

Minimize Dependency on Hospitalization and  
Maximize QOL and Better Lifespan

# Home Health Care in Japan

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Total Visits	184,592
Regular Visits	154,024
Emergent Responses	30,568
Emergent Visits	16,968
Time Required	41.1 min



Annual Deaths	3,215
Died at Home	2,283
	70.6%
	71.0%

**25 Clinics**  
**174 Doctors + 300 Co-medicals**  
**10,000 Patients at Homes**



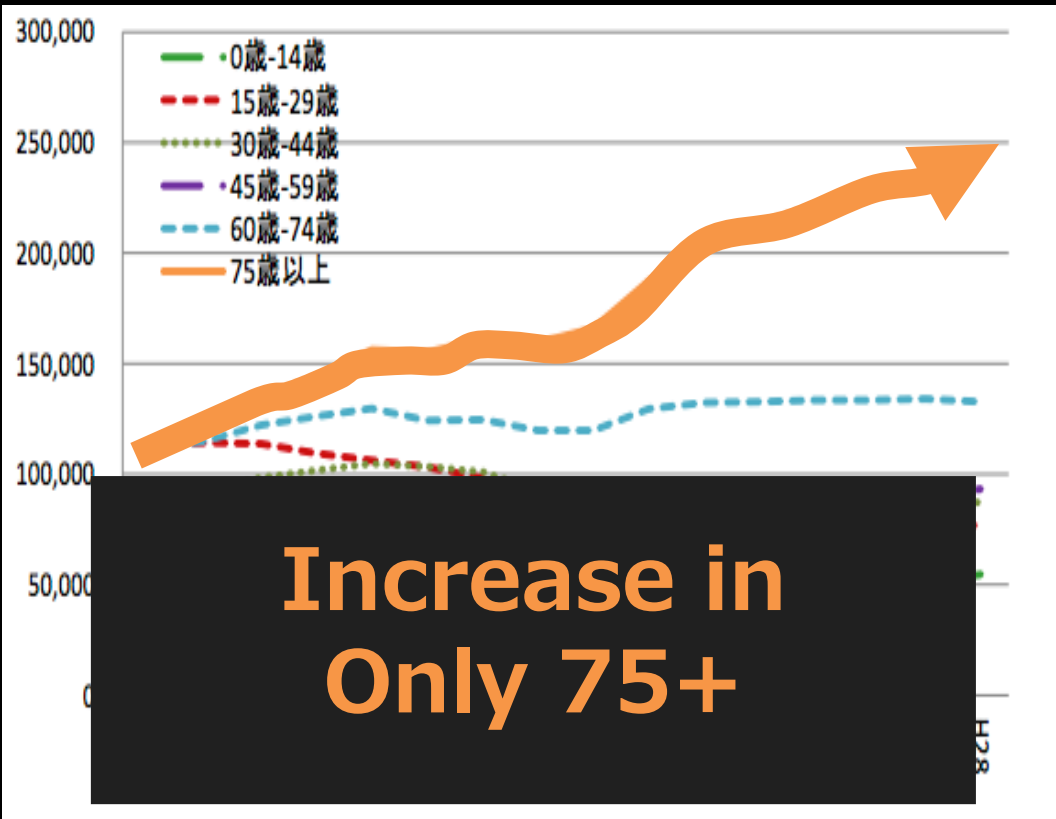
**30%**  
of population  
Age 65+

**10%**  
of population  
Age 80+  
in 2040

**50%**  
of total healthcare  
spending by  
Age 75+  
(24 trillion yen)

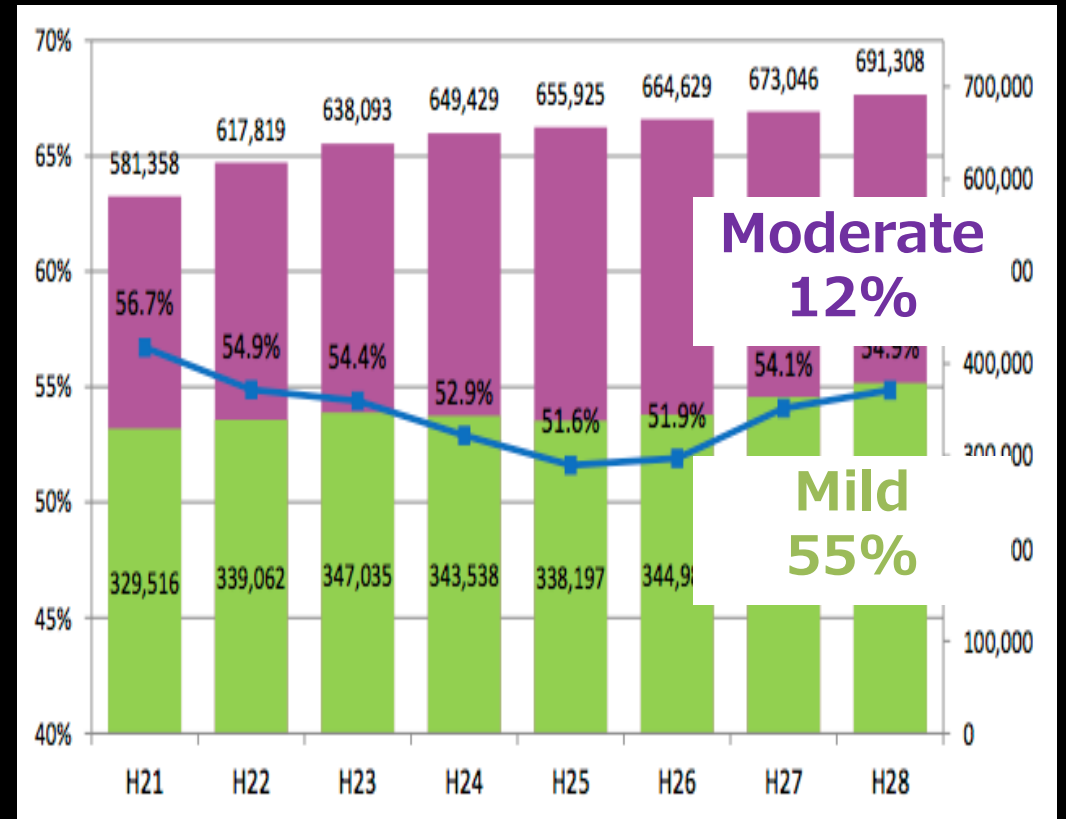
# 65%

of emergency transport  
by Age 65+



# 67%

of transported elderly  
are **NOT** Critical



# 30% of households in Japan are solely made up of Elderly People.

図表 各年における日本の主な世帯構成と総世帯数に占めるシェア

1974年 (昭和49年)	Parents with 2 children	2位	3人世帯・有業者数1人	
	14.56%	10.95%		
1988年 (昭和63年)	1位	Parents with 2 children	4人世帯・有業者数1人	
	有業の1人世帯	9.67%		
2017年 (平成29年)	1位	2位	有業の1人世帯	
	Elderly Alone	15.65%		
	17.0%	Elderly Couple	3位	Parents with 2 children
		13.67%	2人世帯・有業者数0人	4.60%



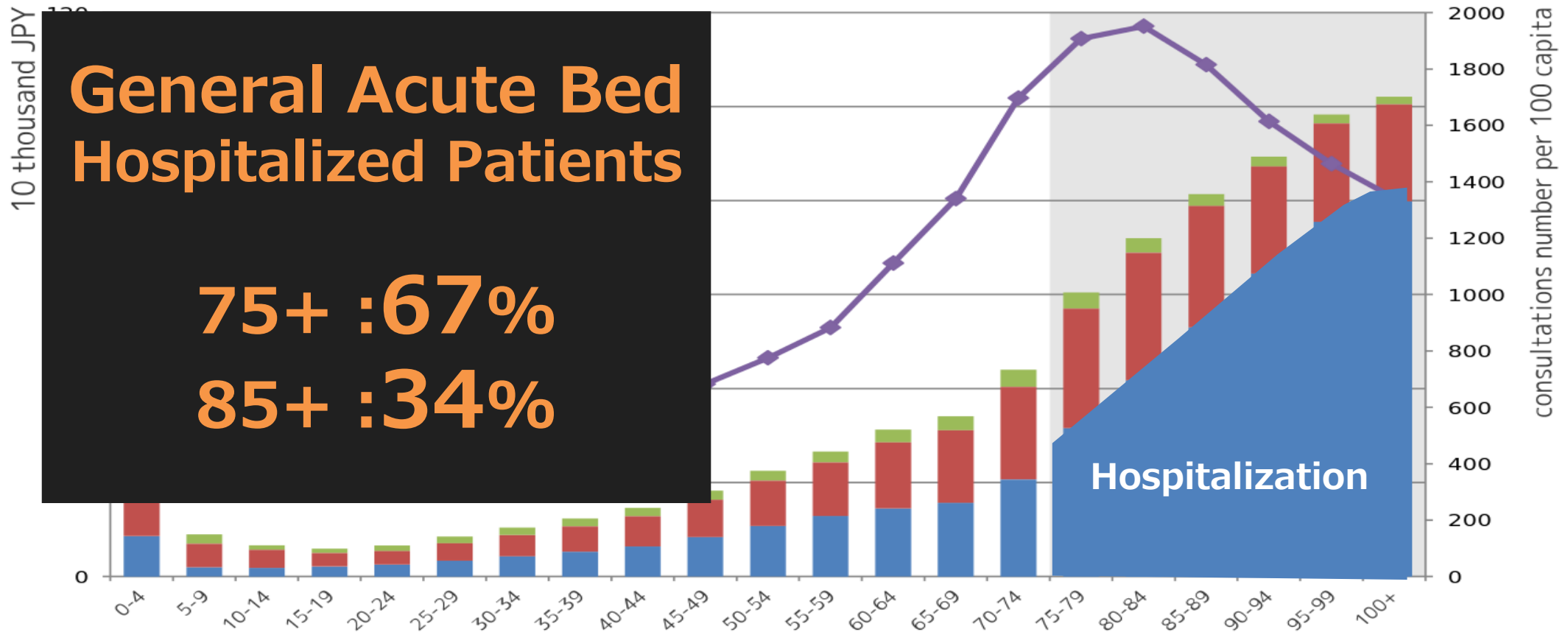
世帯構成は、世帯人員とその世帯の有業者数の組み合わせによって分類した。

(出所) 総務省 (旧・総務庁) 「国勢調査」および総務省 (旧・総理府) 「家計調査」を基に大和総研推計

# Dependence on Hospitalization

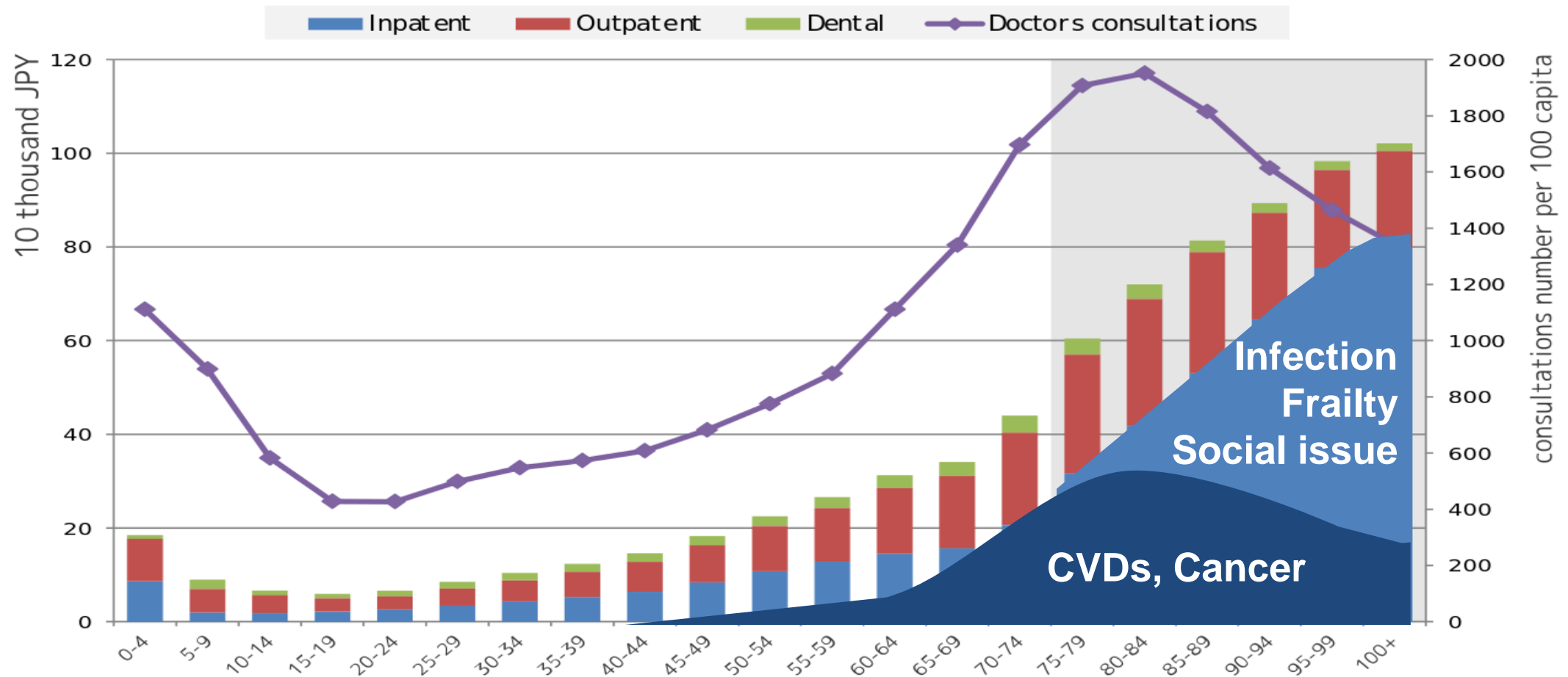
Health care expenditures in Japan NHI and  
Latter-Stage Elderly Healthcare by Age (MHLW, 2012)

Inpatient    Outpatient    Dental    Doctors consultations

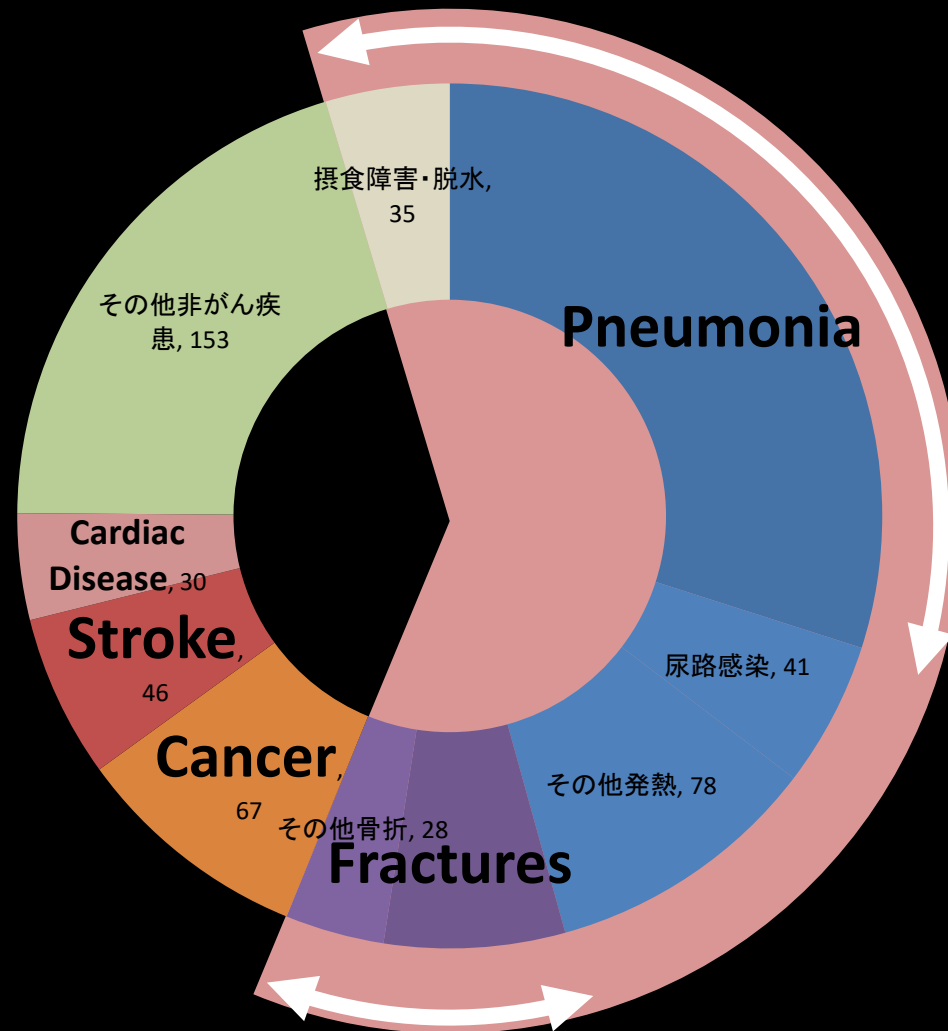


# Hospitalization among Old-Old

Health care expenditures in Japan NHI and  
Latter-Stage Elderly Healthcare by Age (MHLW, 2012)



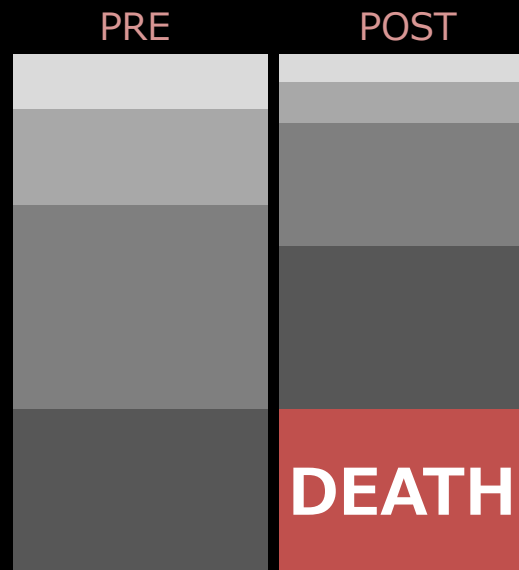
# Causes of Hospitalisation of Elderly in need of care



**50%**  
**Pneumonia+Fractures**

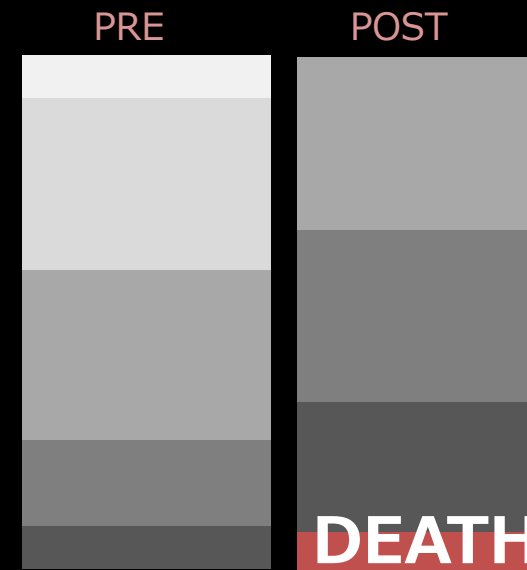
# Outcomes of Inpatient Treatment for Pneumonia and Fractures

## Pneumonia



Care Degree + 1.72

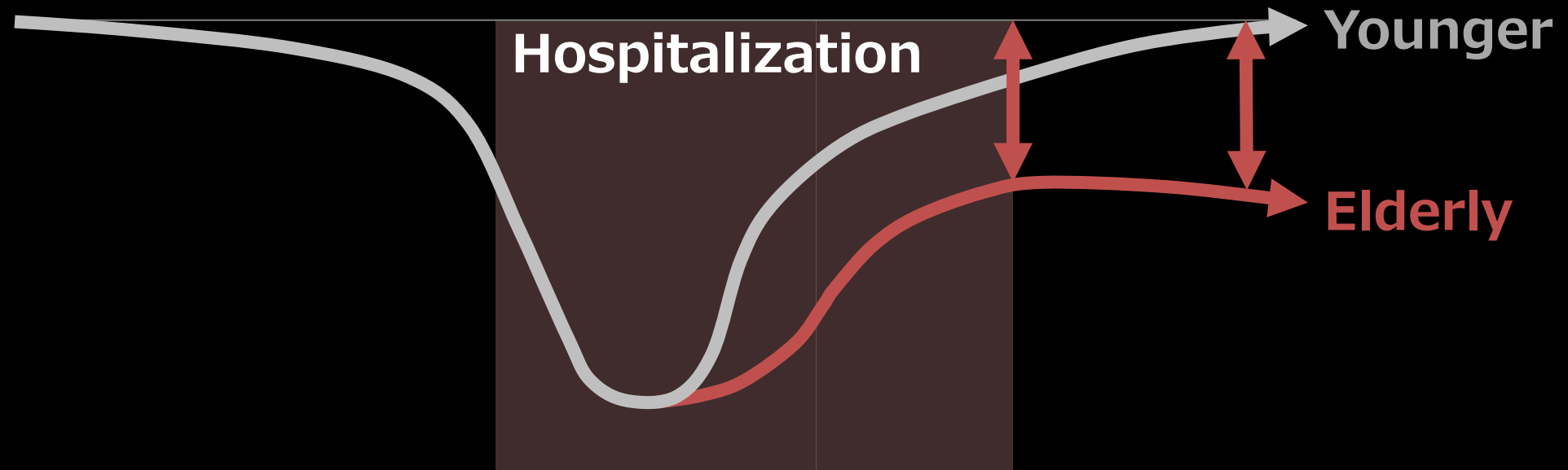
## Fractures



Care Degree + 1.54

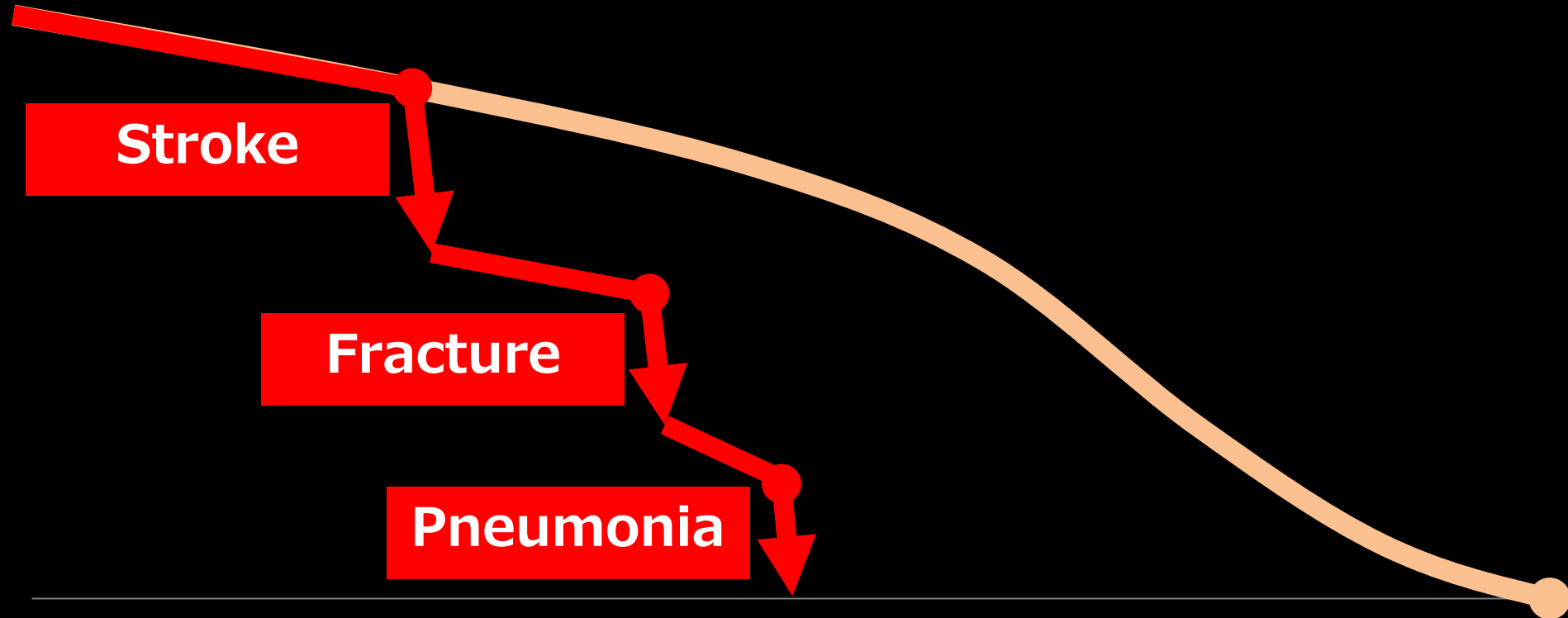


# Hospitalization-Associated Disability



10 days in the Hospital equals  
**7** years of Ageing

# Functional Decline with each Hospitalization.



Going down the stairs  
toward the End

# Dying in the **Hospital** at the End.

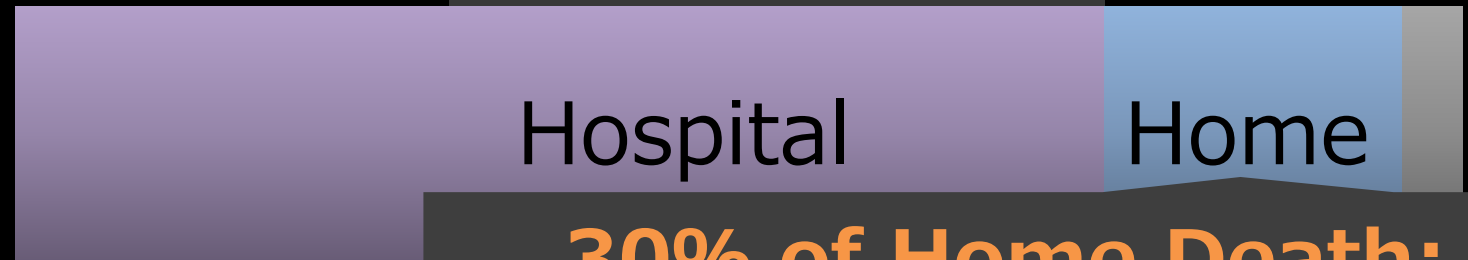
”Where do you want to spend your last days?”



H20 厚生労働省 終末期医療に関する調査



Actual place of death



**30% of Home Death:  
“Autopsied” by Police**

# Home Medical Care

**Ambulance → Hospitalization → Hospital Death**



**Comprehensive  
and Preventive  
Health Care**



**24-hour Response  
“Hospital at Home”**



**Palliative Care  
End-of-Life Care**



**Support for Early Discharge  
Support for Recovery after Discharge**



## Regular Visit

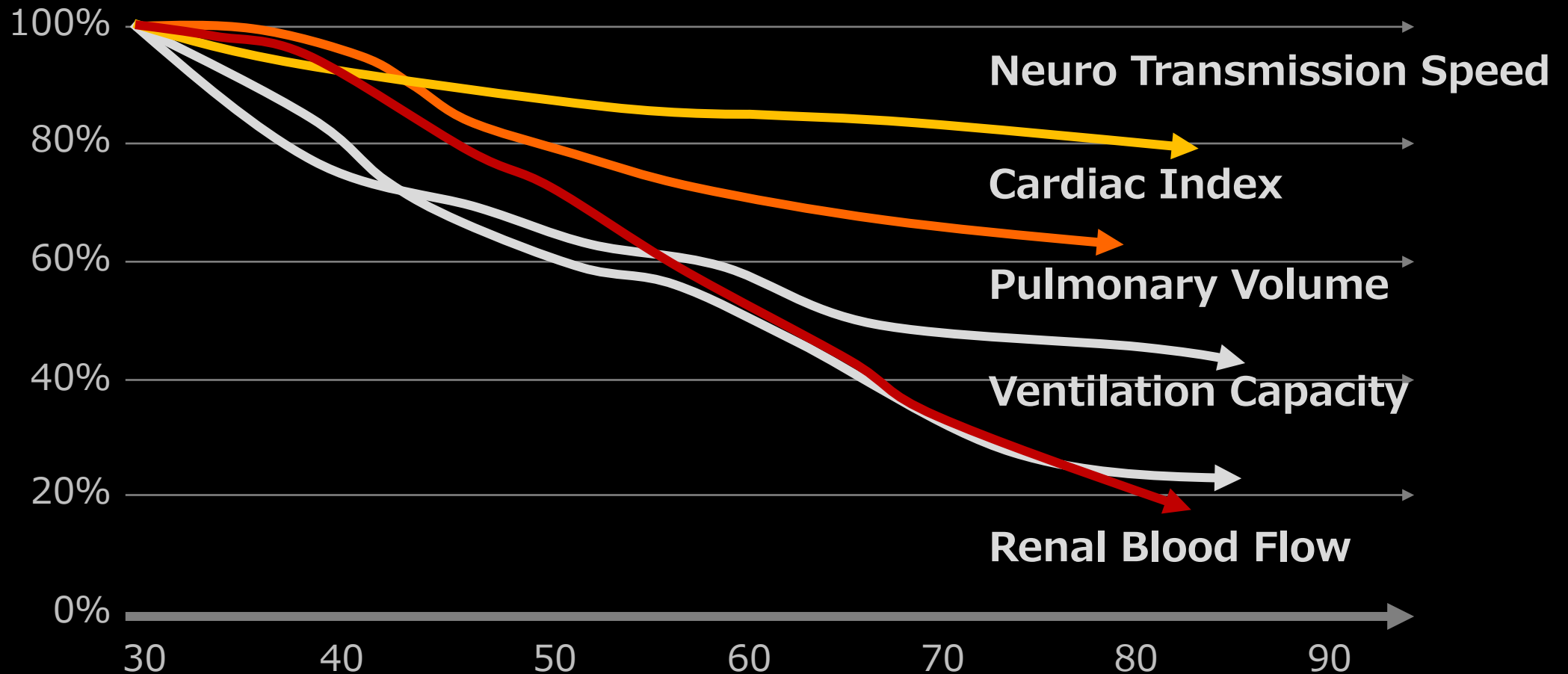
1-4 times/Month

According to the Medical Dependency

Comprehensive, Continuous and Systematic Medical Management at Home



# Are these Disease or Ageing?





## Management of Medical Devices

Home Oxygen Therapy, Ventilator,  
Tubal Feeding, TPN, Catheters...

From the request for a visit  
to the start of practice  
Ave. 41.1min

From 911 call  
to the start of practice  
Ave. 40.6min

## Emergency Response

Can be contacted 24 hours  
Telemedicine and Emergent Visit





## Medical Exam & Treatment at Home

Compact Devices are Available at Homes and Helps Physicians Practice.





Blood Transfusion

## Avoiding Hospitalization

Total Number of Inpatient  
days/person/year  
**41.2 days ▶ 11.5 days**

Reduction in hospitalization by  
**300,000 days in total**  
Hospitalization costs worth  
**100M \$**

Treatment of  
Infectious Disease

Palliative Care  
with Opioids





Dentist

Dental Hygienist

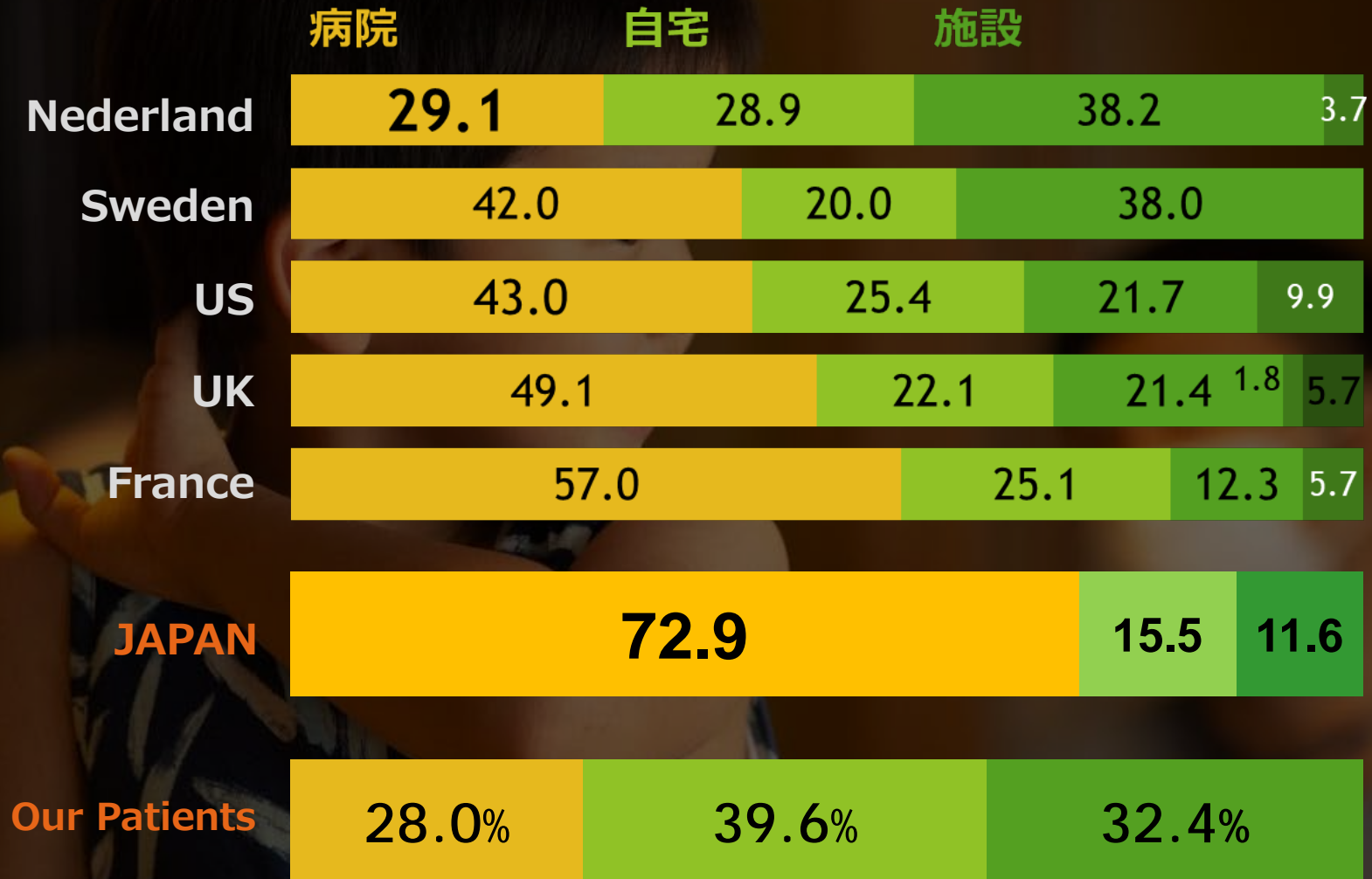
Nurse

PT/OT/ST

Registered Dietitian

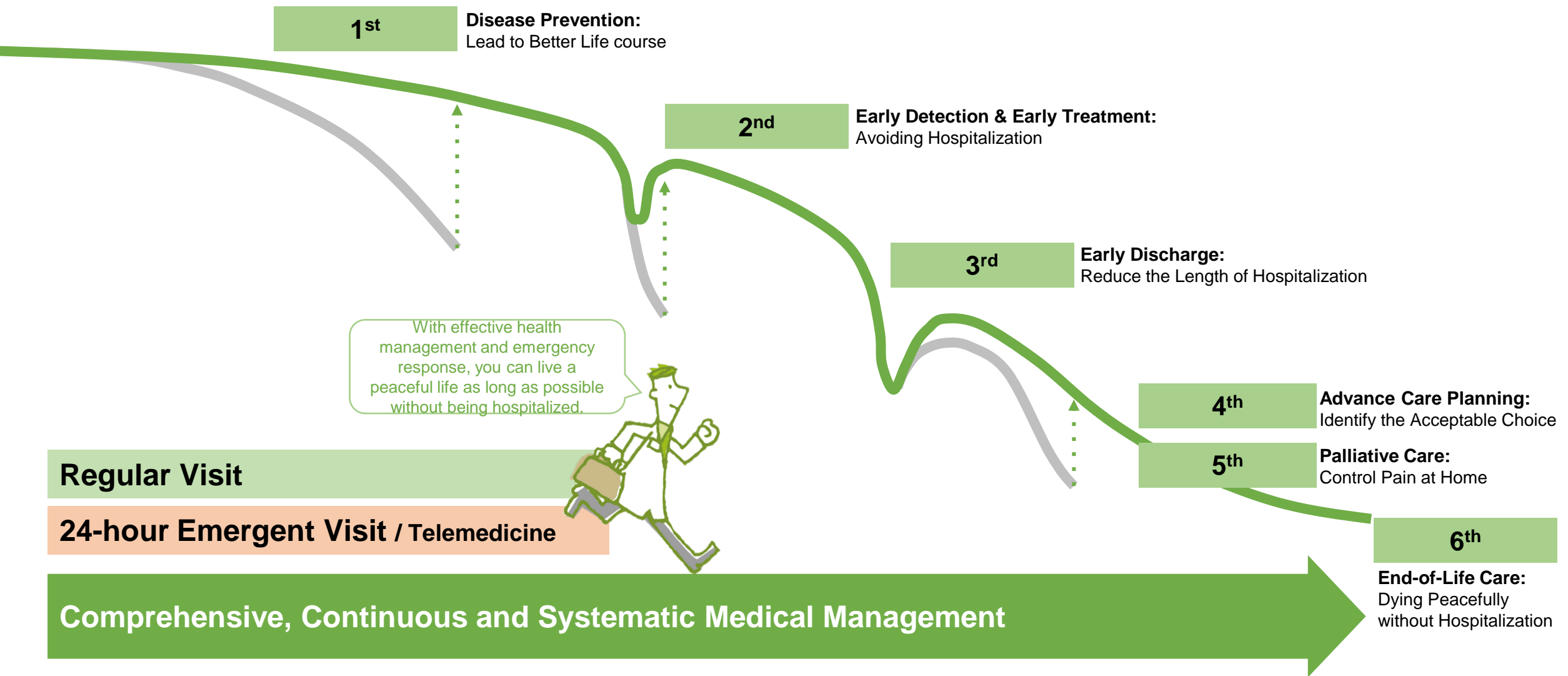
MSW/PSW

# 70% of patients End their Lives at Home



# Home Health Care

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# **3 Basic Principles of Elderly Care**

**1. Continuity of Life**

**2. Autonomy / Choice**

**3. Utilization of Remaining Abilities**