

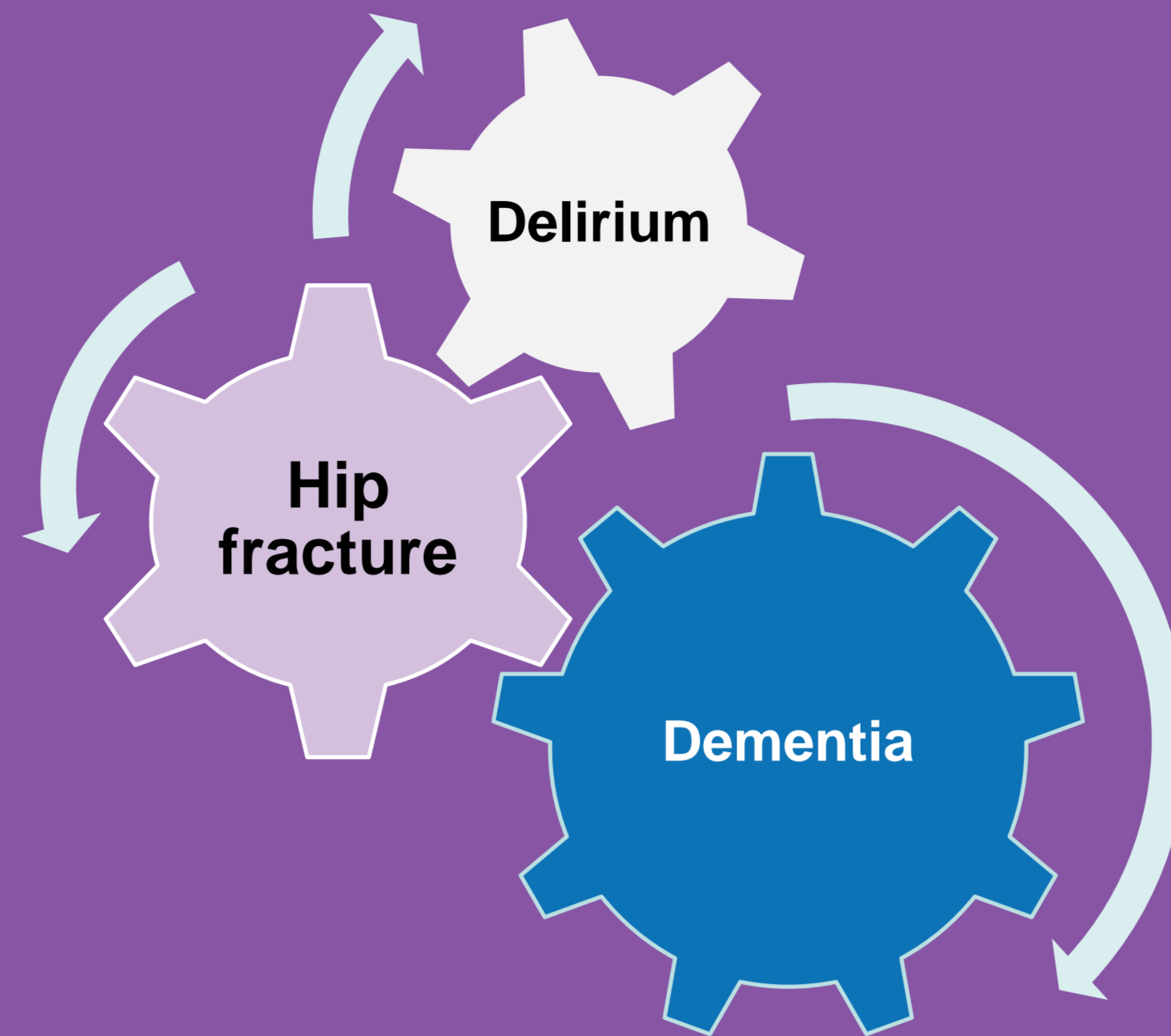
# Caring for people with hip fracture and cognitive impairments: qualitative findings from the PERFECTED research programme

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## Introduction

Peri-operative Enhanced Recovery hip Fracture Care of patients with Dementia (PERFECTED) is a 5 year (2013-2018), National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) funded research programme aiming to improve hospital care for hip fracture patients with dementia. PERFECTED consists of 4 Work Packages (WPs) which will inform and test a bespoke Enhanced Recovery Pathway for this patient group. This poster focuses on WP1- *Establishing Best Practice*.



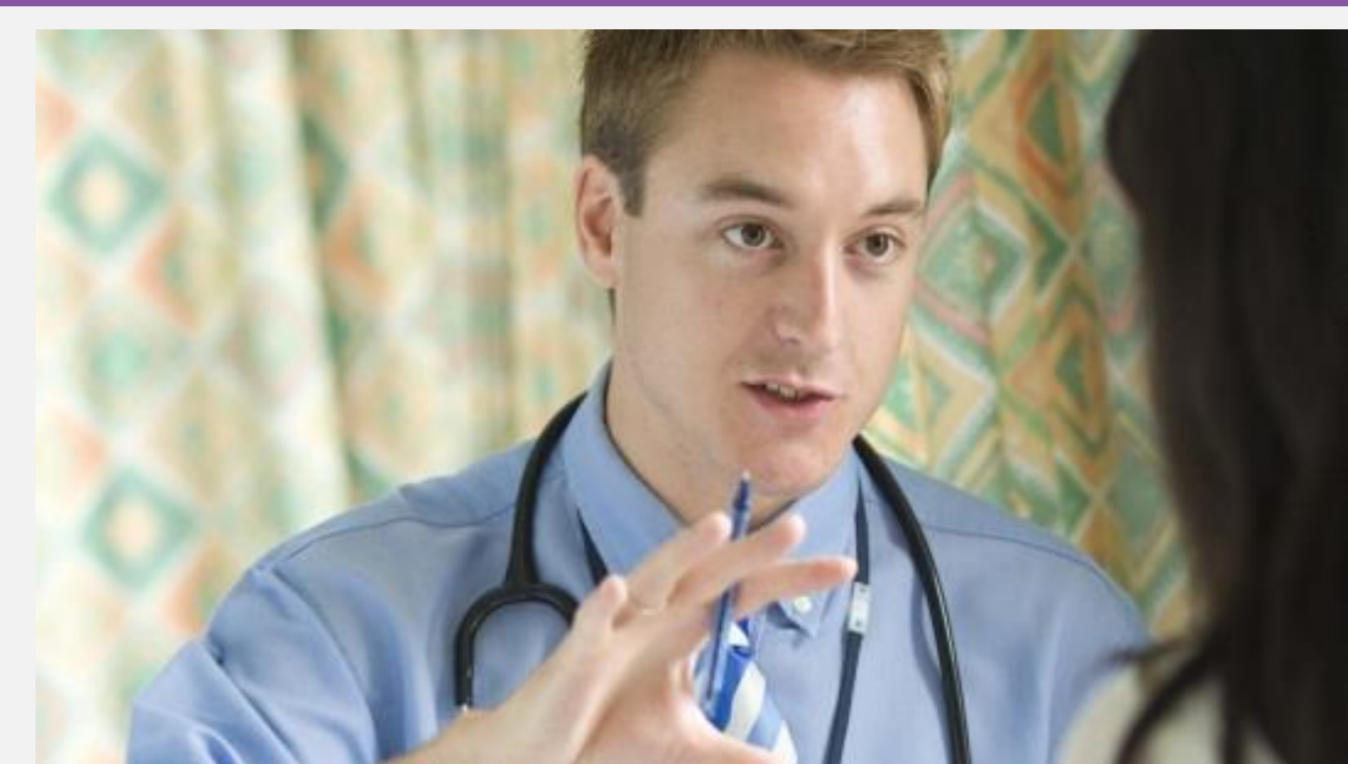
## Aims

The aim of WP1 was to determine the current and best practice for hip fracture patients living with dementia and delirium in the acute hospital setting. Data collected also aimed to highlight issues surrounding the implementation of best practice and identify key areas for potential improvement of care in the future.



## Methods

Three qualitative stages:



### Stage 1: What is best and/or current practice?

- Systematic Review and Cochrane review into current best practice
- Freedom of Information requests for dementia-related documents from 97 UK Trusts
- International telephone survey (n= 90)

### Stage 2: Observing usual care for dementia patients in acute hospital settings

- 5 academic researchers and 3 trained peer researchers collected 144 hours of observational field data
- From 3 acute Orthogeriatric ward sites in England
- Collected in 4 hour sessions, within 24 hour cycles, over 4 weeks

### Stage 3: The impact of delirium and dementia on acute trauma wards

- Focus Groups and interviews with HCAs, Nurses, Allied Health Professionals, Junior Doctors, Hospital Managers, Senior Clinicians and Commissioners
- 51 participants in total across 3 English regions

## Conclusions

### Stage 1:

- Early recognition and accurate diagnosis of dementia and delirium
- More staff training for recognition and management of dementia and delirium
- Involve carers and recognise their expertise

### Stage 2:

- Dementia and delirium related behaviours can challenge caregiving routines
- Such behaviour can put extensive time pressures on ward staff
- These patients have specific and complex care needs

### Stage 3:

- Link the care approaches between dementia and delirium
- Involve families and improve carer understanding
- Integrate dementia friendly environments into trauma wards
- Improve staff training for cognitive impairment

## Main findings and how they will be used

Cognitively impaired trauma patients require complex and specific care

Acute hospital settings can be a difficult environment to implement such care

A prototype PERFECTED Enhanced Recovery Pathway has been produced

It aims to improve planning and management

And thus improve care and recovery