1-24-2012

Huntington’s Disease: Assessing The Needs of Patients and Caregivers in Vermont

Agnes Balla
Caitlin Baran
Larry Bodden
Joseph Foley
Kelly Gardner

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uvm.edu/comphp_gallery

Part of the Community Health and Preventive Medicine Commons, and the Health Services Research Commons

Recommended Citation
Balla, Agnes; Baran, Caitlin; Bodden, Larry; Foley, Joseph; Gardner, Kelly; Rabideau, Laura; Taicher, Christopher; Ware, Benjamin; Boyd, Jim; and Martinez, Linda, "Huntington’s Disease: Assessing The Needs of Patients and Caregivers in Vermont" (2012). Public Health Projects, 2008-present. 78.
https://scholarworks.uvm.edu/comphp_gallery/78

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Public Health Projects, University of Vermont College of Medicine at ScholarWorks @ UVM. It has been accepted for inclusion in Public Health Projects, 2008-present by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks @ UVM. For more information, please contact donna.omalley@uvm.edu.
Huntington’s Disease: Assessing The Needs of Patients and Caregivers in Vermont

Balla, A., Baran, C., Boddin, L., Foley, J., Gardner, K., Rabideau, L., Taicher, C., Ware, B., Boyd, J., MD, Martinez, L., RN
University of Vermont College of Medicine, Burlington, VT
Visiting Nurse Association of Chittenden and Grand Isle Counties, VT

Introduction

Huntington’s disease (HD) is an inherited neurological disorder that causes a progressive decline in motor, cognitive and psychiatric function.

- HD affects 30,000 people in the USA. In Vermont it is estimated that 69 individuals have HD and 420 people are at risk for developing the disease.
- Crescent Manor Care Centers is currently the only long term care facility in Vermont that houses Huntington’s patients. Patients receive care specific to HD including PT, OT, Speech Therapy and community activities. Currently, 13 of 40 beds are occupied.
- There is one HD support group in the state located in South Burlington which meets once a month. Due to the low population of HD patients in the state, there is no single state government agency responsible for managing the care of HD patients.

Methods

A survey was conducted and was designed to investigate potential needs identified from our literature review and from information provided by the Huntington’s Disease Society of America (HDSA). The survey was designed to be completed by either a patient, family member or professional caregiver. The survey contained categorical, Likert-style and open-ended questions. A draft of the survey was distributed for review to local health professionals, HD advocates, and patients in the Chittenden County HD support group. Edits were made based on the reviewers’ recommendations. Paper copies were distributed to the support group and to Dr. James Boyd, who mailed the surveys to his patients and to Vermont neurologists. All surveys came with addressed, postage-paid envelopes to facilitate their return.

Results

- Age in years, median & SD: 52 ±14
- Of the respondents, 6 people were diagnosed within the past 3 years, 4 people were diagnosed between 3 and 8 years ago and 4 people have lived with an HD diagnosis for over 10 years.

Symptoms with which patients reported having difficulty:

- Emotions (86%)
- Emotions with difficulty (49%)
- Cognition (56%)
- Cognition with difficulty (22%)
- Movement (83%)
- Movement with difficulty (15%)

Percent of respondents interested in:

- Long term care
- Assisted living
- Home care
- Online support group
- Telecare

Priority for Outpatient Care

- Location
- Access to wide range of services
- Experience with Huntington’s Disease

- Patients were generally satisfied or very satisfied with their access to all healthcare professionals. However, services appeared to be underutilized.

Number of respondents reporting information provided at diagnosis:

- About finances
- About genetics
- About support groups
- About referrals to healthcare professionals
- About help with identifying resources
- About help with obtaining benefits
- About help with adaptations
- About help with identifying resources
- About help with obtaining benefits
- About help with identifying resources
- About help with obtaining benefits
- About help with identifying resources

- Patients need more assistance with identifying resources.
- Currently, the vast majority of patients are driving 1 hour or less to see their neurologist and location is the top priority for outpatient care.

Discussion

- While most respondents were able to get help with healthcare referrals, financial disability applications and genetic counseling from their health care provider, only one individual was able to get help in identifying community resources. This omission highlights both the lack of social worker usage and an easily accessible central resource of information for Vermonters with HD.

Conclusion

- A very high percentage of respondents reported difficulty with movement and mental health, but only a minority of individuals utilized non-physician professionals in these areas. These results indicate that Vermont HD patients may need increased access to and coordination of care outside of regular neurological treatment.
- Respondents reported a high level of interest in a long term care or assisted living facility in the Chittenden County, Vermont area. Currently no such facility exists, which leads to hardships for family members who must travel several hours to see HD residents at Crescent Manor in Bennington, VT.

Limitations:

- A limited number(15) of surveys were returned which did not allow for a statistically significant analysis.
- The majority of responses (65%) were from patients with a HD diagnosis that was less than three years old, limiting the survey’s accuracy by representing higher functioning patients’ needs.

Acknowledgments

We would like to sincerely thank Dr. Jim Boyd and Linda Martinez for their guidance and help in putting this project together. We would also like to thank Mary Lomas for her invaluable insight into caring for a loved one with Huntington’s disease. Additionally, thank you to all of the patients and families for participating in this project.