ART usage (i.e., multiple medications, ART switching). LCA analysis (LCA), which captures the complexity of real-world claims and clinical records of 1,044 HIV-positive mem
due to high rates of multimorbidity and polypharmacy. We giving" of poor adherence allowing for viral suppression at
effective management of HIV among an increasing popula
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AND ADHERENCE TO VIRAL SUPPRESSION
AGING WITH HIV: ASSOCIATION OF ART REGIMEN
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HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES INTERVENTIONS
SESSION 7810 (POSTER)
by identifying most important features.
explanatory variables and improves model interpretability
Lasso model uses a technique of shrinking coefficient esti
percentage of residents with pressure ulcers by 3.02 times,
we interpreted that more nursing staff turnover increased the
regression. Using the coefficients in the Poisson regression,
the LASSO Poison regression, no factors were significant
and government incentives of more RNs were significant in
ning the occurrence of pressure ulcers within the last 3 months. The signifi
number of residents in each nursing home who had an occur
51 nursing homes that operated between 2021 and 2022.
performance measures work. The datasets accrued from
methods, as traditional regression has many drawbacks and
is limited in analysis and synthesis with large numbers of
covariates. This study aims to investigate factors related to
is in the LASSO Linear regression, while and the percentage
of residents who are completely dependent for activities of
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HOW PERSON-CENTERED SERVICE DELIVERY
SUPPORT QUALITY OF LIFE: WHAT NCI-AD TELLS
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COVID-19 left a broad impact - for many older adults the pandemic led to changes in perceptions of person-centered services and experience with LTSS. Person-centered service delivery is widely accepted as a gold standard to supporting better outcomes, experience, and satisfaction; yet, there remains a gap in understanding person-centeredness from the perspective of people receiving the service. NCI-AD surveyors hear directly from older adults and people with physical disabilities on satisfaction with service delivery and quality of life. Using 2021-22 data, we'll discuss the perception of responsiveness and person-centered service delivery among other important measures. For example, older adults who were satisfied with provider response were more likely than those who were not satisfied to have more positive outcomes related to access to the community, ability to maintain relationships, and fewer unmet service needs. This session will delve further into this relationship between person-centered service delivery and quality of life outcomes, addressing what this means for policy and practice. Data presented come from the 2021-2022 National Core Indicators® Aging and Disabilities (NCI-AD™) Adult Consumer Survey (ACS). The ACS includes two main survey sections. The Background Information provides key data about survey participants, including demographics, service-related characteristics, and clinical diagnoses, typically collected from administrative records about the person. The main survey section includes questions on a range of topics that address the quality of the service delivery system; including responsiveness of services and supports, availability of needed services, and quality of life outcomes.