

The Construction of Environmental Risk Assessment System for Home Care

Ziwei Liu

School of Nursing, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, China.

Abstract: With the deepening of the aging of the population, home nursing has become one of the main ways to care for the elderly. However, there are various potential risks in the home nursing environment, such as falls, burns, infections, etc., which bring serious threats to the health and life safety of the elderly. Therefore, the establishment of a scientific home care environment risk assessment system is of great significance for protecting the health and safety of the elderly. At present, the domestic and foreign research on the risk assessment of home nursing environment is still relatively limited, mainly focusing on the identification of risk factors and the assessment of risk factors. However, there are few systematic studies on the environmental risk assessment of home nursing, especially in the construction of a scientific environmental risk assessment system of home nursing, there is no complete theoretical framework and practical experience. Based on this, this study will make recommendations based on the actual situation and challenges faced by the home care environment risk, so as to improve the overall management efficiency and quality.

Keywords: Home Nursing; Environmental Risk; Evaluation

Introduction

Home care is the most important pension mode in China, which is also suitable for solving the pension dilemma in China at the present. It is the foundation and core of China's social pension service system. Home environment is an important support for home-based care services, and a livable home environment for the elderly guarantees the safe and efficient development of home-based care services, so as to help the elderly to maximize their self-care ability and realize the full integration and utilization of elderly care service resources. At present, due to the differences in social and cultural background and living habits, the existing foreign home environment risk assessment scale is not suitable to be directly applied in China. However, the overall evaluation research of the home environment, the design and evaluation index system of the elderly in China are still in the initial stage. Therefore, this study explored the establishment of an environmental risk assessment index system for home care from July to December 2020, aiming to establish an assessment system in line with China's national conditions and provide reference for further home environment improvement services for the elderly. According to the research results of Liu Zhenfan et al., home care is still the main choice of most of the elderly (about 81.6%).

At present, the aging degree of the living environment of the elderly in China is generally low. Therefore, it is inevitable to improve the home environment of the elderly and reduce the home risk to make it more in line with the health needs of home care. Building a healthy, safe and livable home environment for the elderly is also a crucial link in home care services. Establish a home environment risk assessment system in line with China's national conditions to objectively assess the home environment risks of the elderly, so as to provide a basis for the transformation of the elderly's home environment, so as to reduce the risk of home environment and improve the safety of home care. In the process of home care, the common safety problems of the elderly are fall, bed fall, burns, medication errors and so on. Guo Juan's research shows that there are many unsafe factors in the home environment of the elderly, and the main causes of the elderly are low in the home environment.

safety; secondly, the unsafe home environment is mainly concentrated in the bathroom environment. The bathroom is one of the important contents of home environment risk assessment. Due to the degradation of physiological function, the elderly have reduced reaction coordination ability, and are slow to respond to the safety problems existing in electrical appliances, medication, gas, etc. Once an accident occurs, they cannot seek professional help quickly and effectively, which poses a great threat to their own health, thus leading to the increased risk at home.

At present, the regulation of home care services in China is strict in the audit of funds, but the regulation of services is rough, which is embodied in the specific provisions on the content and quantity of services in policy documents, but the lack of standards on service quality, which will affect the improvement of service suitability. Home endowment service system construction early the main contradiction is the contradiction between supply and demand, guide social forces service network construction in the main purpose is "incremental" and "extension", namely increase service facilities and site, expand the service content and function, the government focuses on cost efficiency, the period of facilities and service completion rate as the main index of home endowment service project development. Since the "13th Five-Year Plan" period, under the background of the expansion of the scale of home-based care services and the initial establishment of the service system, the state has put forward the goal of "quality and benefit", and strengthening the quality shortcomings has become the key task of the next construction of home-based care service system. In the future should pay attention to the policy to strengthen the service to undertake service quality inspection scheme, emphasizes the service supply quantity and ensure the quality, the cost efficiency and quality efficiency, combining facilities and service, advance, matter and afterwards evaluation, combined on the basis of scientific evaluation standard of service quality, found the problems existing in the service and guide the service to undertake institutions to make reasonable quality improvement. Specifically speaking, the efficiency and effect of service transportation can be investigated from the three dimensions of service structure, process and result.

Relying on the construction of community infrastructure and functional integration, to promote the construction of livable communities. The realization of local pension not only depends on the realization of the corresponding public service requirements of the city, but also depends on the superior livable space environment outside the city. With the construction of livable communities as the external guarantee and the construction of community hardware infrastructure and social software public services as the main connotation, it not only creates a more convenient external environment for granting the rights of the elderly and their families, but also is an important manifestation of embedding the construction of community home in the framework of social development. With the construction of basic service organization and social hardware equipment as the main guidance, the construction of community fitness facilities, community activity room, the construction of community reading room, and the hardware equipment of community service positioning organization will be improved through the improvement of community service function. Relying on the due functions of community life service, medical care, spiritual and cultural education, public security coordination and so on, it has carried out a comprehensive construction of daily life soft environment for the elderly, which is more in line with the life needs of the elderly and is an effective supplement to the community home service facilities. Therefore, at the community level, medical prevention, community activities, cultural education, promotion and support for the elderly, laws and dispute coordination; at the same time, according to the public security function of the community, combined with the community personnel and community residents.

Intelligent aging is a new aging method that takes intelligent technology as the means, takes intelligent products as the main tool, and connects all kinds of effective aging resources, so as to achieve intelligent, accurate, humanized and high-quality pension methods. Internet + old-age care refers to the main tools and methods that use network information technology and Internet ideas to realize the virtual and effective allocation of aging information resources, and to promote the efficient interaction and organic integration with other traditional old-age care methods. In the ladder mode, the network + pension plays a supporting role. Due to pension demand will change with the old man's health, we need to intelligent health for community value and function drive, with Internet + pension as a tool, to solve the health pension demand for the purpose of fully mobilize under the different aspects of mixed medical synergy, fusion and interactive innovation, to alleviate

the problem of insufficient medical service supply. At present, China's elderly care service industry is based on intelligent technology, with the elderly service as the core, through the use of network technology and information means to solve the service needs of the elderly, to the establishment of an intelligent elderly care service system with better service quality, higher benefits, personalized and diversified functions.

When the government carries out urban elderly care services, it is urgent to vigorously develop home elderly care, rehabilitation care, day care, home housework, meal assistance services and bath assistance services. First, on-site medical services should be undertaken by the government to strengthen the grassroots service capacity, service facilities and drug supply. When I visited the grassroots level, I found that many local grassroots areas, especially in the rural and western areas, have many difficulties in providing services for the elderly, such as transportation problems. Therefore, some places can be equipped with transportation and transportation subsidies; another example is no primary general practitioner, the existing medical staff is low educated, few medical staff, door-to-door service is not realistic. Therefore, doctors in higher hospitals can be allowed to work down, and college medical students can be encouraged to serve the grass-roots level in the practice stage to enhance their professional skills. In addition, the shortage of basic medicines remains another important issue today. The types of drugs in the primary medical centers are very few, which cannot adapt to the basic medical services of the whole society. To this end, the government can expand the supply of drugs for primary health care services. Second, the government can also purchase services such as health care and day care, but information collection, monitoring and feedback should be done during the purchase process. Middle-aged people who have a low level of education or economic poverty have become neglected by the society. Therefore, government departments and communities should improve the service level for the widowed, poorly educated and difficult elderly. At the level of public service provision, attention should be paid to the actual needs of this population.

References

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About the author:

Liu Ziwei (2001-), gender: male, nationality: Han, native place: Hubei Province, Education: Undergraduate, research direction: Nursing.