COVID-19: Pros and cons of different caring techniques of elderly patients

Sir,

COVID-19 epidemics forces governments to take strict health and prevention attempts to minimize the effect of this disease. One of these attempts is related to establishing social distancing, especially for elders in community.^[1,2]

Although caring of elders, isolating and disconnecting them from others are considerably effective in decreasing the rate of infection and mortality, this point should be considered that elders might expose them in epidemics of the disease to social isolation, depression, anxiety, and mental problems and health system will be faced to complicated and novel challenges.

Home care for the elderly during COVID-19 pandemic is associated with some advantages and disadvantages. Although we all care for the elderly and wish to serve them to the best of our ability, choosing between long-term care facilities and at-home care services is usually challenging and calls for some certain considerations. Let's look at the bright side of the matter:

- When it comes to care methods, you can opt for ones that both you and your loved ones deem favorable.
 This allows you to meet their essential needs and demands more independently
- Allowing for having good time with the elderly loved ones and meeting their daily needs at the same time is one of the distinctive aspects of home care method
- Familiar contexts and people can spare the elderly the need to adapt themselves to environmental changes and the need to learn to communicate with different caregivers
- Opting for home care does name mean that you are deprived of social service supports, in case there is any need for them.

Home care is also associated with some disadvantages:

- Home care may be really challenging in cases where relatives or other potential caregivers such as family members are away
- Aside from the physical care, a variety of areas and factors need to be taken into account in the home care scenario: housekeeping, shopping, assistance in grooming or bathing, and taking care of their finances
- Convenient home care for the elderly calls for modification of some domestic arrangements and activities

- Taking care of elderlies at home and managing household activities, at the same time, can increase the risk of virus contraction and infection of other members of household
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) that need to be worn by caregivers are usually expensive or hard-to-access even for healthcare workers
- It is really worrisome and stressful to make sure that all safety protocols including PPE wearing, regular hand washing, sterilization of surfaces, as well as adequate observation of isolation and quarantine principles by the elderly throughout the day are completely followed
- The pandemic makes it impossible for the elderly to follow their routine programs. Under such circumstances, the elderly may find it difficult to adapt to the new conditions, and this may pose some problems especially when you cannot be with them 24 h per day
- Social healthcare services may be more difficult to access during the pandemic mainly because the healthcare bodies are required to adhere to social distancing and safety protocols or be already dealing with some challenges such as staff shortages at the same time.

Obstacles to effective remote patient monitoring (RPM) usage:[3]

- Not accessible for everyone. RPM requires good broadband connectivity, which is hard to achieve for small healthcare institutions and rural hospitals. On the other hand, it is important to take into account that not everyone owns a smartphone, and elderly people often face difficulties in using modern gadgets, such as mobile phones
- Patients' and doctors' skepticism. RPM, as reported in NEJM Catalyst Insights Council survey, is the least helpful instrument for patient engagement. Trying to backup this argument, researchers explain that not everyone is able to use wearables for this purpose
- Reliability uncertainties. Wearable technologies used to track physical activity have been found to be associated with variable accuracy with error margins up to 25%. This also holds true for RPM data. According to the JAMA Dermatology, for instance, smartphone apps used to detect melanoma are associated with 30% failure rate.

1

In summary, elders are faced to the biggest challenge caused by COVID-19 regarding physical, mental, and social aspects, and in case of infection, a heavy burden will be imposed to health and treatment care system. Consideration of caring and protecting elders by the policymakers of health system is necessary. Preventive attempts should not cause mental disorders in elders and make a new disease instead of resolving problem of COVID-19 disease, considering that psychiatric advices and regulating orders of the quarantine based on these advices can be a solution. We hope to decrease corona disease complications in elders through this way.

Financial support and sponsorship Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Sajjad Bahariniya, Mohammed Ezati Asar¹, Farzan Madadizadeh²

MSc student of Health Services Management, Department of Health Services Management, School of Public Health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran, 'Assistant professor of Health Policy, Department of Health Promotion and Education, Damghan School of Health, Semnan University of Medical Sciences, Semnan, Iran, 'Research Center of Prevention and Epidemiology of Non-Communicable Disease, Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Shahid Sadoughi University of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran

Address for correspondence:

Dr. Farzan Madadizadeh,
Research Center of Prevention and Epidemiology of
Non-Communicable Disease, Department of Biostatistics and
Epidemiology, School of Public Health, Shahid Sadoughi University
of Medical Sciences, Yazd, Iran.
E-mail: f.madadizadeh@ssu.ac.ir

Received: 27-11-2020 Accepted: 21-12-2020 Published: 31-03-2021

References

- People who are at High Risk for Severe Illness from COVID-19. Available from: https://www.canada.ca/en/ publichealth/services/publications/diseases-conditions/ people-high-risk-for-severe-illness-covid-19.html. [Last accessed on 2020 Dec 30].
- 2. Daoust JF. Elderly people and responses to COVID-19 in 27 countries. PLOS ONE. 2020; 15 (7): , pages 1-13, July.
- Pros and Cons of Remote Patient Monitoring. Available from: https://www.healthitoutcomes.com/doc/ pros-and-cons-of-remote-patient-monitoring-0001. [Last accessed on 2020 Dec 31].

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	
	Website: www.jehp.net
	DOI: 10.4103/jehp.jehp_1536_20

How to cite this article: Bahariniya S, Asar ME, Madadizadeh F. COVID-19: Pros and cons of different caring techniques of elderly patients. J Edu Health Promot 2021;10:87.

© 2021 Journal of Education and Health Promotion | Published by Wolters Kluwer - Medknow