Person-Centered Care (PCC) involves individuals in decision-making as well as personal factors in the development of or resistance to care. 

Research showed that apathy is associated with rapid cognitive decline, impaired functional ability, and increased health concern among persons residing in long term care facilities. 

The strongest predictors of apathy were provided care (OR 2.30 CI 2.2-2.4), and insomnia (OR 2.16 CI 2.11-2.2). 

A SECONDARY DATA ANALYSIS

To prevent or mitigate the negative impacts of apathy, strategies for combating apathy in long-term care are essential. 

The prevalence of apathy and its risk factors in a large sample of Canadian long-term care residents (N=332,454) was more prevalent among persons aged 65 or younger and those who had not yet learned to speak English. 

From descriptive and inferential analyses showed that apathy was more prevalent among persons aged 65 or younger and those who had not yet learned to speak English. 

The strongest predictors of apathy were provided care (OR 2.30 CI 2.2-2.4), and insomnia (OR 2.16 CI 2.11-2.2). 

A SCOPING REVIEW FOR OLDER ADULTS IN LONG-TERM SERVICES: A TOOLS FOR MEASURING PERSON-CENTERED CARE

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USING PROCESS EVALUATION TO IMPROVE DOCUMENTATION OF LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENTS FOR VETERANS

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The Preferences Elicited and Respected for Seriously Ill Veterans through Enhanced Decision-Making (PERSIVED) intervention began in 2021 to support United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Home Based Primary Care (HBPC) clinicians in completing life-sustaining treatment (LST) templates for Veterans. In PERSIVED, HBPC clinicians partner with the PERSIVED team for 15 months, with clinicians routinely receiving coaching from the PERSIVED team. To assess participation in PERSIVED and to inform coaching sessions, the PERSIVED team conducted process evaluation interviews from August-November 2022 with N=24 clinicians across the country from seven HBPC sites. Interviews were conducted between months six-seven of PERSIVED implementation. Two PERSIVED team members conducted interviews, one acting as interviewer and the other as notetaker. Following interviews, the notetaker cleaned up the notes and the interviewer reviewed them, with the two reaching consensus on summaries on individual interviews and ultimately summarizing interview data by site. Two PERSIVED coaches then reviewed the summaries to brainstorm how to adapt coaching based on process evaluation findings. Coaches noted site-specific barriers...
and facilitators to improving LST template completion rates; positives of PERSIVED coaching; suggestions to improve PERSIVED; and goals for the remaining nine months of the PERSIVED intervention. Strategies suggested based on the process evaluation analyses included how to integrate checking for the LST template into existing processes, adapting note templates, discussing LST templates during team meetings, and improving education around LST template completion. The rapid integration of process evaluation findings into PERSIVED coaching sessions proved beneficial for participating HBPC teams.