

Webinar





WEBINAR HOUSEKEPING

Communication

All attendees will be muted during the webinar.

ASL Interpreter:

Image and name of Interpreters will be visible during the webinar.

You can view all speakers by clicking gallery view..

Recording

A recorded version of this webinar will be available on EAPO's website.

Adjusting Speaker Image Size:

Drag the line between the video frame and slides to the left (adjust at beginning of the webinar).



WEBINAR HOUSEKEEPING

Speakers

Will be visible while presenting and for the Question/Answer session.

Chat Box:

Post comments during the session.

Questions

Type your questions in Question/Answer box.
A response will be posted during the webinar or asked to speaker after the presentation.

Evaluation

After the session, a pop-up screen will appear to complete survey. Your feedback and suggestions for future webinars is appreciated.





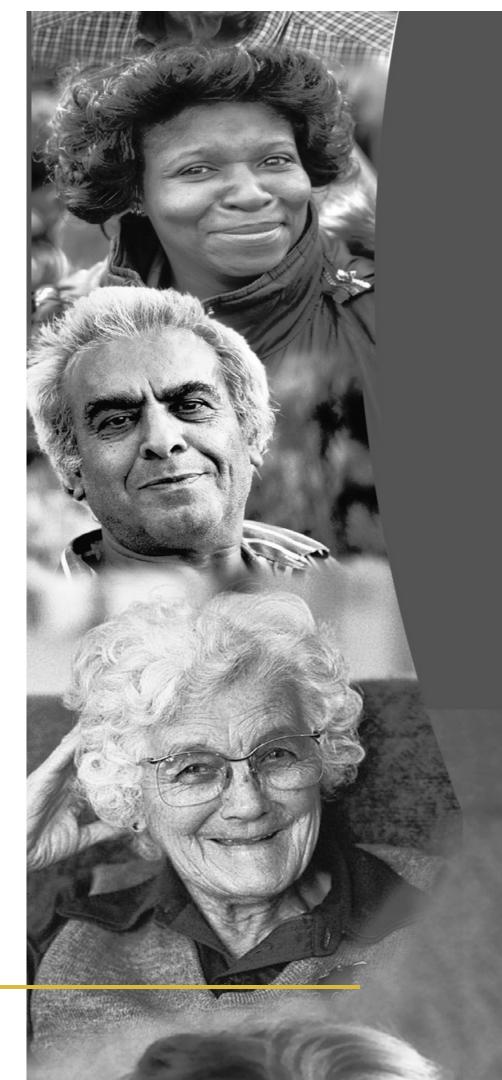
Elder Abuse Prevention Ontario (EAPO)

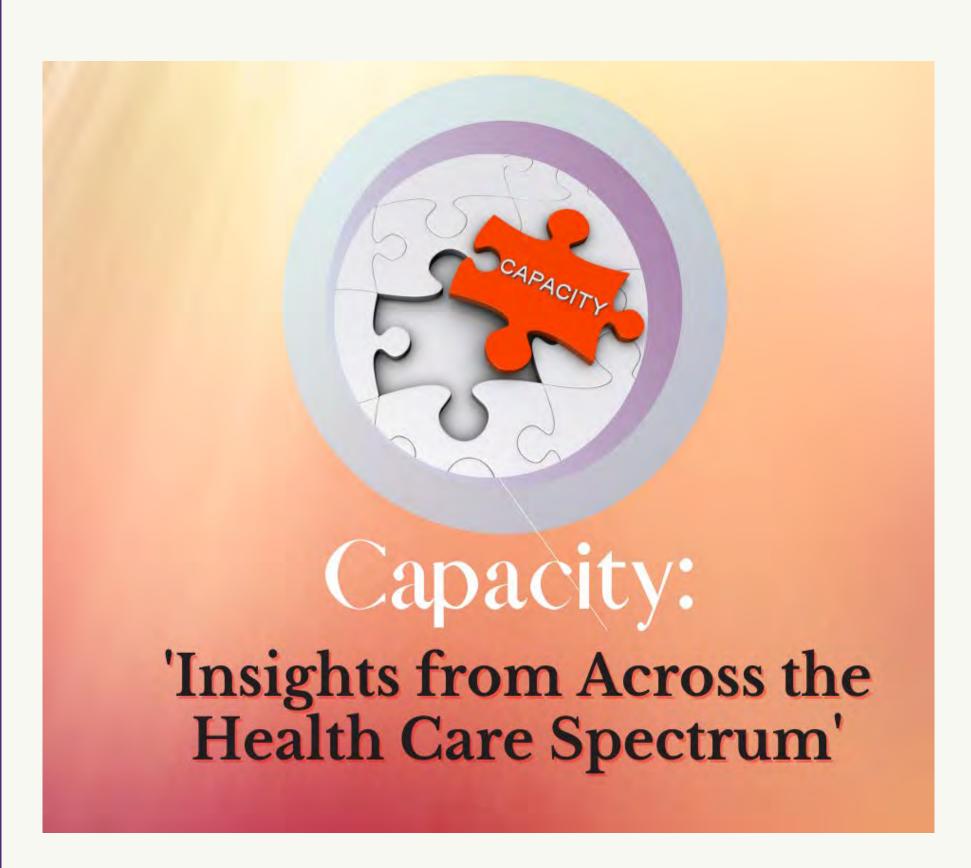
MISSION

EAPO envisions an Ontario where ALL seniors are free from abuse, have a strong voice, feel safe and respected.

ACTION

Building that requires raising awareness, delivering education and training, working collaboratively with likeminded organizations and assisting with service coordination and advocacy.





Presentation Flow

Speaker Presentations

Panel Discussion

Questions & Answer
 Period from participants
 who posted in the Q&A box



Dr. Kitamura

Geriatric Psychiatrist, Baycrest



Candace Kalapaca, MSc.OT Reg.(Ont.)

Central West Home Care



Shauna MacEachern,
Occupational Therapist and Designated Capacity Assessor,
Owner of Capacity Advocate & Risk Evaluations for Seniors



Courtney Boucher,
Seniors At Risk Systems Coordinator
Canadian Mental Heath Association Peel Dufferin

GUEST SPEAKERS

WEBINAR PARTNERS

Panelist Presentations



Central West LHIN

Central West Local Health Integration Network (LHIN)

Home and Community Care

Long Term Care: Consent and Capacity

Together, making **HEALTHY** change happen











Care Coordinators

Central West LHIN Care Coordinators are regulated health professionals – nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, social workers – who also have additional, specialized training in coordinating care across the health system.

Care Coordinators will:

- Assess your needs and create a specialized care plan
- Collaborate with a variety of other professionals to deliver the care you need (e.g. nursing, physiotherapy, personal support, etc.) in your home or community
- Work with your family doctor/nurse practitioner, or help you find one
- Monitor your progress according to your care plan
- Connect you with other services in your community to help you stay healthy, safe and independent.
- Assess and determine eligibility for Admission to a LTC Home



Long Term Care: Consent and Capacity What is the Care Coordinator's Role?

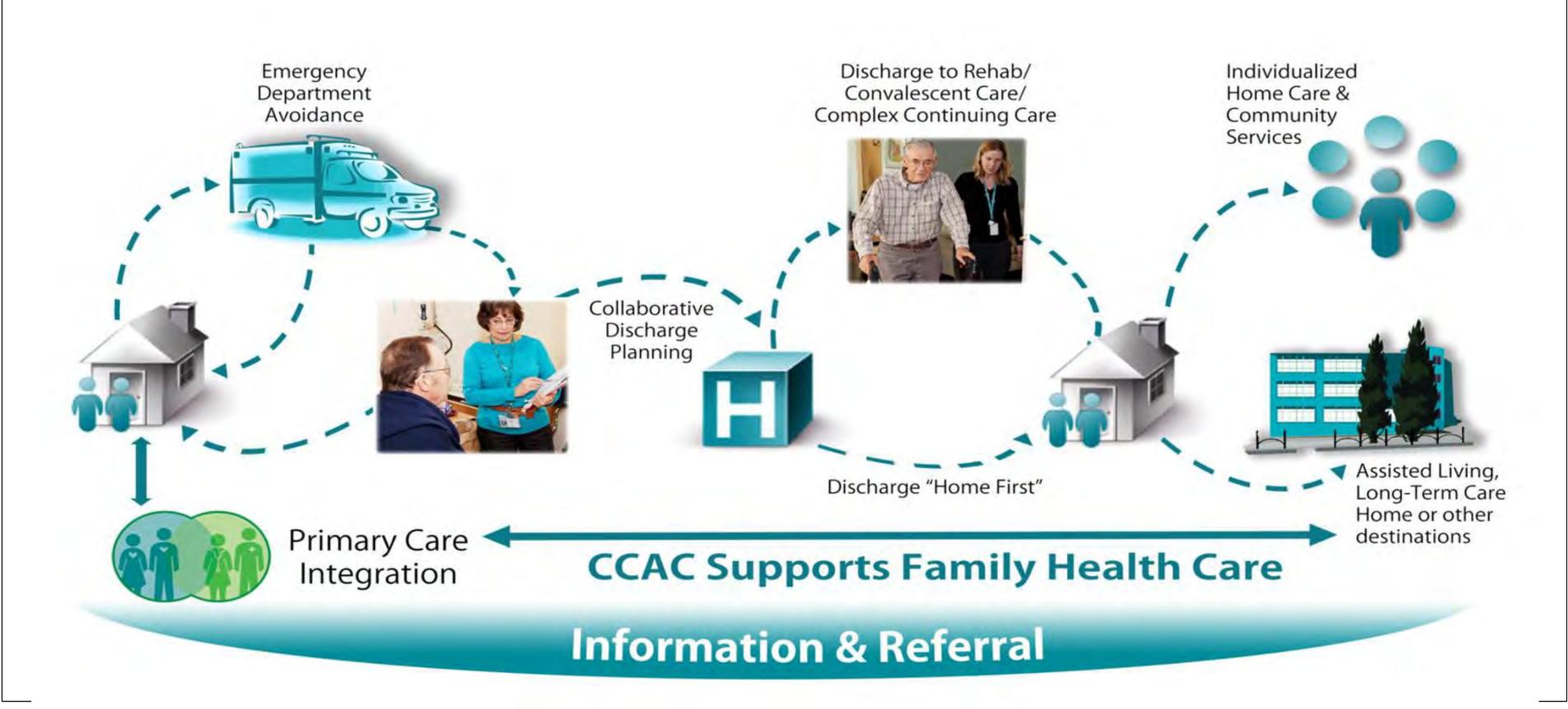
- Consent and Capacity is a legal matter
- The Care Coordinator is an evaluator under the Health Care Consent Act [HCCA s.2(1), 40(1)]
- Our focus

- Does the person have the capacity to make decisions
 - regarding admission to a long-term care home?

Long Term Care Admissions: Consent and Capacity What is the Test of Capacity?

- The Evaluator (Care Coordinator) has the responsibility to answer two questions
 - 1. Does the patient have the ability to understand information that is <u>relevant</u> to a decision regarding admission to a long-term care home?
 - 2. Does the patient have the ability to <u>appreciate</u> the <u>foreseeable consequences</u> of a decision or lack of decision regarding admission to a long-term care home?

Long Term Care Admissions: Consent and Capacity The Preparation Process



Long Term Care: Consent and Capacity What to Expect?

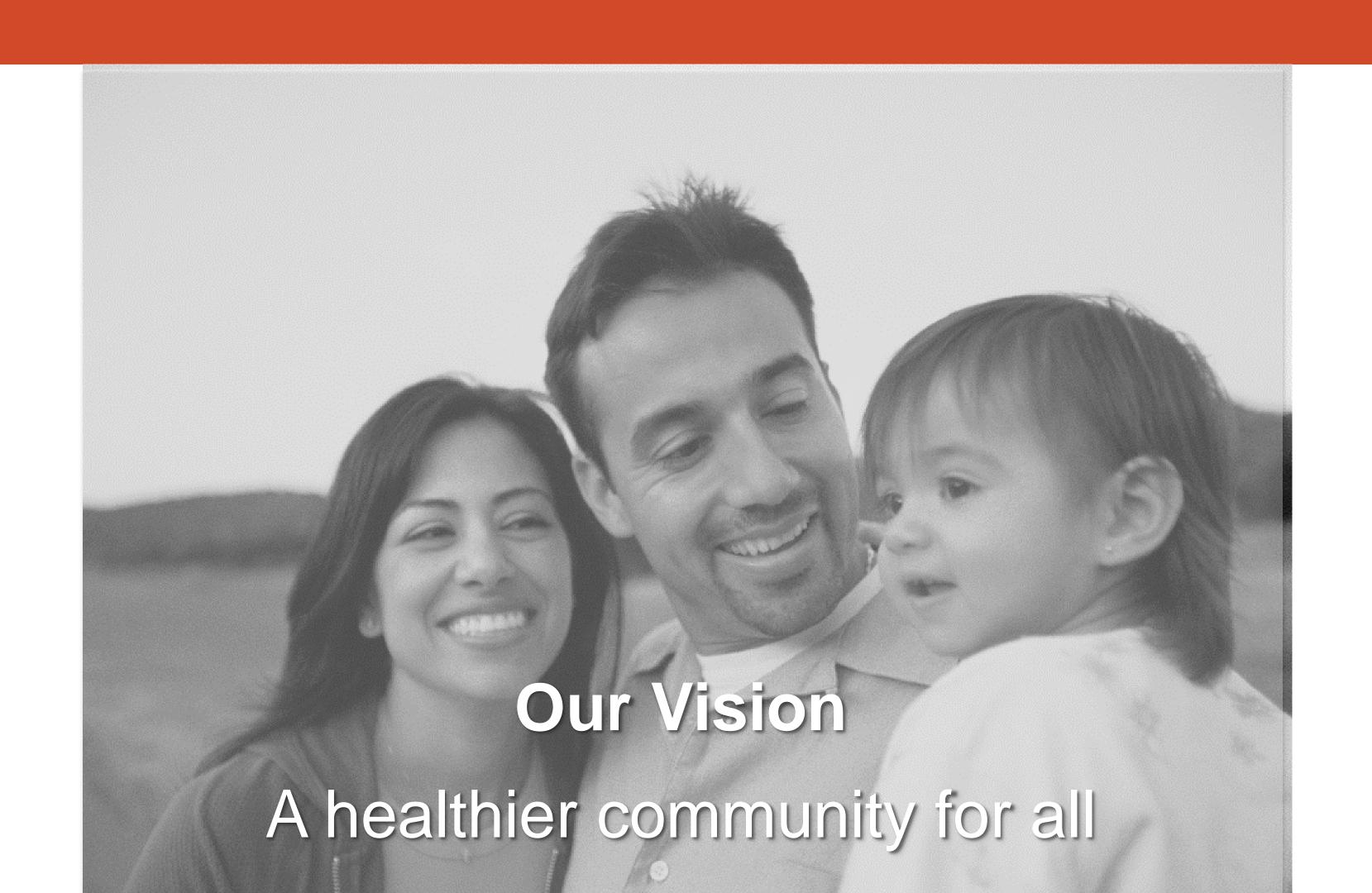
- Complete introductions and review the purpose of the assessment and the potential consequences
- An evaluator has guiding questions but it is not a script, and it is the evaluator's obligation to probe and verify responses
- If upon conclusion a patient is found incapable, inform the patient of their right to appeal to the CCB, and assist the patient with filing the appeal if necessary
- It is also important to recognize, that persons may be incapable of making a decision regarding admission to long-term care and able to make other decisions regarding treatment or other domains of care
- Lastly, the assessment findings are time specific. A patient may regain their capacity to make decisions [HCCA s. 15(2), 16]
- The assessment process is objective, and what decision would be in the patient's best interest is irrelevant to the evaluator

Long Term Care: Consent and Capacity What happens if found incapable

- Defer to the Hierarchical Ranking set out in the HCCA s. 20(1)
- And ensure that the SDM fulfils the following [HCCA s. 20(2)
 - Capable with respect to a decision regarding admission
 - At least 16 years of age (unless he/she is the incapable person's parent)
 - Not prohibited by court order or separation agreement from having access to the incapable person or giving or refusing consent on his or her behalf
 - Available (i.e. can be contacted within a reasonable period of time)
 - Willing to act as SDM

Long Term Care: Consent and Capacity What is the expectations of the SDM?

- The Health Care Consent Act is very prescriptive (Section 42)
- a) If the patient expressed a wish regarding admission to a long-term care home that is applicable to the circumstances while he/she was capable and older than 16 years of age, the SDM will give effect to the wish
- b) If the SDM does not know of a prior capable wish applicable to the circumstances, or if it is impossible to comply with a prior capable wish, the SDM will act in the patient's best interests



Shauna MacEachern Occupational Therapy PC



Phone 888-535-4460 fax 888-975-0253

Designated Capacity Assessor Advocate, consultant & resource for those with memory or cognitive impairment

admin@cares-ot.ca

Capacity Assessment & Risk Evaluation for Seniors

What is a Designated Capacity Assessor



A health professional who is qualified and *designated* to determine whether an individual is mentally incapable of certain types of decision-making as described in the Substitute Decisions Act.

In some circumstances, the Substitute Decisions Act gives capacity assessors the exclusive authority to make such determinations.

Who can be a Designated Capacity Assessc



The following health professionals are eligible to become capacity assessors:

- . Doctors
- . Registered Nurse or Registered Nurse (Extended Class)
- . Psychologists
- . Registered Social Workers
- Occupational Therapists

Applicants must successfully complete a training program provided by the Ministry of the Attorney General, maintain a minimum of \$1,000,000 of professional liability insurance, and be a member in good standing with their professional college. To maintain designation, a capacity assessor must complete a minimum of 5 assessments in 2 years and successfully complete and participate in continuing education activities.

Assessments and Evaluations – they are not the same!

A capacity ASSESSMENT is completed by a Designated Capacity Assessor. This is a LEGAL assessment under the Substitute Decisions Act, 1992. It has the potential to change a person's legal rights from that point onward.

A capacity EVALUATION is completed by an evaluator. This is a professional opinion but does not change a person's legal rights moving forward. It is a point in time and is specific to the issues at hand. These often are done under the Health Care Consent Act, 1996

When do I need a Legal Capacity Assessment?

A Designated capacity assessor can assess for PGT to become the guardian of property, if there are no POAs and no other alternatives.

A legal assessment is required for family or other support people to apply to the courts for guardianship of property.

A legal assessment will be required if a person has made a power of attorney and specified in the document that his or her incapacity must be proven before the power of attorney can be used. If the individual doesn't say how incapacity is to be proven, a capacity assessor's opinion is required.

Examples of Formal Capacity Evaluations

Capacity to grant or revoke a POA (for lawyers)

Capacity to write a will (for lawyers)

Professional opinion regarding a client's ability to manage finances (for banks, insurance)

Professional opinion regarding ability to make personal care decisions (for hospitals or LTC homes)

Examples of Capacity Evaluations by Health Care Providers

Capacity to consent to treatment

Capacity to share information

Capacity to consent to support services (PSW...)

Capacity to consent to LTC admission



Seniors at Risk Systems Coordinator - CMHA Peel Dufferin

- Support individuals who are, or at risk of, experiencing abuse or self-neglect.
- Provide consultation to clients, families, and system providers.
- Provide linkage and referrals to appropriate resources and community supports.
- Provide education and training to community partners, agencies and general public.
- Referrals can go directly to SARSC or through the Central Intake.
- Catchment is Dufferin County

Courtney Boucher (SARSC)

519-217-8068



CMHA Peel Dufferin Information & Referrals

1-877-451-2123

Case Study Review

Mr. Smith



Referral to Seniors at Risk Systems Coordinator (SARSC) by a neighbour.

Concerns regarding possible financial abuse.

 Adult son residing with them, unemployed and not paying rent.

Recent purchase of a new vehicle.



Concerns with Mr. Smith

- Showing signs of cognitive decline over past couple of years.
- Increased spending habits.
- Purchased new vehicle for son.
- Resistant to services and supports.



Concerns with Mrs. Smith

- Reports resentment and anger towards spouse's spending.
- Increased verbal and physical aggression towards spouse.
- Fearful to take over banking for spouse.
- Resistant to services and supports.

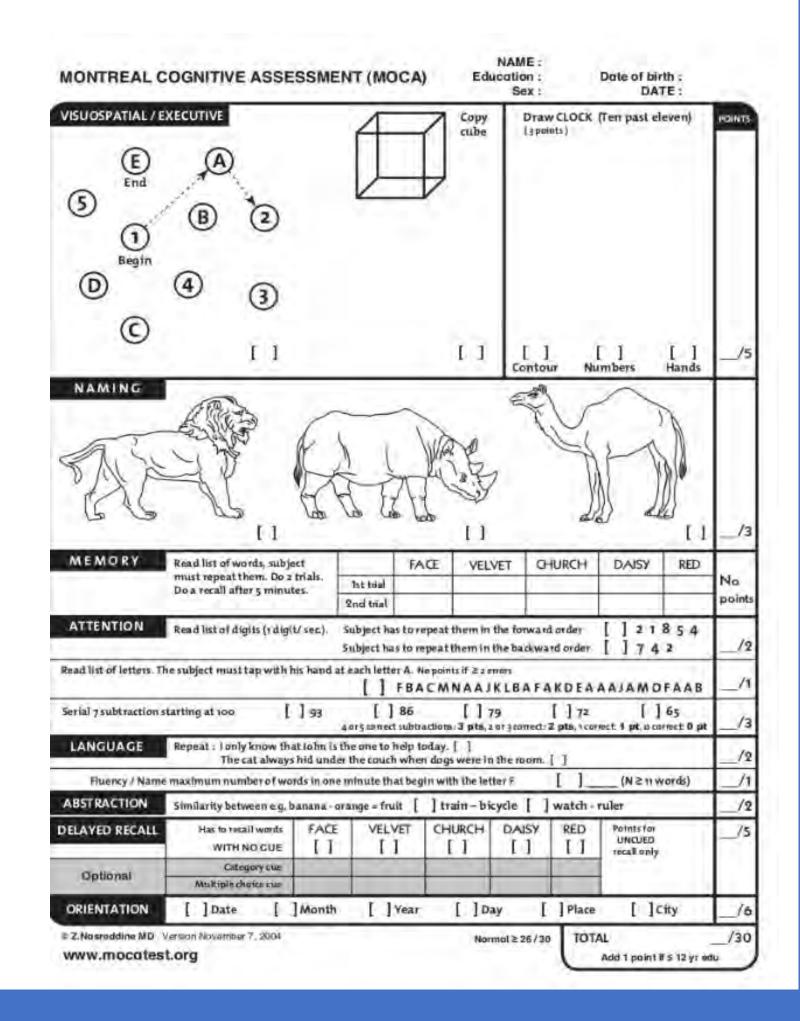


Concerns with Son

- Potential for personal and financial gain to keep parents in the home.
- Encouraging parents to decline supports.
- Does not understand nor appreciate cognitive decline in father.

MoCA.

- Screening instrument used to facilitate the assessment of mild cognitive impairment.
- Not a diagnosis, to be used in conjunction with a full health assessment.
- Mr. Smith scored 13/30, indicating an impairment.
- Mrs. Smith scored 24/30, indicating a mild cognitive impairment.



GERIATRIC DEPRESSION SCALE (GDS)

- Screening tool, specifically designed for older adults.
- Used to facilitate assessment of depression.
- It does not assess for suicidality.
- Not a diagnosis, to be used in conjunction with a full health assessment.
- Mr. Smith scored 5/10, suggesting a probable depression.
- Mrs. Smith scored 11/10, suggesting a probable depression.

The purpose of the Geriatric Depression Scale is to obtain the person's own perception of their depression. It is designed to be administered by individuals who have not had any specific training or experience with mental health issues, or the GDS. This is not a required screen for Iowa PASRR, but can be used anytime the provider feels it would be in the best interest of the individual.

GERIATRIC DEPRESSION SCALE (GDS-SV)

Issues

The GDS is a screening tool and not a diagnosis. Where a score of more than five is indicated, a more thorough clinical investigation should be undertaken. Feher et al.37 have concluded that the GDS is a generally valid measure of the mild-to moderate depressive symptoms in Alzheimer patients with mild-to moderate dementia. The client should be interviewed to collect the following information.

	_
Yes	No
Yes	No
	Yes

When a score of more than five is indicated, a more thorough clinical investigation should be
undertaken.
Score:/15
One point for No to question 1, 5, 7, 11, 13
One point for Yes to other questions
$Normal \pm 2$
Mildly Depressed 7± 3
Very Depressed 12+ 2

Ongoing Concerns

- Increased dynamics within the home, verbal and physical
- Mr. and Mrs. Smith being influenced by son to decline services
- Understanding and appreciation of decision making for Mr. and Mrs. Smith



Panelist Response

What are the roles and engagement of each of the panelists?

What would you be able to do to assess the situation for Mr. and Mrs. Smith.

How would you identify and assess the risk for possible financial abuse and/or further elder abuse?

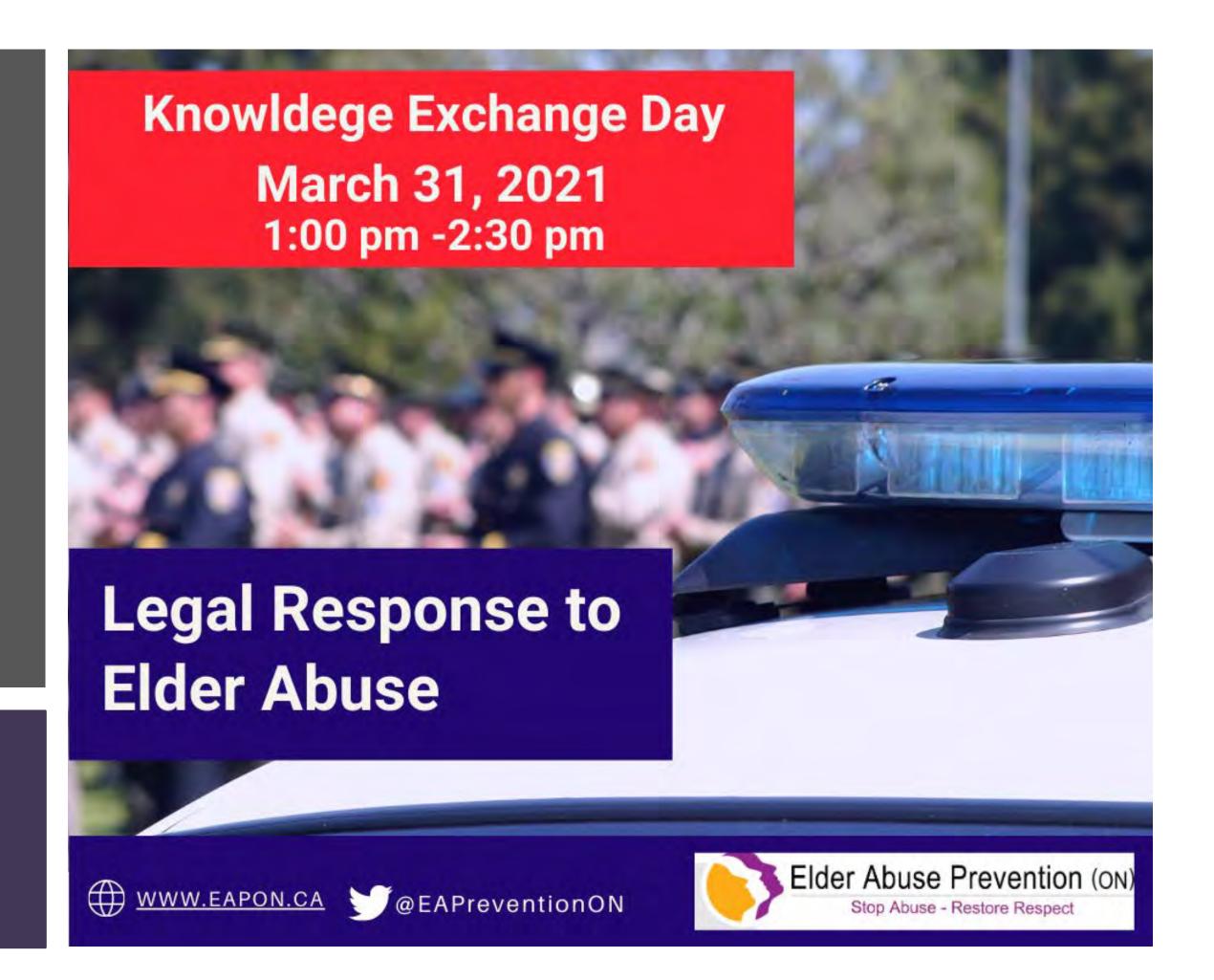






QUESTIONS

EAPO Upcoming Events



Upcoming Event





















30 March 2021

01:15PM - 02:45PM EDT

REGISTRATION OPEN

INTERNATIONAL LONGEVITY CENTRE CANADA PRESENTS:

THE IMPACT OF **COVID-19 ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF OLDER PERSONS:**

AN INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE

THE SPEAKERS



THE HON, PATRICIA BOVEY SENATOR, SENATE OF CANADA



PRESIDENT CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



DR. ANN COLLINS H.E. MS. MARIA DEL CARMEN SQUEFF AMBASSADOR OF ARGENTINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS



MS. MARGARET GILLIS PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL LONGEVITY CENTRE - CANADA



H.E. MR. OMAR HILALE AMBASSADOR OF MOROCCO TO THE UNITED NATIONS



DR. ALEXANDRE KALACHE PRESIDENT NTERNATIONAL LONGEVITY CENTRE - BRAZIL







https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN dwdIIhGtTAalQM55PPLySg

Speaker Contacts

Continuing the Conversation



Dr. Kitamura

ww.psychiatry.utoronto.ca/f aculty/christopher-kitamura



Shauna MacEachern

https://cares-ot.ca/



Candace Kalapaca

http://healthcareathome.ca/central west/en



Courtney Boucher

https://cmhapeeldufferin.ca/typesprograms-services/seniors/ Please take a few minutes to complete our survey!



Contact Us



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Comments? Questions? Keep in Touch