



Recovery of post-COVID-19 patients in geriatric rehabilitation: daily functioning and quality of life

EuGMS SIG initiative

Miriam L. Haaksma
Department of Public Health and Primary Care
LUMC, THE NETHERLANDS







The effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the geriatric rehabilitation...

EU-COGER research team



LUMC-team

Wilco Achterberg
Monique Caljouw
Miriam Haaksma
Lisa van Tol
Wendy Meester
Carmen Kraijenoord
Romke van Balen











EU-SIG GR team

Stefan Grund
Adam Gordon
Jos Schols
Kseniia Eruslanova
Matteo Cesari
Bahaa Francis
Frances Dockery
L. Mónica Pérez Bazán
Eva Topinková
Mark Vassallo
... and the rest ©







Geriatric Rehabilitation (GR) after COVID-19







Aims



- 1. To gain insight into recovery of older COVID-19 patients during and after stay at a rehabilitation department
- 2. To gain insight into the content of post-COVID-19 rehabilitation in various European countries

Study design



What? Multi-center observational cohort study

Who? Patients admitted to GR after SARS-COV-2 infection

Where? 66 health centers in 10 countries

When? Pre-morbid Discharge 6 months

6 weeks

Admission

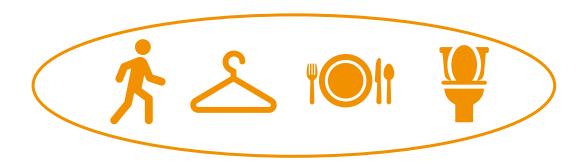
Outcome measures



Question #1:

Primary outcome: ADL functioning

Secondary outcome: Quality of life



Question #2:

Treatments

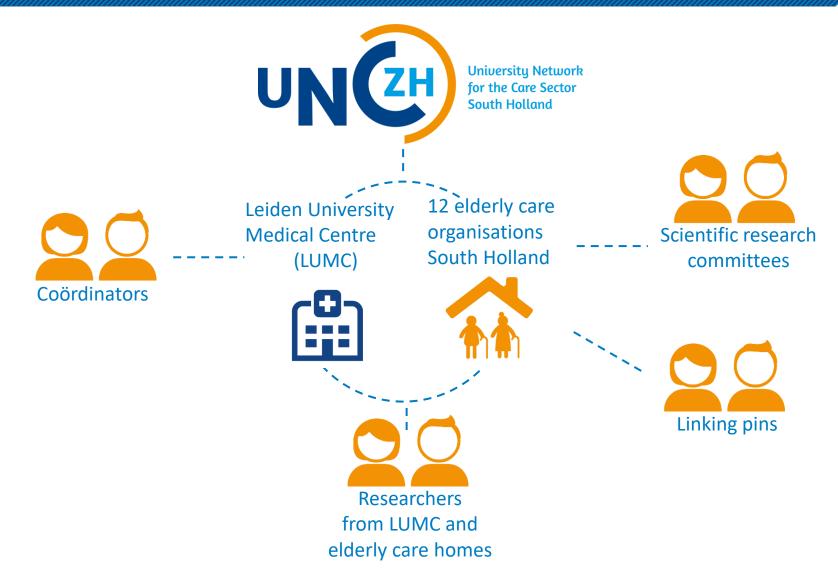
Health care professionals

Update October 20, 2021 (N=712)





Research in elderly care homes in the Netherlands



National coordinator meetings





Overview of collected data



Pre-morbid

N=566

Discharge

N=537

6 months

N = 120











Admission

N=625

6 weeks

N=367

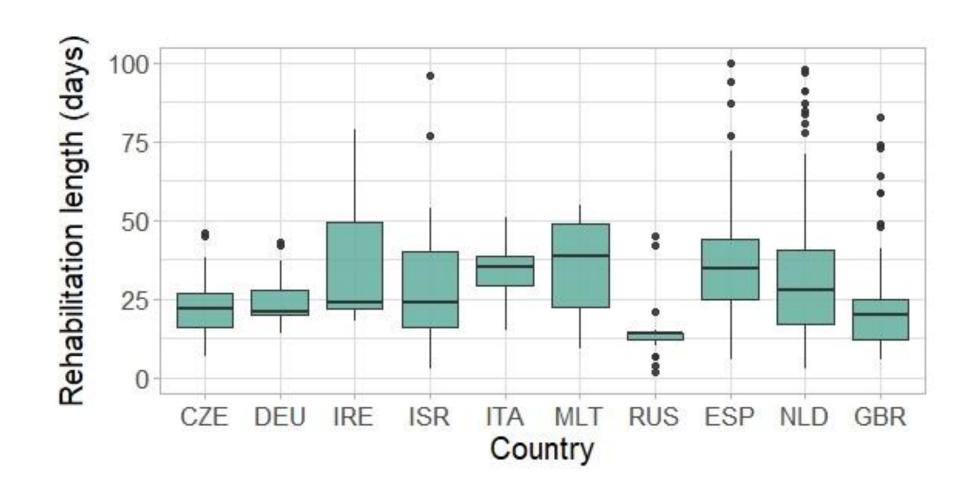




Characteristics			
Age (mean(IQR))	75.5 (69 - 83)		
Sex: male	51.8 %		
Obesity	24.5 %		
Pulmonary disease	31.8 %		
Heart failure	32.4 %		
Diabetes	33.1 %		
Hospital admission	90.3 %		
ICU admission	34.8 %		
ICU length of stay in days (median(IQR))	24 (12 - 43)		
Rehabilitation length in days (median(IQR))	25 (16 - 38)		

Rehabilitation length by country





Clinical Frailty Scale at GR admission





Very fit to managing well: **10.2** %



Vulnerable to mildly frail: 27.3 %



Moderately to very severely frail: **62.5** %

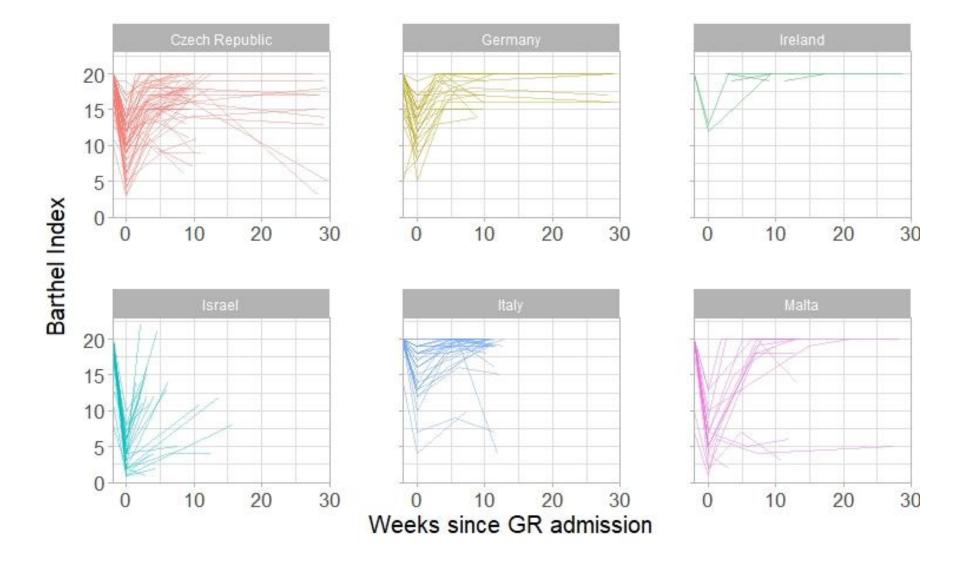
Preliminary results



	Premorbid	Admission	Discharge	FU 6 weeks	FU 6 months
Barthel Index (range: 0-20)	17.9 (3.7)	11.0 (5.5)	16.1 (4.8)	17.1 (4.6)	16.7 (5.2)
EQ-5D-5L VAS (range: 0-100)	NA	51.0 (19.3)	65.8 (16.0)	67.6 (15.7)	66.9 (16.3)

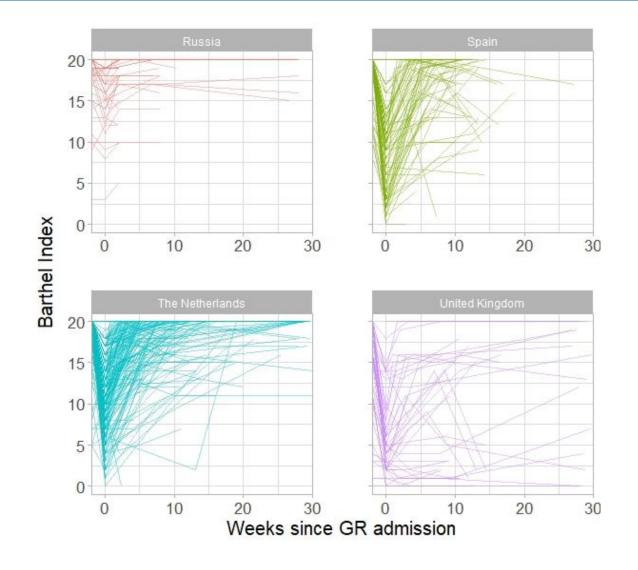
Daily functioning





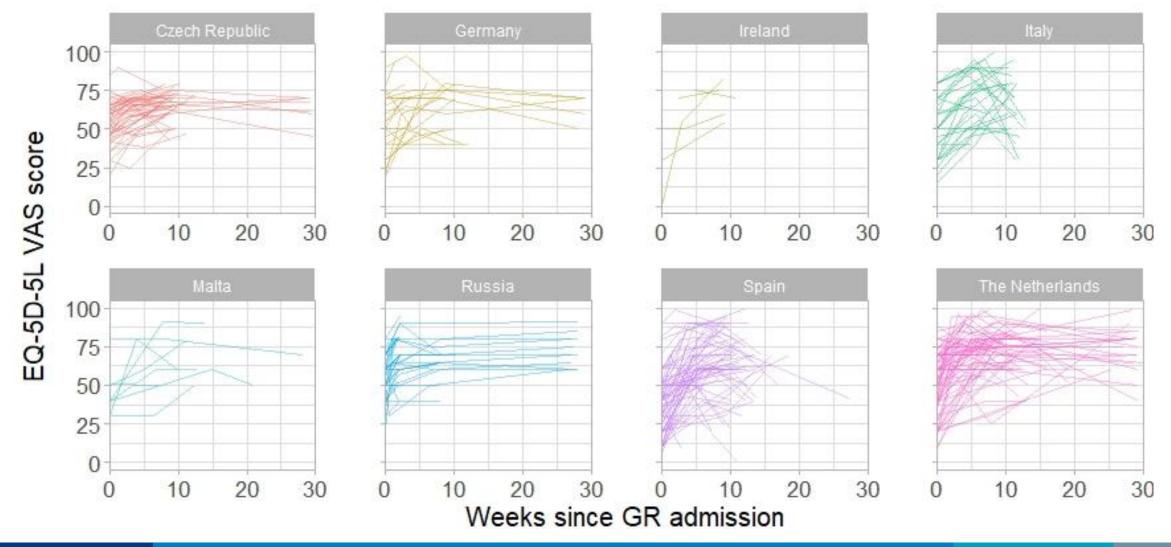
Daily functioning





Quality of life





Return to home



Premorbid residence

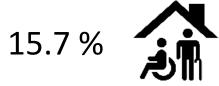
92.5 %





Discharge destination





4.1 %



1.2 %



Conclusions



ADL functioning:

Many patients are almost back at their premorbid level at discharge

Quality of life

Strongly increased during GR

Substantial recovery is observed during and after GR

Future steps



- Examine the influence of factors associated with recovery
- Quantify cross-country differences in recovery
- Examine differences in treatment across countries





Feel free to contact us at:



EU-COGER@lumc.nl



M.L.Haaksma@lumc.nl

