



# Culturally Competent Care for Diverse Populations in an Adult Day Setting

### Part I:

Person-Centered Care and Social Connectivity

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for the VCU Department of Gerontology & Virginia Department of Social Services, Division of Licensing Programs

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### Series Overview

An overall increase in understanding and application of person-centered care theories and practices with diverse populations

Increased understanding of person-centered care principles in an Adult Day setting

Better understanding of diversity and aging in an Adult Day setting

## Part I Objectives

Increased understanding of the unique needs of Adult Day Participants

Increased knowledge of Best Practices from Adult Day Providers

Have you ever participated in a person-centered care training before?

If so, who can offer a brief definition of person-centered care?

(USE YOUR QUESTIONS TAB INTHE WEBINAR'S CONTROL PANEL TO ANSWER.)

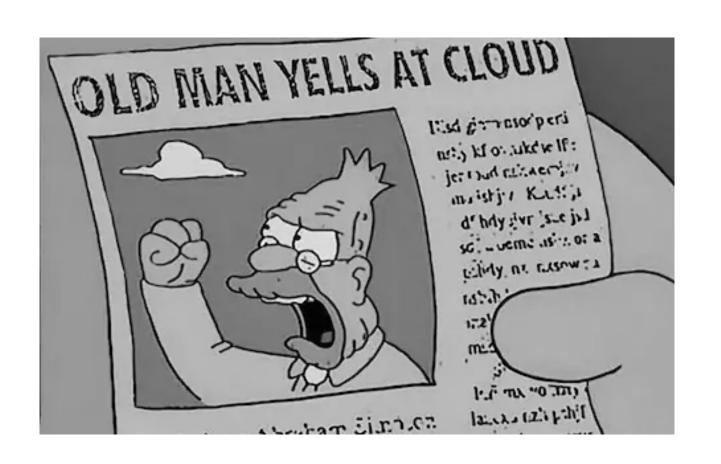
### Poll





"Hello. My name is Al and it's been 6 weeks since I last left my turn signal on for more than fifteen minutes."

### **STEREOTYPES**

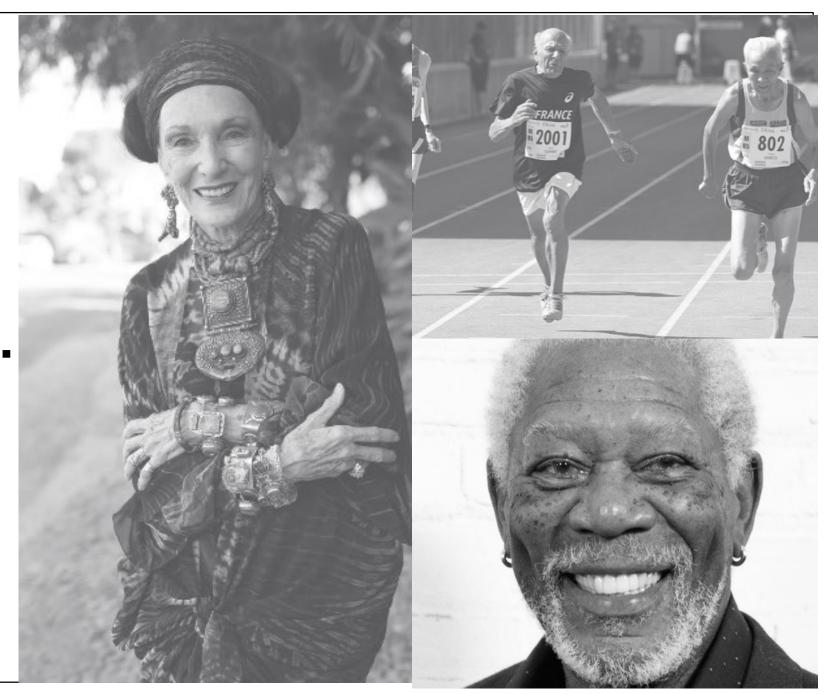


### **STEREOTYPES**



### **STEREOTYPES**

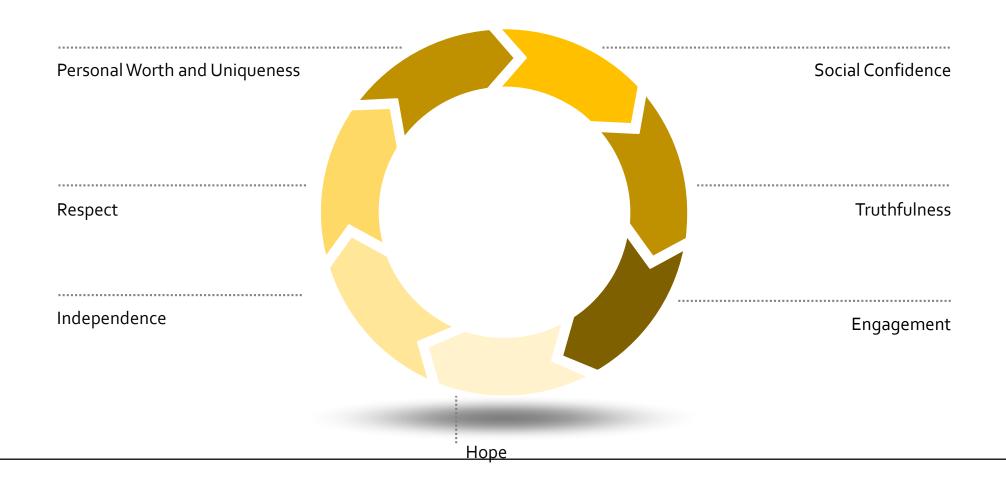
### THE TRUTH IS...



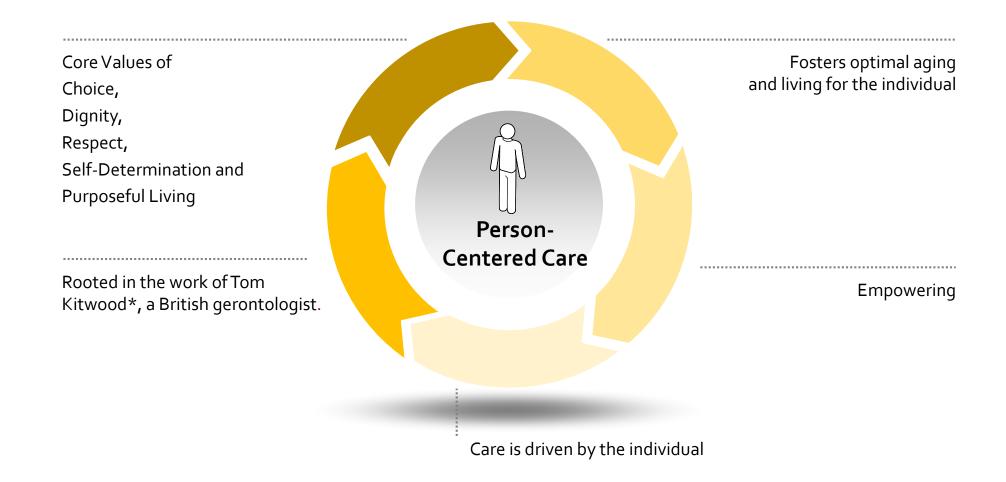
Nearly 5,000 adult day support centers nationwide Supervised care, plus physical and social activities Why Adult Ability to return home Support? Respite for caregivers Lower cost than other long-term care options

PERSON-CENTERED CARE is an approach to care that respects and values the uniqueness of the individual, and seeks to maintain, even restore, the personhood of individuals.

We do this by creating an environment that promotes:



### What is Person-Centered Care?



**Tom Kitwood** (1937-1998) was a British social psychologist and psychogerontologist, author of the theory of person-centered care approach; together with Kathleen Bredin, he developed the method of Dementia Care Mapping.

Staff organize their schedules and assignments to meet the needs of those to whom they are providing care.

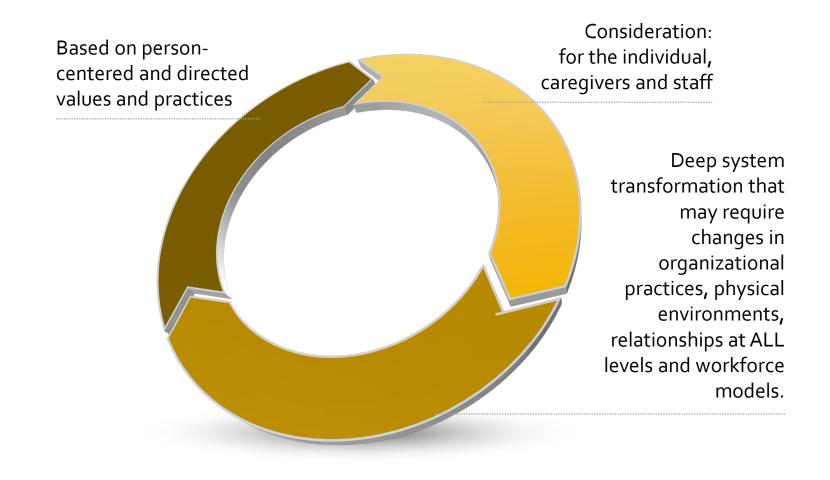
The staff have relationships with individuals so that they know their lifelong habits and honor them.

Participants make decisions every day about their individual routines.

From the Pioneer Network website http://www.pioneernetwork.net/Providers/Comparisons/

#### **CULTURE CHANGE:**

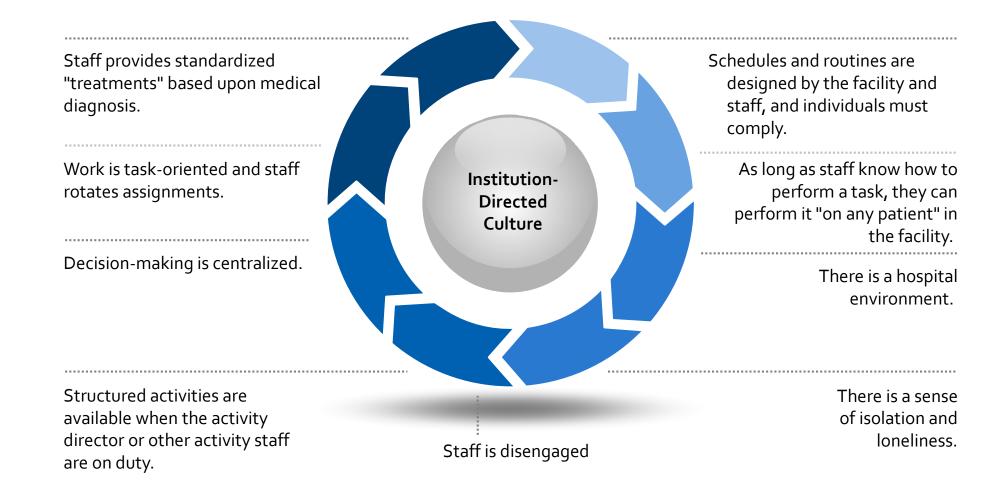
National movement for transformation of adult services across the healthcare continuum



Institution-Directed vs. Person-Directed Care:

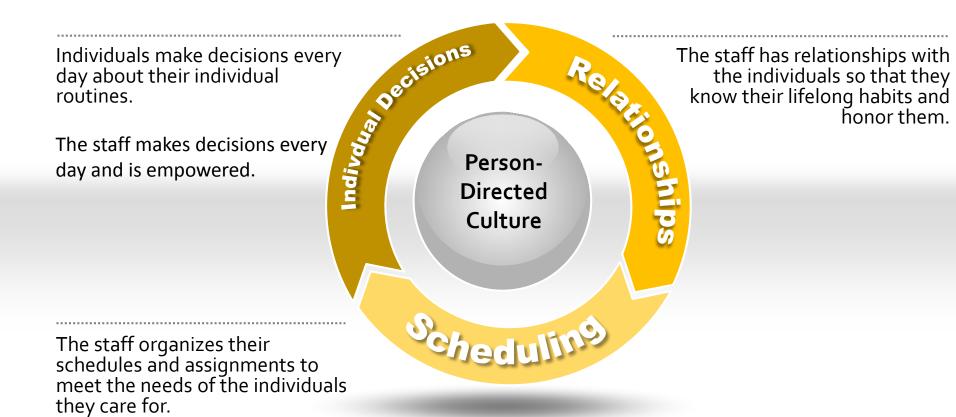
# What is the difference?

### Institution-Directed Culture

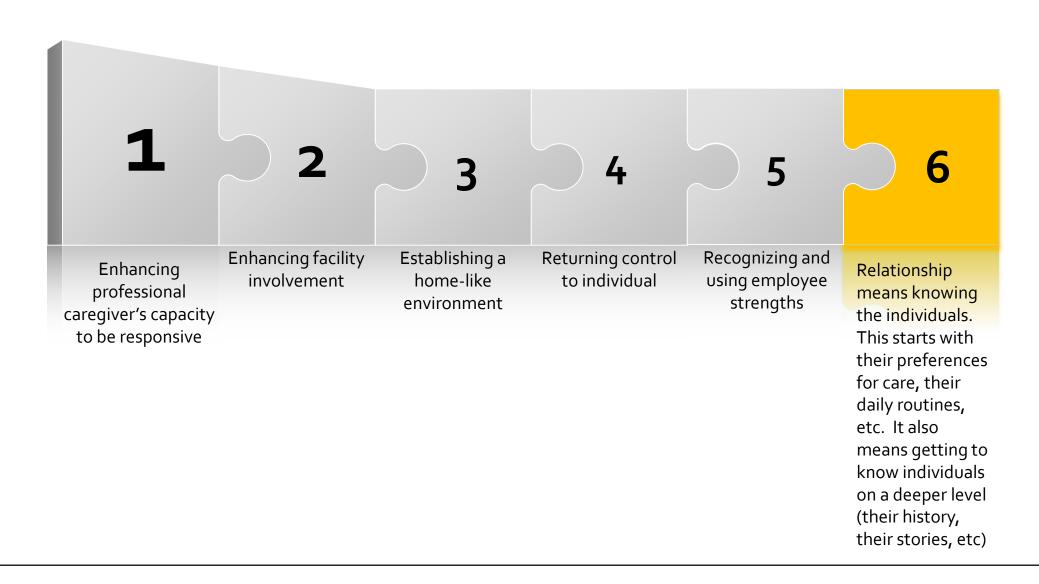


From the Pioneer Network website http://www.pioneernetwork.net/Providers/Comparisons/

### **Person-Directed Culture**



#### Person-Centered Care: A Review



### **Key Terms**

STEREOTYPING

Having negative image of adults with a disability.

Example: "Over the Hill" birthday cards and in terms of people with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities, "retarded" jokes or the assumption that they are incapable of doing anything at all.

**PATERNALISM** 

Behavior by one person that limits another's freedom or autonomy.

Example: Waking someone up from sleep and making them have breakfast before they are ready.

AUTONOMY

Independence or freedom to do as one wishes.

Example: Care Professional and Individual together selecting a time for one's meals or activities rather than having it imposed.

MEDICAL MODEL

Suggesting a traditional approach (contrasted with a holistic approach) to the diagnosis and treatment of illness. The physician focuses on the defect, or dysfunction, within the patient, using a problem-solving approach.



# Barriers to person-centered care and positive aging

Ageist Attitudes

Paternalism

Lack of Autonomy

Institutional Climate

Social Isolation/

Loneliness

Myths and stereotypes

Bias or prejudice towards individuals because of their older age

Rooted in fears of vulnerability and mortality

Fear of dependency

Us vs. them perception of aging and the aged

Lack of understand-ing about aging (physical, psychological, social)

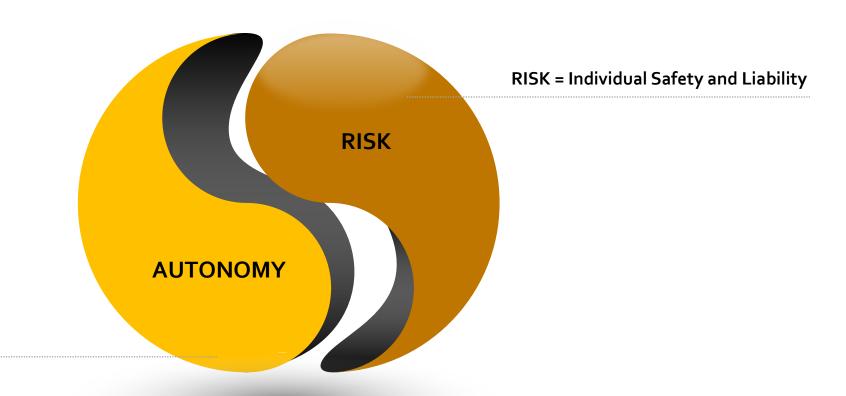
Denial of aging

How is ageism related to how we care for elders in our culture?

# AGEISM



### **Autonomy vs. Risk**

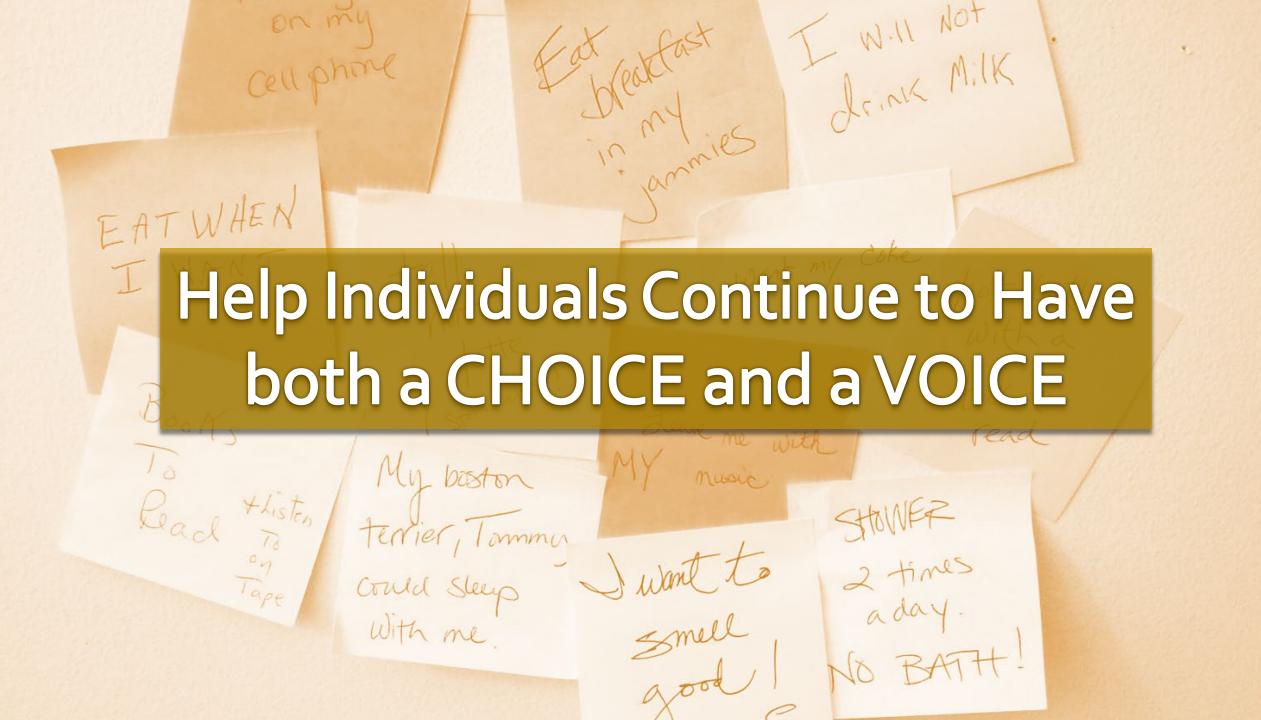


**AUTONOMY = INDEPENDENCE** 

Surplus Safety\* = Safety trumps ALL

What happens when we create an environment that is "too" safe, where individuals have no autonomy?

# What happens when we create an environment where staff has NO voice?





Medical Model

BINGO Climate

Repetitive Activities Calendar

• Others?
REGULATIONS



# SOCIAL ISOLATION/LONELINESS



Social Isolation affects nearly 1 in 5 older adults

# Social Isolation/ Loneliness

# LONELINESS



Over 1 million older people say they are always or often feel lonely

People with a high degree of loneliness are twice as likely to develop Alzheimer's as people with a low degree of loneliness



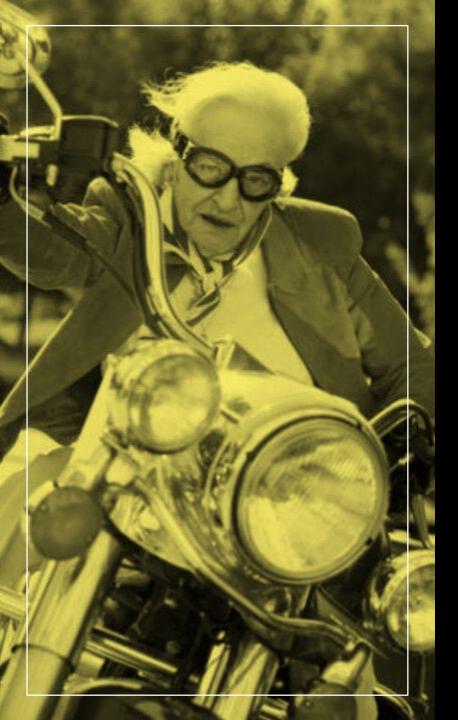
Loneliness can be as harmful for our health as smoking 15 cigarettes a day



Nearly half (49%) of all people aged 75 and over live alone



9% of older people feel trapped in their own home



"DOTHE BESTYOU CAN UNTIL YOU KNOW BETTER. THEN WHEN YOU KNOW BETTER, DO BETTER."

- MAYA ANGELOU.

provide SOCIALIZATION, PLANNED ACTIVITIES, AND SUPPORTIVE HEALTH SERVICES in a safe and well supervised environment.

programs are designed to provide ESSENTIAL SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES NEEDED TO ALLOW ADULTS TO REMAIN LIVING AT HOME while providing support and respite to caregivers.

provide a COORDINATED PROGRAM of professional and compassionate services for adults in a community-based group setting.

ADULT DAY COMMUNITIES (ADC) goals are to build or maintain the HIGHEST LEVEL OF HEALTH AND OR INDEPENDENCE for the individual while providing respite and support to caregivers allowing them to work, rest, and rejuvenate.

EMERGING PROVIDER OF TRANSITIONAL CARE and short term rehabilitation following hospital discharge.

as PREFERRED PLATFORM FOR CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT, adult day centers are an interactive, safe, and secure environment for individuals requiring supervised daily care.

### Leaders must lead\*

- Create an atmosphere that celebrates the vision and mission
- Solicit input from all stakeholders, caregivers, staff, volunteers, individuals, donors, regulators
- Build a high energy work force
- Model expectations
- Provide support to Professional Caregivers
- Serve as the Cheerleader for all
- Be a visionary

### **Practical Strategies**

- Ask work force, in small groups, to develop a set of values that describe the work culture, ask each person to bring in an object that best represents their belief system and then ask them to explain it. Use this to formulate the values for their agency.
- Maintain an "open door policy"
- •Roll up your sleeves, help staff do their work, work with individuals
- Build ownership
- Keep staff informed, have lots of meetings and talk about "Our Business"
- •Know everyone's name
- Develop wellness teams for staff and let them decide what strategies they want to work on for their health
- Make coming to work fun, something to look forward to

<sup>\*</sup>David Pitonyak, <u>Issue Action Planning: Promoting Responsive</u> Human Services

### Leaders must empower staff

- Create a culture that <u>values</u> every voice, every opinion
- Listen, Listen! especially when it is hard to hear!
- Encourage "dreams" and wishes
- Build trust, build teamwork
- Drive out fear
- Focus on the sincere belief that all employees are capable, honest, trustworthy and very capable.
- Manage by consensus and build decision making from the "bottom up". The people closest to the individuals know the situation best and can with support and confidence from the manager, make best decisions
- Reinforce identification with mission

### **Practical Strategies**

- Frequently ask for suggestions and be sure to act on some
- Form self-directed work teams to carry out important work i.e. Wellness program, customer satisfaction team
- Compliment staff on good work
- Empower staff to explain program services to guests
- Encourage staff to decide furnishings, colors, equipment they need
- Ask for input and involvement on policies/procedures before you issue a "regulation"

# Leaders must create celebrations

- Reinforce accomplishments
- Highlight acts of kindness
- Create reflections
- Create fun

### **Practical Strategies**

- Develop contests such as mission moments where staff are divided into teams to create a visual depiction of the Mission Statement/Values (Quilt, sculpture, DVD)
- Give kudos at staff meetings
- Write personal handwritten notes from CEO
- Celebrate everyone's birthday
- Know your employee's family, who is graduating, who has grandchildren
- Have "All Hands on Deck" meetings quarterly and celebrate staff's family's milestones, "shout out" on graduations, births, etc.

## Servant Leadership

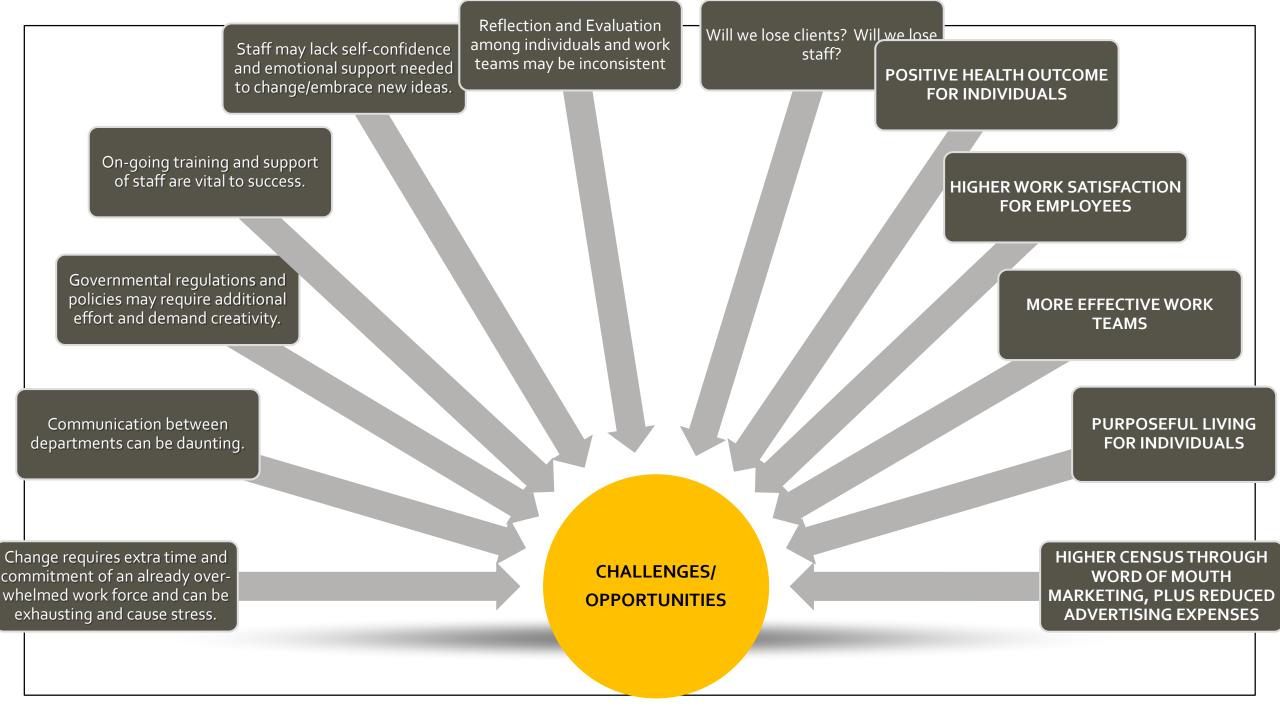
Servant-leaders support the growth and well-being of people and the communities to which they belong. While traditional leadership commonly involves the accumulation and exercise of power by the person at the "top of the pyramid," servant leadership is different.

The servant-leader shares power, places the needs of others first, and helps people develop and perform as highly as possible.

-Check your ego at the door

## #1 Requirement of Servant Leaders

HANDS-ON Leadership



				Heightened job satisfaction
			Familian	Heightened self-esteem
			Employees	Heightened life skills
				Career opportunities
	INTRINSIC			Less staff turnover
BENEFITS OF PERSON-CENTERED CARE			Agency	Less client turnover
				Increased quality care
			Individuals	Increased satisfaction
			Individuals	Increased connections to others
			Caregivers	Increased security, peace of mind
				Increased financial support
	EXTRINSIC		Marketing	Word-of-mouth value; propelling agencies into new partnerships
	EXTRINSIC		Donors	Attractive model to support emotionally and financially

A successful work culture starts with the interview, hiring process.

Staff needs to be constantly and repeatedly grounded in the agency's mission and vision.

Performance Appraisals and evaluations reflect each employee's ability to support the mission, values of organization.

Managers must "walk the walk" – not just "talk the talk".

### RESPECT:

Valuing difference and allowing for compromise

### TRUST:

Assured reliance on character, strength, and truth

### **TEAMWORK:**

Sharing individual skills and talents to reach a common goal

### PROFESSIONALISM:

Be the best you can be in conduct, appearance, and attitude

### **FLEXIBILITY:**

Ability to adapt to changing needs of the members and the organization

### **EMPATHY:**

Care with understanding hope

### **DEDICATION:**

A steadfast commitment to an optimal quality of life for our members, their families, & each other

### **EMPOWERMENT:**

Practicing the belief that each individual can make their own decisions and act on them

### **INCLUSIVE:**

Embracing each individual as part of the whole

### **HUMOR:**

Loving and playful approach to challenges

### **IMAGINATION:**

Creating new and spirited approaches that further independence

### **PERSEVERANCE:**

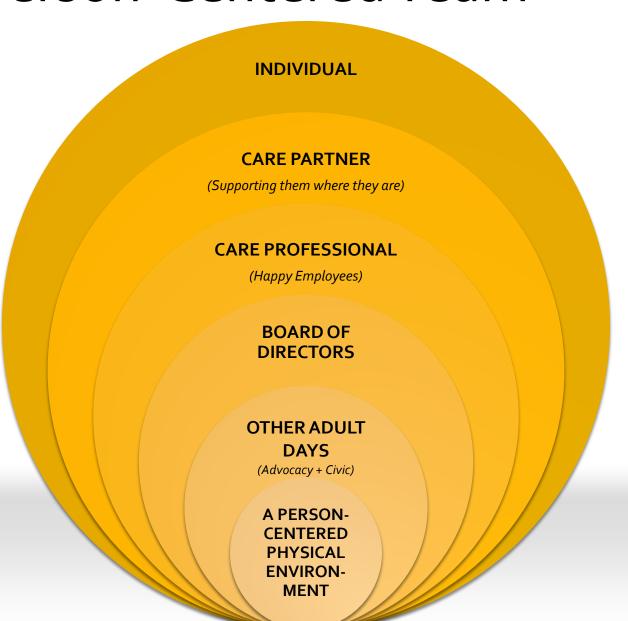
Doing what it takes to realize dreams

### **PRIDE IN PLACE:**

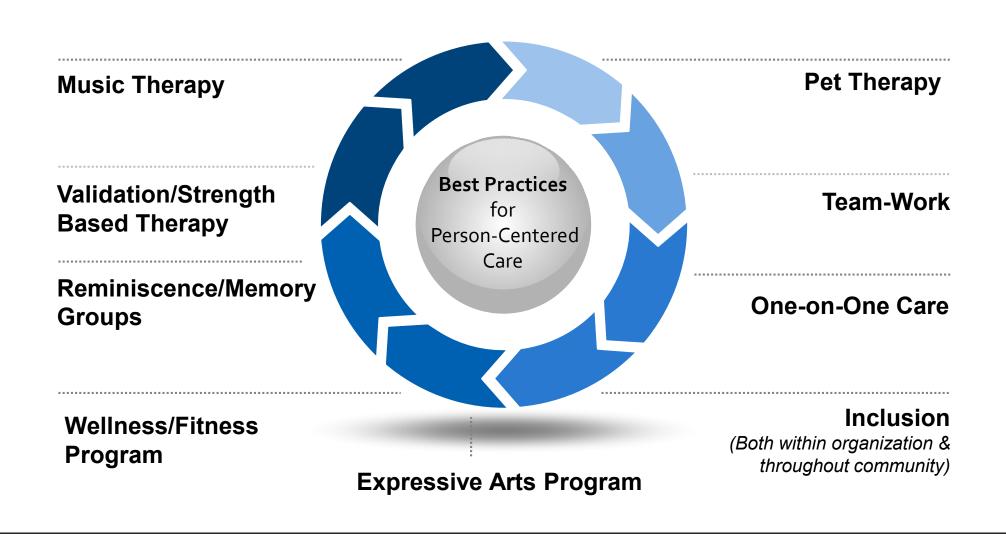
Demonstration of respect we show to our members, peers, and community

Does your agency's mission statement and its values reflect what you feel your agency provides?

## The Person-Centered Team



## Best Practices Based on Person-Centered Care



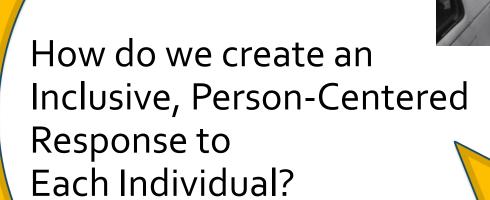
# What does Community Inclusion mean? How can we promote it?

How do we build a world where no one's left out?

# Inclusion means...









## KNOWING THE INDIVIDUAL

Caregiver:
"You would like to be called
Betty and not 'honey' and
'sweetheart'. Ok, I can do
that, Betty!"

Client:
"Thank you. This makes me
feel like you see ME!"



Get to know their backstories. Who they were, who they are, and who they would like to be. They are more than diagnoses.

### **EMPOWER**



A hallmark of PCC is empowering the individual. It may take more effort initially, but will reap rewards in the long run.

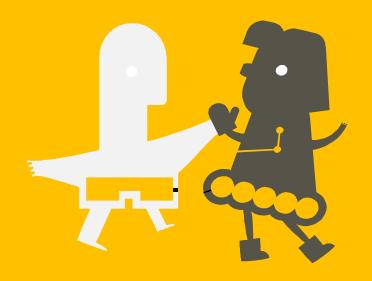
Honor their individual experiences. Listen to who they are. Understand who they were, who they are and who they want to be. Learn to listen.

### SUPPORT PERSONHOOD



Honor who they were, their rituals, their occupations, their roles. Role transition is one of the most difficult parts of aging or change in cognitive status. Our roles are engrained into our essence. Into our being. Supporting the maintenance of these roles supports PCC and positive health outcomes.

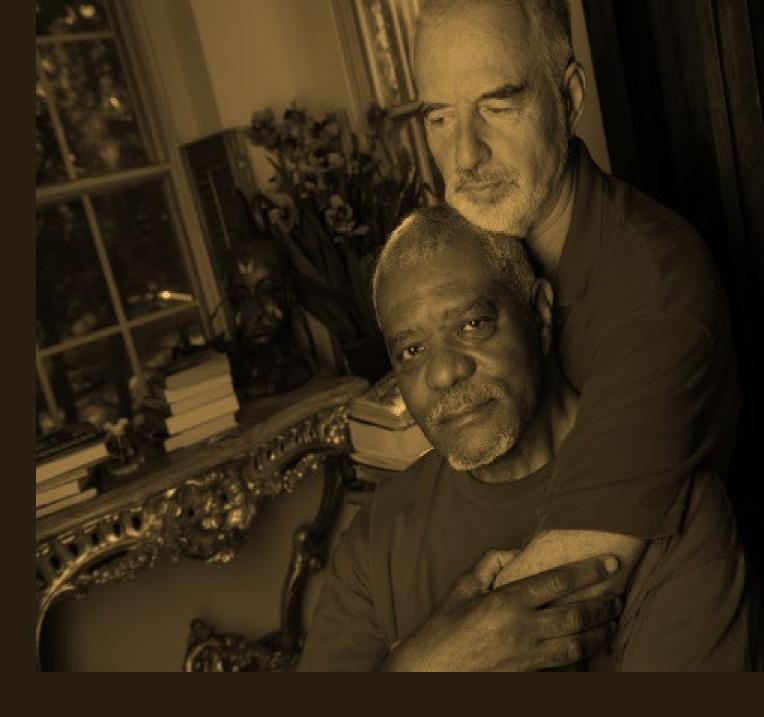
## ONE ON ONE CARE

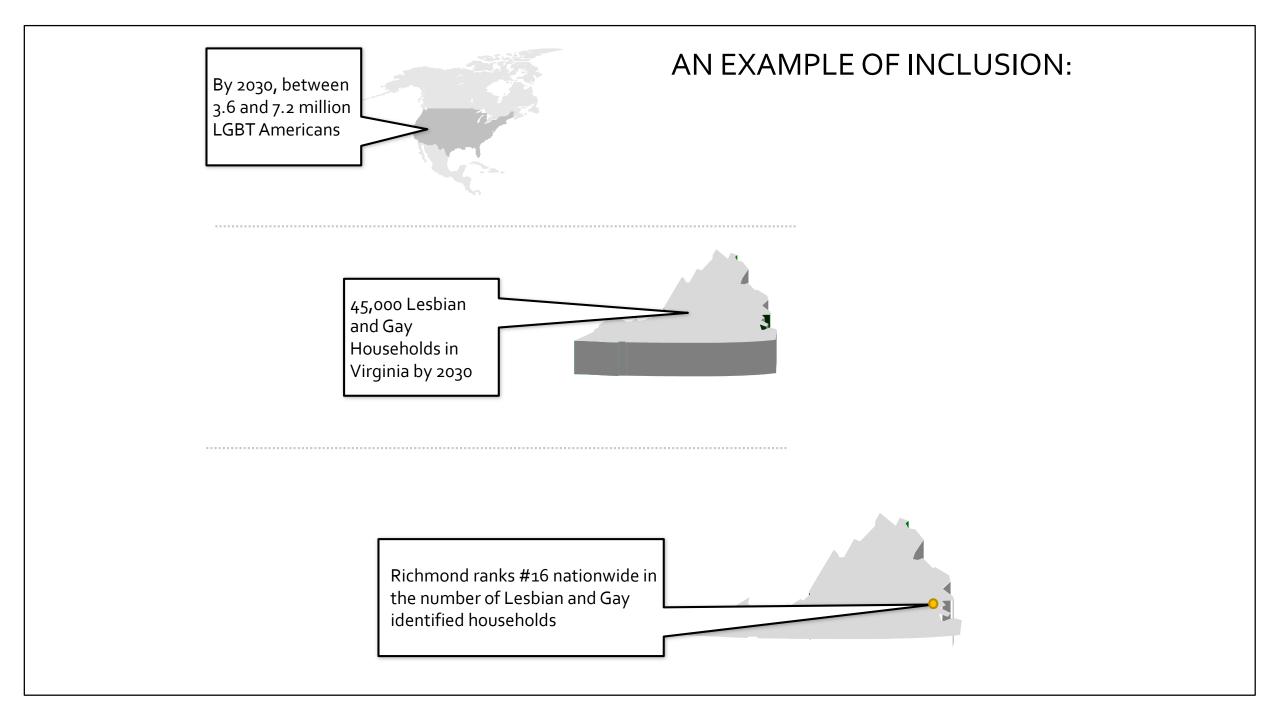


A little more time and effort on the front end can have greater positive health outcomes in the long run.

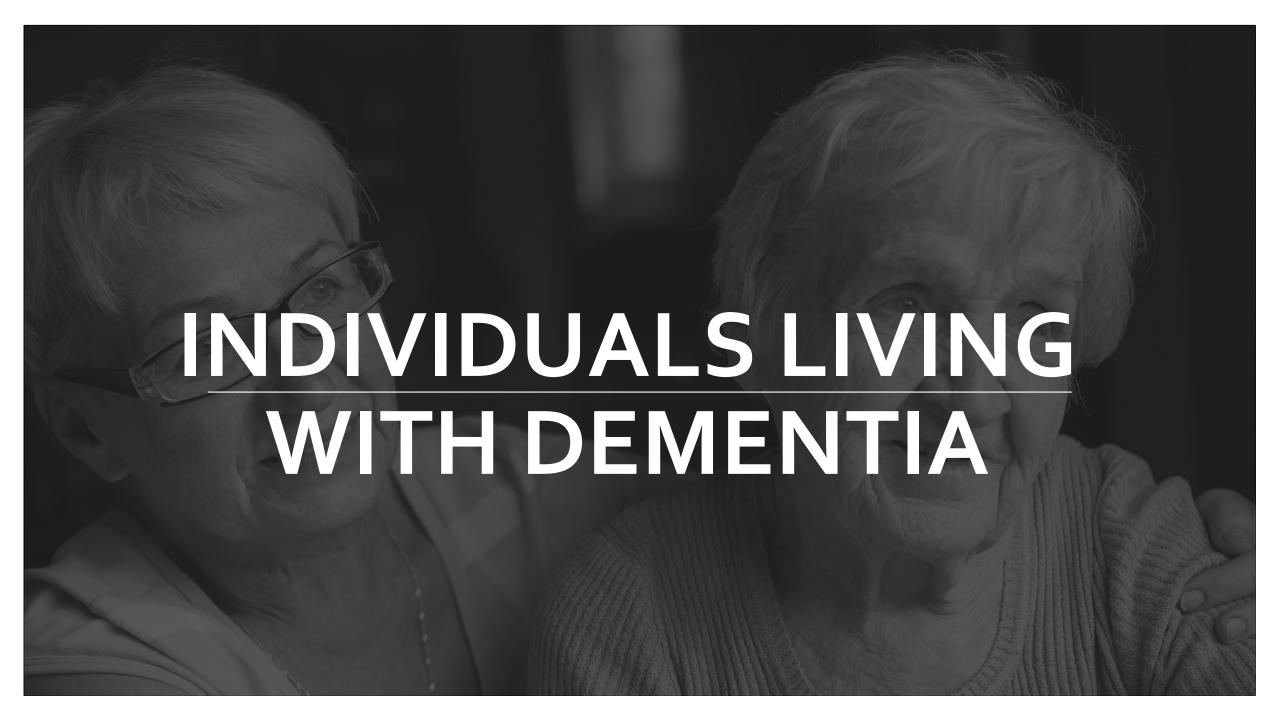


# Diversity & Inclusion LGBT Elders









# 46.8 MILLONG LIVING WITH ALZHEIMER'S OR OTHER FORMS OF DEMENTIA



# communication responsive assessment

# focused HOW CAN WE residential lifesty COmmitment autono SUPPORT goals

# compliaCHOICE & VOICE? informed CIT & Compassion policy

development procedure independence -



The three plagues of Boredom, Loneliness, and Helplessness account for the bulk of suffering among our clients. \*The words create an acronym B L and H → BLaH

A Person-centered community commits to creating a Human Habitat where life revolves around close and continuous contact with plants, animals, and children. It is these relationships that provide the young and old alike with a pathway towards a life worth living.

A Person-centered community imbues daily life with variety and spontaneity by creating an environment in which unexpected and unpredictable interactions and happenings can take place. This is the antidote to **boredom**.

Clients deserve easy access to human and animal companionship. Loving companionship is the antidote to loneliness.

A Person-centered community creates opportunity to give as well as receive care. This is the antidote to helplessness.

Meaningless activity corrodes the human spirit. The opportunity to do things we find meaningful is essential to human health.

Medical treatment should be the servant of genuine care, never its master.

A Person-centered community honors its individuals by de-emphasizing top down bureaucratic authority, seeking instead to place the maximum decision making authority into the hands of the Clients to care professionals.

-Creating a Person-Centered community is a never ending process.

# Principles of the and The Values

# Network **Pioneer**

Know each person and employee

Each person can and does make a difference

Relationship is the fundamental building block of a transformed culture

Respond to spirit, as well as mind and body

Risk taking is a normal part of life

Put person before task

All adults are entitled to self-determination wherever they live

Community is the antidote to institutionalization

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you

Promote the growth and development of all

Shape and use the potential of the environment in all its aspects: physical, organizational, psycho/social/spiritual

Practice self-examination, searching for new creativity and opportunities for doing better

Recognize that culture change and transformation are not destinations but a journey, always a work in progress

# Summary

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Increased understanding of person-centered care in an Adult Day setting

Better understanding of diversity and aging in an Adult Day setting

Increased understanding of the unique needs of Adult Day Participants

Increased knowledge of Best Practices from Adult Day Providers







## **THANKYOU!**

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