

# A Key Role for the ED/Hospital in Elder Abuse Identification and Response

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## Vulnerable Elder Protection Team

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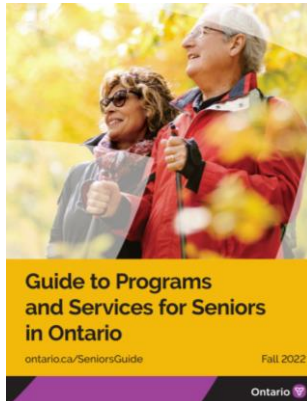


# CONNECTING TO EDS & HOSPITALS

## TO PROTECT VULNERABLE OLDER ADULTS



Elder Abuse  
Prevention  
Ontario



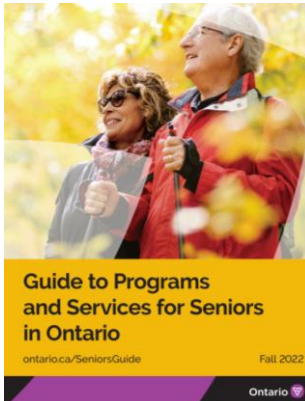


# CONNECTING TO EDS & HOSPITALS

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# IDENTIFYING ELDER ABUSE

## ED & HOSPITAL AN IMPORTANT OPPORTUNITY

- evaluation by health care provider may be only time abused older adult leaves the home
- abuse victim less likely to see a primary care provider, more likely to present to an ED
  - *EDs / hospitals typically manage acute injuries and illnesses*

ED may be an ideal opportunity to identify and intervene

- varied disciplines observing a patient
- evaluation typically prolonged
- resources available 24/7

**BUT...**

# IDENTIFYING ELDER ABUSE IN THE ED



## CURRENT PRACTICE

### Diagnosis of Elder Abuse in U.S. Emergency Departments

Christopher S. Evans, BS,<sup>1\*</sup> Katherine M. Hunold, BSPH,<sup>2</sup> Tony Rosen, MD, MPH,<sup>3</sup> and Timothy F. Platts-Mills, MD, MSc,<sup>4\*\*</sup>

**OBJECTIVES:** To estimate the proportion of visits to U.S. emergency departments (ED) in which a diagnosis of elder abuse is reached using two nationally representative datasets.

**DESIGN:** Retrospective cross-sectional analysis.

**SETTING:** U.S. ED visits recorded in the 2012 Nation-

al Longitudinal Study of Aging (NLSA) and the 2011 NHAMCS dataset, no cases of elder abuse were recorded for the 5,963 older adult ED visits.

**CONCLUSION:** The proportion of U.S. ED visits by older adults receiving a diagnosis of elder abuse is at least two orders of magnitude lower than the estimated prevalence in the population. Efforts to improve the identifica-

national research and evaluation of our practice at NYP/WCMC suggests that:

***ED/hospital providers almost never identify or report elder abuse***

# IDENTIFYING ELDER ABUSE IN THE ED



## BARRIERS/DISINCENTIVES

*ED providers seldom identify or report (for many reasons):*

### ENVIRONMENT / INSTITUTIONAL

- lack of time to conduct a thorough evaluation
- absence of a protocol for a streamlined response

### PROVIDER

- lack of awareness or inadequate training
- fear and distrust of the legal system

### DIFFICULTY / COMPLEXITY

- denial by patient him/herself
- ambiguities surrounding decision-making capacity in victimized older adults
- difficulty distinguishing abuse from accidental trauma or illness

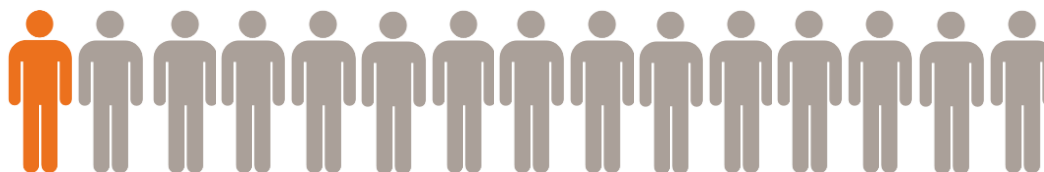


# IDENTIFYING ELDER ABUSE IN THE ED

## BARRIERS / DISINCENTIVES



ED providers care for multiple acutely ill or injured patients at the same time



Any time spent assessing/caring for one patient is time *not spent with others*



If an ED provider completes a comprehensive evaluation and uncovers concern for potential elder abuse / neglect, this typically necessitates significant additional assessment and follow-up



...As more potentially critically-ill patients arrive

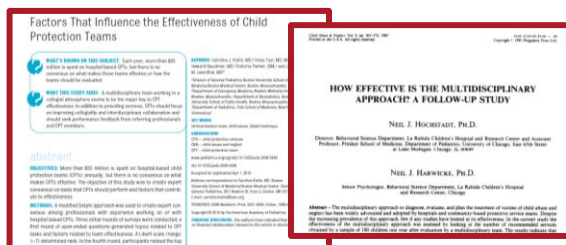
### DO WE REALLY WANT TO KNOW?

Provider is disincentivized with additional work and longer time to dispo if they suspect / take the time to evaluate for mistreatment

# A BETTER MODEL EXISTS

## Child protection teams

- ED-based, multi-disciplinary intervention for child abuse victims, typically activated by a single page or phone call
- Team members work collaboratively, involving other resources and the authorities when appropriate
- Allows ED providers to return to care of other patients, with team advising them about next steps in care
- Have existed for >50 years, present in most large US hospitals



Kistin CJ, Tien I, Bauchner H, Parker V, Leventhal JM. Factors that influence the effectiveness of child protection teams. Pediatrics 2010;126:94-100.

Hochstadt NJ, Harwicke NJ. How effective is the multidisciplinary approach? A follow-up study. Child Abuse Negl 1985;9:365-72.

# NOVEL INTERVENTION



Change AGENTS Action  
Award Grant



Fan Fox and Leslie R.  
Samuels Foundation

Launched a first-of-its-kind, ED-based multi-disciplinary team



## Weill Cornell Medicine Vulnerable Elder Protection Team

*consultation service available 24/7 to assess, treat, and ensure the safety of elder abuse / neglect victims while also collecting evidence when appropriate and working closely with the authorities*

*increase identification and reporting and decrease burden on ED providers*

***similar to existing child protection teams***

# INSIGHT FROM FOCUS GROUPS

conducted 16 focus groups of stakeholders at our hospital during preliminary design of process and protocol

social workers, attending emergency physicians, geriatricians, nurses, technologists, security, radiologists, and psychiatrists

with the support of



Action Award Grant

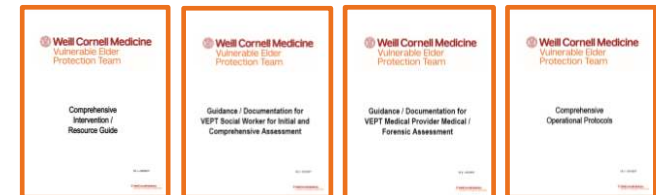
- believed ED-based consultation service would be frequently utilized and would increase elder abuse identification, improve care, and help ensure safety
- highlighted the importance of social workers in care coordination
- emphasized that coordinating with in-patient and out-patient medical and service providers would be critical
- identified challenges for the consultation service

# PREPARATION & LAUNCH

- Trained 400+ ED and hospital providers
  - Social Work Grand Rounds
  - Hospital Ethics Committee Meeting
  - Online module for ED nursing, administrators



- Developed comprehensive written protocols, procedures, and guidelines



- Designed standardized documentation templates, on-call schedule



• *launched April 3, 2017*

*but first case consultation 2 days before*



**Weill Cornell Medicine**  
Vulnerable Elder  
Protection Team

## **VEPT PROVIDER**

*specialized in the area of elder abuse/neglect*



on-call to ED 24/7 to consult with physicians after an initial medical assessment of patient who is suspected victim of elder mistreatment

- offers advice via the telephone or in-person to the primary ED medical team
- depending on need, evaluates the older adult patient face-to-face



# VEPT PROVIDER

*specialized in the area of elder abuse/neglect*



on-call to ED 24/7 to consult with physicians after an initial medical assessment of patient who is suspected victim of elder mistreatment

- assess the likelihood of victimization by each type of mistreatment
- conduct a forensic evaluation including for sexual assault/abuse, if appropriate, with comprehensive documentation and photographs
- evaluate whether the victim is in immediate danger and whether interventions to ensure safety are appropriate
- provide support to the victim during this crisis
- advise the primary ED/hospital medical team about appropriate next steps from the elder mistreatment perspective

# VEPT SOCIAL WORKER

*specialized in the area of elder abuse/neglect*

- Provide supportive counseling to victim
- Obtain collateral from and work with family members, caregivers, primary care physician, and other concerned persons
- Involve NYPD, Adult Protective Services as appropriate
- Coordinate with primary medical team and resources from the hospital, including psychiatry, patient services, ethics committee, security
- Identify which community-based services may be appropriate to offer victim
- Collaborate with community-based organizations, New York City Elder Abuse Center on challenging cases



# VEPT EVALUATIONS / INTERVENTIONS

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CAPACITY EVALUATION

DETERMINATION OF ACUTE  
SECURITY NEEDS

COMPREHENSIVE SOCIAL  
EVALUATION

NOTIFICATION OF PATIENT  
SERVICES

REPORTING TO ADULT  
PROTECTIVE SERVICES &  
POLICE / INVOLVING MDTs

COORDINATION / CONTINUITY  
WITH GERIATRIC INPATIENT /  
OUTPATIENT PROVIDERS

# PARTNERSHIPS

- Empowering EMS, who evaluate patients in their home, to bring patients preferentially to our ED and communicate their concerns
- Pilot program for Adult Protective Services workers (Manhattan-North) to activate the VEPT rather than calling 911 when concerned about client's immediate safety



Human Resources Administration

**Weill Cornell Medicine**  
**Vulnerable Elder (VEPT)**  
**Protection Team**

*for victims of elder mistreatment* *available 24 / 7*

If you are with an older adult and are concerned about his/her immediate safety and/or you believe that he/she will benefit from a medical or forensic evaluation:

1. Please ensure the older adult is willing to be transported to NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell.  
*If the client has decision-making capacity, transportation to the hospital cannot be done involuntarily.*
2. Call Program Administrator, Alyssa Ciman (212-346-6473) to provide preliminary details of the case and allow team to prepare for your arrival.
3. Then activate the VEPT by calling:

**212-472-2222**

Please tell the dispatcher you're activating the VEPT. An ambulance will be dispatched, and EMS will bring you and the client to NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell for a comprehensive expert assessment by the VEPT.

Please do not activate the team if you are not with the older adult, and please accompany the older adult to the hospital.

*For victims of all types of elder mistreatment by others but not self-neglect.*



# EMS

## perform initial assessments of acutely ill and injured patients *often in a patient's home*

- EMS providers believe they commonly encounter and are able to identify potential elder mistreatment victims but infrequently discuss their concerns with other health care providers or social workers or report them to the authorities
- Identified barriers and strategies for improvement

### barriers

- absence of protocols or training
- challenges in communication
- time limitations
- lack of follow-up



### strategies for improvement

- photographically documenting the home environment
- additional training
- improved direct communication with social workers
- A dedicated location on forms to document concerns
- reporting hotline
- a system to provide feedback to EMS
- community paramedicine

## Concerns about the Home Environment

- utilities not working correctly
  - heating or cooling
  - water
  - electricity
- fecal/urine odor
- empty refrigerator/no evidence of available food
- vermin infestation
- extreme clutter/hoarding
- absence of smoke detector
- presence of fire hazard
- expired or unmarked medication bottles, or multiple bottles of a single medication
- broken window(s)



# FUNDING OUR TEAM



Tony Rosen, MD MPH



Michael Stern, MD



Mary Mulcare, MD

## VEPT Providers



Alyssa Elman, LMSW

## VEPT Social Worker

- Pilot funding to develop ED-based program*
- VEPT Social Worker providing informal advice after hospital admission and following patients after initial evaluation*



Fan Fox and Leslie R.  
Samuels Foundation

# NEW FUNDING & EXPANSION: 2019



- ***Grow our team and fully fund our ED-based program***
  - Respond to potential elder abuse cases throughout the hospital
  - Follow patients longitudinally after hospitalization / initial evaluation
  - Add in-patient provider to team
  - Expand partnership with APS
  - Develop service for other NYP EDs via telehealth



## RE-FUNDING / NEW INITIATIVES: 2022

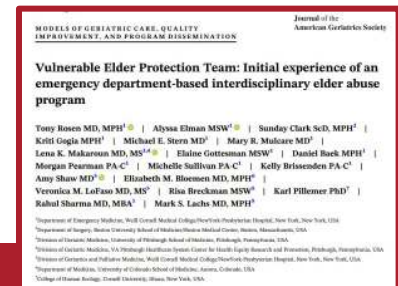


- expanding our innovative protocol for APS to activate VEPT for a victim rather than calling 911
- strengthening/protocolizing our post-discharge follow-up program
- offering consultation to outpatient geriatrics clinic

**Funded 10/22-9/25**

# INITIAL EXPERIENCE / PROGRAM EVALUATION

- VEPT activated and provided consultation/care to 200 ED patients
- 62% of patients assessed were determined by VEPT to have high or moderate suspicion for elder abuse
- Among these, 75% had a change in living/housing situation or were discharged with new or additional home services
  - 14% discharged to an elder abuse shelter, 39% to a different living/housing situation, and 22% with new or additional home services
- ED providers reported that VEPT made them more likely to consider/assess for elder abuse and recognized the value of the expertise and guidance VEPT provided, with 94% believing there is merit in establishing a VEPT Program in other EDs



# TELE-VEPT FOR OTHER EDS, HOSPITALS



Lower Manhattan Hospital  
launched November 2020

*able to provide face-to-face tele-VEPT consultation during pandemic to minimize risk to providers*

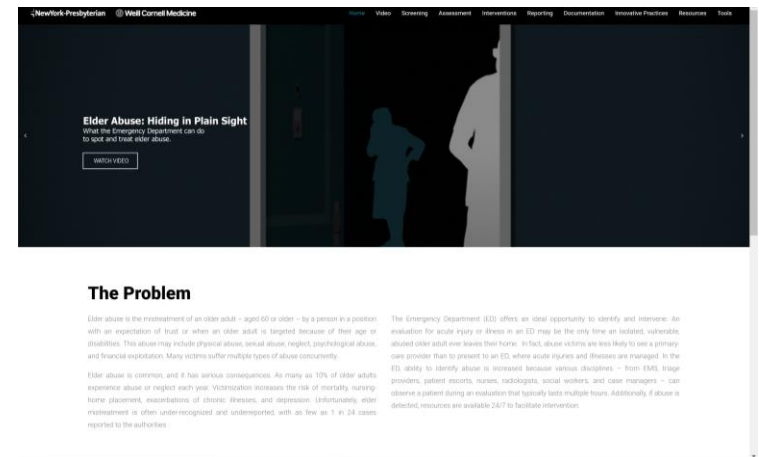
# WEBSITES



**Vulnerable Elder Protection Team (VEPT)**

The Weill CornellNewYork-Presbyterian's Vulnerable Elder Protection Team (VEPT) is a first-of-its-kind ED/hospital-based multi-disciplinary team to address elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation. VEPT is a consultation service available 24/7 to assess, treat, and ensure the safety of elder mistreatment victims while also collecting evidence when appropriate and working closely with the authorities. Similar to the child protection teams which exist in many hospitals, the VEPT's goal is to increase identification, appropriate intervention, and reporting of elder mistreatment while also decreasing the burden on ED and hospital providers in managing these complex and challenging cases.

<http://vept.weill.cornell.edu>  
information about our program



**Elder Abuse: Hiding in Plain Sight**  
What the Emergency Department can do to spot and treat elder abuse.

[WATCH VIDEO](#)

**The Problem**

Elder abuse is the mistreatment of an older adult – aged 60 or older – by a person in a position with an expectation of trust or when an older adult is targeted because of their age or disabilities. This abuse may include physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, psychological abuse, and financial exploitation. Many victims suffer multiple types of abuse concurrently.

Elder abuse is common, and it has serious consequences. As many as 10% of older adults experience abuse or neglect each year. Victimization increases the risk of mortality, nursing home placement, exacerbations of chronic illnesses, and depression. Unfortunately, elder mistreatment is often under-recognized and underreported, with as few as 1 in 24 cases reported to the authorities.



The Emergency Department (ED) offers an ideal opportunity to identify and intervene. An evaluation for acute injury or illness in an ED may be the only time an isolated, vulnerable, abused older adult new leaves their home. In fact, abuse victims are less likely to see a primary care provider than to present to an ED where acute injuries and illnesses are managed. In the ED, ability to identify abuse is increased because various disciplines – from EMS, triage providers, patient records, nurses, radiologists, social workers, and case managers – can observe a patient during an evaluation that typically lasts multiple hours. Additionally, if abuse is detected, resources are available 24/7 to facilitate intervention.

<http://elderabuseemergency.org>  
information, protocols, & resources for  
ED, EMS, hospital providers

# ACADEMIC MANUSCRIPTS



# PRESENTATIONS



Symposium Lecture III:  
Provider Perspectives on a Multi-Disciplinary  
Emergency Department Intervention for Elder Abuse

Tony Rosen MD MPH, Michael Stern MD, Mary Mulcare MD, Alyssa Elman, LMSW, Thomas McCarthy BA, Veronica LoFaso MD MS, Elizabeth Bloemen BS, Rahul Sharma MD MS, Risa Breckman LMSW, Mark Lachs MD MPH

Supported by The Fan Fox and Leslie R. Samuels Foundation, the John A. Hartford Foundation Change AGEnity Grant, NIH/NIH Paul Beeson Career Development Award, NIH/NIH GEMSSTAR Award, Jaffe/Gen Career Development Award (John A. Hartford Foundation, American Geriatrics Society, Emergency Medicine Foundation, Society of Academic Emergency Medicine)

July 23-27, 2017 | Moscone West | San Francisco, CA



Geriatric Emergency Medicine Podcast

How to Identify and Intervene in Cases of Elder Abuse

Presented on: August 22, 2018

Elder abuse is a common and under-recognized problem among older adults. In the Emergency Department, we are uniquely positioned to identify patients who may be at risk. In this episode, Tony Rosen MD MPH, Michael Stern MD, Mary Mulcare MD, Alyssa Elman, LMSW, Thomas McCarthy BA, Veronica LoFaso MD MS, Elizabeth Bloemen BS, Rahul Sharma MD MS, Risa Breckman LMSW, Mark Lachs MD MPH

Recent Posts

- Clinical Indicators and Cues in Elder Abuse
- Trauma in Elder Adults
- Law Center (LA) Identification - and why you should care
- Planning Tips for Providing Patient Care in the ED

Categories

- Geriatric and Gerontology (1)
- Interview (1)
- Identification and Addressing (1)
- Interview (1)
- Interview and Prevention (1)
- Geriatric (1)



Elder Abuse Identification and Response

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ROCHESTER  
MEDICAL CENTER



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ELDER  
LAW &  
JUSTICE



VERA HOUSE  
INCORPORATED



Lifespan



NATIONAL ADULT PROTECTIVE  
SERVICES ASSOCIATION

12th Annual NYC Elder Abuse Conference:  
Planning and Prevention



GREATER NEW YORK HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION  
GNYHA



2025 New York State OVS  
VICTIMS RIGHTS  
Office of Victim Services

# RECOGNITION FOR OUR WORK



## Elder abuse: ERs learn how to protect a vulnerable population

Barbara Sadick, Kaiser Health News

Published 12:01 a.m. ET Aug. 27, 2017



(Photo: Rick Poynter, AP)

Abuse often leads to depression and medical problems in older patients — even death within a year of an abusive incident.

Yet, those subjected to emotional, physical or financial abuse too often remain silent. Identifying victims and intervening poses challenges for doctors and nurses.

Because visits to the emergency room may be the only time an older adult leaves the house, staff in the ER can be a first line of defense, said Tony Rosen, founder and lead investigator of the Vulnerable Elder Protection Team (VEPT), a program launched in April at the New York-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center.



## Elder Abuse: ERs Learn How To Protect A Vulnerable Population

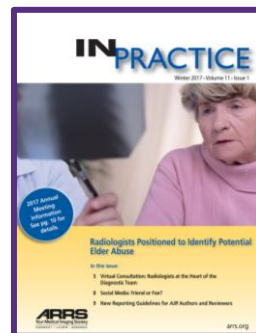
By Barbara Sadick | August 28, 2017



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## Radiologists Positioned to Identify Potential Elder Abuse

Study Illustrates That Radiologists Are Interested in Additional Elder Abuse Training

**R**adiologists may be uniquely positioned to identify elder abuse, but they don't have training or experience in detecting it, according to a study recently published in the *American Journal of Roentgenology* (AJR). "To gain a better understanding of why elder abuse isn't viewed with the same intensity

cases, so why shouldn't they be a core part of the team in elder abuse?"

**Child Abuse Versus Elder Abuse**  
It started in the 1960s. The 1992 publication of the article



Change AGENTS Initiative

## Vulnerable Elder Protection Team: Multidisciplinary intervention draws on child abuse model to address elder abuse in the ER

**Change AGENTS Initiative**  
The John A. Hartford Foundation's Change AGENTS Initiative was a three-year effort dedicated to improving the health of older Americans, their families, and their communities through practice change. The initiative nurtured the collective strengths, resources, and expertise of the interprofessional community of scholars, clinicians, and health system leaders. The Change AGENTS Initiative was managed by The Gerontological Society of America.

The six projects funded through the Action Agenda grants program showcased the importance that interprofessional teams can bring to light by implementing evidence-based programs into targeted care settings in local environments.

These seven-year grants for up to \$50,000 were available to interprofessional teams led by Change AGENTS for the purpose of achieving meaningful change to practice or policy that will improve the health and wellbeing of older adults and/or their families.

In the emergency room, whether it is a gunshot wound, a heart attack, or a broken bone, doctors must stabilize the patient and move on to the next urgent case. The practice setting is not designed for physicians to spend long periods of time with patients and investigate the cause of their ailments. For that, emergency room doctors refer patients to specialists for follow-up care.

However, this model fails when the patient who is referred for follow-up care relies on an abusive caregiver to take them to appointments. "Older adults who are victims of abuse, neglect, or exploitation are in many cases unlikely to leave the home for any reason. An [ER visit] might be the only time the elder leaves their home. That makes it an important opportunity to identify abuse, report it, and initiate intervention," said Tony Rosen, MD, an emergency room physician at New York-Presbyterian Hospital. A recipient of a 2016 Hartford Change AGENTS Action Award, Rosen and his colleagues are developing a multidisciplinary, team-based model that will allow emergency rooms to respond quickly and appropriately to elder abuse.

Administered by The Gerontological Society of America, the Hartford Change AGENTS Initiative accelerated sustained practice change to improve the health of older Americans, their families, and communities. It did so by harnessing the collective strengths, resources, and expertise of the John A. Hartford Foundation's interprofessional community of scholars, clinicians, and health system leaders to learn from and support one another while they adopted, evaluated, and sustained changes in practice and service delivery. The



NewYork-Presbyterian

2017 • Issue 1

## ADVANCES IN GERIATRICS



**Emergency Medicine** When is an injury from a fall really from a fall or from abuse? Emergency medicine physician Tony Rosen, MD, MPH, and colleagues at NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell who specialize in the care of older adults, are hoping to find out in partnership with the Division of Geriatrics and Palliative Medicine and Department of Radiology, as well as the Brooklyn District Attorney's Office and New York City Elder Abuse Center.

"Child abuse is commonly identified in the Emergency Department, but elder abuse is almost never identified in the ED," says Dr. Rosen, who was recently awarded the Paul B. Beeson Emerging Leaders Career Development Award in Aging by the National Institute on Aging and the American Federation for Aging Research to continue and expand his groundbreaking research in elder abuse. "Often child abuse concerns are raised in the ED line. We've known for decades that there are injury patterns that just shouldn't happen in a child as a result of an accidental fall from the monkey bars. Looking for these injury patterns is a critical part of child abuse detection. Unfortunately, we don't know nearly as much about how to identify injuries in older adults that are not accidental and distinguishing between accidents and abuse is much harder in this population."

A number of elder abuse victims come to the ED for care, says Dr. Rosen, but they are difficult for medical providers to identify. "Older adults fall very commonly. They may have osteoporosis and



"Many of us in our field are thinking about ways to improve the care that we provide to older adults and design interventions that we can use to focus on specific problems common to this vulnerable population."

— Tony Rosen, MD, MPH

# COLLABORATION / GROWTH

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THE KEMPE CENTER  
FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT  
OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

 University of Colorado **Anschutz Medical Campus**  
**VESPA** **Vulnerable Elder Services,**  
**Protection and Advocacy Team**



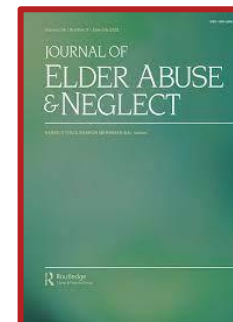
**COLORADO**  
Division of Criminal Justice  
Department of Public Safety

**Office for Victims Programs**

# RECENT COLLABORATIVE MEETING



**publishing special  
issue from meeting**



**September 28-29, 2022**

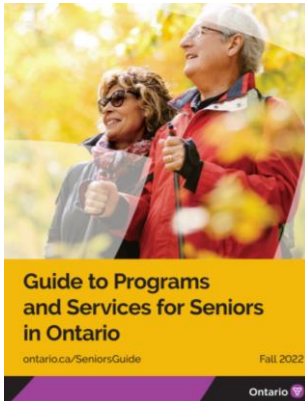


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## TO PROTECT VULNERABLE OLDER ADULTS



Elder Abuse  
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# ENGAGING EDS/HOSPITALS

## CONNECTION TO EXISTING PROGRAMS



elder abuse response program may be expansion of existing ED/hospital-based victim intervention program

Child abuse, intimate partner violence, sexual abuse



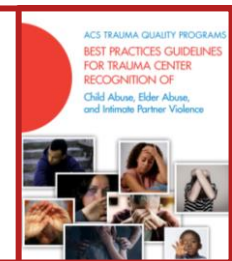
# ENGAGING EDS/HOSPITALS

## ALIGNMENT WITH CURRENT GOALS

Geriatric ED accreditation



Recently released trauma quality guidelines



# ENGAGING EDS/HOSPITALS

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**WE'RE HERE TO HELP!**

- Technical assistance (including in-person meetings / workshops)

**Medicine**  
**Social Work**  
**Nursing**



National Collaboratory to Address  
**Elder Mistreatment**

# ENGAGING EDS/HOSPITALS

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**WE'RE HERE TO HELP!**

- Developing “toolkit” for interested institutions with:

**Protocols**

**Curricula**

**EHR Documentation Templates**

**Advice about Building a Team**

**Strategies to Overcome Issues**

# THANK YOU / QUESTIONS

Thank you!

