

Home Adaptations

With Dr Rachel Russell







What impact do adaptations (and other housing solutions) have on health and well-being? What impact do home adaptations have on health and well-being?

- Improves, restores, maintains functional independence
- Reduces impact ageing and long term conditions
- Reduces/prevents accidents/falls
- Prevents hospital admission
- Facilitates hospital discharge
- Delays/prevent admission into residential care
- Facilitate family life
- Restore and maintain dignity
- Self efficacy/confidence
- Access to play (development)
- Provides access to paid employment
- Provides access to education
- Provides access to community care services
- Provides access to the outdoor space
- Reduces social isolation and loneliness
- Improve working environment for informal and formal carers (reduce work related injuries)

The Home Adaptations Process

Is an interdisciplinary approach to health and well-being that involves a number of services/professionals – so unlike other areas of health and social care the impact of the intervention involves **collaboration across the building, housing, health and social care sectors**.





It can be a complex and intrusive process



Meaningless



...into the meaningful

- Leisure
- Personal Care Tasks
- Play
- Development
- Domestic Tasks/Role
- Ritual/habits
- Cultural







Adaptations without delay

-a guide to planning and delivering home adaptations differently





Adaptations without delay : purpose

- Ensure a more responsive service to those needing adaptations
- Reduce demand on occupational therapy services
- Improve efficiency in response to uplifts in funding
- A rationale for key stakeholders on when an occupational therapist is not needed
- Make best use of the expertise of occupational therapists in complex situations
- Being applicable in all four UK nations









- Reaching
- Bending
 - Cupboards
 - Sockets
 - Electric/Gas meters
 - Fire/heating systems
 - Curtains
 - Windows (kitchen windows)



- Change in levels
 - Internal stairs
 - External steps
 - Uneven surface
 - Steep drives
 - Baths



- Rising from low surface
 - Toilets
 - Chairs
 - Baths
 - Beds
 - Floors (cleaning)



- Forces (push/pull/twist)
 - Doors
 - Cupboards
 - Taps



- Controlling the environment
 - Heating
 - Lighting
 - Ventilation
 - Moisture
 - Noise



• Repairs and home maintenance

Adapting using – Inclusive Design Principles

http://www.ncsu.edu/ncsu/design/cu d/about_ud/udprinciples.htm

- Equitable use
- Flexibility of use
- Simple and intuitive
- Perceptible information
- Tolerance for Error
- Low physical error
- Size and Space for approach and use