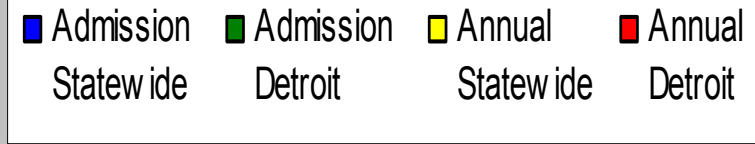
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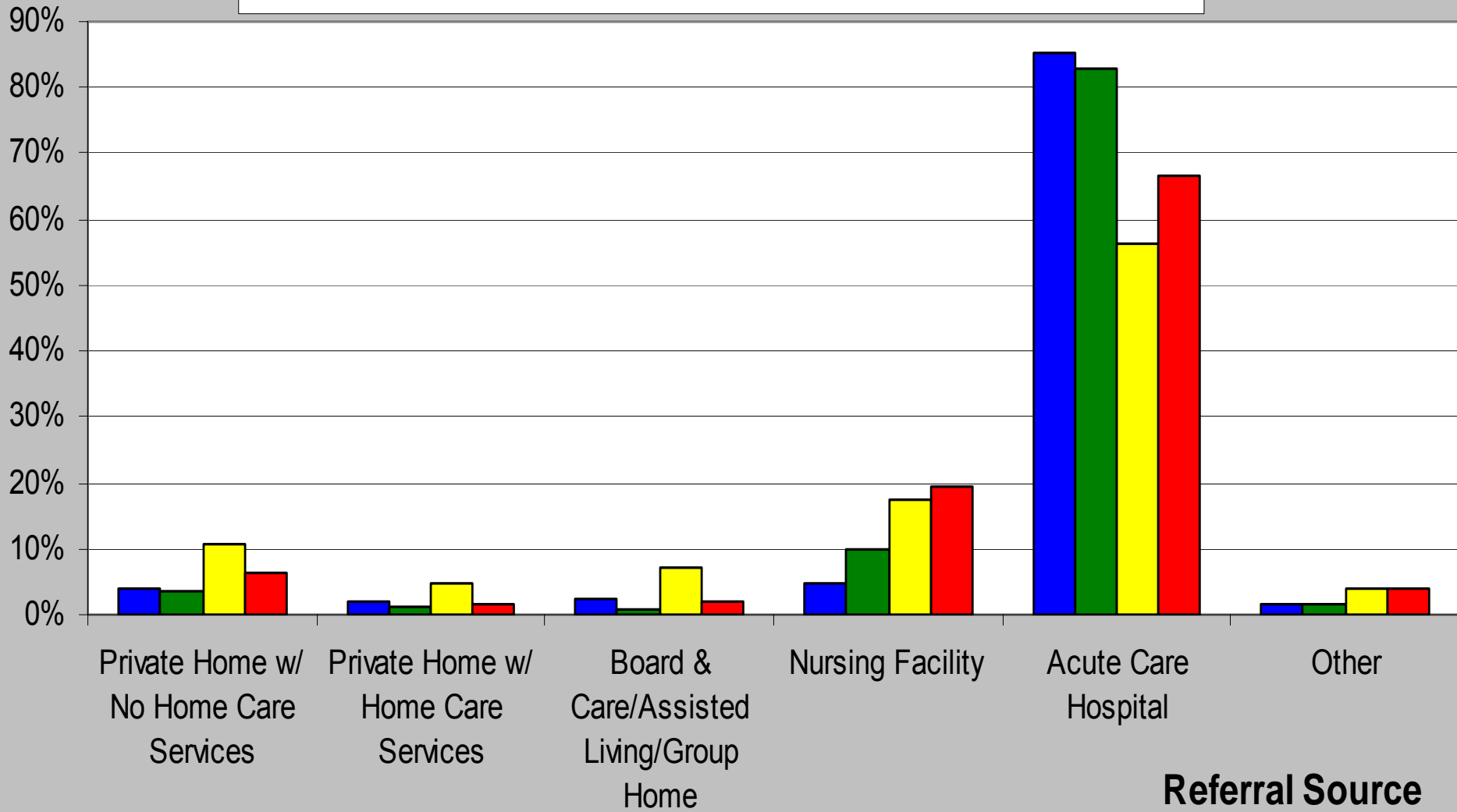
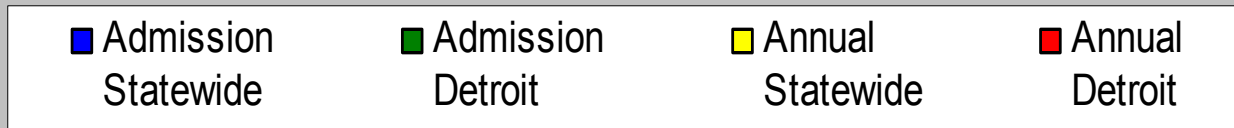
Demographics

- ∞ As compared to the statewide nursing home population, Detroit's nursing facilities:
 - ∞ Have a higher proportion of male residents
 - ∞ Consistently younger
 - ∞ High proportion of Medicaid dependent persons at admission
 - ∞ Have a higher proportion of African American residents

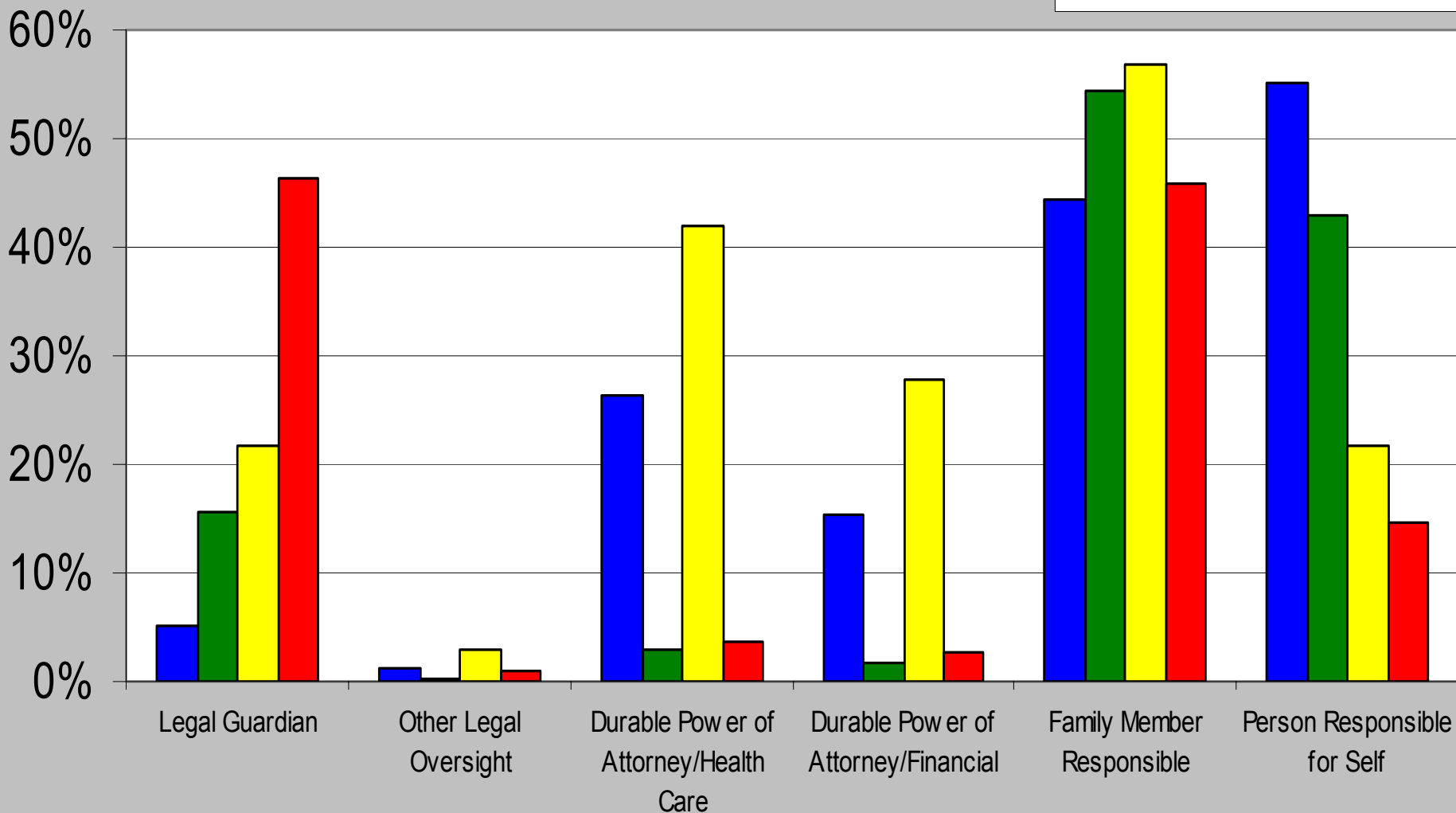
Selected Demographics of Patients/Residents Statewide and in Detroit



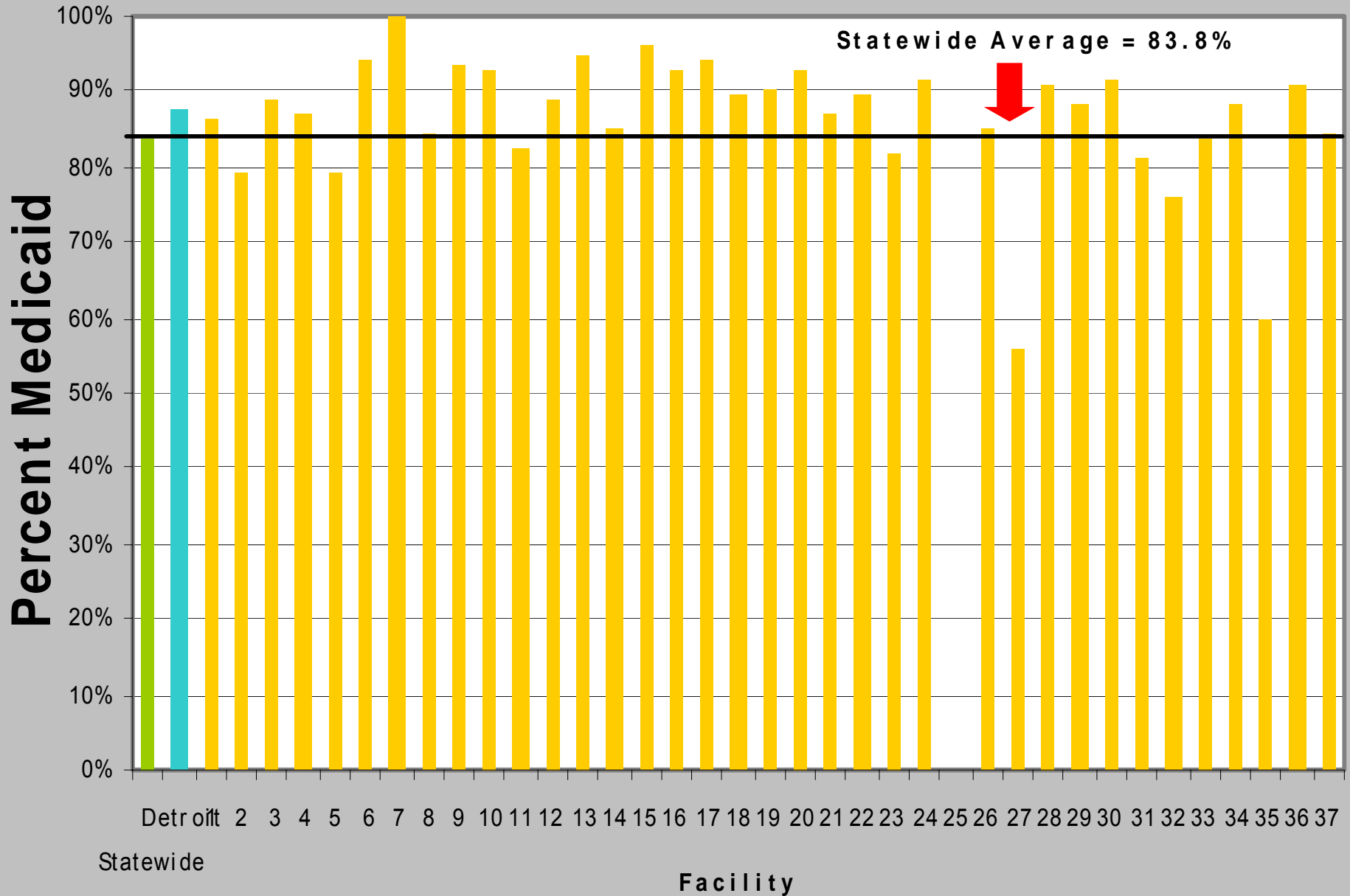
Referred or Admitted From (Admission and Annual; Statewide and Detroit)



Autonomy (Statewide and Detroit, Admission and Annual)



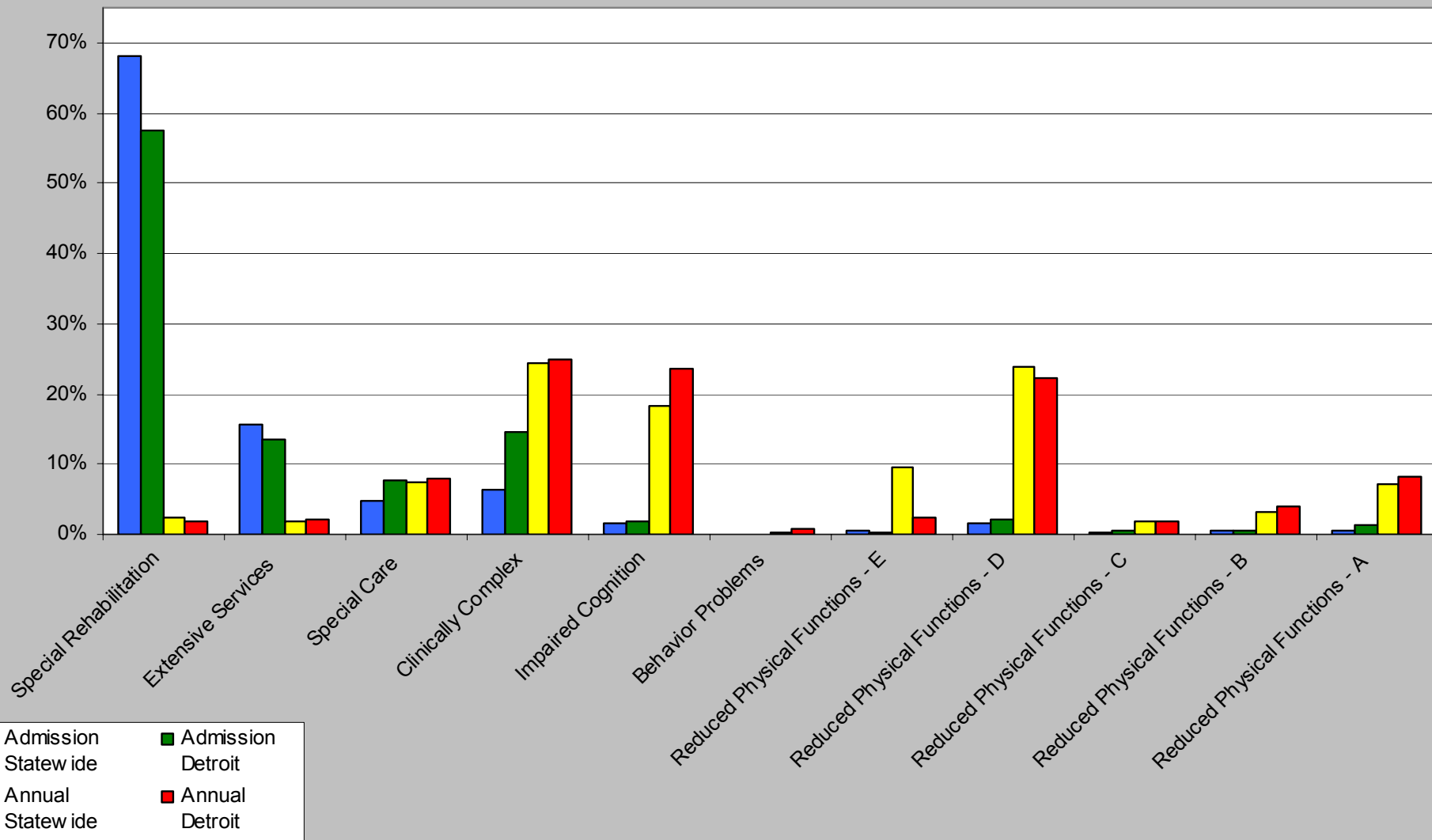
Resident Payment Source (% Medicaid)



Health Concerns

- ∞ As compared to the state, residents in Detroit's nursing homes are:
 - ∞ Considerably less resource intensive (as determined by RUG case mix) at admission
 - ∞ Less prone to certain health issues
 - ∞ More likely to have suffered a stroke and possible sequelae
 - ∞ Higher prevalence of HIV and viral hepatitis, particularly in facilities with younger population

Resource Use Measures - Admission & Annual



Average Case Mix

Admission State

2.01

Admission Detroit

1.77

Annual State

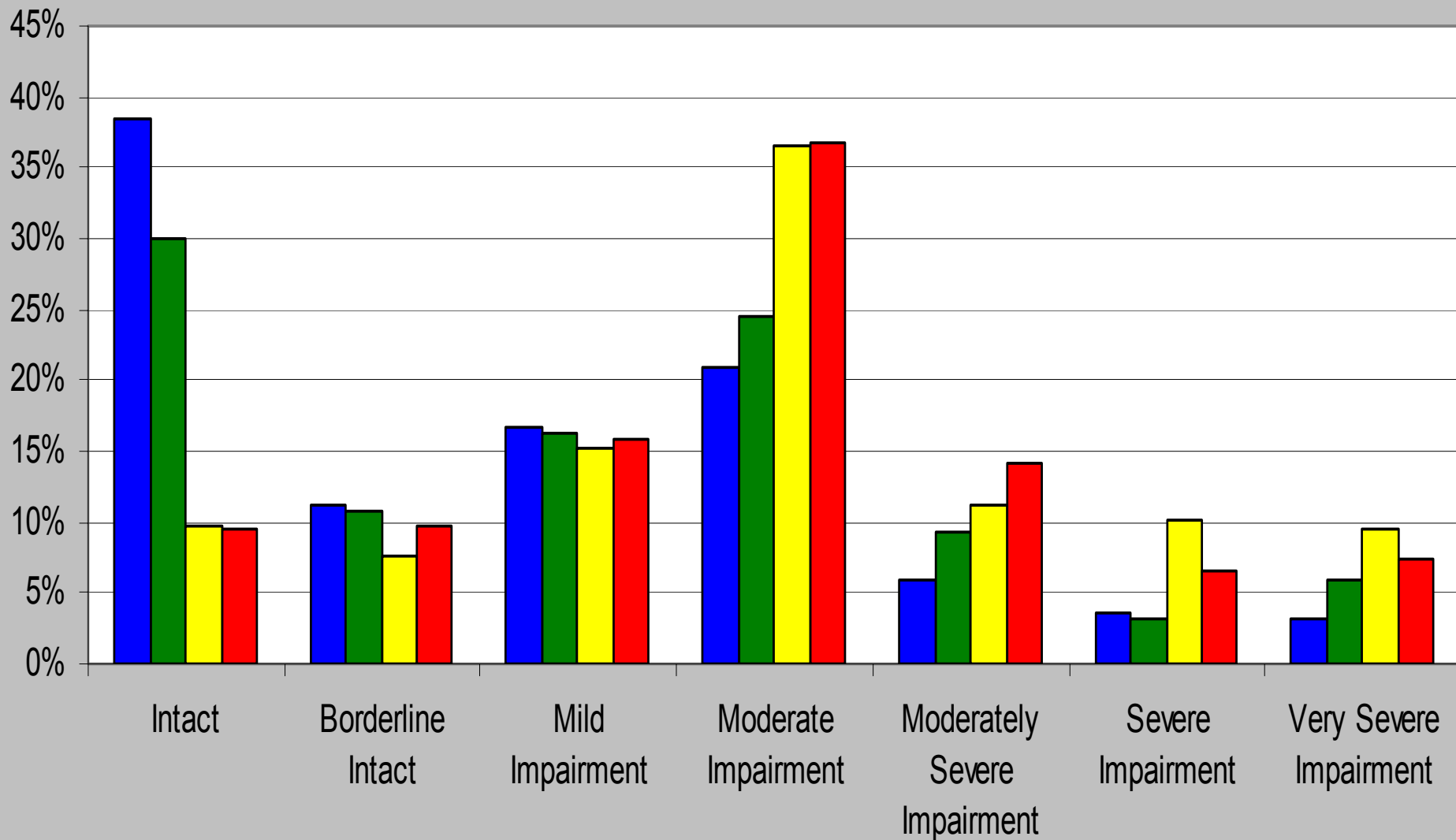
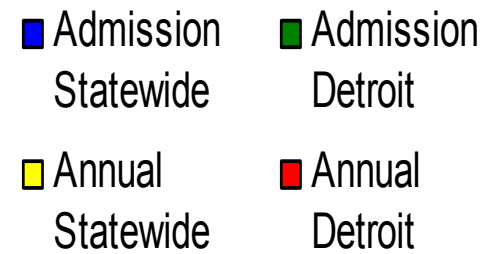
0.77

Annual Detroit

0.75

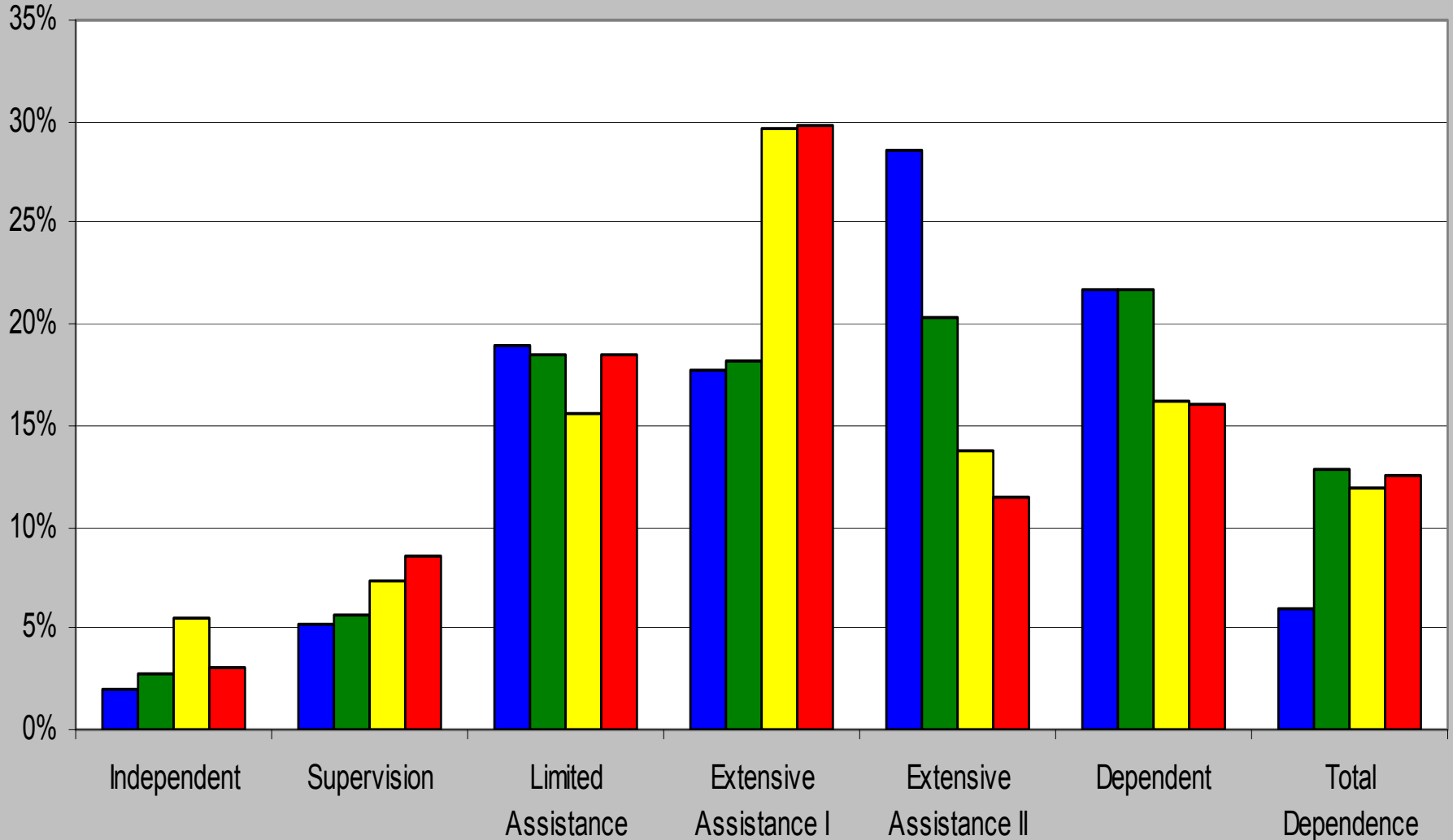
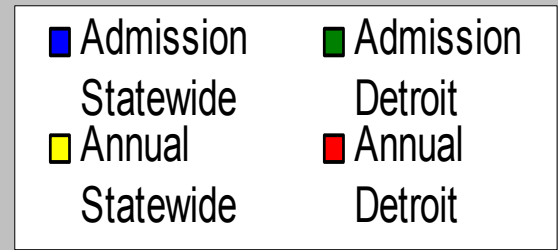
Cognitive Performance Scale

(Admission and Annual; Statewide and Detroit)



ADL Hierarchy

(Admission and Annual; Statewide and Detroit)



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Where do we “win”?

∞ Falls

- ∞ Both as a “health issue” (fell previously) and a health risk (at risk of falling)
 - Related to high ADL impairment levels
- ∞ Osteoporosis

∞ Alzheimer’s – but prevalence of dementia is equal or greater compared to state

- Though prevalence is low, availability of special care units is much lower
- ∞ How are these residents being treated?

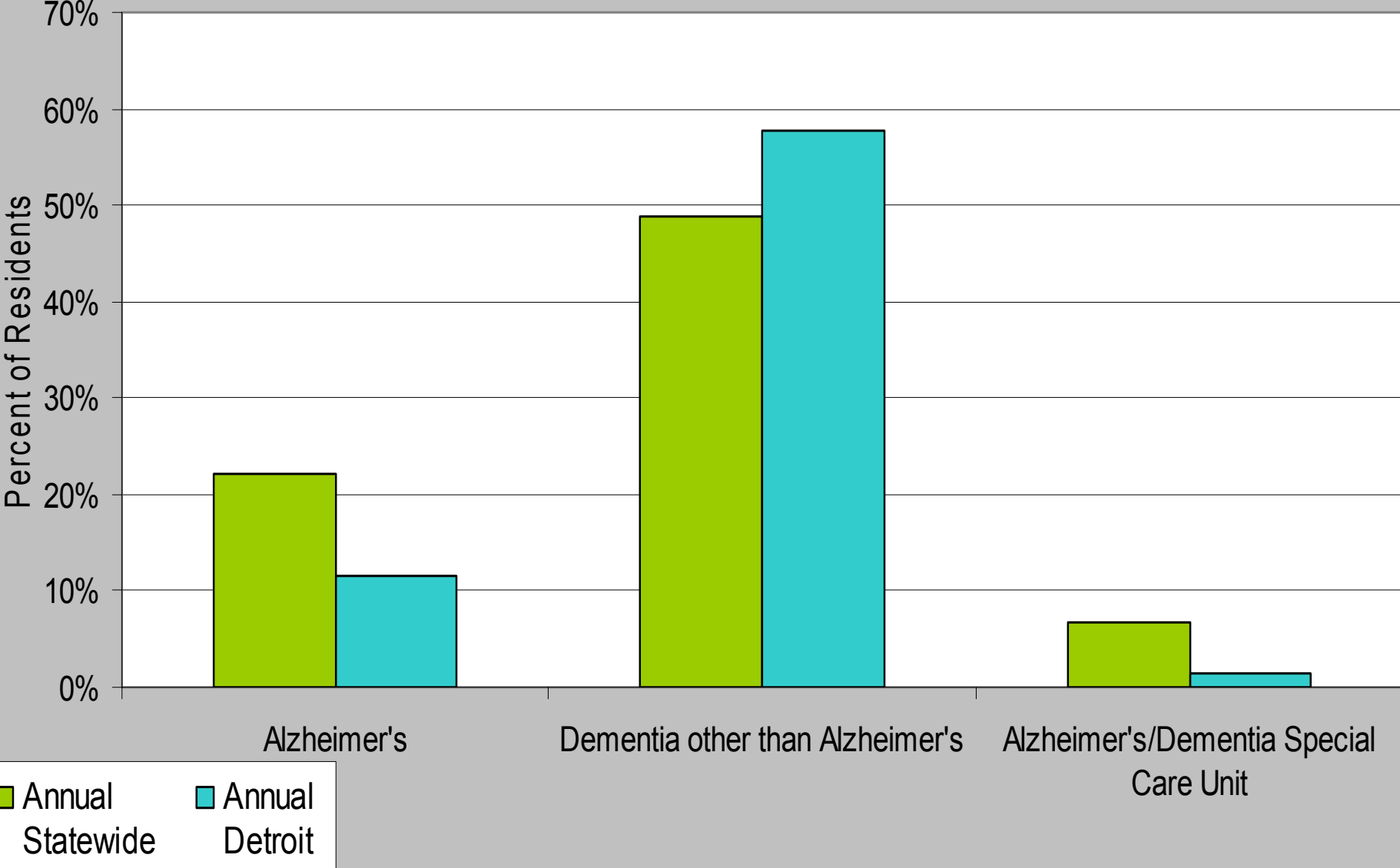
∞ Less use of psychotropic medications

∞ Pain

- ∞ Low reported pain
- ∞ Arthritis is not extensively reported in this population

∞ Low incidence of behavioral issues

Percent of Residents with Alzheimer's, Dementia and Treatment in a Special Care Unit



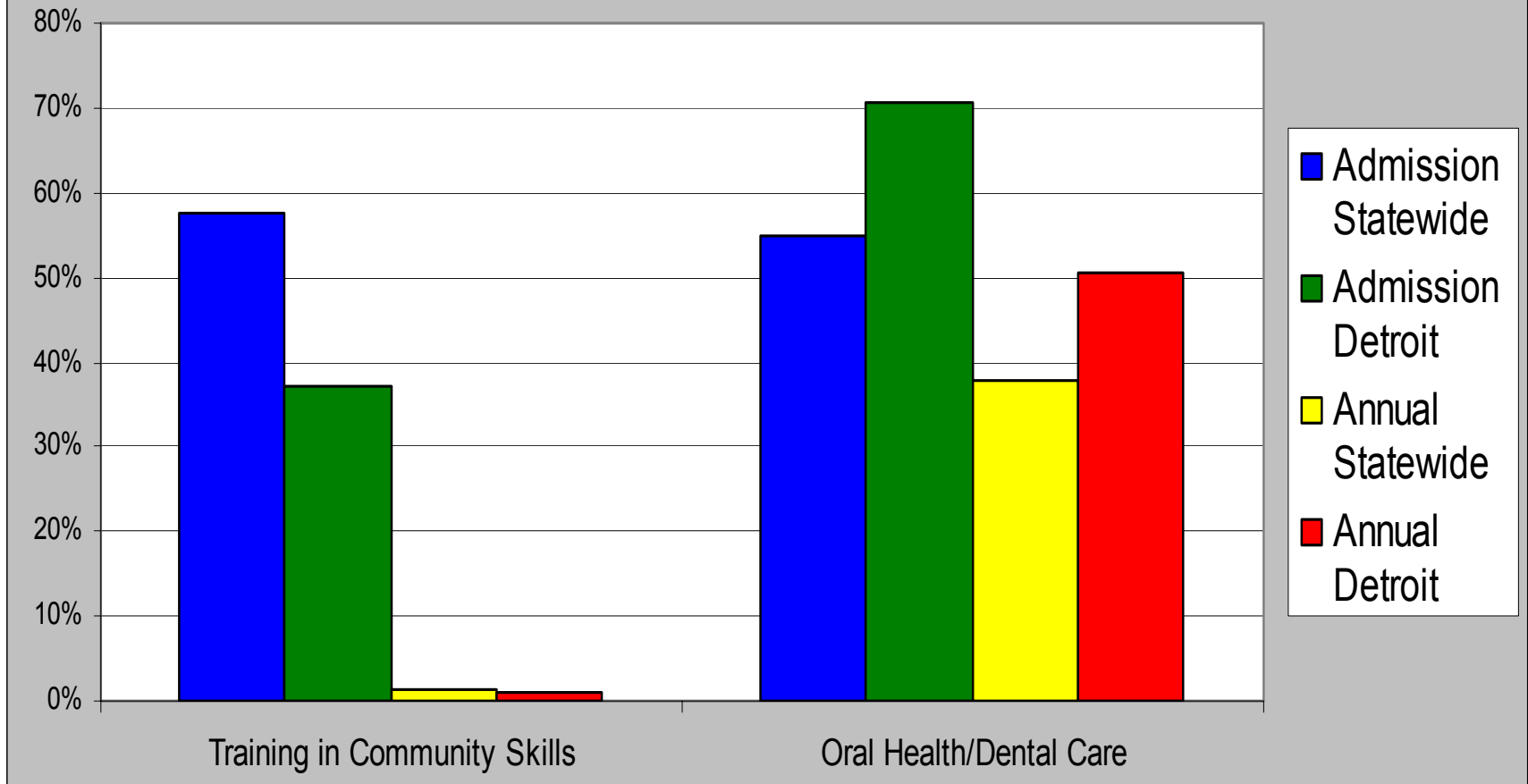
Where do we “lose”?

- ∞ Prevalence of following conditions is higher in Detroit as compared to statewide
 - ∞ Stroke
 - At admission: 16.6% (state) vs. 26.2% (Detroit)
 - At annual: 22.5% (state) vs. 31.1% (Detroit)
 - ∞ Incontinence
 - At admission: 58.4% (state) vs. 65.0% (Detroit)
 - At annual: 78.9% (state) vs. 75.3% (Detroit)
 - ∞ Pressure Ulcers
 - At admission: 19.8% (state) vs. 27.3% (Detroit)
 - At annual: 5.0% (state) vs. 7.2% (Detroit)

Where can we do better?

- ∞ Improve rate of persons with DPoA for health care
 - ∞ Will increase personal autonomy
- ∞ Provide more care at home or in the community
 - ∞ At admission, only 3.2% of patients had previous home care; only 1.6% of long term residents had previous home care
 - ∞ Other options for long term care are limited in Detroit
- ∞ Training in community skills – may have beneficial impact on quality of life, particularly in facilities with younger residents
- ∞ Provide dental care

Percent of Patients/Residents Receiving Training in Community Skills and Experiencing Oral Health/Dental Health Problems



As many as 100% of residents in certain facilities are at risk of poor oral/dental health

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Observations

- ∞ What do homes in which younger males reside look like?
 - ∞ Tend to be less resource intensive
 - ∞ Chronic care population
 - High prevalence of stroke, paralysis, renal failure
 - Low prevalence of depression
 - Low average case mix
 - ∞ More Medicaid dependent

What does a high case mix facility look like?

- ∞ Average Case Mix
 - ∞ 2.04 at admission compared to 1.77 (Detroit)
 - ∞ 0.86 at time of annual assessment compared to 0.77 (state) and 0.75 (Detroit)
- ∞ High prevalence of:
 - ∞ Missing limbs
 - ∞ Cancer
 - ∞ End stage disease
 - ∞ Bowel incontinence
 - ∞ Has 30 bed ventilator care unit
- ∞ High percentage of totally dependent residents and those who require special rehabilitation services at the annual review

• Low use of psychotropic drugs and restraints

What does a low case mix facility look like?

- ∞ Average Case Mix is 0.82 at admission
 - ∞ compared to 2.01 (state) and 1.77 (Detroit)
- ∞ 0.72 at time of annual assessment
 - ∞ compared to 0.77 (state) and 0.75 (Detroit)
- ∞ Low prevalence of:
 - ∞ Stroke
 - ∞ Hemiplegia/Hemiparesis
- ∞ High prevalence of:
 - ∞ Non-Alzheimer's dementia
 - ∞ Parkinson's Disease
 - ∞ Emphysema/COPD/Asthma
 - ∞ Renal Failure
 - ∞ Behavioral Symptoms
- ∞ High use of psychotropic drugs and physical restraints

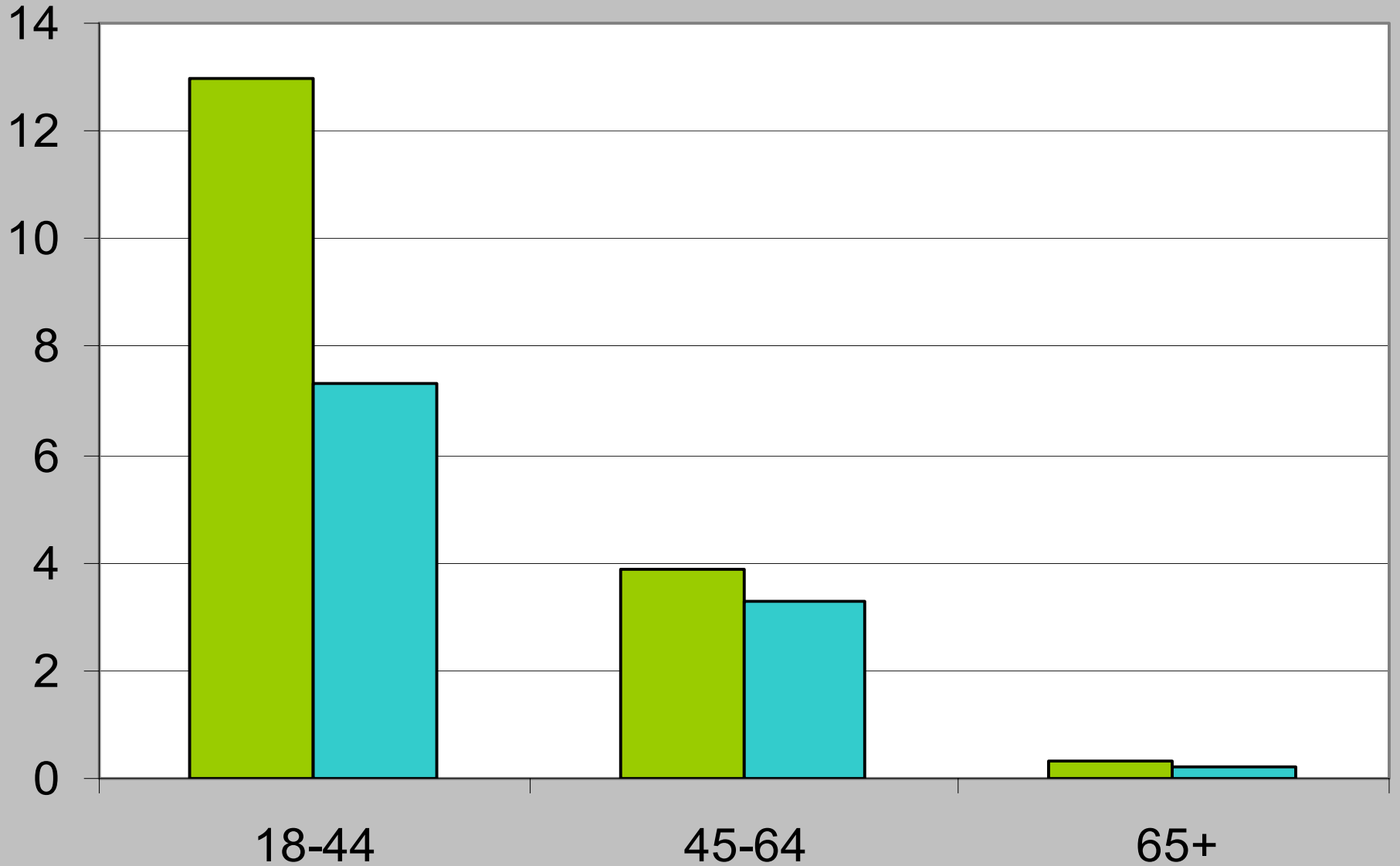
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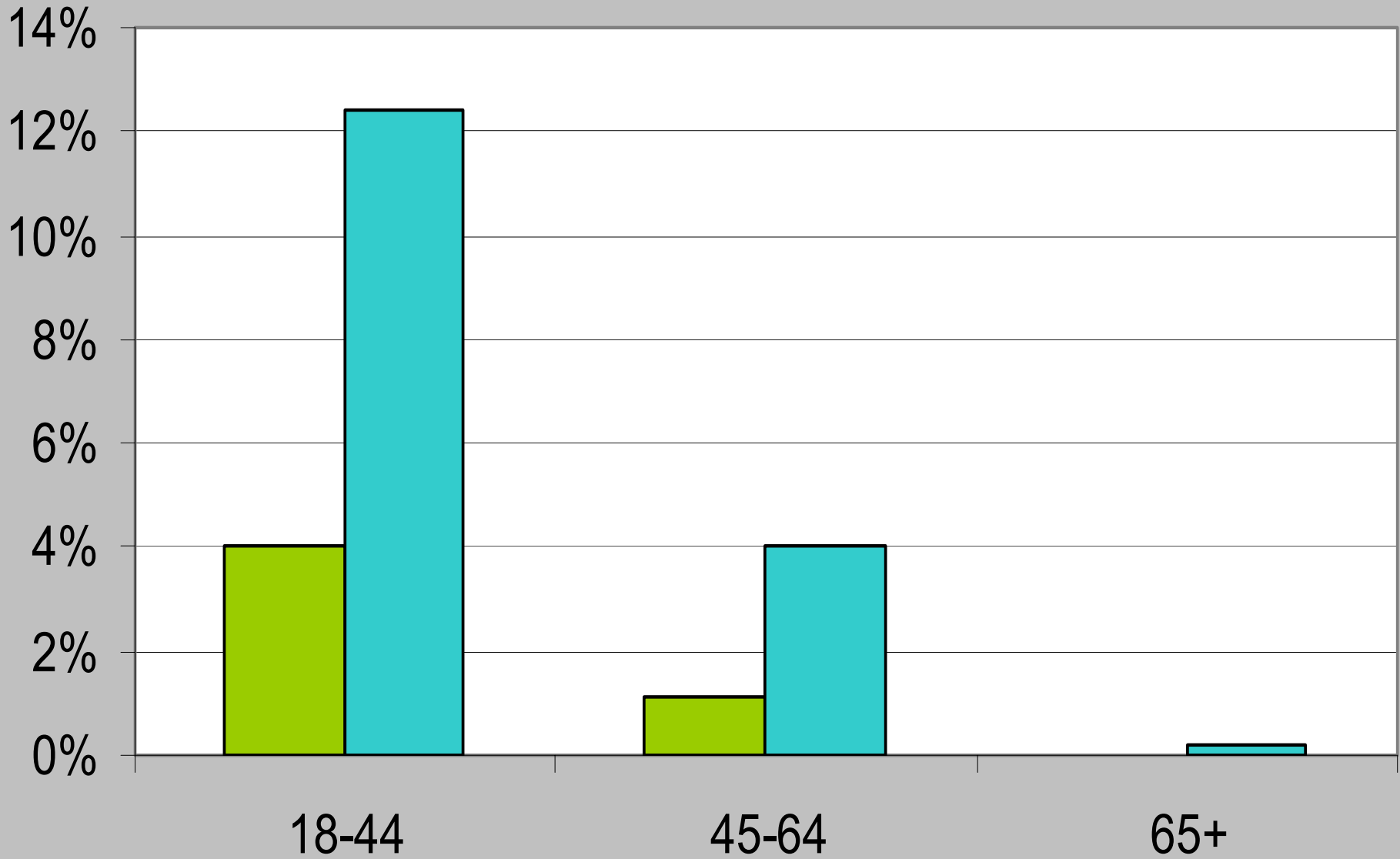
Age Group Analyses

- ∞ Looked at three age groups (18-44; 45-64; 65+) in Detroit and Statewide
 - ∞ More “old-young” and “young-old” in Detroit
 - ∞ Very few differences, especially in 65+ cohort
 - ∞ Prevalence of traumatic brain injury is high in the youngest age groups (13% statewide, 7.3% Detroit)
 - ∞ At admission, prevalence of HIV is highest in the youngest age group in Detroit

Percent of Residents with Traumatic Brain Injury by Age Group - Statewide and Detroit



% of Admission with HIV By Age Group - Statewide and Detroit



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What's Next?

- ∞ “Overall” profile on DAAA website for review
- ∞ Analysis of residents and facilities by race to determine whether African Americans in Detroit are different from either:
 - ∞ African Americans statewide OR
 - ∞ White people in Detroit, white people statewide
- ∞ Comparison of white facilities and African American facilities