Bridging healthy ageing and long-term care

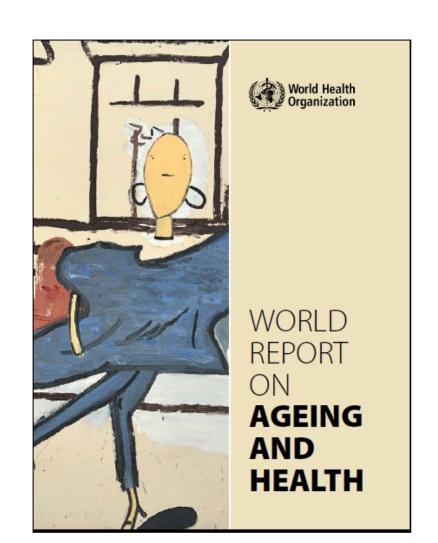
John Beard



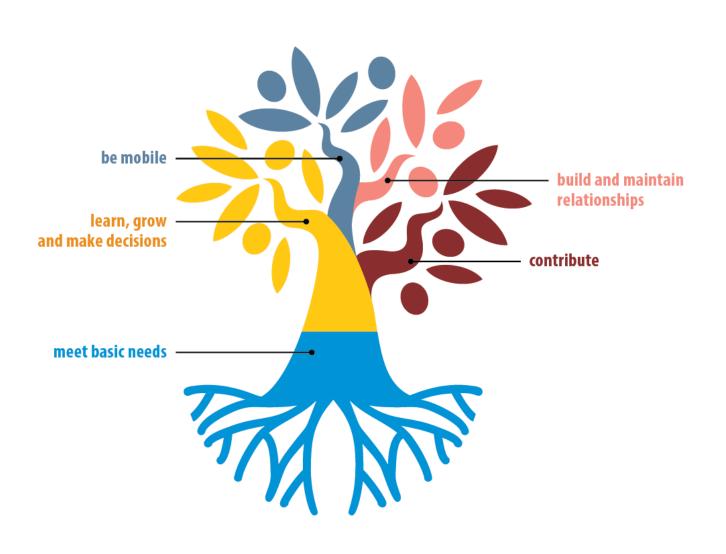
MAILMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Healthy ageing

Framed around the functional ability that enables people to be and do the things they value.

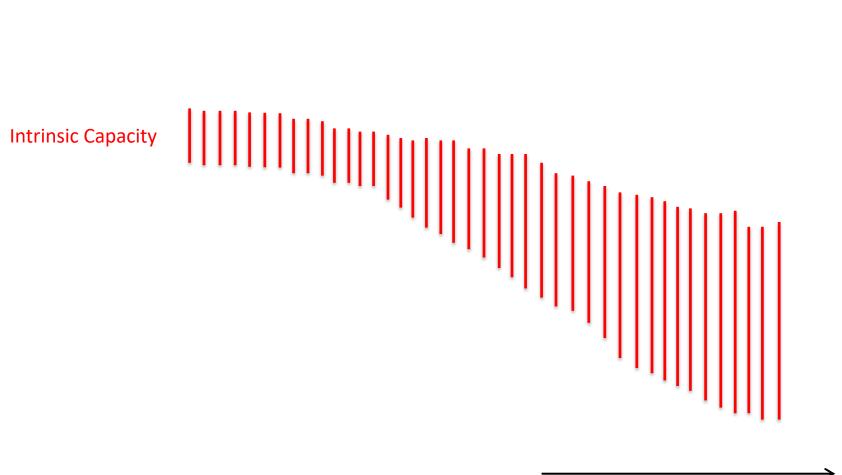


What are the things older people want to be and do?

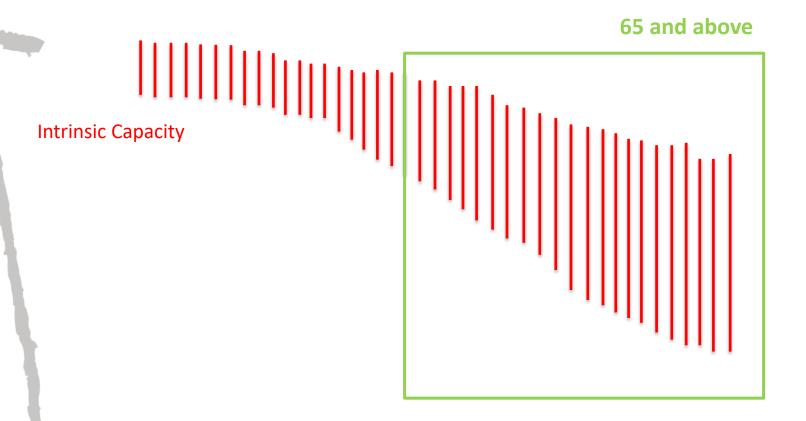


Population in the second half of life

Increasing age group

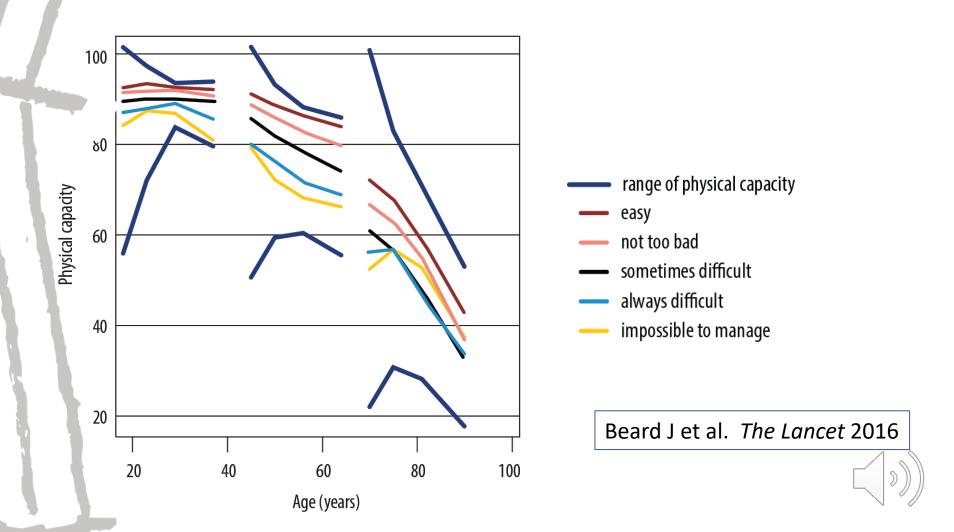


Myth 1: There is a typical older person



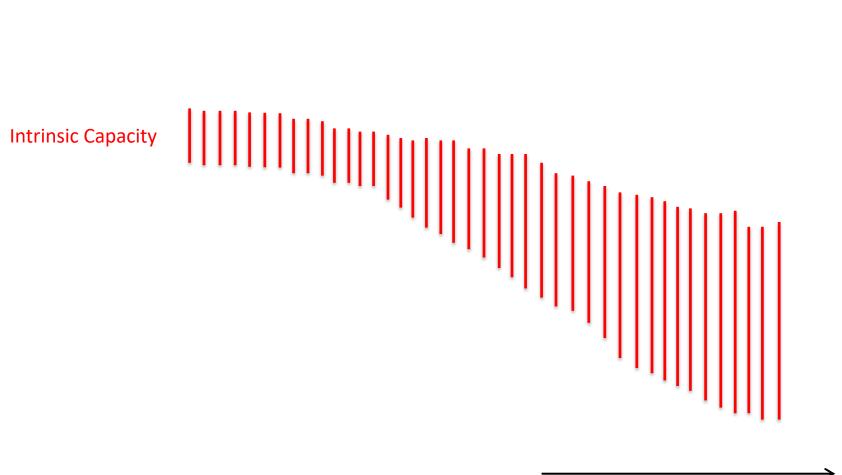


Myth 2: Health status in older age is random

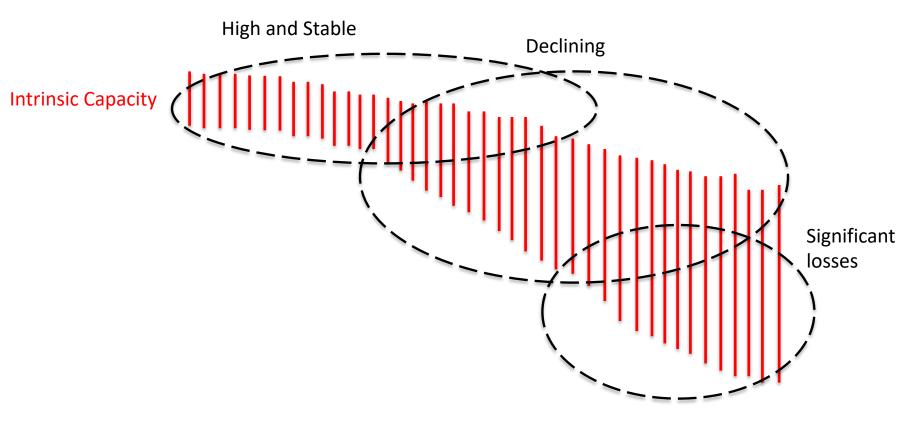


Population in the second half of life

Increasing age group

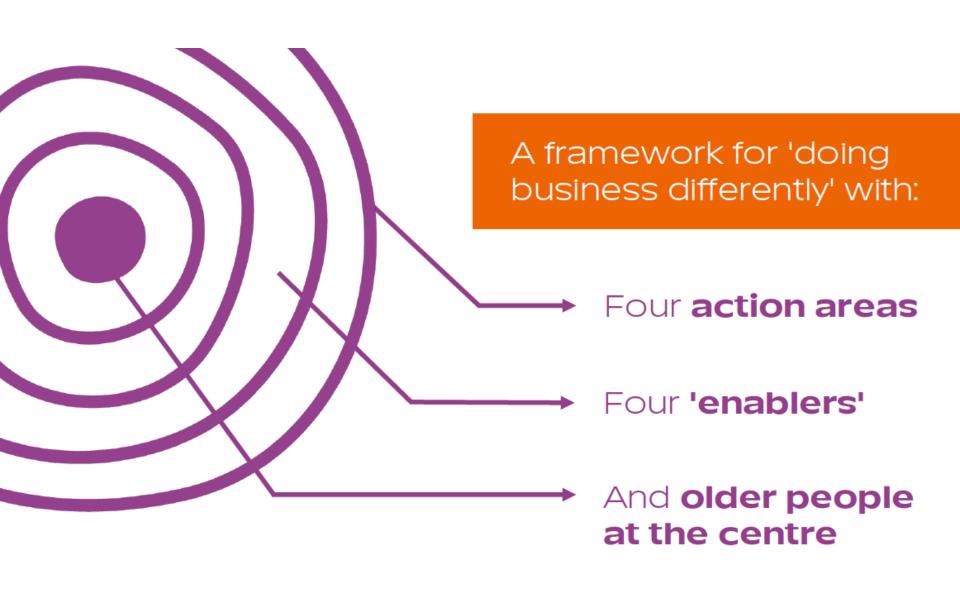


Public health interventions in the second half of life









What is long-term care?

The activities taken by others to ensure that people with or at high risk of a significant loss of intrinsic capacity can maintain a level of functional ability consistent with their basic right, fundamental freedoms and human dignity.



What is the goal of long-term care?

- Optimize trajectories of intrinsic capacity
- Compensate for loss of capacity by providing the environmental support and care



• Being person centered



- Being person centered
- Gender



- Being person centered
- Gender
- Workforce



- Being person centered
- Gender
- Workforce
- Linkage to health systems







Guidance on person-centred assessment and pathways in primary care

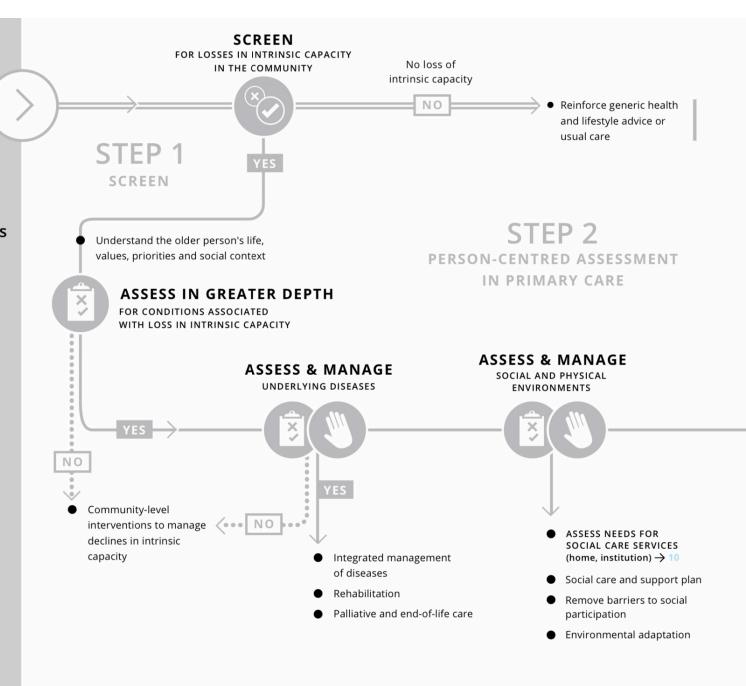


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Generic care pathway

Person-centered assessment and pathways in primary care



- Being person centered
- Gender
- Workforce
- Linkage to health systems
- Technology



- Being person centered
- Gender
- Workforce
- Linkage to health systems
- Technology
- Agency



- Being person centered
- Gender
- Workforce
- Linkage to health systems
- Technology
- Agency
- A system



Enabling communities to look after themselves

