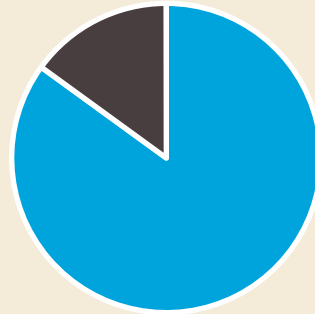


SENIORS:
Right Care.
Right Time.
Right Place.

Alternate Level of Care (ALC)

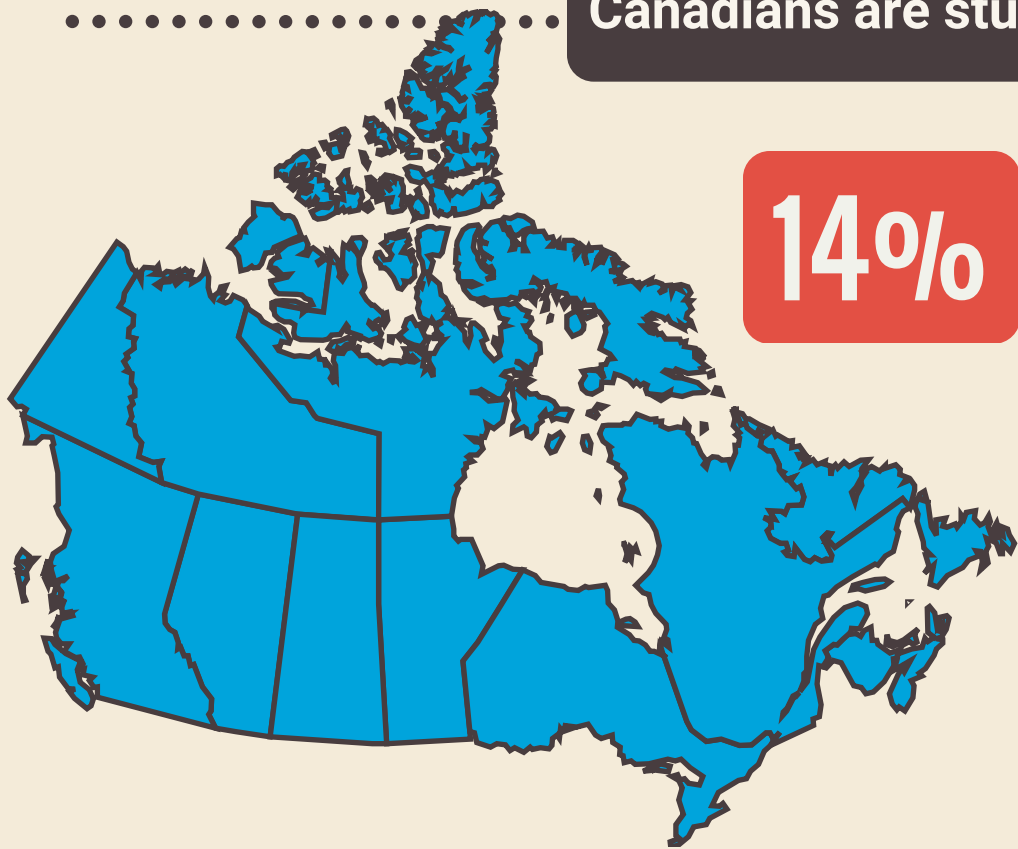
When a person no longer needs to be in an acute care setting, but is not being discharged because they cannot access home health services or long-term care supports, they are referred to as an Alternative Level of Care patient.



85%

of ALC patients are **seniors**.

Canadians are stuck in hospital beds...



14%

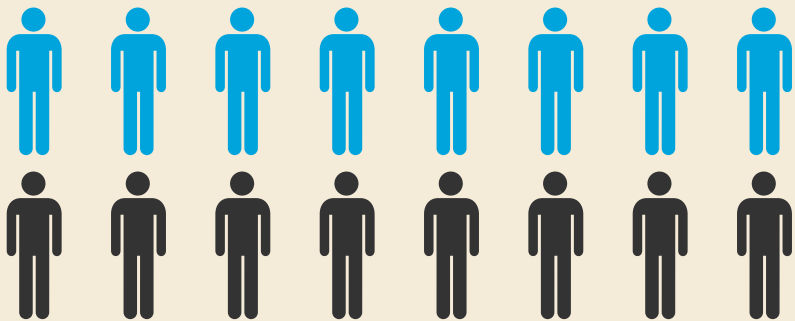
of Canadian hospital beds are filled with patients who are ready to be discharged but for whom there are no available supports in home or continuing care.



Each year these patients use of hospital beds exceeds

2.4M Days

BC Seniors are waiting for care...



50%

of ALC patients are seniors waiting for placement into residential care



This is part because the average wait time in British Columbia for residential care is

45 Days

Investing in long term care saves \$\$\$

\$1,200



Hospital Bed

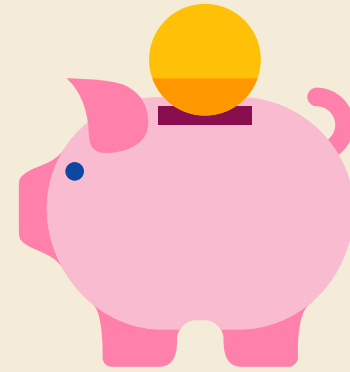
\$200



Residential Care Bed

Long term care homes are a more appropriate care setting for frail seniors and cost up to

\$1000 less per day



If 50% of ALC days could be reduced by caring for patients in residential care homes it could save over

\$200 Million

Solution:

Match seniors to long term care supports

STEP 1

Create a public registry to track ALC days and under-used residential care beds by community: mycarefinder.ca.

COMPLETE

STEP 2

Use the registry to match seniors in ALC beds to existing under-used residential care capacity.

INCOMPLETE

STEP 3

Shift resources from acute care to home and continuing care: 1% of regional acute care budgets could fund over **4,400** new long-term care beds. That's over a **16%** increase in capacity.

INCOMPLETE

RESULTS

More affordable, more appropriate care for seniors.