



Making the technology fit the person: a person-centred approach to assistive technology

3 July 2019

Hft and Personalised Technology (PT)

- Using PT since 2004
- Person-centred approach to technology
- Focus on people's abilities not their disabilities
- At the forefront of the latest changes and developments in technology
- Trialling new technologies – approached by leading manufacturers
- Work with organisations to deliver training, assessments and consultancy in technology

Issue: Wanted to have more independence and have her own flat

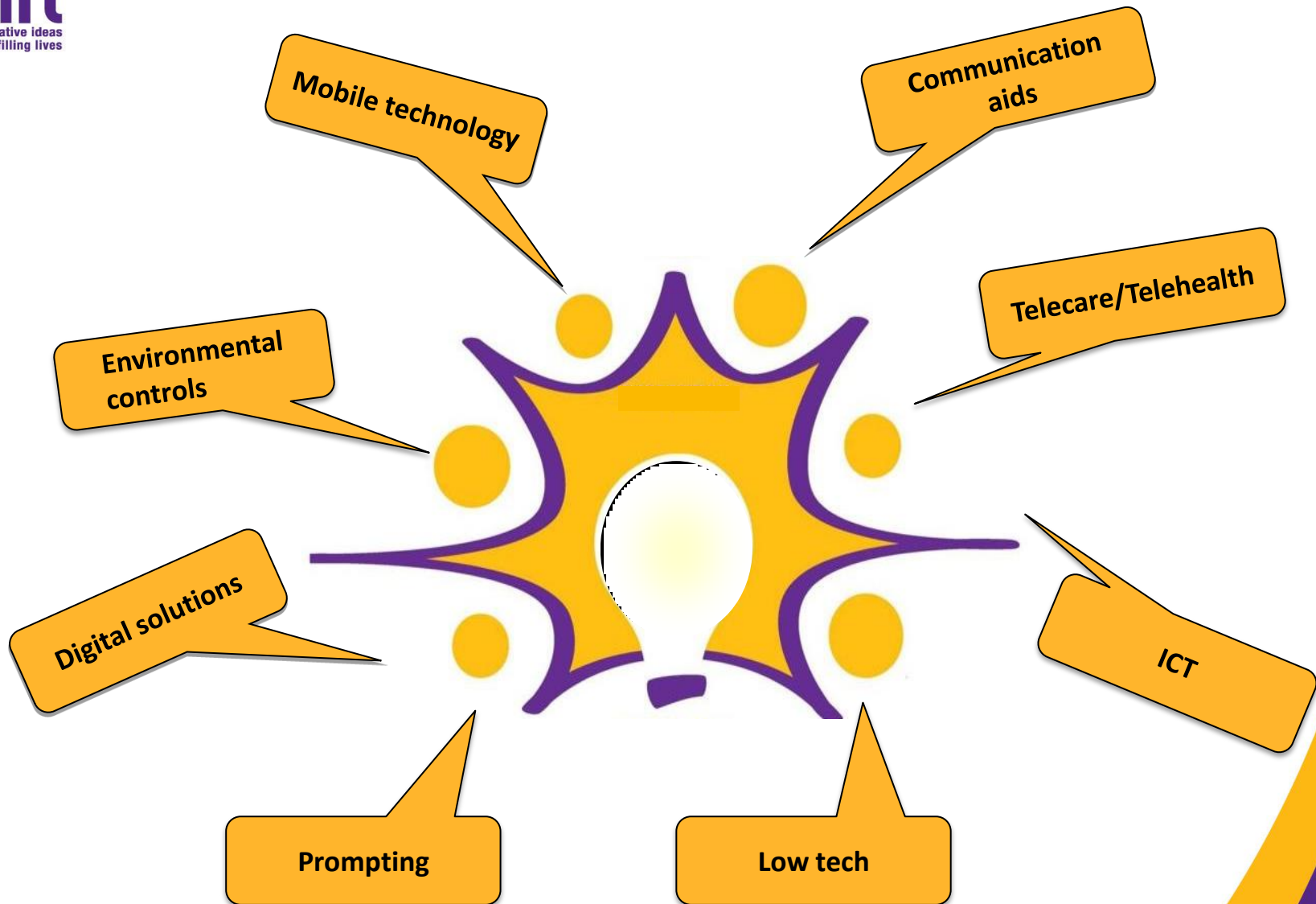
Solution: Range of technology to support independence



Outcome: Independence and increased confidence

Cost: £525

Personalised Technology – a definition



How can PT help?

“I like living in my flat. It helps if I can call staff if I fall”

“I can cook my food myself and I don’t have to wait for staff”

“I like it as I will be able to let myself in”

“I don’t have to be woken during the night – my sensor wakes me”

“It is better for me to open the doors by myself ”

“It helps people. I can change the channel to what I want”

“It will help keep me safer in my house and I will be able to see who is at my front door”

“I like to be as independent as possible, and equipment I can learn to use will help me”

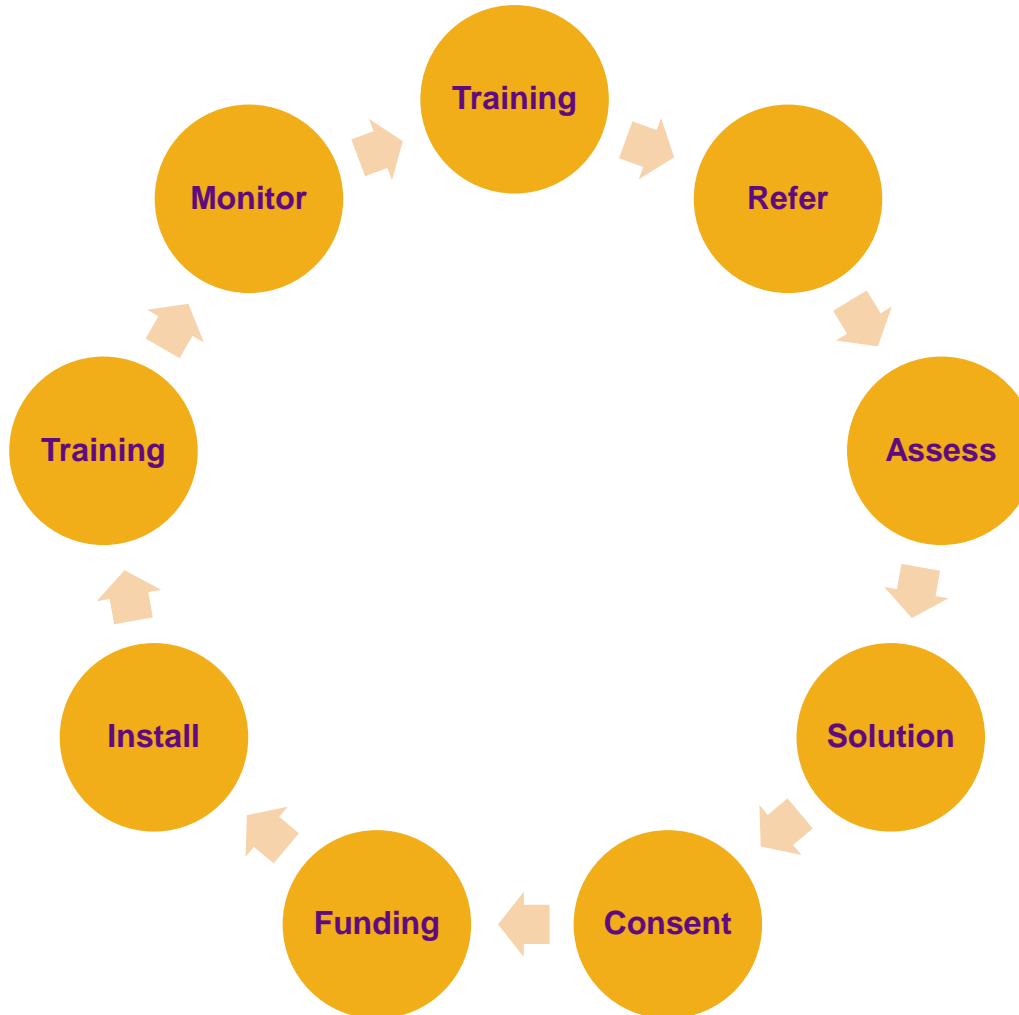
Moving on

- 50 people (approx.) moving into the community
- Two large campus style sites
 - Remote
 - Old buildings, costly to maintain
 - Not fit for purpose
 - Shared night support
- 6 homes identified
- Mixture of new builds and renovations

The people's needs

- Ageing population
 - Dementia
 - Complex needs
 - Challenging behaviour
 - Sensory needs
 - Health needs
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- Community inclusion
 - More suitable environment
 - Specialist and more flexible support to suit their needs

Hft's implementation process



- Part of the design team
- People's needs now and in the future
- Linked with families

House 1

- The technology:
 - Door sensors
 - Bed sensors (occupancy, epilepsy)
 - Fall detector
 - Call for support buttons
 - Staff pager
 - Deafgard
 - Finger print locks and video entry system
 - Easy to use kitchen appliances
 - Prompting devices
 - Sensory lights
 - Low tech devices
 - Environmental controls

House 1 – outcomes

- Increased independence and safety
- Developing skills
- More choice and control
- Improved health outcomes
- Enjoyment and sensory
- Opportunity and empowerment
- More meaningful/ flexible support
- Reassurance (people we support, staff and families)
- Enabled someone to go on holiday
- More engaged with the local community
- Working in partnership with the local authority to identify solutions
- Phased reduction of night support (1 x wake night and 1 x sleep in to 1 x sleep in)

House 2 – specialist dementia service

- The technology:
 - Door sensors
 - Bed sensors (occupancy, epilepsy, enuresis)
 - Call for support buttons
 - Staff pagers
 - Automatic doors
 - Easy to use kitchen appliances and switches
 - Communication buttons
 - Flood sensors
 - Prompting devices
 - Sensory lights
 - Easy to use remote controls

House 2 – outcomes

- Maintain independence
- Safety and risk management
- Involvement in kitchen activities
- More choice and control
- Improved health outcomes
- Reassurance (people we support, staff and families)
- More meaningful and flexible support
- Shared waking night support across the service

B&NES Assistive Technology project

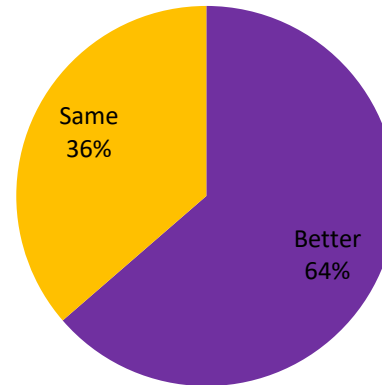
Worked with We Care Home Improvements and Bath & North East Somerset Council, as part of DH Fund, to provide assessments and training in assistive technology

- 34 referrals in total

Project aims:

- Increase independence
- Maintain independence
- Sustain families
- Support shared ownership

Overall, do you think the individual's quality of life is better or worse as a result of the technology?

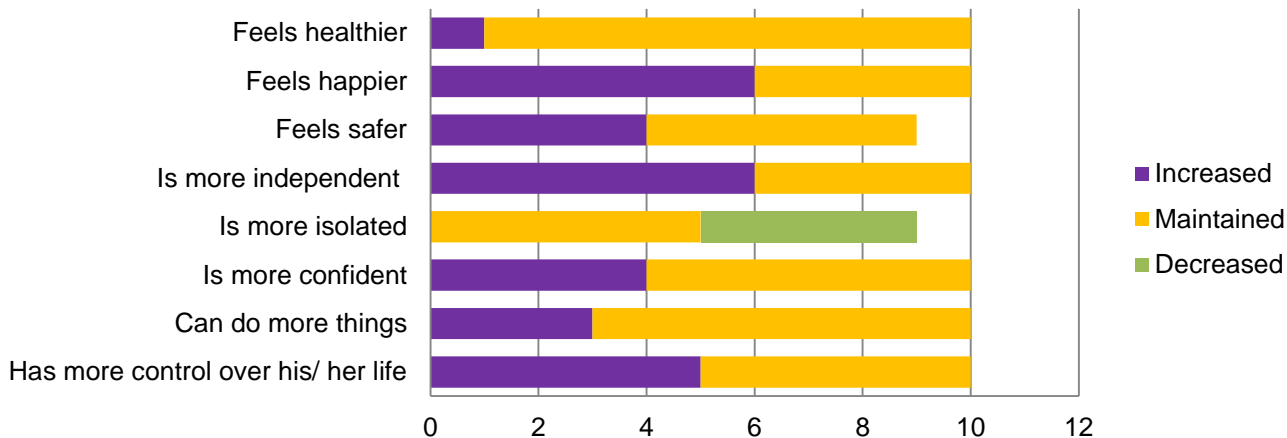


B&NES Assistive Technology project

Outcomes:

- One lady has been able to maintain her tenancy, thanks to the technology
- Others have prevented the need for night support, saving resources and improving quality of life
- Parent with learning disabilities:
“it [the technology] meant I could go to bed and have a decent night’s sleep”
- Prompted B&NES to review their overall technology strategy

In relation to the technology, the individual:



Key considerations

- Upskill the workforce
- Clear implementation process
- Must be embedded into service delivery
- Ensure you take an ethical approach
- Connectivity / IT infrastructure
- Future proofing of buildings (invest to save)
- Digital switch (cost)
- IP solutions (stability/ reliability)
- Funding

Hft Personalised Technology services

Person centred assessments, recommendations and installations

- Initial face to face meeting at the person's home
- Assessment and recommendation report
- Face-to-face installations and training
- Ongoing support

Training

- ½ day interactive training session that covers:
 - ❖ What PT is
 - ❖ The benefits of using PT
 - ❖ The impact of using PT
- Bespoke training days

Consultancy

- Expert advice
- How to implement and embed PT into services
- Future-proofing of buildings
- More meaningful support
- Measuring outcomes and distance travelled

In summary

Technology can make a huge difference to the lives of people with learning disabilities, as well as giving providers the opportunity to offer more flexible services.

Thank you

Any questions?

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