COVID-19 and older people

Adelina Comas-Herrera

Care Policy and Evaluation Centre

London School of Economics and Political Science

a.comas@lse.ac.uk, @adelinacohe

3rd December 2020



Research at LSE



INTERNATIONAL LONG TERM CARE POLICY NETWORK



THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Acknowledgements:

Drawing heavily on this report:

Comas-Herrera A, Zalakaín J, Lemmon E, Henderson D, Litwin C, Hsu AT, Schmidt AE, Arling G and Fernández J-L (2020) *Mortality associated* with COVID-19 in care homes: international evidence. LTCcovid.org, International Long-Term Care Policy Network, CPEC-LSE, 14 October.

https://ltccovid.org/2020/04/12/mortality-associated-with-covid-19-outbreaks-in-care-homes-early-international-evidence/

The report has built on data and information provided by contributors to LTCcovid and others, thanks in particular to:

David Bell, Shuli Brammli, Robert Gal, Corrina Grimes, Klara Lorenz-Dant, Lee-Fay Low, Norwegian newspaper VG, Andreia Paiva, Maria Pierce, Eleanora Perobelli, Katrin Seeher, Tine Rostgaard, Marta Szebehely, Wong Chek Hooi, Wan Chen K Graham, Andrea E. Schmidt, Kai Leichsenring, Heidemarie Staflinger, Annette Bauer, for information on their respective countries and to Pete Kinross, Emma Reynolds and Paul Cullen.

I would like to thank my co-authors, all contributors to LTCcovid, ILPN and CPEC-LSE. Any errors, omission and views expressed are my responsibility.







LTCcovid.org: spontaneous international collaboration to share learning on COVID-19 & LTC

- Country reports
- International comparative reports:
 - Mortality in care homes
 - Visiting policies
 - Influence of sector of ownership
 - Community-based care
 - Unpaid carers
 - Impact on people with dementia
- Summaries of emerging evidence
- Collection of resources
- Directory of research projects (under development)

Contributors/volunteers welcome!





INTERNATIONAL

LONG TERM CARE

POLICY NETWORK



LTCcovid aims to:

Translate:

- Document the impact of COVID-19 on people who rely on long-term care (including unpaid care) and those who provide it
- Share information about policy and practice measures to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 in long. term care and gather evidence about their success or otherwise
- Analyse the long-term implications of this pandemic for long-term care policy.



Latest Blog Posts

Updated report: Mortality associated with COVID-19 outbreaks in care homes: early international evidence May 4, 2020

Adelina Comas-Herrera, Joseba Zalakaín, Charles Litwin, Amy T. Hsu, Natasha Lane and Jose-Luis Fernández 3rd May 2020 The international report on deaths linked to COVID-19... Read More »

Updated report: Impact of COVID-19 on residents of Canada's long-term care homes ongoing challenges and policy responses May 4, 2020

Amy T. Hsu, Natasha Lane, Samir K. Sinha Julie Dunning, Misha Dhuper, Zaina Kahiel, Heidi Sveistrup 3rd May 2020 The Country Report on the Long-Term... Read More »



Powered by Google Translate



Tags

Accessible information (3) access to medicines (adapting buildings for isolation (1) advance care planning (Advice for carers (8) advocacy (3) anti-stigma (3) anticipatory prescribing (1) army (1 asymptomatic transmission (1) Australia (6) Austria (8) Autism (1) Barre (1) Belgium (1) Canada (3) Care coordination (5) Caregivers (5) care home deaths (9) Care home lockdowns (3) care hom measures (1) Care home outbreaks (1) Care



COVID-19 & older people: increased probability of dying

Probability of dying with COVID-19 by age and gender, compared to the national death rate. Data from 16 countries, compiled by Yanez et al.



Calculated from: Yanez, N.D., Weiss, N.S., Romand, JA. *et al.* COVID-19 mortality risk for older men and women. *BMC Public Health* **20**, 1742 (2020). <u>https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-09826-8</u>







COVID-19, older people and care facilities

- Data from 21 countries shows that 46% of COVID-19 deaths were among care home residents
- Population in care homes represents 0.75% of all population in those countries
- Why has the impact been so large on the care home population? Some potential explanations:
 - High risk: combination of highly susceptible population with crowded living conditions and need for close contact care
 - Exacerbated by problems with policy response, particularly in first waves:
 - Late / insufficient access to testing and PPE
 - Late adaptation of guidance to recognize "geriatric COVID symptoms" and asymptomatic transmission
 - Reduced access to healthcare







High correlation between deaths as % of care home residents, and as share of community-based population



Deaths per 100,000 in non-care home population

Comas-Herrera A, Zalakaín J, Lemmon E, Henderson D, Litwin C, Hsu AT, Schmidt AE, Arling G and Fernández J-L (2020) Mortality associated with COVID-19 in care homes: international evidence. LTCcovid.org, International Long-Term Care Policy Network, CPEC-LSE, 14 October.







Impacts on people relying on care living in the community: emerging evidence

- Decrease in use of formal care services (due to closure of services /fear/ need to quarantine)
- Informal and formal carers not recognized as key workers in initial part of the pandemic:
 - Having to break curfews to provide care
 - Lack of access to testing and PPE, lack of guidance
- Increased burden/stress and financial strain for unpaid carers
- Anecdotally: admissions to care homes due to less community-based care
- Large number of deaths in households: lack of access to palliative care?
- Large mortality impact on people living with dementia







What have we learnt?









WHO Policy Brief: Mitigating the impact of COVID-19 across long-term care services (July 2020)

Targets:

• Policy makers and authorities in local, subnational, and national level

Structure:

- Eleven policy objectives
 - Challenges
 - Implications in the context of COVID-19
 - Key actions
 - Whole of sector
 - LTCFs
 - Community
 - Country examples



https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Policy_Brief-Long-term_Care-2020.1





LONDON SCHOO

OF ECONOMICS AND

Some hope!

- Stronger policy awareness of the need to develop emergency responses that take account of older people and people with disabilities
- Some evidence of less mortality in care homes during the 2nd wave in some European countries
- A few countries (UK, US) have already announced that people living in care homes will be prioritized for the vaccines, as well as people aged 80 or more
- Stronger consensus on the need to modernize care systems that strengthen community-based care







