Care Homes Evidence 2014 - 2015

Increasing home deaths, reducing hospital deaths and improving advance care planning

a)     Reductions in hospital deaths and emergency admissions enabling people to live and die in their care home are sustained long term following use of the GSF Care Homes Training program. 75% of first time GSF accredited homes achieved over 80% home death rate. This level is sustained over time with care homes who have undergone a third round of GSF Accreditation demonstrating continued improvements in home death rate, with 89.63% of residents remaining in their care home until the end of their life, and 100% of residents in these care homes being offered ACP discussion. On the third round GSF accreditation 64.28% (n=14) of these care homes achieved between 90 and 100% home death rate and 21% of those had a 100% home death rate. (Data from Round 15 GSF accreditation & reaccreditation report August 2015).

b)    Crisis admissions and length of stay in hospital Crisis admissions in the last six months of life in 45 care homes were evaluated prior to and following participation in the Gold Standards Framework Care Home Programme. Outcome measurement showed a significant reduction from 44.4% of care home resident admissions to hospital in the last six months of life to 12% admissions. Hospital bed days fell from 87 to 36 (58%).

c)     Advance Care Planning Following GSF Accreditation, homes reported offering 100% of residents an advance care plan discussion GSF data shows that 96% (n=441) of those residents who died, had an Advance Care Plan in place (Barking the Havering & Redbridge project, Phase 10 data from 45 care homes. 2014/15). 2014).

Source: Ref <http://www.goldstandardsframework.org.uk/accredited-care-homes>

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