

THE FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH RECEIVING REHABILITATION IN LONG-TERM CARE IN CANADA: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

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Brief Description of Research or Project: The objectives of this cross-sectional study were threefold: 1) Describe the proportion of residents receiving physiotherapy and occupational therapy in LTC across six Canadian provinces. 2) Describe the characteristics of residents receiving physiotherapy in LTC in Canada. 3) Determine what factors predict the receipt of physiotherapy in LTC in Canada at three levels: any amount of physiotherapy, at least 45 minutes over 3 days, and at least 150 minutes over at least 5 days. **Why is this research important to profile at the Research Day 2014?** Please see attached additional material for complete abstract. Rehabilitation therapies such as physiotherapy and occupational therapy are effective at maintaining and improving physical function and quality of life, however the provision of these services might not meet the needs of residents in long-term care. There are discrepancies in utilization rates nationally and internationally, there is no consensus as to the appropriate allocation of resources and the characteristics of residents receiving PT may exclude residents who could benefit. In addition there have been significant changes in Ontario in 2013 to the funding model for physiotherapy in long-term care. It is necessary to describe the current practices related to the utilization of physiotherapy in long-term care in Canada as it has not previously been reported and to help support decision making for allocation and provision of rehabilitation services. This submission is relevant to topic of rehabilitation and restorative care that is of special interest to the 2014 Long-term Care Applied Research Day.