Promotion of an elderly friendly caring environment in Acute Care of Elderly Unit (ACE) M&T PWH through Multi-functional assistance and Multi-sensory Stimulation therapies for geriatric patients.

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Keywords: Multi-functional assistance, Multi-sensory Stimulation

Introduction
Geriatric patients often suffer from different degree of functional or cognitive decline such as visual hearing deficits, physical de-conditioning, dementia. Physiological deficit together with unfamiliar environment due to hospitalization often give occurrence of acute confusion or delirium, it aggregates the behavior and psychological problems of demented or cognitive impaired patients. The reported incidence of delirium is common among hospitalized elderly patients as 30% in some studies (Wu 2008). An elderly friendly environment furnished with reality orientation, equipped with visual & hearing aids, and outfitted with appropriate levels of sensory stimuli address unique needs of geriatric people.

Objectives
It is expected to: 1. improve the concentration and communication of geriatric patients, thus encourages their participation in managing medical conditions. 2. reduce the behavior and psychological problems of demented or cognitive impaired patients. 3. reduce the incidence of delirium of Geriatric patients in ACE after hospitalization.

Methodology
1. Provide refresh training to nurses on knowledge and skill in Geriatric assessment and Confusion Assessment & Management (CAM) 2. Embellish a friendly, warm and caring environment with elderly people familiar daily use articles e.g. calendar, pictures. 3. Provide multi-functional assistance (e.g. amplifier, illuminated magnifiers) to improve concentration, alertness and communication of geriatric patients. 4. Employ multi-sensory stimulation to enhance sense of secured for geriatric patients especially with dementia or cognitive impaired: 4.1 reading cards or old-styled obstacles to remind for the old memory. 4.2 relaxation music, DVD playing or toys to attract their attention and reduce the disquiet to the new environment. 4.3 ‘life – like’ baby dolls for the emotional projection and feeling love or be love. 4.4 teddy bear or stuffed animals to provide comfort and increase their happiness. 5. Data collection & documentation. 5.1 record the using tools and document the effectiveness. 5.2...
document the duration of reduce wandering and calm down emotion (reduce yelling) and measure the incident of hospital acquired delirium.

**Result**

Total 33 clients were delivered with therapies since April 2015 to December 2015 (age 75 to 98) in ACE with wandering and emotional agitated reasons. The outcomes on successful distraction, emotional calm down and delirium incident were measured. There were 31 cases had positive outcome and only 2 cases failed in this project (93.94%). The mean duration for successful distraction was 1.79 hours for 7 cases; the mean duration for emotional clam down was 2.17 hours for 29 cases. There were only 3 cases had developed delirium after hospitalization that was 0.9% of studied cases and 6 cases admitted with delirium were resolved within 3 days.