

French nursing homes : Is there a place for aging HIV population?

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Abstract

INTRODUCTION: Since availability of potent antiretroviral therapy, number of people ageing with HIV is increasing. They are expected to have close to normal lifespans and about half of these subjects are over 50 in 2015.

The aim of this study is to determine if French nursing homes have planned to receive this emergent HIV population and have adequate informations on HIV infection, the treatment and specific care.

METHODS: A survey focusing on reasons of acceptance/non acceptance of HIV patients and level of knowledge of HIV infection management and treatment was sent to nursing homes located in the Pays de La Loire area. This survey was followed by a phone call of administrative director, in charge of agreement for resident admission following or not medical director advice.

RESULTS: Among the 25 participating nursing homes, only 1 center (4%) was prepared for HIV resident admission. Public nursing homes were more likely to accept HIV residents, and one public nursing home who had already accepted one resident agreed to accept more HIV residents. The main reasons to refuse admission were the risk of contamination, a poor knowledge of the HIV infection, its management and its treatment and costs of antiretrovirals.

CONCLUSIONS: In France nursing homes are not yet prepared to welcome the rising aging HIV population. Nursing home staff as well as nursing home physicians must be quickly informed and trained on care, management of specific medical conditions and antiretroviral treatments. Furthermore financial constraints remain a major issue.

Introduction

Since availability of potent antiretroviral therapy, number of people ageing with HIV is increasing. They are expected to have close to normal lifespans and about half of these subjects are over 50 in 2015 in developed countries..

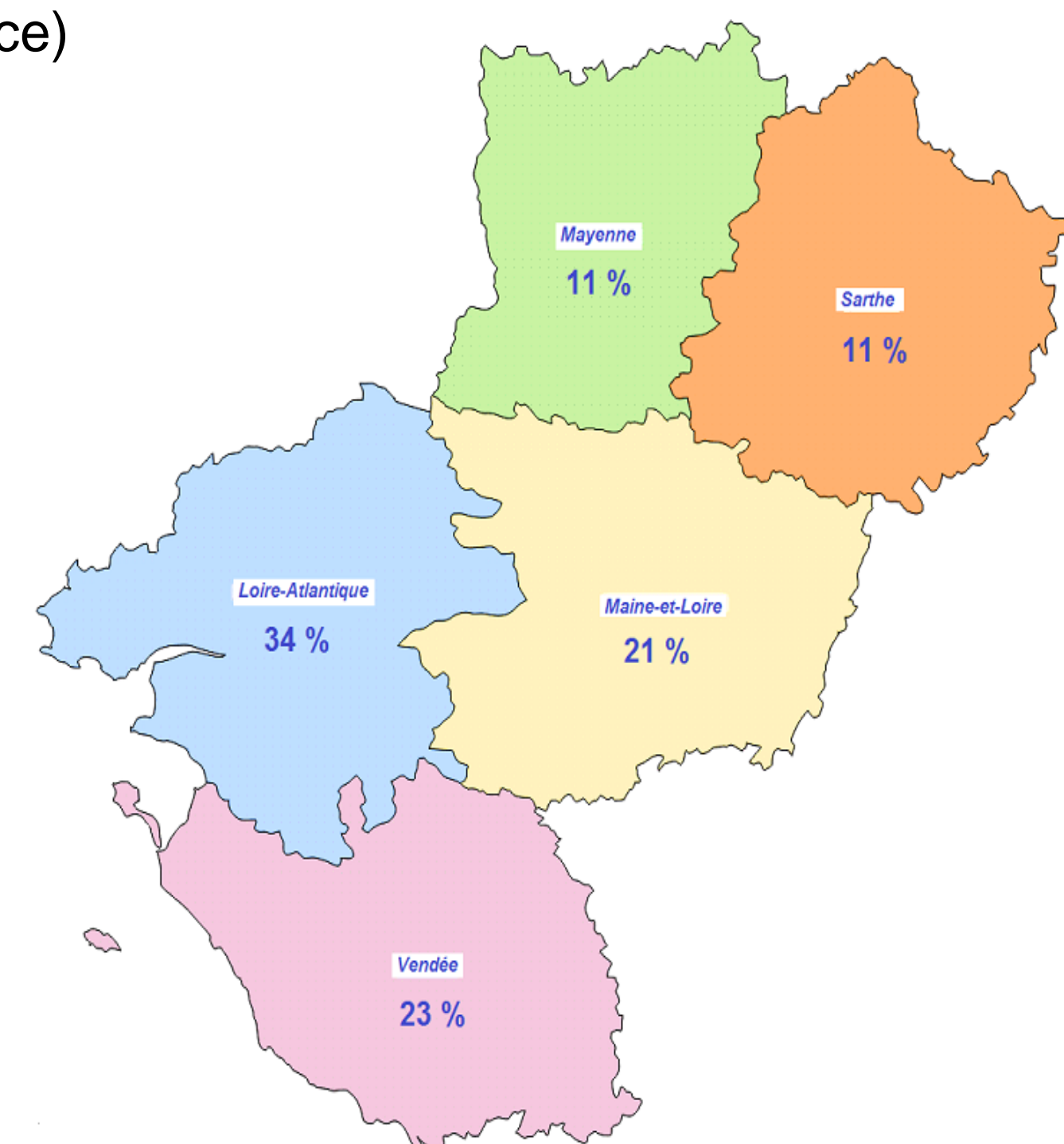
In France, 1.5% of the HIV-infected population is 75 years old and more.

These ageing HIV subjects will soon become potential new nursing home residents.

Objectives and Methods

The objectives of this study are to determine if French nursing homes have planned to receive this emergent HIV population and have adequate informations on HIV infection, the treatment and specific care.

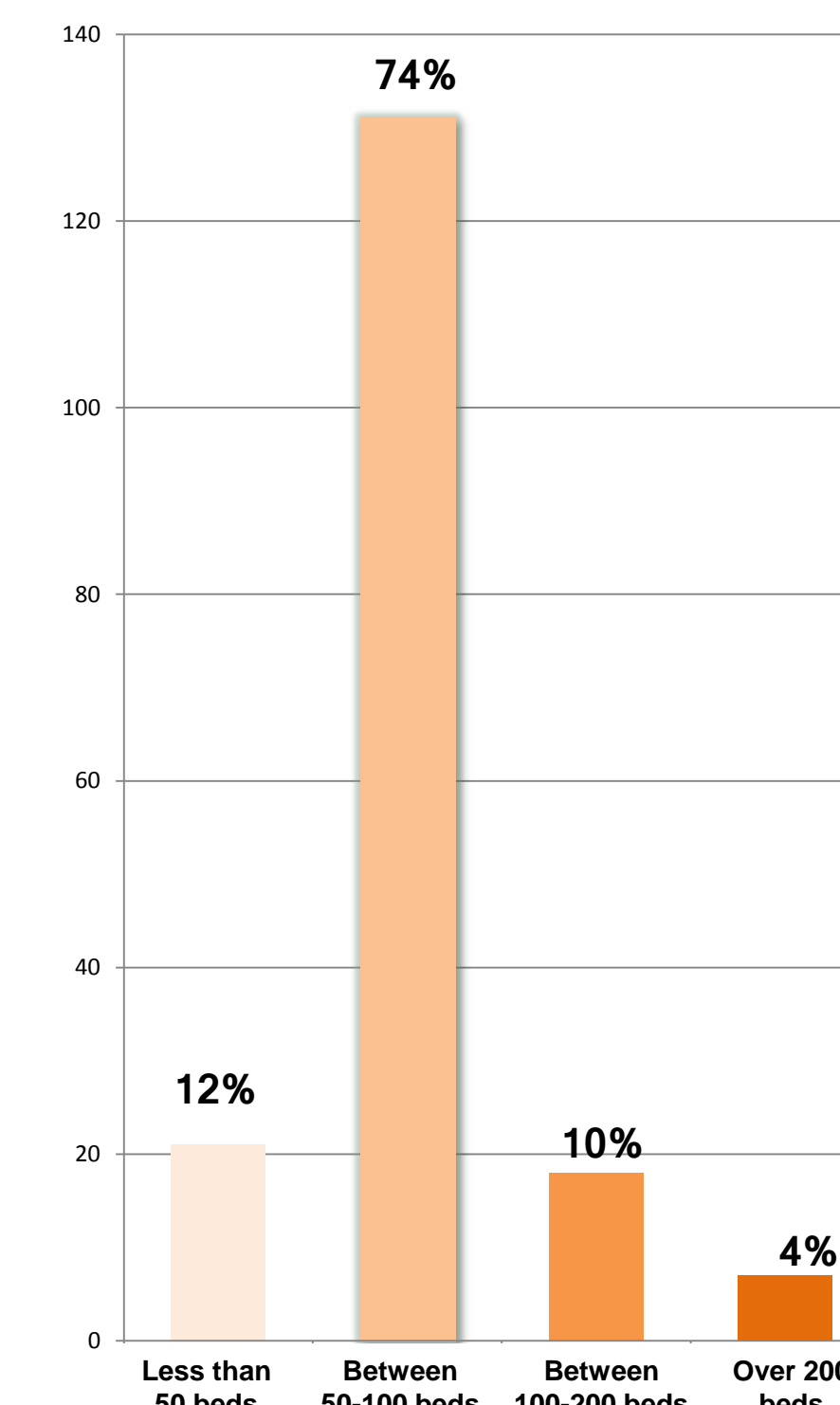
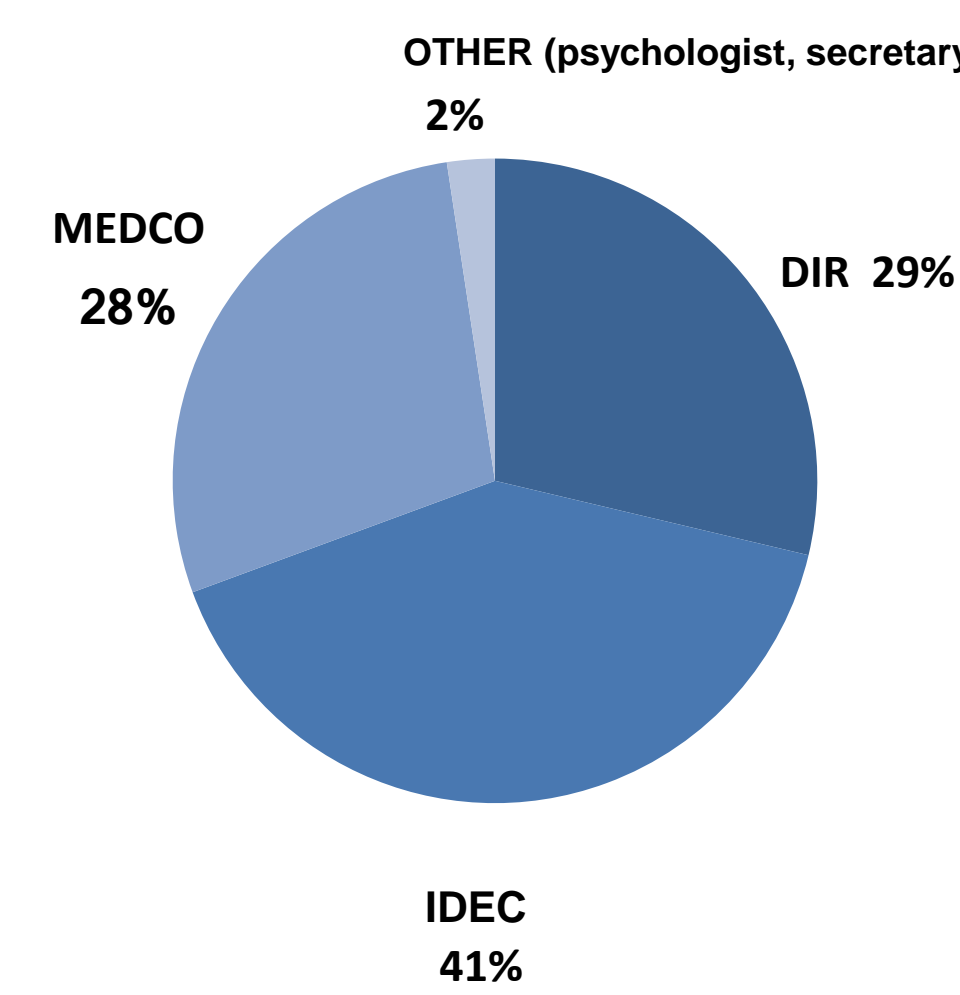
- Methods:**
- Questionnaire to be completed on :
 - Characteristics of nursing homes : size of the establishment, budget
 - Characteristics of the respondents: director, medical coordinator (MEDCO), nurse coordinator (IDEC)
 - Knowledge/limitations/questions on HIV infection and care of HIV-infected aging subjects in nursing home.
 - This questionnaire was accessible on Internet
 - An emailing was sent to directors, medical coordinators and nurse coordinators of the 599 nursing homes in Pays de la Loire area (France)



209 completed questionnaires
(182 nursing homes among the 599 nursing homes in the Pays de la Loire area = 35,5 %)

Results

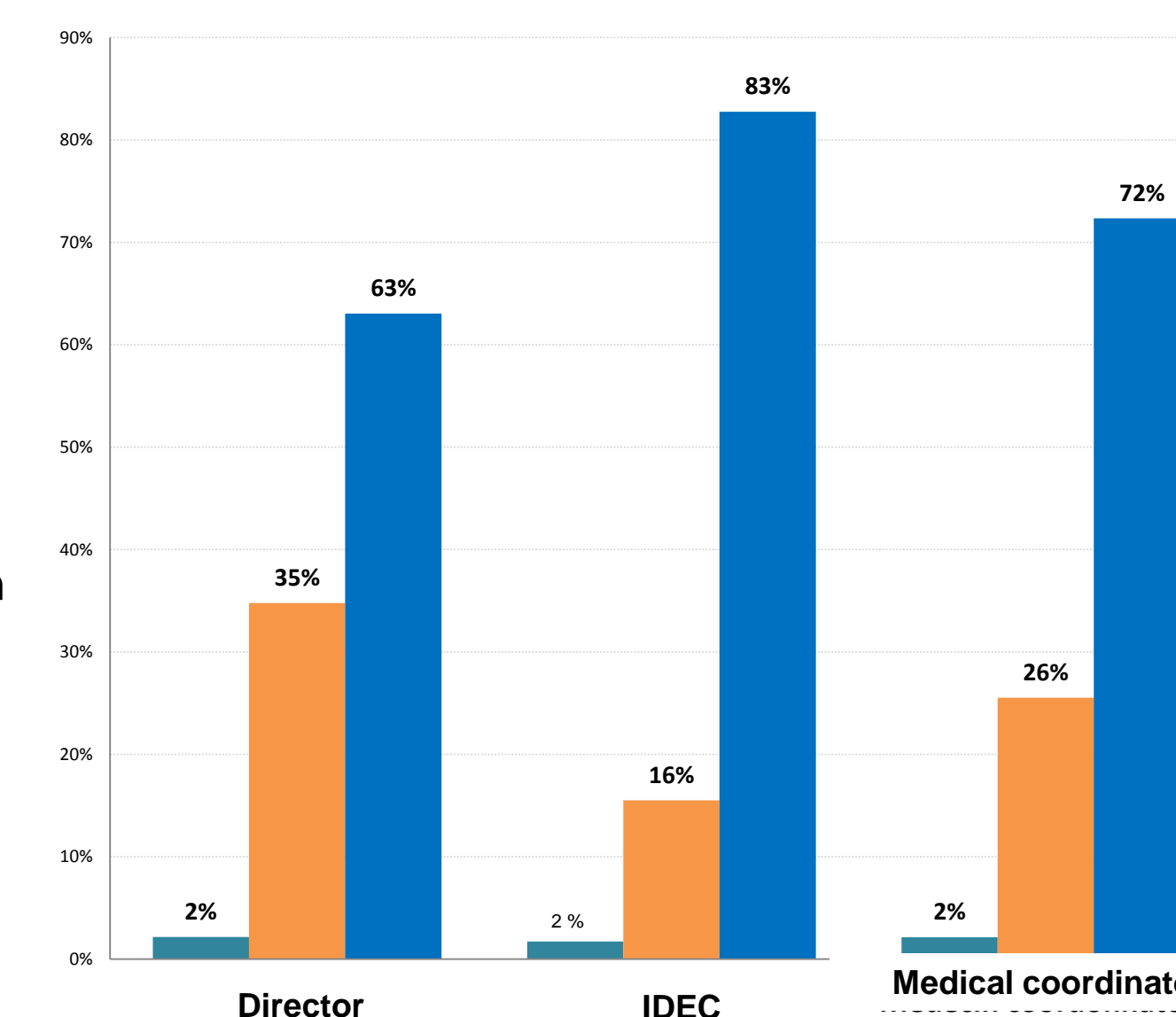
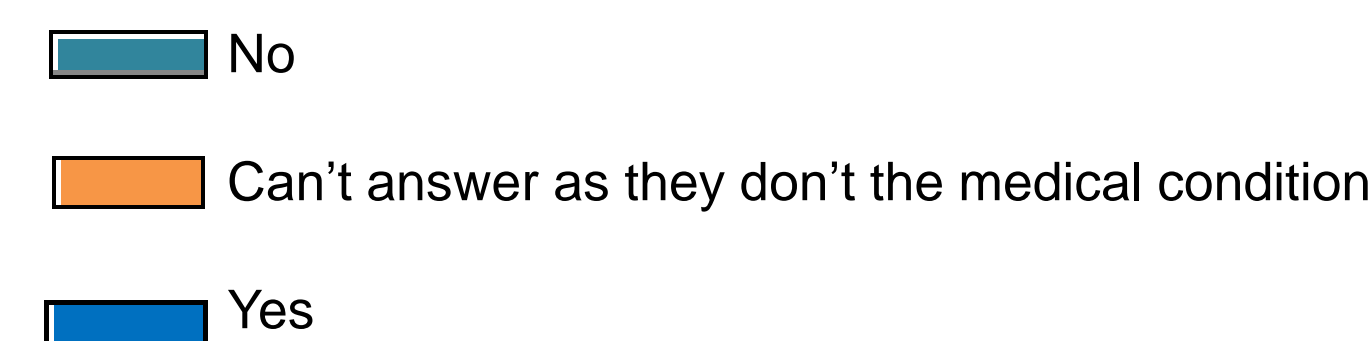
209 questionnaires have been completed from 182 French nursing homes of the Pays de Loire area (Public 53 %, Private 47%)



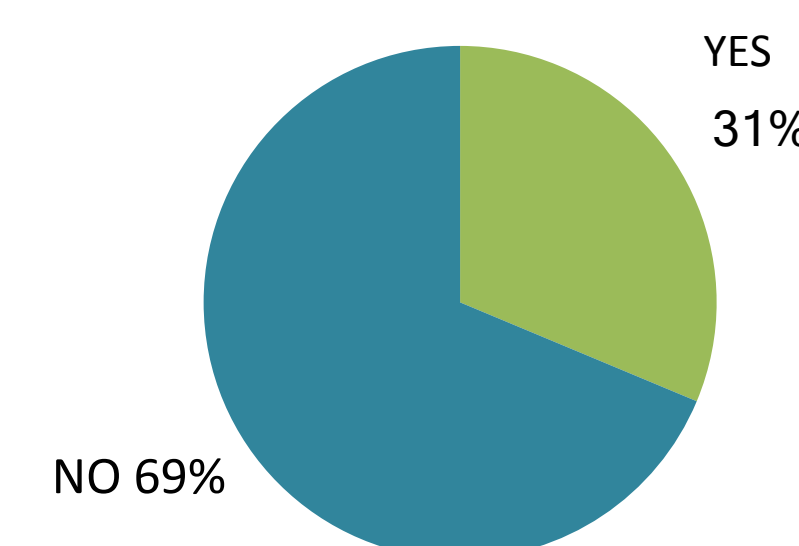
4 establishments had hosted an HIV-infected resident in the past

- 3 residents were from 65 to 75 years old
- 1 resident was older than 75

Are you ready for admitting an HIV-infected resident ?

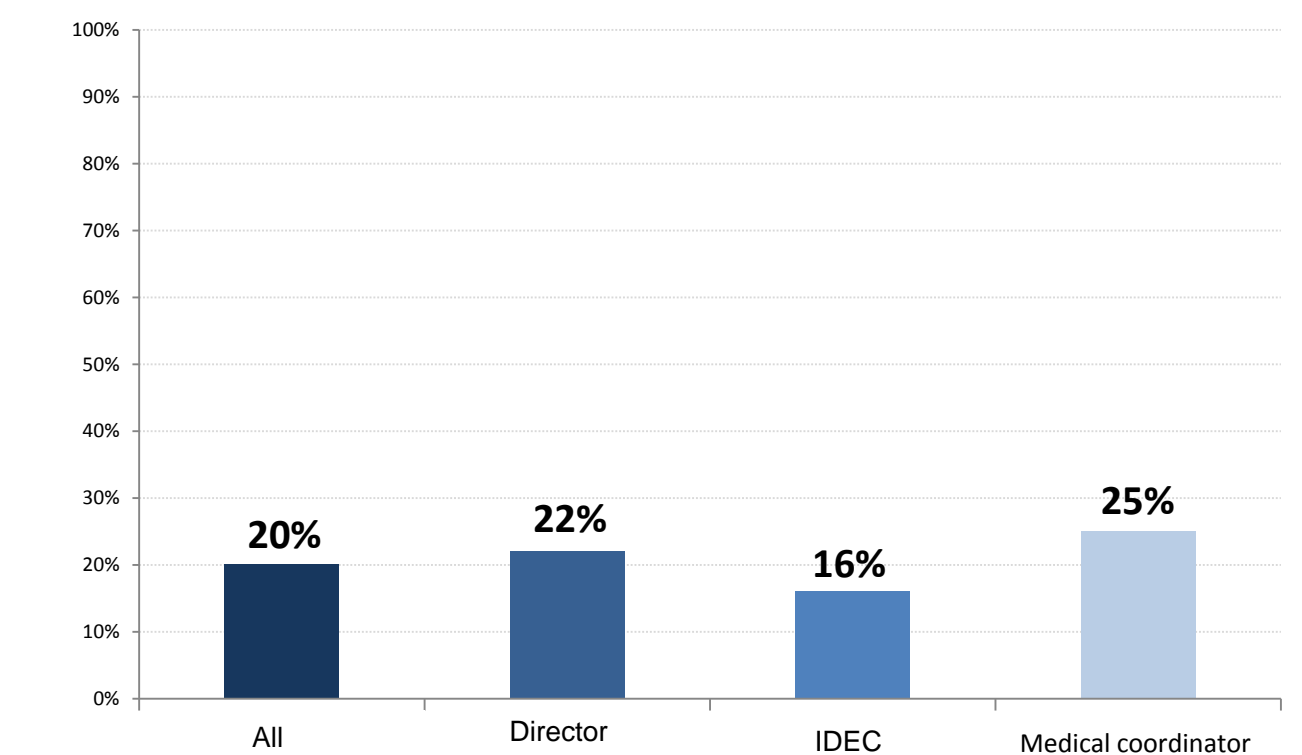
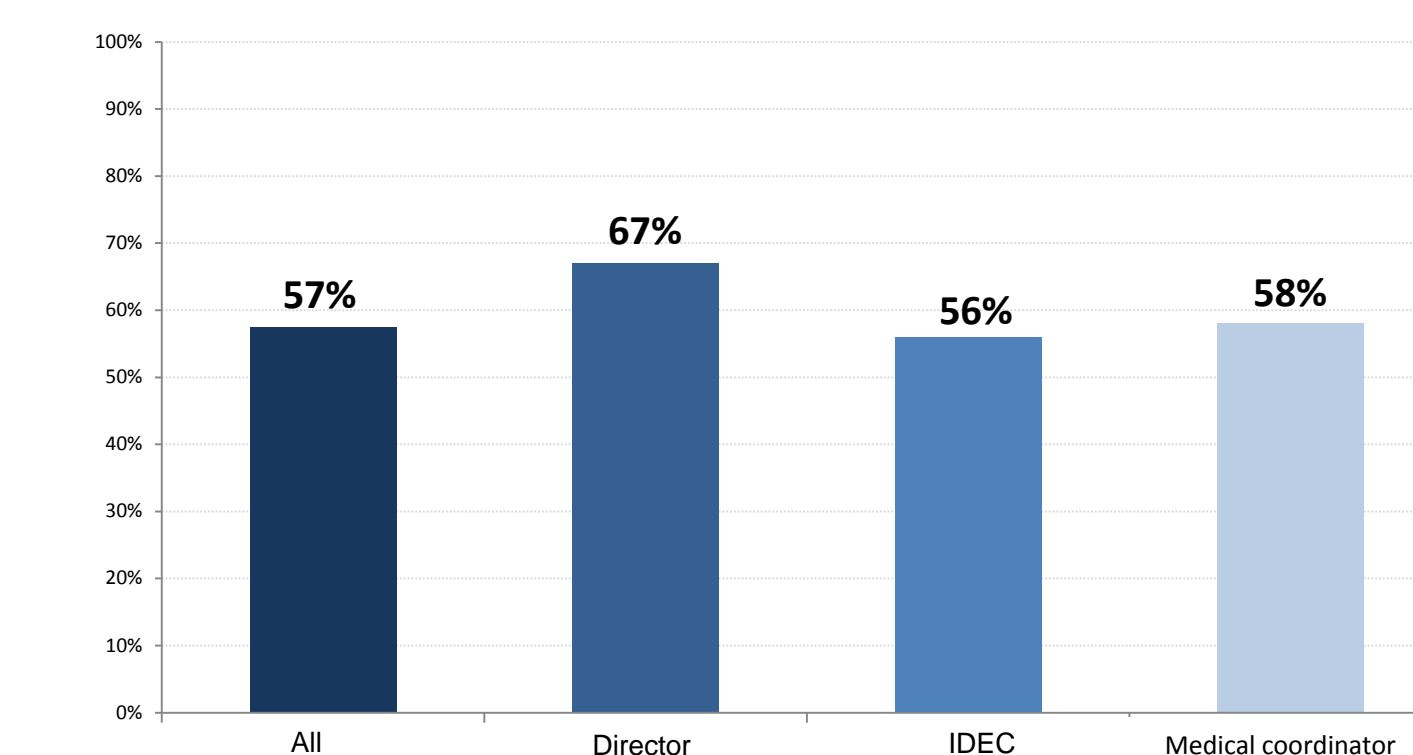


Have you ever been trained on HIV?

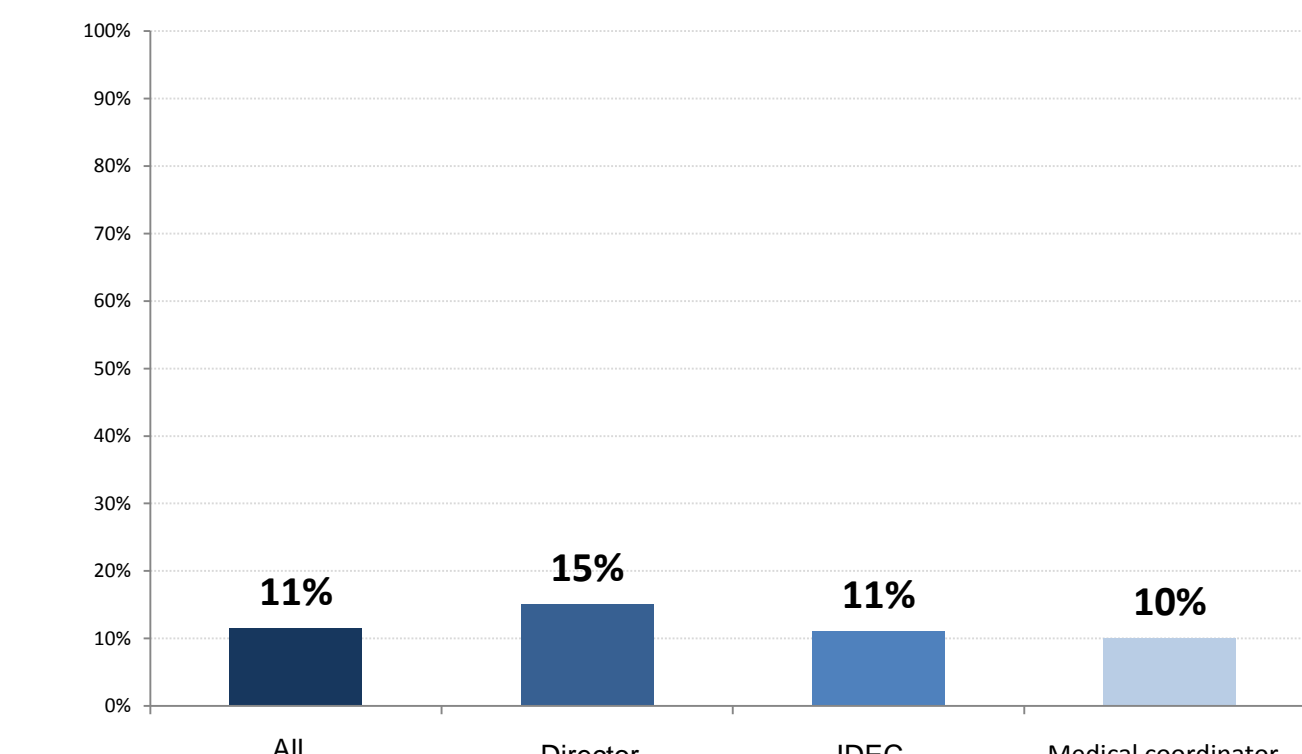
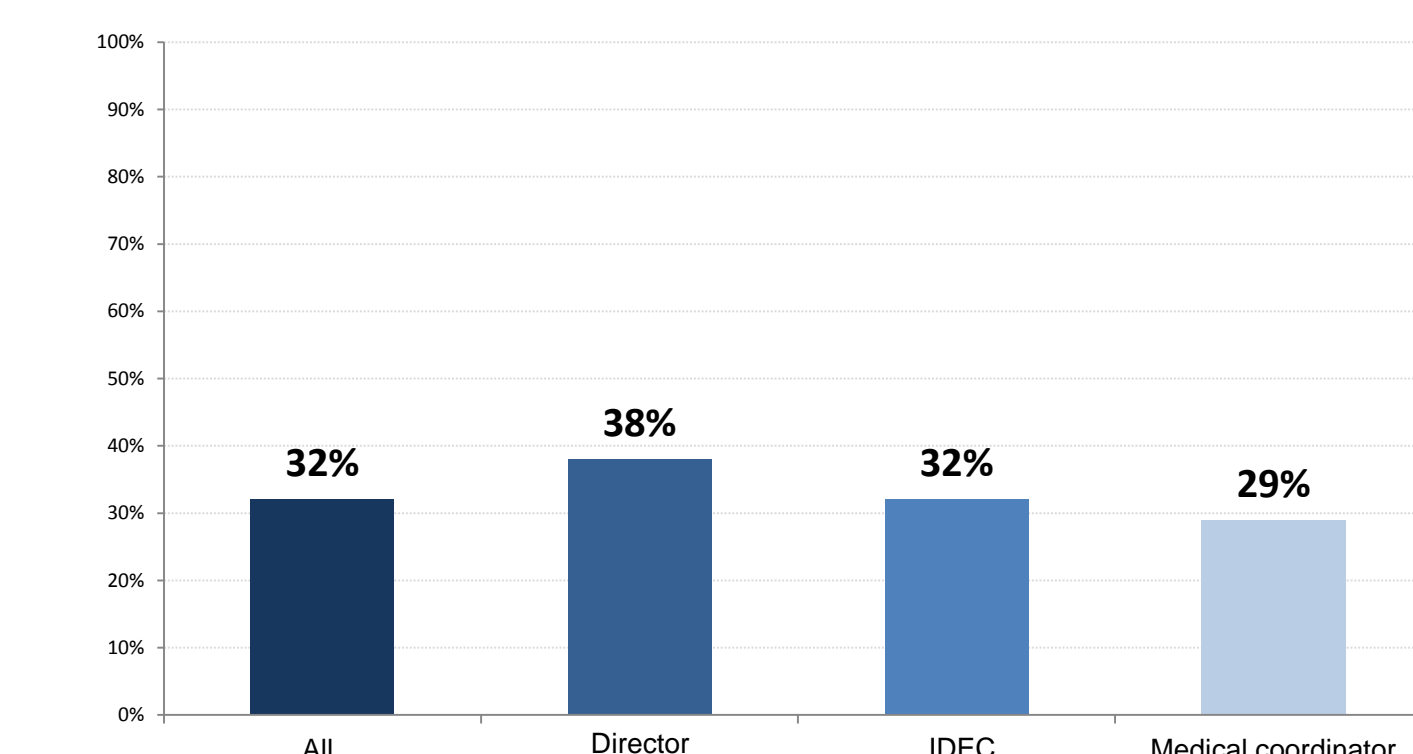


What are the potential limitations ?

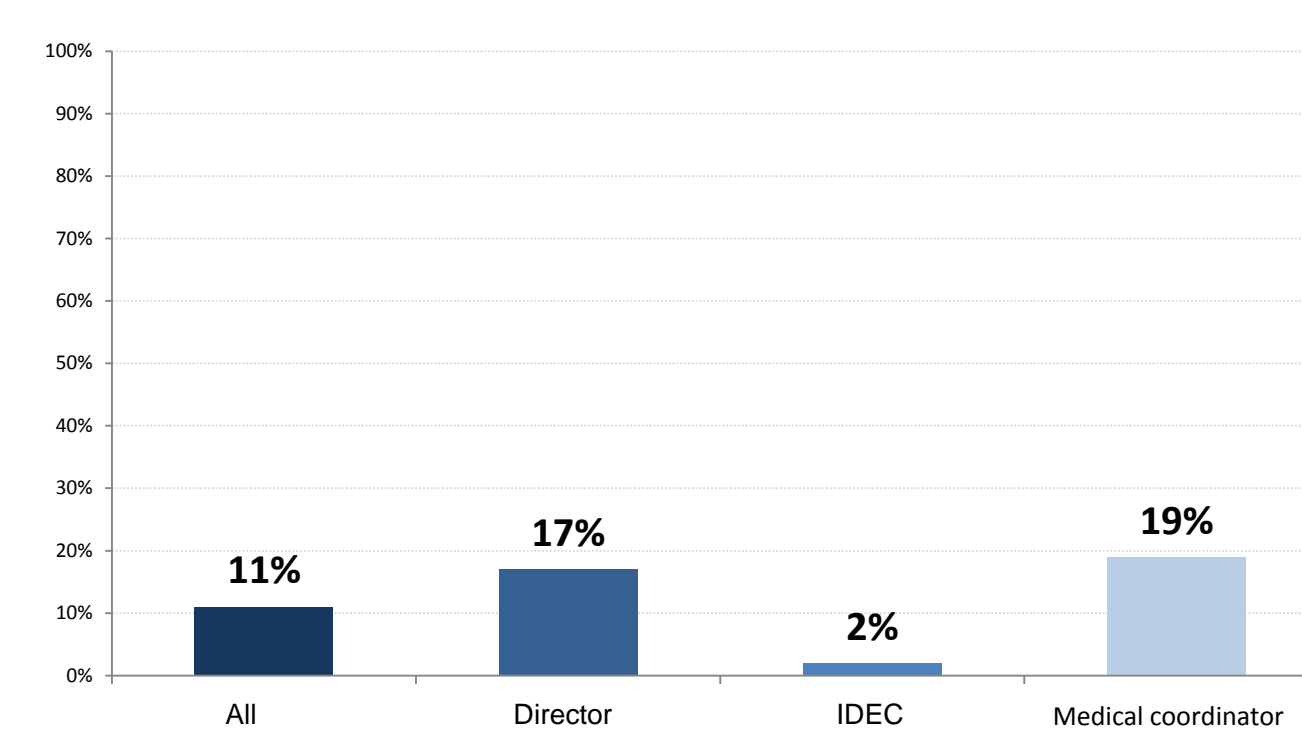
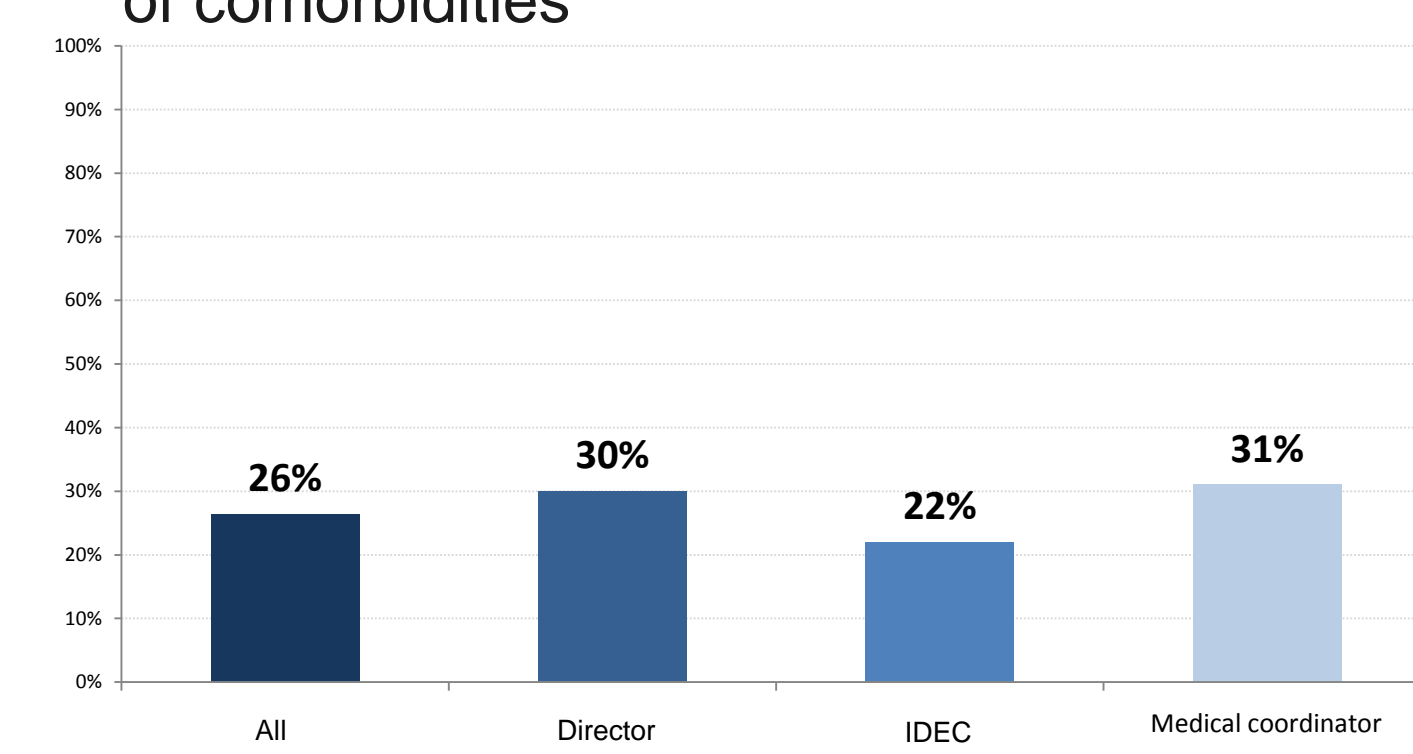
- Lack of specific training on care of HIV residents living in nursing homes
- Anxiety about a risk of contamination between residents and/or team members



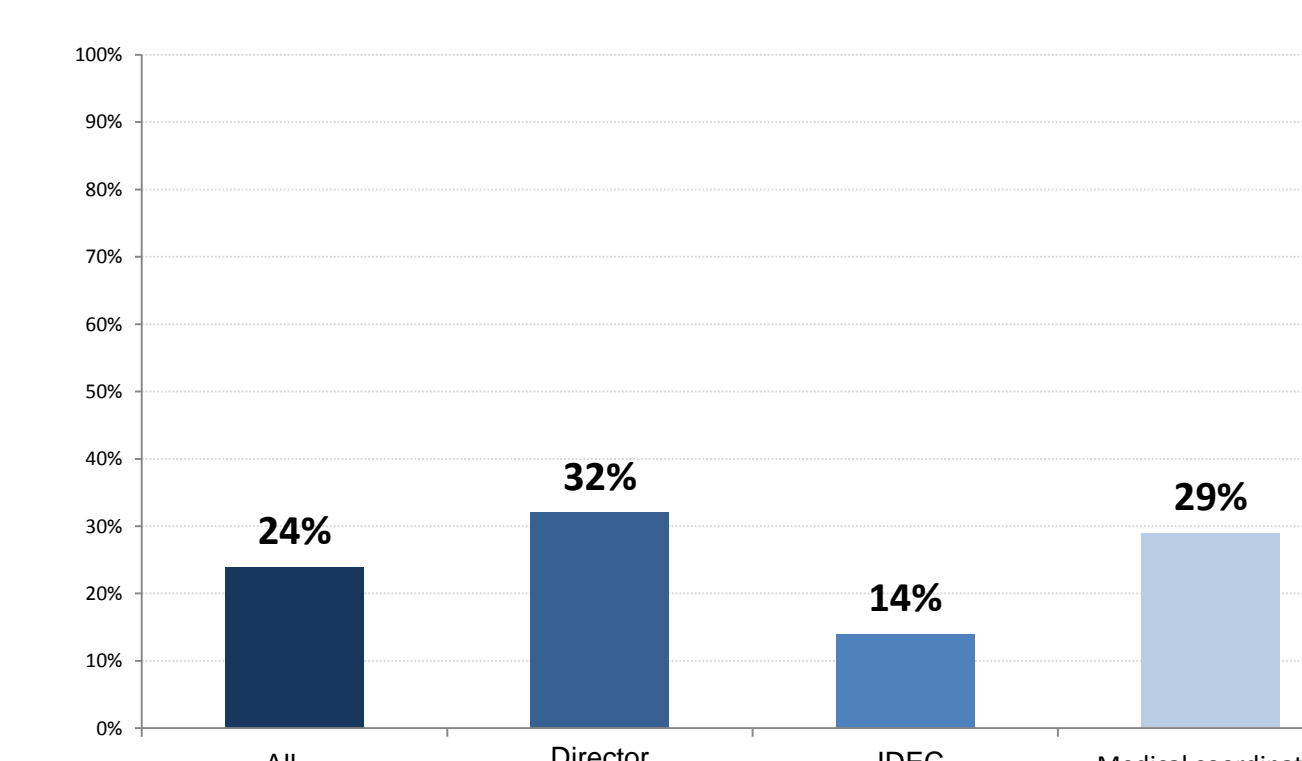
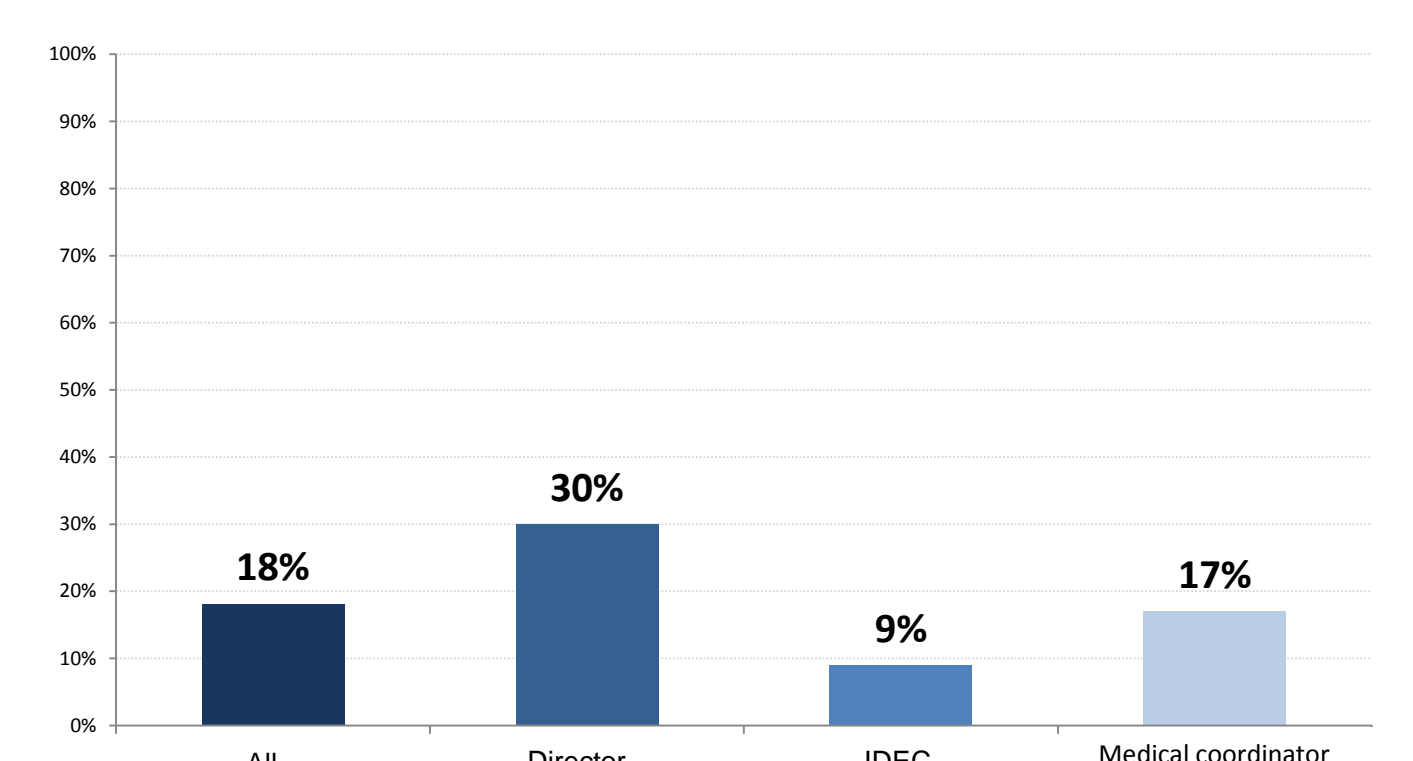
- Difficulty in medical care owing to disorders linked to HIV infection
- Difficulty in social care



- Difficulty in handling possible drug interactions between antiretroviral treatment and treatment of comorbidities
- Difficulty in taking into account residents' sexuality



- Cost of care if resident is under 65
- Cost of antiretroviral and co-medications



Discussion/Conclusion

- Only 3% of the nursing homes in Pays de la Loire Area had admitted a person living with HIV in the past
- 74 % of the respondents are ready to admit a person living with HIV
- 24 % of the respondents can't answer as they don't know the medical condition, 2 % are not ready yet
- But 33 % think that HIV infection can be a restraint
- The main restraints for admitting persons living with HIV are :
 - +++++ Lack of specific training in care of residents living with HIV in nursing homes : 57 %, difficulty in medical care owing to disorders linked to HIV : 32 %, difficulty in handling potential drug interactions : 26 %
 - Cost of antiretroviral and co-medications : 24 %, anxiety about a risk of contamination with residents and/or team members : 20 % (MEDCO 25% > IDEC 16 %)
 - Cost of care if resident is under 65 years old : 18 %
 - A few or no restraints regarding : difficulty in social care (11 %) and consideration of residents' sexuality (11 %)
- **98 % of respondents ask for a training before admitting a person living with HIV**