Conference Abstract

The interRAI-HC Method for Assigning Priority Levels (MAPLe) and Allocating Resources for Home and Community Based Care in Singapore

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Abstract

Objectives: Home and community based care play a vital role in health care systems, but there is evidence that appropriate targeting strategies must be used to allocate limited resources effectively [1] . The aim of this study was to describe Singapore models of care based on different client risks of adverse outcomes.

Methodology: Data from Hua Mei Care Management (CM), Hua Mei Elder Centered Program of Inclusive Comprehensive Care (EPICC) and Hua Mei Mobile Clinic (MC), based on interRAI-Home Care (HC) were analyzed to describe disability levels and to determine the risk of nursing home placement.

Results: The Method for Assigning Priority Levels (MAPLe) algorithm was strongly related to each of the three Hua Mei care models' client disability levels. Ambulant clients in Hua Mei CM had a MAPLe score of 1; nursing home eligible Hua Mei EPICC clients had a MAPLe score of 3; and homebound clients or clients at end-of-life in Hua Mei MC had MAPLe scores of 4 - 5.

Conclusion: There is evidence that the MAPLe screening tool from interRAI HC can differentiate clients into priority levels that are consistent with the three care models within the Hua Mei clinical programs.

Keywords:

Reference:

1. Hirdes JP et al. The Method for Assigning Priority Levels (MAPLe): a new decision support system for allocating home care resources. BMC Medicine 2008; 6:9–23