

Providing Excellent Care in the Absence of Family Presence

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- In March 2020, at the beginning of the pandemic, Canadian hospitals restricted all visitor access.
- Visitor restrictions significantly impacted the care experience for patients, their families and their healthcare providers.
- Vulnerable older adults now had to navigate their hospital admission alone, without the physical presence of their support people.





Marty & Jennifer McFly



- Married couple in their 80s.
- Jennifer was recently diagnosed with dementia, relying more on Marty.
- Jennifer fell at home and broke her hip and was sent to hospital for treatment.
- Due to COVID-19 visitor restrictions, Marty was only allowed to visit once per week.
- Jennifer developed delirium and the health care team had difficulty managing her care without Marty's presence.



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Patient experience with no visitors due to COVID-19



"It is such a long time since I saw my wife, I hardly remember how she looks. I am afraid of forgetting her".

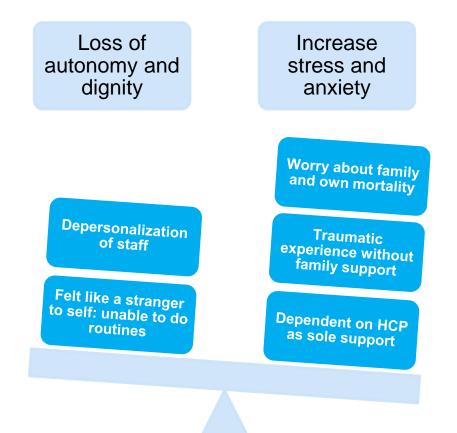
(Nielsen et al., 2021, p.5)

Feelings of loneliness and sadness

- Felt abandoned by their family.
- Less human interaction due to infection control prevention.
- Suffering from lack of social connection, and physical contact from loved ones.



Patient experience: Person to patient



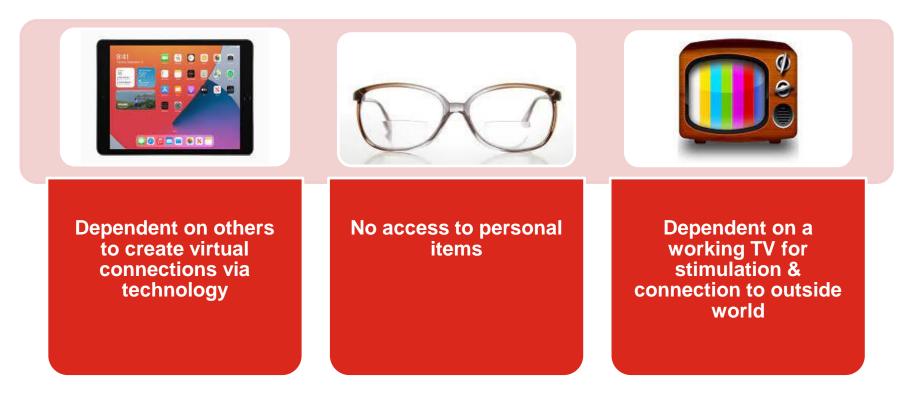


"I feel like *I'm in a zoo* with everyone staring at you through the glass but not saying anything." (Woong et al., 2021, p.1)

(Costello, 2020; Happ, 2020; Maskaant et al., 2021; Nielsen et al., 2021; Woong et al., 2021)



Patient experience: Lack of connection



(Nielsen et al., 2021)



Patient experience: People with Dementia

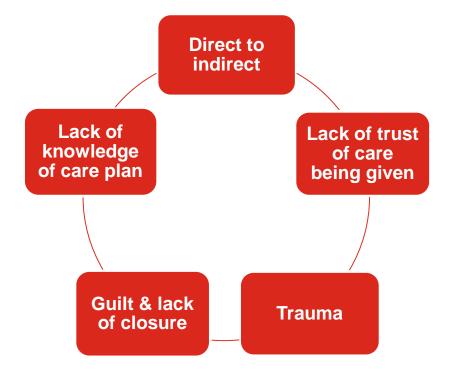
- Not understanding COVID-19 restrictions
- Sight of staff in PPE can be scary, misinterpreted
- Depersonalized care: Staff not familiar with behaviors identifying care needs
- Delay in recognition of delirium

(Lapid et al., 2020)





Family experience



"The benefit of family witnessing the care we give, leads to increased trust and creating bonds with staff, feeling like members of the health care team."

(Montauk & Kuhl, 2020, p.S96)



Family experience: Burden of decision making

Families as decision makers took on undue burden without being physically present:

"For now, a wife needs to make *lifealtering decisions* over the phone about her husband of many decades, who is laying in a room she has never seen, being cared for by people she has never met, *undergoing treatment she doesn't understand*".

(Montauk & Kuhl, 2020, S96)





Nurses experience







"It's up to us, the healthcare workers who are seeing these patients on the front lines, to find ways to maintain connection, to balance our fear with tenderness...We need to find a way to mitigate the overwhelming isolation COVID-19 has created."

Dr. Daniela J. Lamas, March 24, 2020, New

York Times

Maintaining Connection at Sinai Health







WE HAVE IPADS AND PHONES AVAILABLE. PLEASE ASK STAFF TO HELP YOU MAKE A PHONE OR VIDEO CALL.

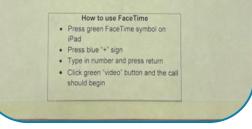




Some patients can't see their loved ones while they are in hospital because of COVID and the visitor policy. When this happens, phone calls and video calls can help.

· For normal calls - use bedside phones

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    For video calls – Facetime (iPad) or Zoom ( can help set up)
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Visitor Navigator







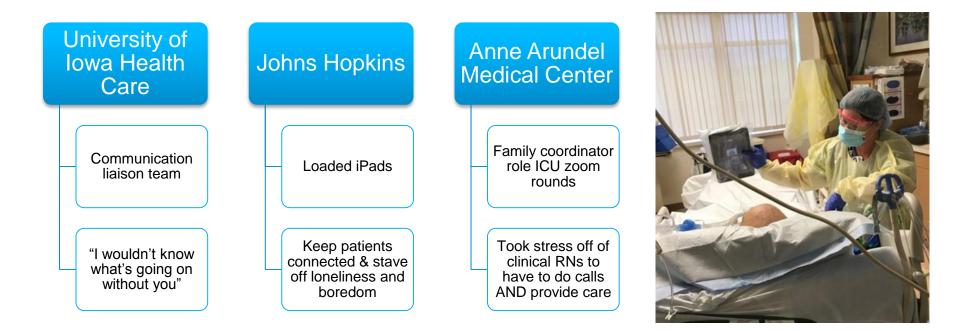


Fondation canadienne pour l'amélioration des services de santé





What are other hospitals doing?





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Connecting with families to improve care of the older adult

PATIENT'S NAME:	What does he or she like to be called?
Patient lives:	
(at home? alone, or with you or someo Person completing this form:	one else? In a nursing home or other facility?)
(name and relati Home phone:	ionship to the patient) Cell phone:
. Patient usually drinks these liquids best:	
Patient usually drinks from a cup or glass: with a str	
	so, does the patient have the dentures with him/her?
. Does the patient wear denturesr if s	so, does the patient have the dentures with him/herr
 Patient eats best if he/she: (circle all that apply) a. is helped with tray set up d. i 	is reminded to chew and swallow
	is given smaller portions s fed
6. Does the patient wear glasses? If so	
. Does the patient wear glassesr If so,	
	If not, does the patient speak and understand another language?
5. Does the patient speak and understand English/ If so, what language?	If not, does the patient speak and understand another language?
). Does the patient express his or her needs verbally? (t	thirst, hunger, go to the bathroom?)
0. Does the patient usually go to the bathroom alone	or need help or supervision?
1. How does the patient usually express pain?	
2. Does the patient usually need help with: (Please wr	(verbally? factal expression? agitated body movements?)
a. Bathing? Usual bath time?	
b. Brushing teeth and mouth care? c. Getting from bed to chair and back?	
d. Dressing	
e. Walking Does he/she usually	use a cane, walker, or wheel chair?
3. Has the patient fallen recently? How	w often? Why?
How does the patient act when he or she is anxious	s or frightened?
5. Does the patient get angry or physically aggressive?	?
6. What helps to calm or comfort the patient at difficu	ult times?
7. Does the patient usually watch TV or listen to the n	radio?
Does the patient have an advanced directive?	
19. Is there anything else you want us to know about th	he patient?
20. What else does the family want to know from the p	hysician or hospital staff?
	Itesponsive Care Initiative, Mission Hospitals, Asheville, NC; and Mittleman, alth care handbook, pp. 179-184. NY: Marlowe & Co.
>trv this: •	Available A series provided by The Hartford Institute for Geriatric Nursing. New York University, College of Nursing



HARTFORD INSTITUTE FOR GERIATRIC NURSING NYU RORY MEYERS COLLEGE OF NURSING

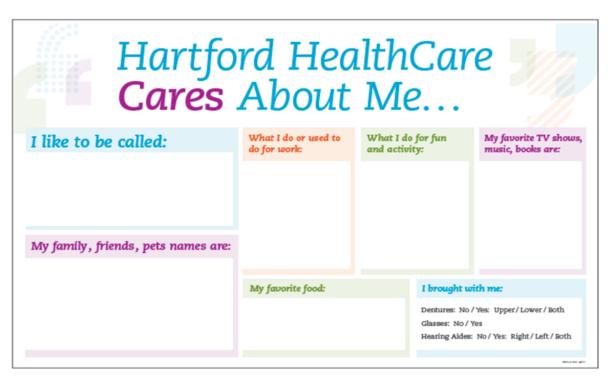
"Working with Families of Hospitalized Older Adults with Dementia"

Information for the Hospital Team about a Patient with Memory Problems

(Maslow, Mezey, & Richards Hall, 2016).



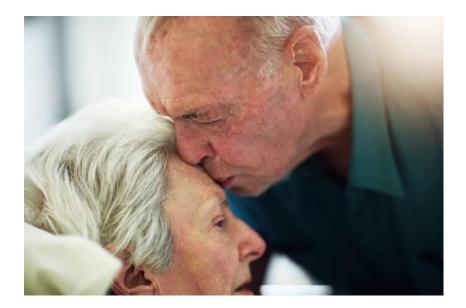
Connecting with families to improve care of the older adult



(Hartford Hospital, 2015)



- Connecting with families
- Getting to know the person behind the patient
- Individualized care, supporting routines
- Paying attention to the little things







"A test of a people is how it behaves toward the old. It is easy to love children. But the affection and care for the old, the incurable, the helpless, are the true gold mines of a culture."

-Abraham Joshua Heschel, Rabbi & Civil Rights activist



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