## 行政長官2017年施政報告

## 醫社合作加強安老支援

#### 勞工及福利局 2017年10月12日



## 安老服務

- 因應人口老化的挑戰,政府委託安老事務
  委員會已完成籌劃《安老服務計劃方案》, 為安老服務的未來發展和規劃奠定基礎, 其中部分建議將於短期內實施。
- 政府會繼續在硬件和政策上支援「積極樂 頤年」,同時關顧體弱長者的服務需要, 在「居家安老為本,院舍照顧為後援」的 政策下,致力為有需要的長者提供優質和 具成本效益的長期護理服務。

## 支援長者居家安老(1)

 《安老服務計劃方案》其中一個主要 策略方針為大幅加強社區照顧和支援 服務,這亦配合醫社合作和加強基層 醫療的大方向。

## 支援長者居家安老(2)

### 新措施



- >加強社區照顧及支援服務
  - 在第二階段「長者社區照顧服務券試驗計劃」中額外增加 Ⅰ000張服務券至總數6000張。
- > 加強對認知障礙症長者的照顧
  - 將「智友醫社同行計劃」常規化,並擴展至所有41間長者地區中心,透過「醫社合作」模式,於社區為患有輕度或中度認知障礙症的長者及其照顧者提供跨界別、跨專業的支援服務。
  - 舉辦全港公眾教育活動,加強市民對認知障礙症的認識,以 及向提供長者社區照顧及支援服務的單位增撥資源,加強對 認知障礙症患者及其照顧者的支援和相關的員工培訓。



#### > 支援護老者

 向長者中心及家居照顧服務隊增撥資源,以 加強外展服務,支援有需要護老者。





#### 即將推行的計劃

- ▶「支援在公立醫院接受治療後離院的長者」試驗計 劃
  - ●透過「醫社合作」,避免長者過早長期入住院舍。
  - ●試驗計劃預計可於2018年初推行,初步預計可在
    三年內為合共最少3 200名長者提供過渡期護理及
    支援。

## 支援長者居家安老(5)

- >「支援身體機能有輕度缺損的長者」試驗計劃
  - 為身體機能有輕度缺損的長者提供合適的社區照顧服務,並 安排他們參加具預防功能的活動。
  - 試驗計劃會引入個案管理模式。
  - ●試驗計劃預計可於2017年12月推行,初步預計在三年內可提 供約4 000個服務名額。
- ▶ 「外傭護老培訓試驗計劃」
  - 社署與衞生署合作加強培訓外傭照顧長者的技巧,以協助長者建立健康的生活模式,提高長者在社區的生活質素。
  - 試驗計劃預計可於2018年第一季或第二季推行,為期18個月。

## 推動樂齡科技並加強人手規劃

#### 樂齡科技

- ▶預留十億元成立基金,資助安老服務單位試用及購 置科技產品。
- ▶ 委託香港社會服務聯會負責向社福機構和護老者推 廣使用科技產品。







## 加強院舍外展支援

- ▶ 推行一個為期四年的試驗計劃,成立以地區為本 並包括社工、物理治療師、職業治療師等在內的 專業團隊,為私營安老院舍和殘疾人士院舍的住 客提供外展服務,支援他們的社交和康復需要; 以及
- 為全港所有安老院舍和殘疾人士院舍的住客推行 外展醫生到診服務,以積極應對季節性流感及其 他偶發性疾病,和促進他們的健康及減少依賴公 共醫療系統。

#### The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address

### Enhancing Elderly Care Services through Medical-Social Collaboration

Labour and Welfare Bureau October 12, 2017

## **Elderly Care Services**

- In view of the challenges of an ageing population, the Elderly Commission tasked by the Government has completed the Elderly Services Programme Plan (ESPP) that laid the foundation of the future development and planning for elderly services. Some of the recommendations will be implemented in the short term.
- The Government will continue to offer hardware and policy support to promote active ageing while taking care of the service needs for frail elderly persons, and strives to provide quality and cost-effective long-term care services under the policy of promoting "ageing in place as the core, institutional care as back-up".

## Support Ageing in Place for the Elderly (1)

 One of the key strategic directions of the ESPP is to significantly strengthen community care and support. This includes stepping up medical-social collaboration which is in line with the direction of boosting primary healthcare services.

## Support Ageing in Place for the Elderly (2)

#### **New Initiatives**

- Strengthening community care and support services
  - Providing an additional 1 000 vouchers (bringing the total to 6 000) under the Second Phase of the Pilot Scheme on Community Care Service Voucher for the Elderly.
- Strengthening care for elderly persons with dementia
  - Regularising the Dementia Community Support Scheme and expanding it to all 41 district elderly community centres to provide cross-sectoral and multi-disciplinary support services for elderly persons with mild or moderate dementia and their carers through a medical-social collaboration model at the community level.
  - Organising territory-wide public education activities to enhance public understanding of dementia, and allocating more resources to service units providing community care and support services for the elderly to enhance the support for elderly persons with dementia and their carers as well as related staff training.

# Support Ageing in Place for the Elderly (3)

Supporting carers of elderly persons
 Allocating more resources to elderly centres and home care services teams to enhance outreaching services for supporting needy carers.

### Support Ageing in Place for the Elderly (4)

#### Schemes to be Implemented Soon

- The Pilot Scheme on Support for Elderly Persons Discharged from Public Hospitals After Treatment
  - To prevent premature admission of elderly persons into Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHEs) through medical-social collaboration.
  - Planned to be rolled out in the first quarter of 2018. As a preliminary estimate, the Pilot Scheme can provide transitional care and support for a minimum of 3 200 elderly persons in total in three years.

#### Support Ageing in Place for the Elderly (5)

- The Pilot Scheme on Home Care and Support for Elderly Persons with Mild Impairment
  - To provide elderly persons with mild impairment with suitable community care services and arrange them to participate in preventive activities.
  - The Pilot Scheme will incorporate the case management approach.
  - Planned to be rolled out in December 2017. As a preliminary estimate, the Pilot Scheme can provide around 4 000 service places in three years.
- The Pilot Scheme on Training for Foreign Domestic Helpers on Elderly Care
  - SWD and DH will work together to strengthen the skills of foreign domestic helpers in taking care of elderly persons, so as to assist elderly persons in adopting healthy lifestyles and enhance their quality of life in the community.
  - Planned to be rolled out in the first or second quarter of 2018 for 18 months.

#### Promote Gerontechnology and Strengthen Manpower Planning

#### Gerontechnology

- Earmark \$1 billion for setting up a fund to subsidise elderly service units to try and procure technology products.
- Commission the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to promote the use of technology among social welfare organisations and carers.

#### **Manpower Planning**

Improving the salaries of front-line care staff.

#### Enhance Outreach Services for Residential Care Homes

- Setting up district-based professional teams comprising social workers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc. under a four-year pilot scheme to provide outreach services for residents in private RCHEs and Residential Care Homes for Persons with Disabilities (RCHDs), so as to support their social and rehabilitation needs; and
- Providing visiting medical practitioner services for residents of all RCHEs and RCHDs in the territory so as to take proactive measures against seasonal influenza and other episodic illnesses, and improve their general health and reduce their reliance on the public healthcare system.