

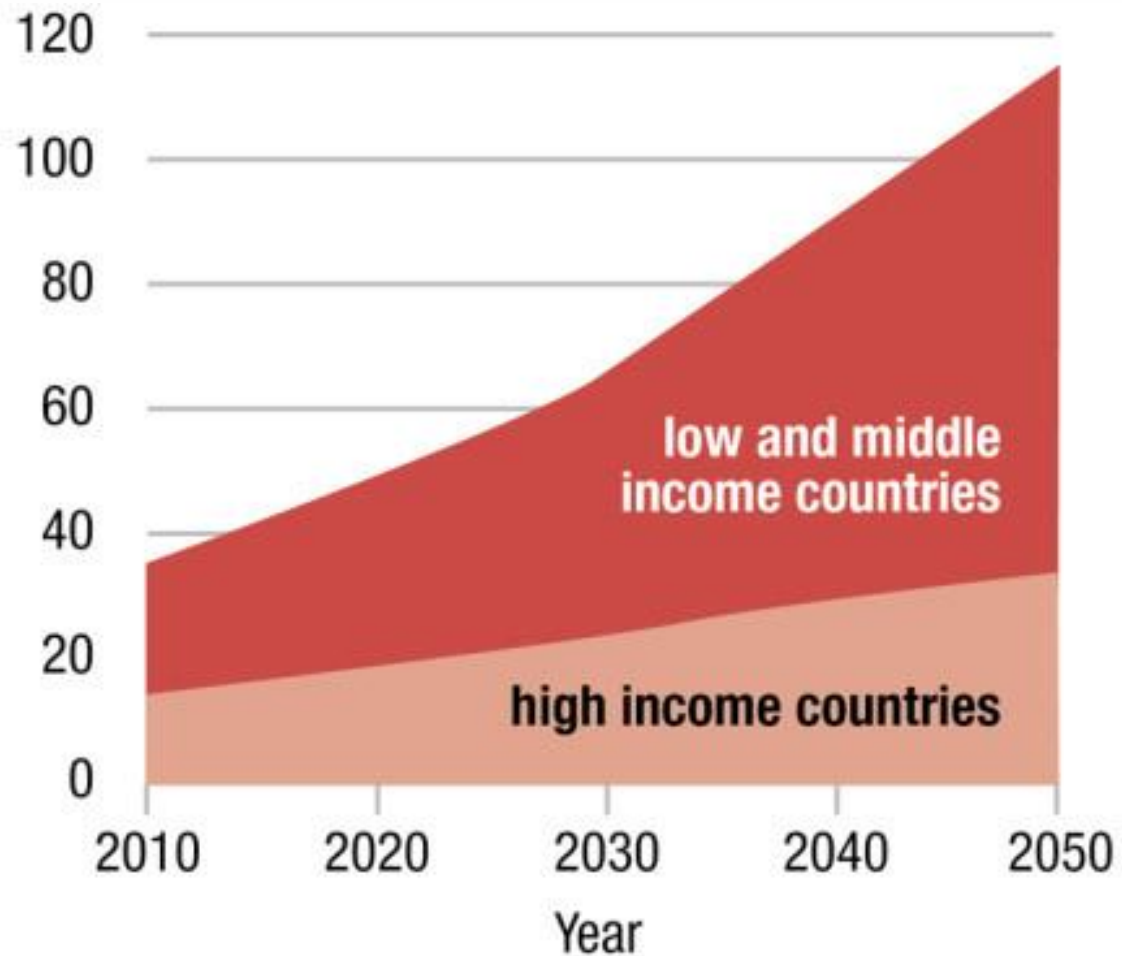
«FREMtidens omsorgsbolig»



Bettina S. Husebø
Senter for alders- og sykehjemsmedisin
Universitetet i Bergen



Alrek helseklynge



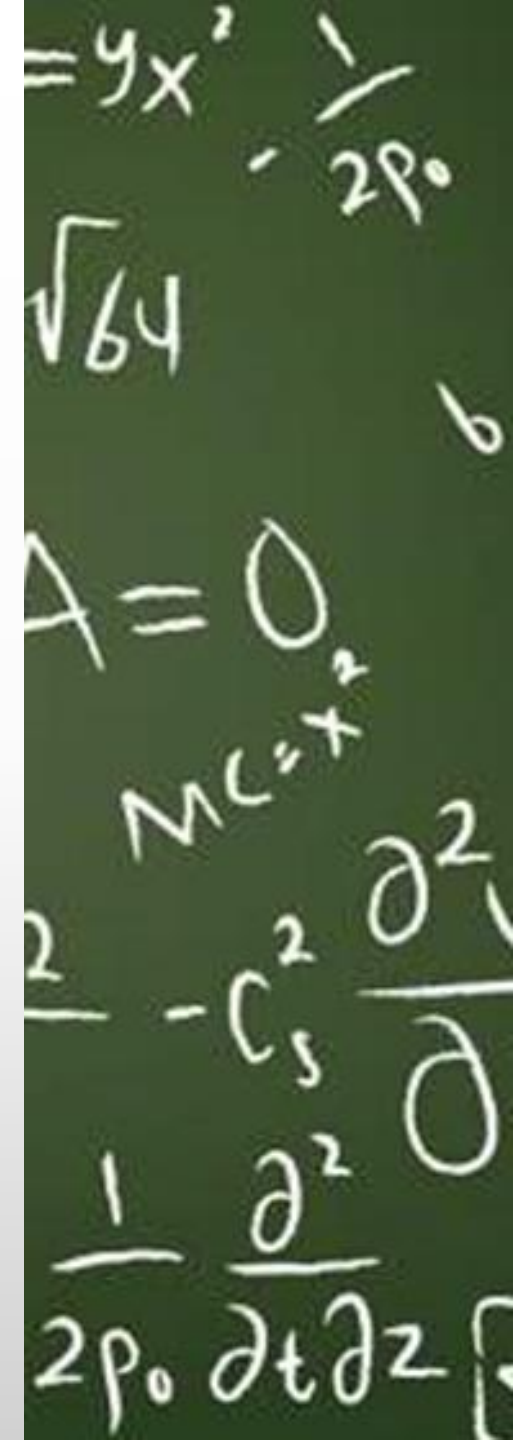
Wortman M et al 2012

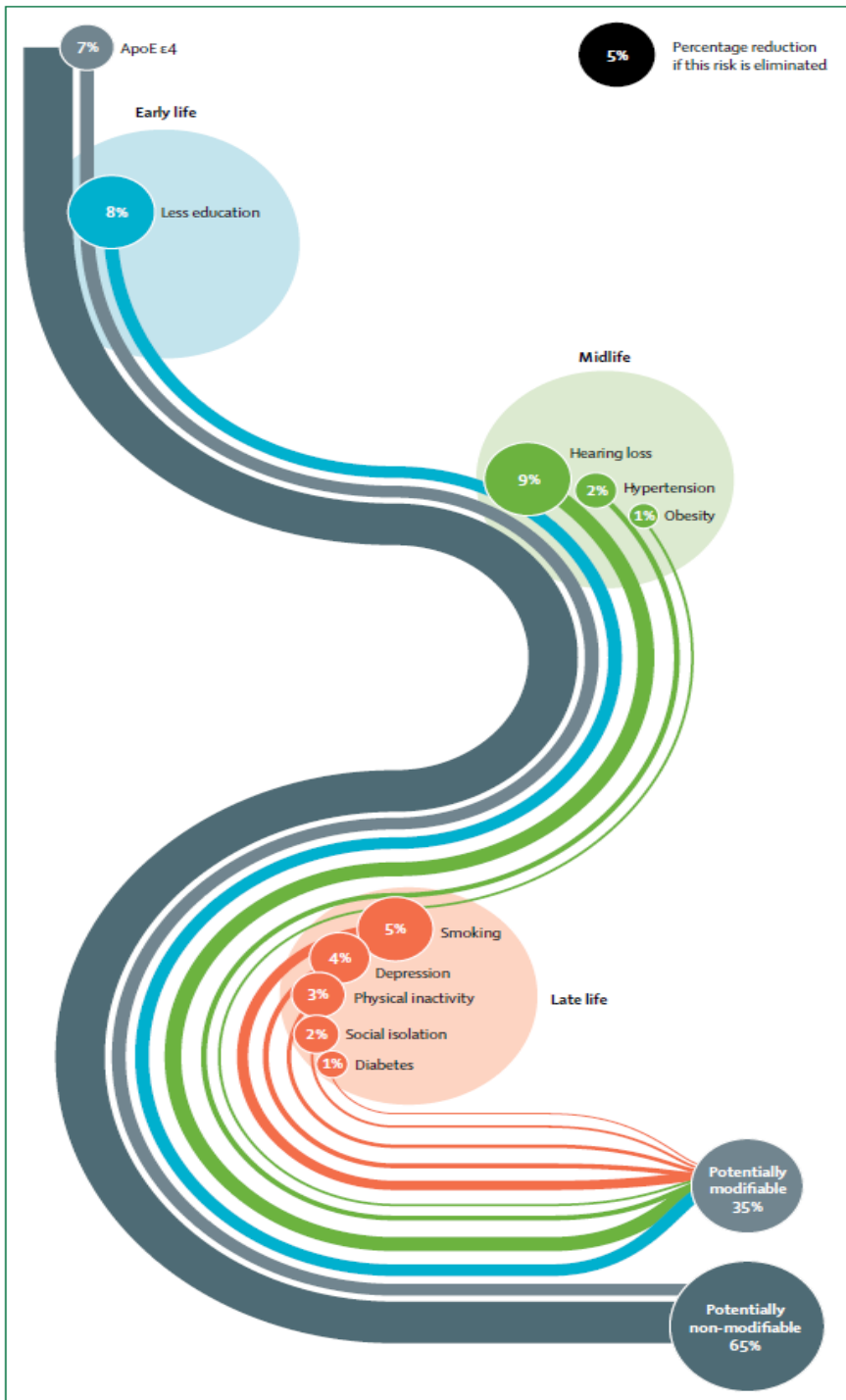
PREVALENS

- **10** mill personer med demens i Europe (2-4%)
 - **45** mill personer i hele verden
 - **131** mill i 2050
- **600** mill lever med demens i de neste 40 år

Demens i Norge

- 78 000 personer demens i Norge/fordobles innen 35 år
- 5 000 er yngre enn 65 år
- 28 milliarder NOK i 2013/år
- 60 % av sykehjems-kostnader
- 20% er kostnader i eget hjem





UTSETT KOGNITIVE NEDGANG OG DEMENS

Før demens er et faktum

1. Utdanning
2. Aktivitet (mental, social, fysisk)
 - Familie, venner
 - Frivillighet
 - Mening med livet
 - Spiritualitet
3. Ernæring
4. Røyk, alkohol
5. Helse:
 - BT, diabetes, vekt
 - Hørsel
 - Søvn

NY GENERASJON

- [LIVE@Home.Path](https://liveathome.path.no)
- TAR AVGJØRELSER



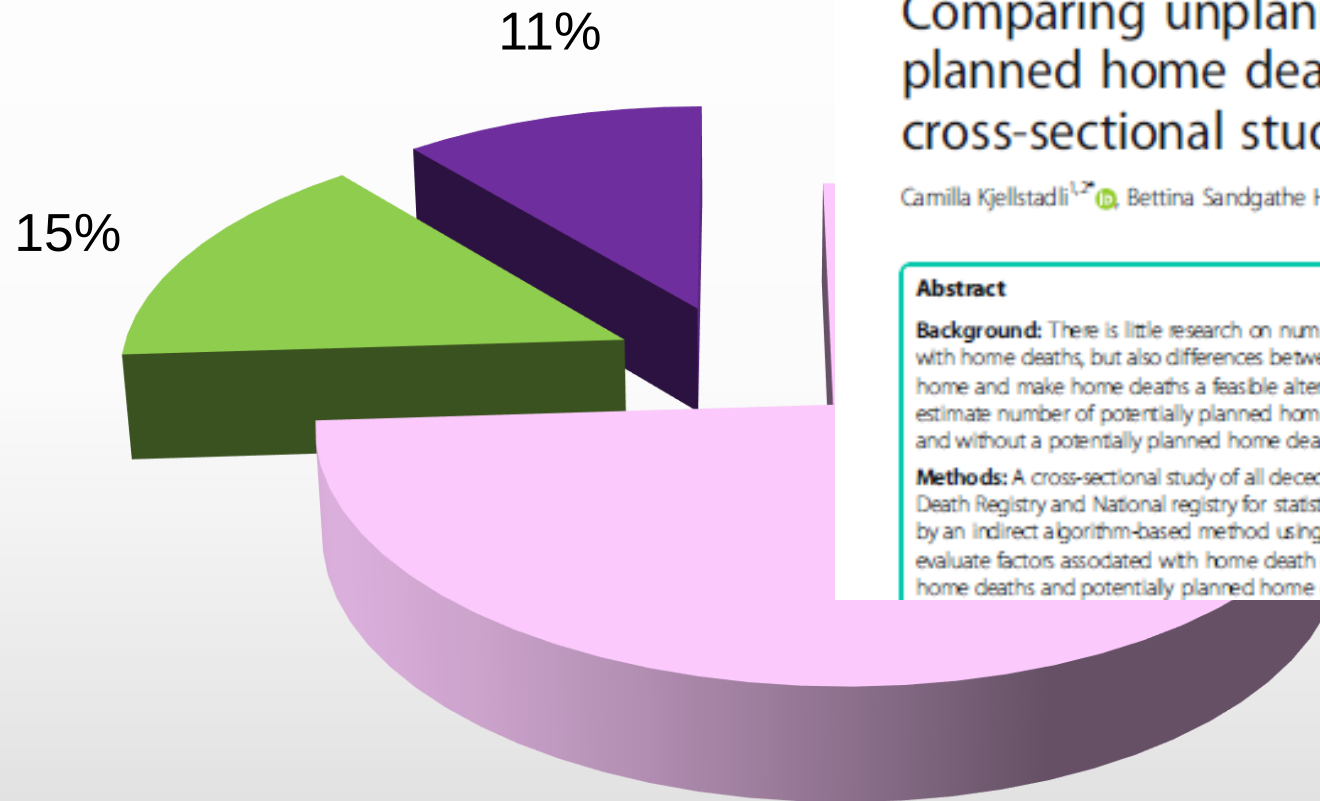
”Hjemme best”

- Mange ønsker å bli boende i egen bolig så lenge som mulig
- Helst hjemmebaserte tjenester, heller enn institusjon
- Trygghet, trivsel, sosial inkludering, aktiviteter
- Hverdagsrehabilitering

Eldre ønsker omsorgsteknologi

- Bli boende lenger hjemme, økt livskvalitet, opplevd nytteverdi
- Forbedring av helsetilstand; reduksjon i sykehusinnleggelser
- Noen etiske utfordringer
- Behov for evidens for effekt og kostnadseffektivitet
- Ikke tilpasset demens

Hvor ønsker vi å tilbringe



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



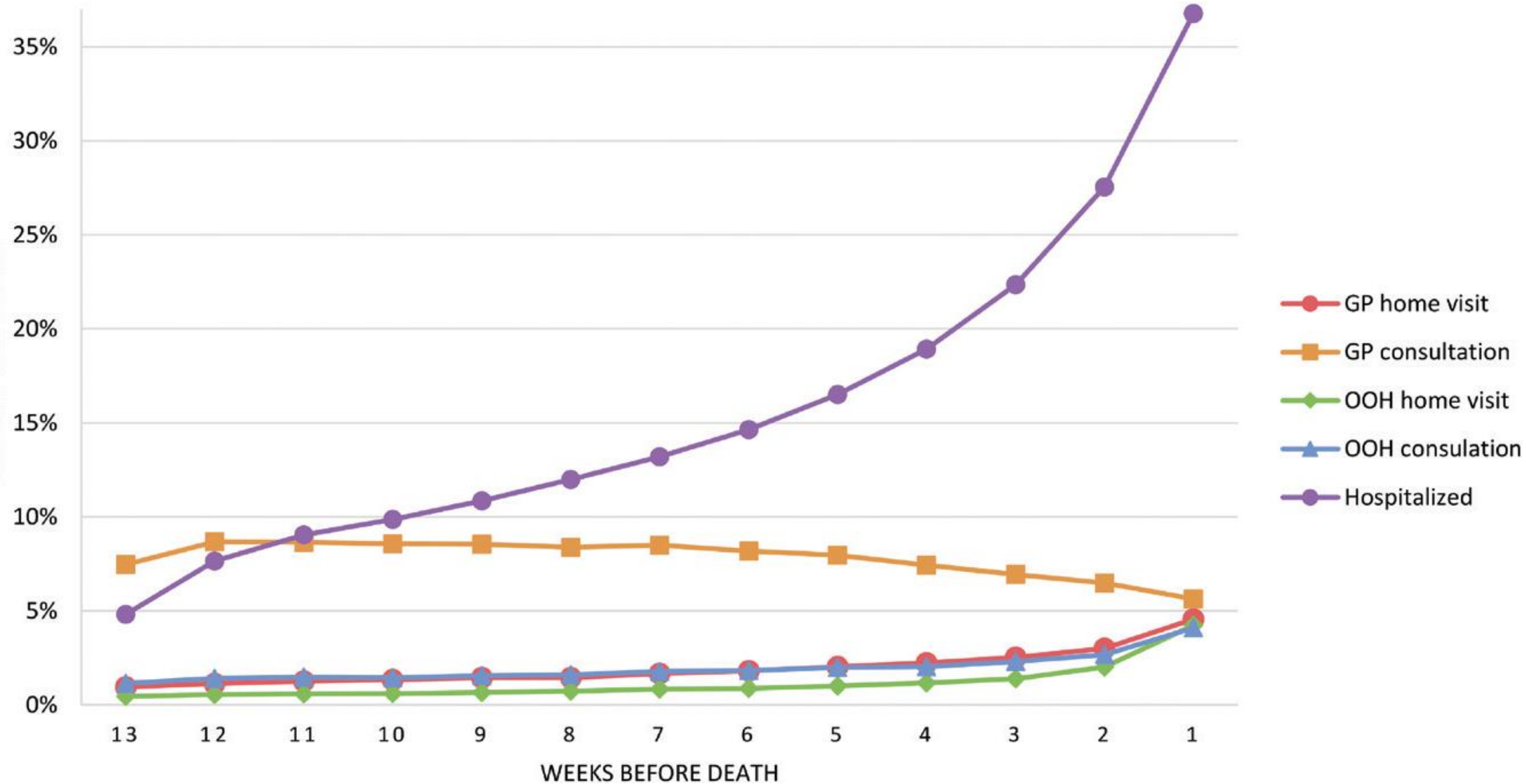
Comparing unplanned and potentially planned home deaths: a population-based cross-sectional study

Camilla Kjellstadli^{1,2*} , Bettina Sandgathe Husebø^{2,3}, Hogne Sandvik⁴, Elisabeth Flo⁵ and Steinar Hunskaar^{1,4}

Abstract

Background: There is little research on number of planned home deaths. We need information about factors associated with home deaths, but also differences between planned and unplanned home deaths to improve end-of-life-care at home and make home deaths a feasible alternative. Our aim was to investigate factors associated with home deaths, estimate number of potentially planned home deaths, and differences in individual characteristics between people with and without a potentially planned home death.

Methods: A cross-sectional study of all decedents in Norway in 2012 and 2013, using data from the Norwegian Cause of Death Registry and National registry for statistics on municipal health and care services. We defined planned home death by an indirect algorithm-based method using domiciliary care and diagnosis. We used logistic regressions models to evaluate factors associated with home death compared with nursing home and hospital; and to compare unplanned home deaths and potentially planned home deaths.



**INNOVATIVE
CITIES**

Ikea and the Queen of Sweden are designing homes for people with dementia



By [Julia Horowitz](#), [CNN Business](#)

Updated 1034 GMT (1834 HKT) August 8, 2019



TOP STORIES



A man was plotting a mass shooting. His grandmother stopped him and...



xGPS-LØFTE: Statsminister Erna Solberg sier GPS-alarm vil kunne gi trygghet til familiene til demente. Foto: Heiko Junge, NTB scanpix

Solberg lover GPS til demente



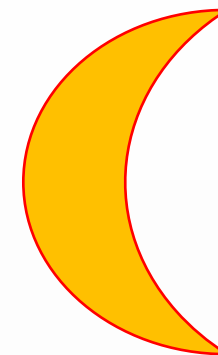
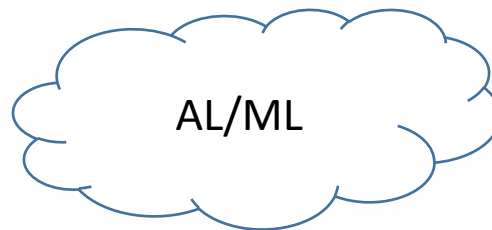
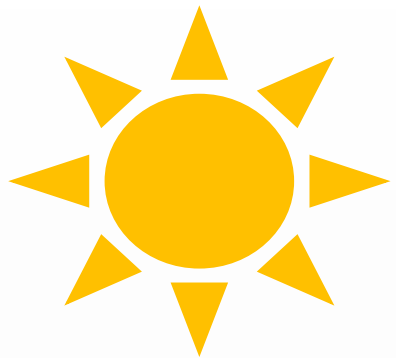
TRADISJONELL TEKNOLOGI

- 70% hjemme
- Komfyrvakt, trygghetsalarm
- Lite etterspørsel
- Eldre kvinner (83.3 år)
- Bor alene (61%)
- Har yngre (gutter) barn (64%)



SENSOR TEKNOLOGI

- Sikkerhet; forebygging av ensomhet
- Digital phenotyping;
- Lite testet på effekt; validitet, små studier



SMART LIVING

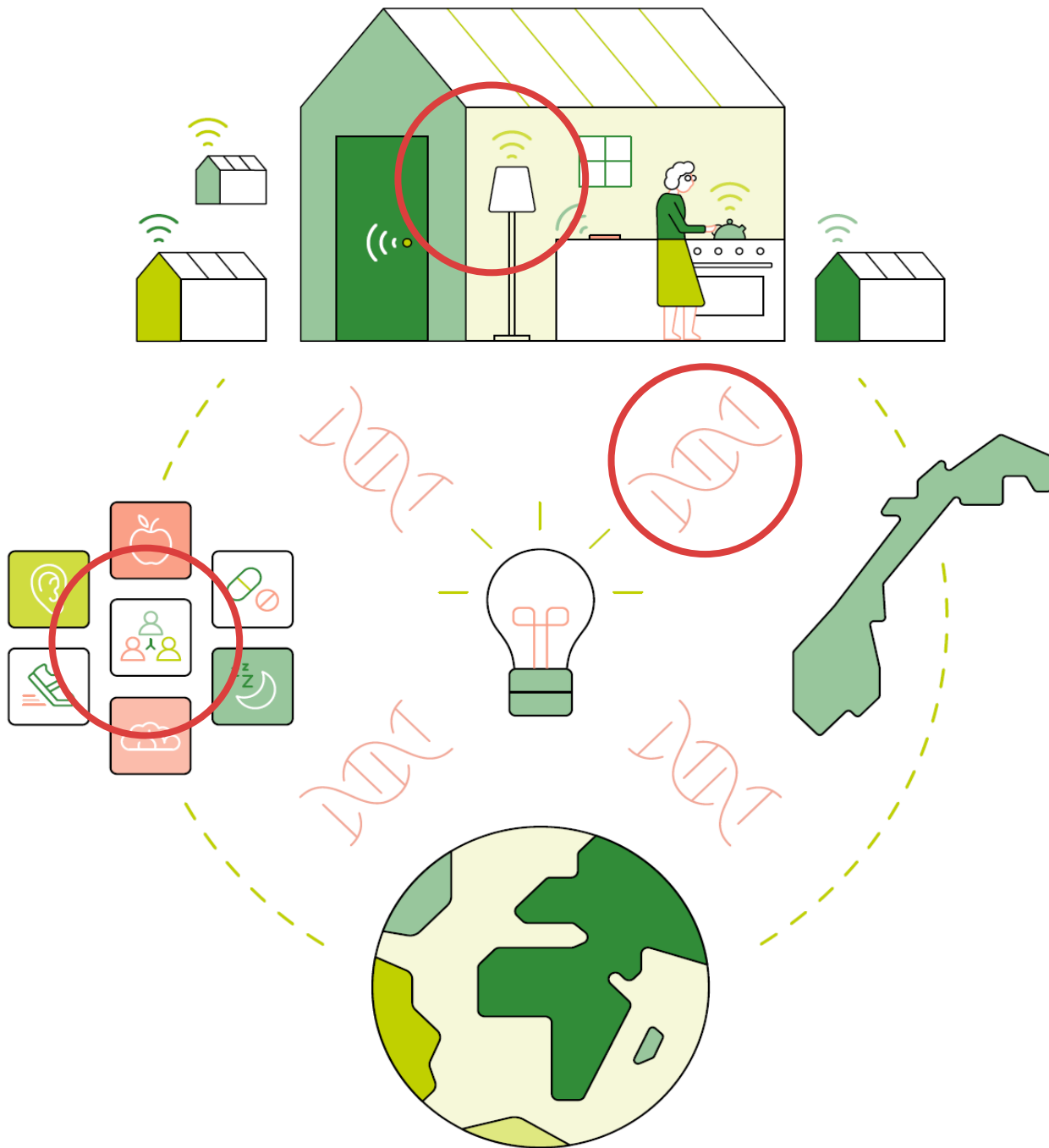
Omsorgsteknologi
Sensor teknologi
Kvalitativ forskning



HELGETUN Living-Lab

Samfunn
Ensomhet
Kvalitativ forskning

Industri partnere – akademia – kommuner – brukerinvolvering



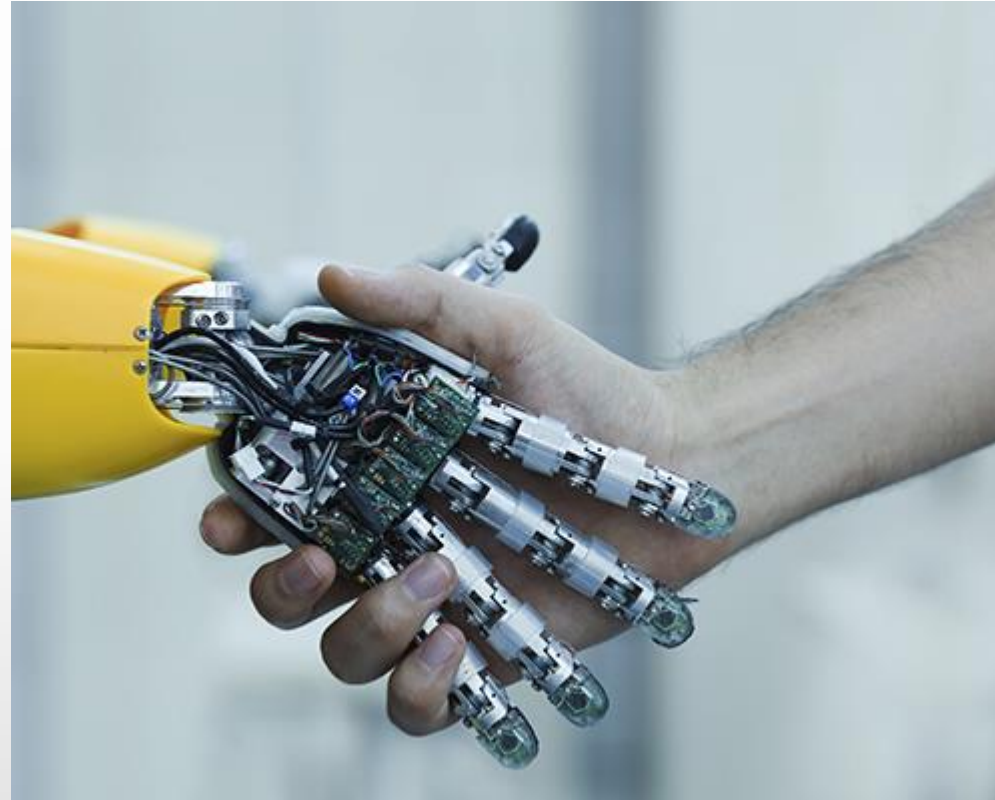
BetterAge
Predict, prevent and live with age-related
neurological diseases



Håpet er å finne svaret på gåten bak sykdommer som Parkinsons, Alzheimer, ALS og MS.
[LIVE@Home.Path](#) for hjemmeboende personer med demens



Say hallo...



...to you GP

...and to your homecare nurse