





Care for older people : can registered nurses make the difference?

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YES!









Thank you for your attention







What have I learned in Rotterdam?











Living Lab in Aging & Long-Term Care

Language

- Proudness and dignity
- ≷ Proudness or Pride?
 - Pride and dignity





Living Lab in Aging & Long-Term Care

Language





Bij **#eurnursing** drie verschillende benamingen gehoord voor **#wijkverpleegkundige**: home care nurse, community nurse & district nurse.







We should speak the same language

- ≷ Polypharmacy
- ≷ Function focused care
- ≷ Physical activity
- Physical restraints







What have I learned?

- Importance of good problem analyses and clinical reasoning
- It is about small things that count
 - Essentials in nursing care / basic care







What have I learned?

- Need for scientific research
- Importance to use evidence
 - A lot of knowledge is available; we 'only' have to use it
 - Implementation is still a major challenge







What have I learned?

- ≷ Nursing leadership is badly needed
- ≷ Nurses can make the difference in quality of care
 - Nursing homes?
 - Quality framework in the Netherlands





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Main question

Is there scientific evidence for an association between staffing and quality of care in nursing homes?





Scientific evidence

- Papers published *peer reviewed* scientific journals
- Published abstracts of recent completed Dutch studies
 - Comparibility is limited
 - Nursing assistants, Nursing aides, Registered nurses
- ≷ Staffing in direct care
 - Fte ratio
 - Educational level





Methods

≷ Literature review

- Pubmed, cinahl, google scholar
- Reference tracking
- ≷ 183 scientific papers
 - Including 5 (of 13) reviews
 - Last 20 years (until 2-2016)



Measures

- ≷ Staffing
 - Number of staff in direct care related to number of residents; in hours or Fte
- ≷ Quality of care
 - Outcome indicators
- ≷ Quality of life
 - Self-reported QoL





Results general

- Most studies in USA
- ≷ Data from large data bases
 - Ill. Oscar data; data entry 1x per 15 months
 - Not designed for research purposes
- Almost all studies are cross-sectional
 - Associations, no causality
- ≷ 1 review longitudinal studies
 - Longitudinal design: repeated measures, causaility



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Results staffing

≷ No evidence

for association between number of staff and quality of care, quality of life and satisfaction





Result educational level

≷ No clear evidence

for association more nursing aids, nursing assistants or registered nurses and quality of care and quality of life





Nurses on the Move (2015)

- No association staffing levels and quality of care
 Study including 55 NH wards
- Value Bachelor RN could not be examined
 - Study including 282 NH wards



Higher staffing levels not associated with better quality of care

- ≷ In contrast with general opinions
- Increasing complexity, changing demands and introduction of technology
- > Different competencies and skill-mix
- Bachelor and master educated nursing staff should be added to the teams



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What I've learned

- ≷ A lot!
- ≷ Many challenges ahead of us
- Inspired by the many contributions
- Care for older persons is `alive and kicking an sexy'







Let's go back to work,

and let us make the difference!









Thank you for your attention

