Poster Abstract

Work in progress: integrated care for the greying population in Singapore

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Abstract

Objective: Singapore has experienced multitude of changes such as changing demographics and disease trends. The aging population and increased prevalence of chronic diseases require strong reorientation away from current acute care towards preventive and well-coordinated care to meet the differing healthcare needs of the silver group. Attempts were made, however with viable results. This study sought to study the development of integrated care for elderly in the Singapore and to look at various strategies that could be adopted in future in response to the different environmental factors that would stimulate and sustain different forms of integration.

Methods: Quantitative-qualitative descriptive design was adopted. Existing data about integrated care programs for the elderly were collected and analyzed from various sources.

Result: The analysis of integrated models and existing care programs for the elderly suggest values for delivering well-rounded elderly-centered care such as improving quality of life as well as caregiver satisfaction.

Conclusion: Although many programs are underway, care provision for this group is still fragmented due to lapse in communication and vision. Future strategies such as strategic alliance and creation of value-chain through focus differentiation may help improve the integrated care for the elderly in Singapore.

Keywords:

integrated care, elderly, aged