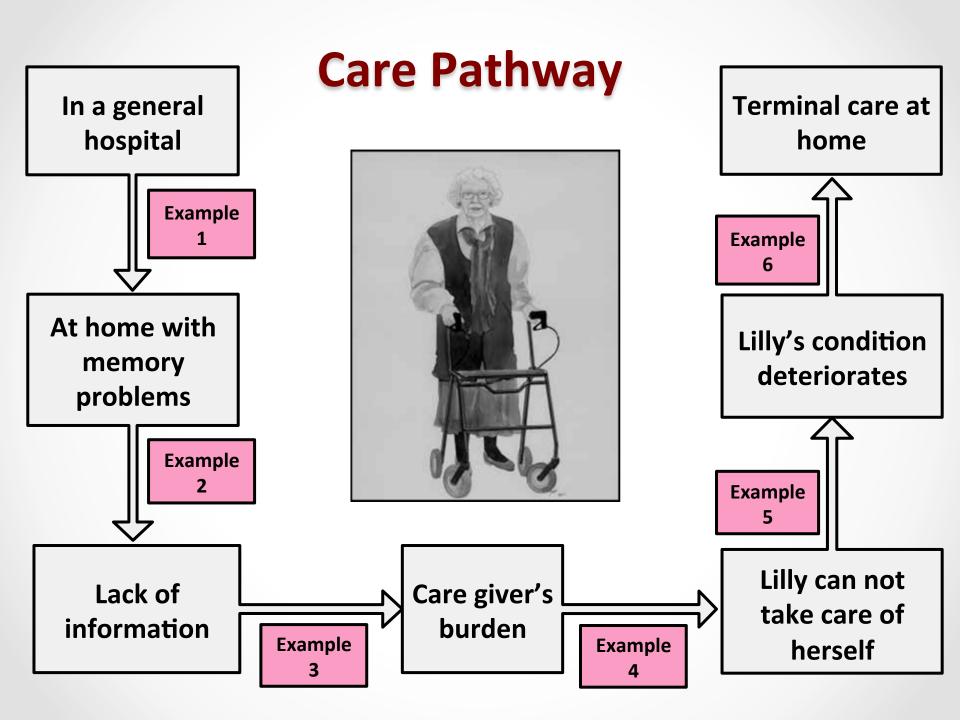
Introduction to the INTERLINKS market place



Sabina Mak (Vilans, Dutch Centre of Expertise for Long term Care)

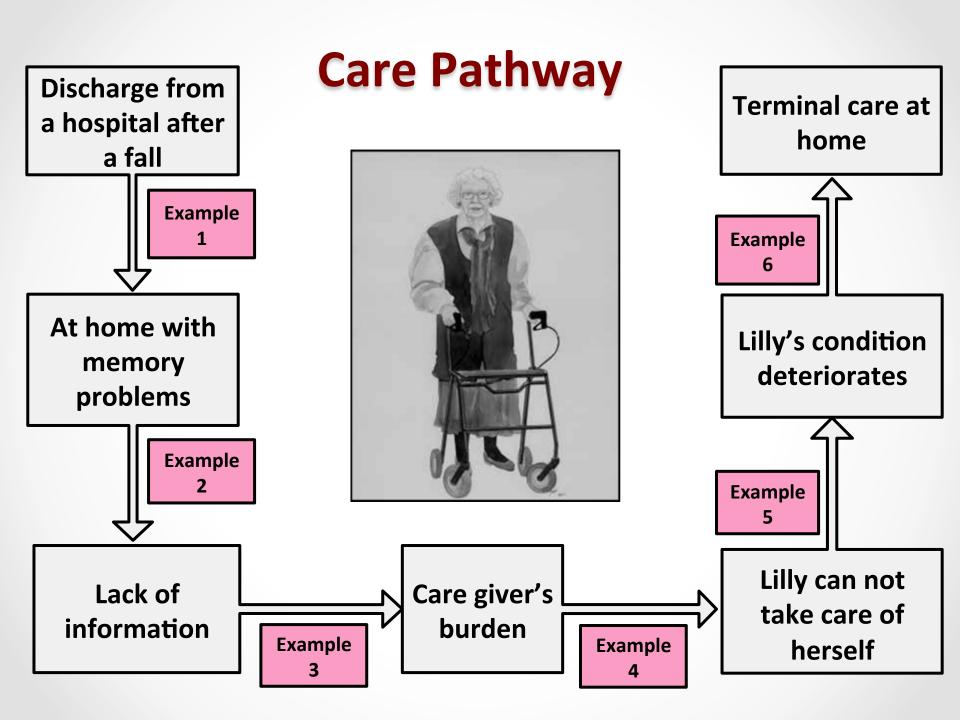


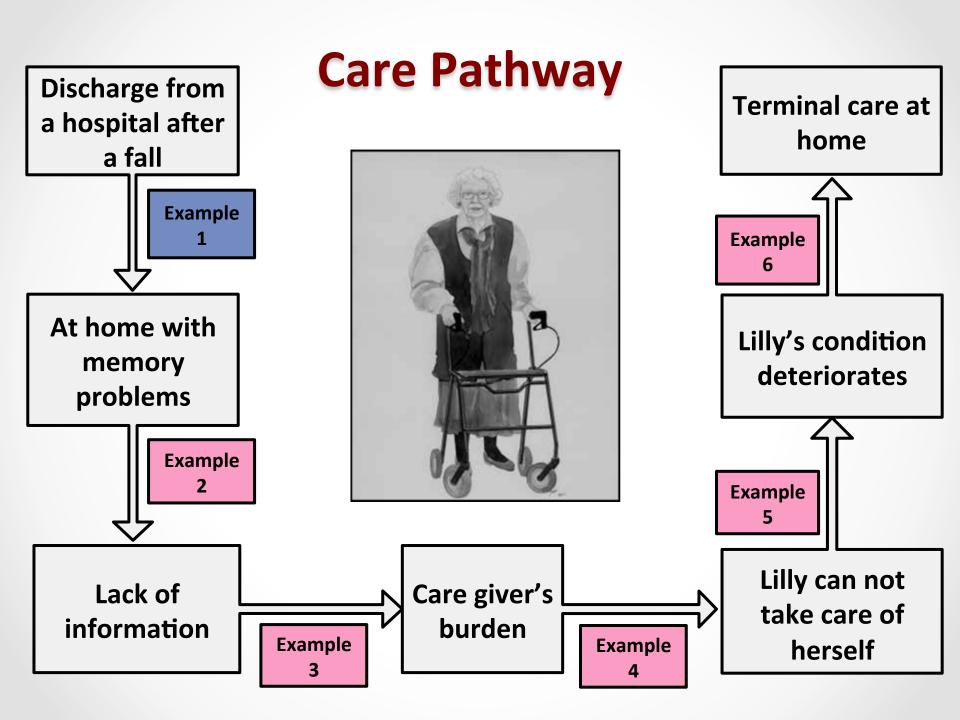
Meet Mrs. L.T. Care (Lilly)



- First name: Lilly Theodora
- 81 years old
- Piano teacher
- Lives in a small village with her partner, who is 83 years old
- Her partner is partly blind
- One daughter (63), lives 65 kilometers away
- She can still walk short distances
- Lilly and her partner receive domestic care (four hours per week)







Lilly is in a general hospital after a fall incident. At home after discharge, she can still walk very short distances but she can not take care of herself and her partner can not take care of her. Her daughter lives too far away to take care of them. She can not go to a rehabilitation centre because she needs to take care of her partner, who is partly blind..... How could they deal with this problem?

Domiciliary Rehabilitation (MoRe) (Germany)

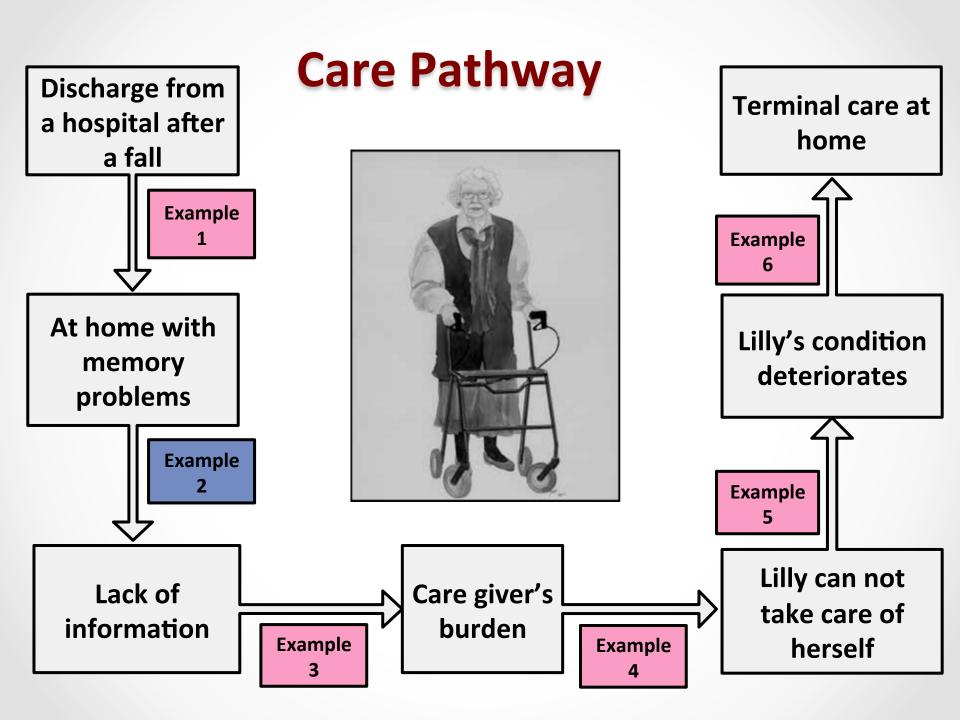


Domiciliary Rehabilitation (MoRe)

- Give a short explanation about Domiciliary Rehabilitation?
- What could this example offer Lilly and her partner?
- In what case would Lilly not be eligible?
- How would Lilly and her partner benefit from this example?







When her daughter and partner notice that Lilly is having more memory problems, they get worried and do not know where to turn to. How and where can they get the right information, help and support during this difficult and insecure process....?

Athens Association of Alzheimer Disease & Related Disorders (Greece)

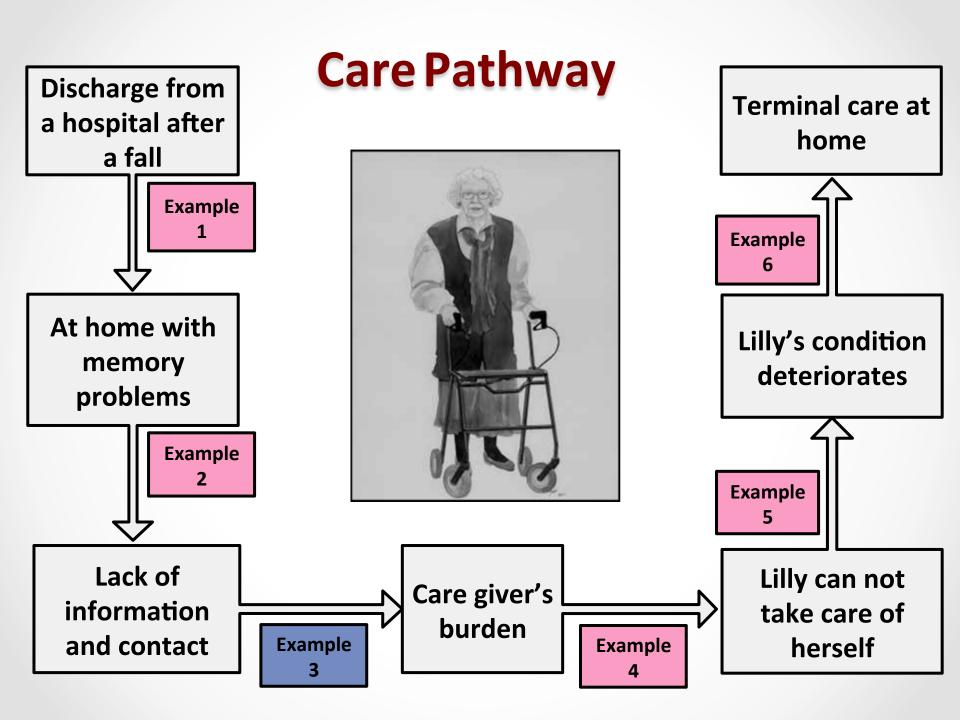


Athens Association of Alzheimer Disease & Related Disorders

- What would this association offer Lilly and her partner?
- How will the association deal with the different needs of Lilly and her partner?
- How is the association linked with the health system (GPs, hospitals)?
- In what way does it improves the quality of LTC?







Since Lilly got the diagnose Alzheimer, she and her partner are worried about their situation. What will happen to them and how do other couples deal with this situation? They would like to talk to people that experience the same problems they do. They don't find these aspects in the regular care and they don't know any people who experience the same. Where could they find a nice place where they could easily talk to other people about the dementia?

Alzheimer Café (The Netherlands)

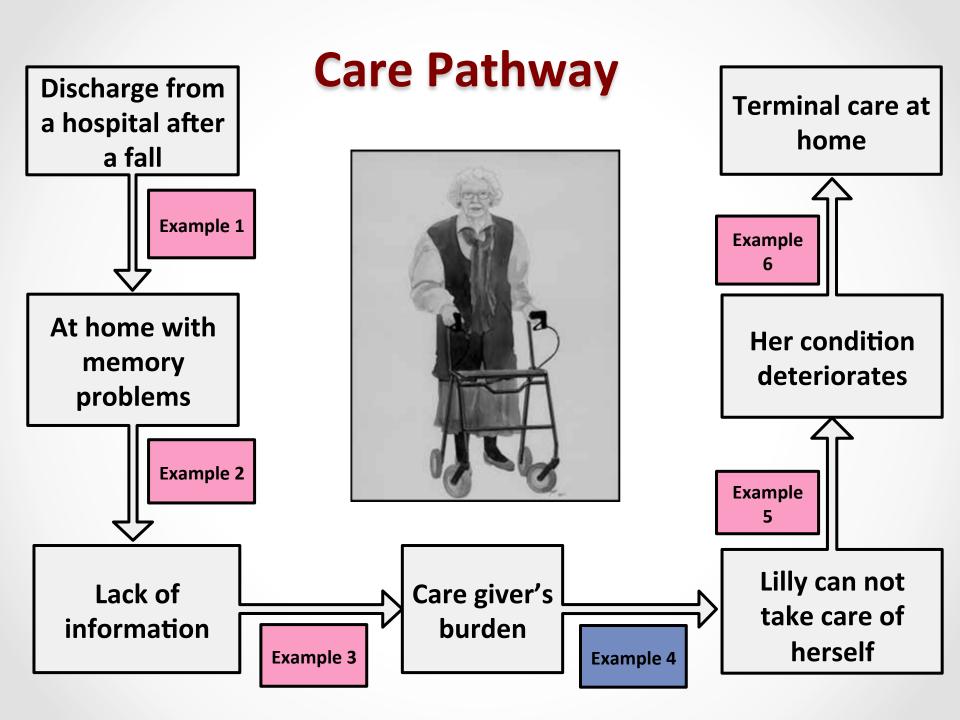


Alzheimer cafe

- What is a Alzheimer Café (AC)?
- How would Lilly's family find out about the existence of an AC in their neighborhood?
- What effects will Lilly and her partner/family experience, when visiting the AC regularly?
- How are AC contributing to link informal carers with the formal care system?







The partner of Lilly is getting more and more exhausted. Lilly is up every night, because she thinks she has to give a piano class, keeping him awake. Every time he comes out of bed he feels like he has to go to bed again. He does not want to complain to Lilly and their daughter but he can not go on like this!! He cannot leave the house often and doesn't want to go far away for help. Who could help him....?

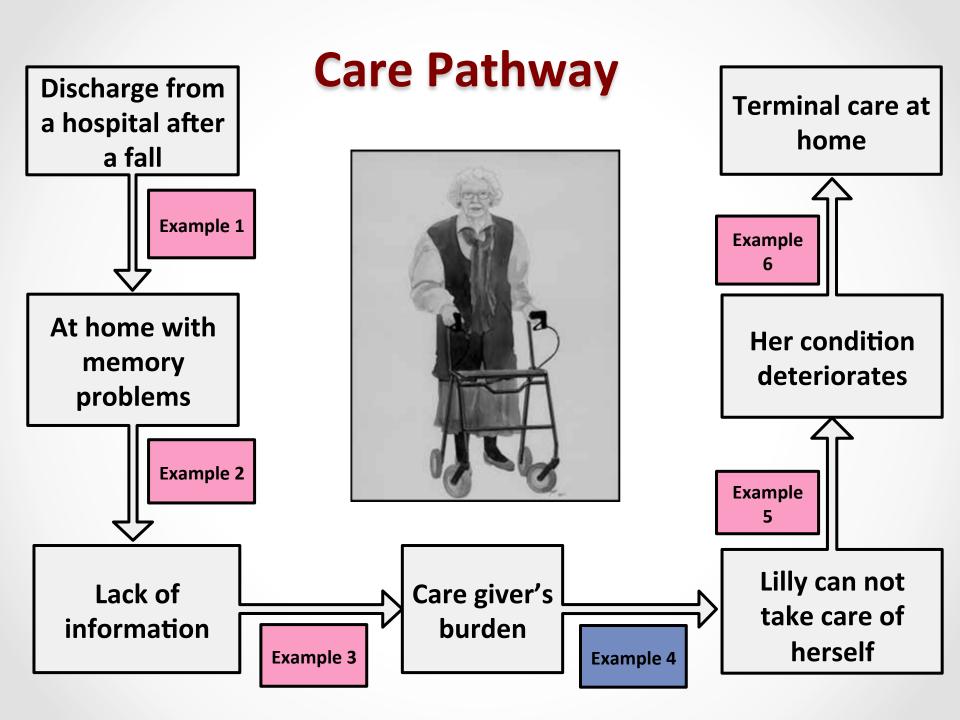
Municipal LTC obligations to support informal carers (Sweden)

Municipal LTC obligations to support informal carers

- What do these support programs for informal carers (e.g. partner of Lilly) consist of?
- How are formal care services linked with these support measures?
- What effects can be reported from these support programs?







Or, Lilly's partner can look for an other solution that could also help him. Something totally different...

R.O.S.A. Network for Employment and Care Services (Italy)

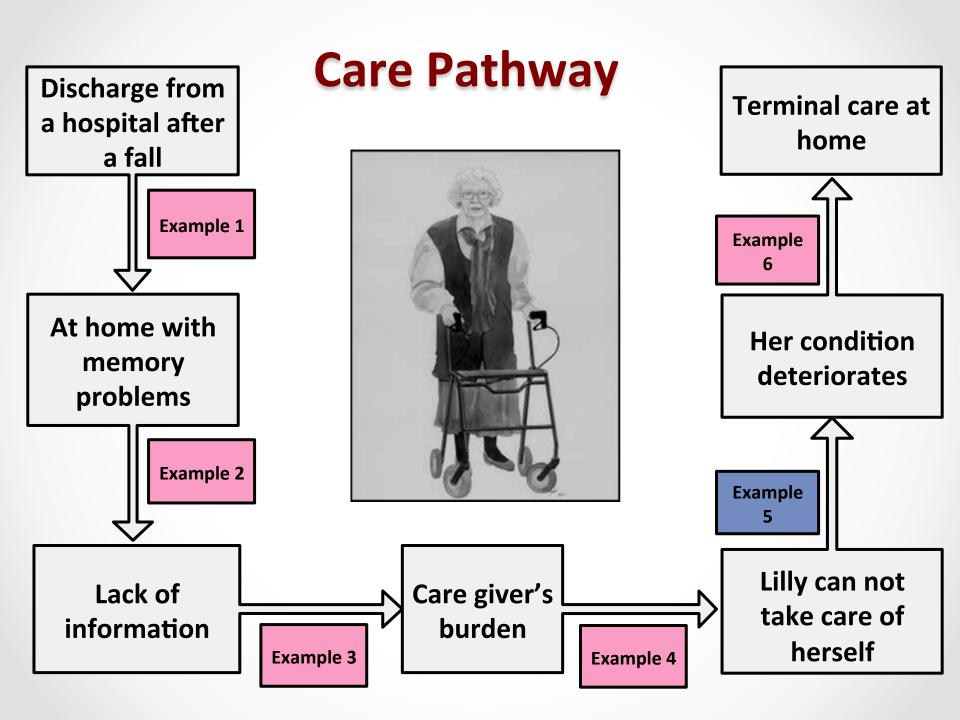


R.O.S.A. Network for Employment and Care Services

- What kind of service is this?
- Why is this example so important in the Italian context?
- What is the main benefit that Lilly and her family could draw from this network?
- What are the general effects of this network?







Lilly and her partner want to remain as independent and active as possible. They are looking for an organisational structure that facilitate free choice and access to additional external services including medical (e.g. own GP), social (e.g. own hairdresser) or voluntary service. That sound really good. Where could they find such a place....?

Better Homes Active Lives (UK)

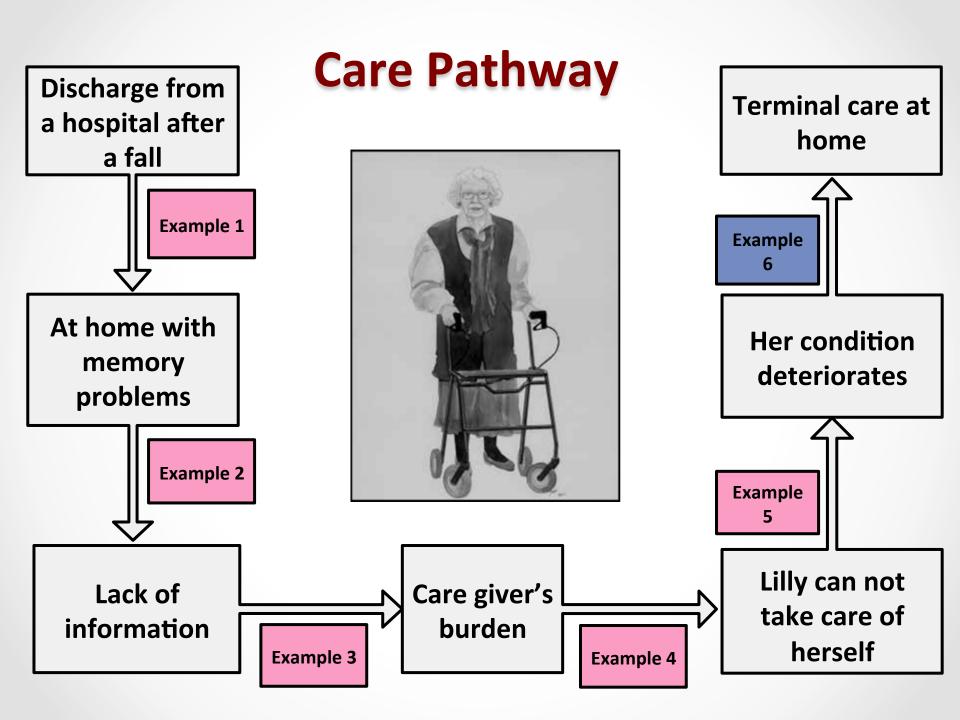


Better Homes Active Lives

- How would Lilly get access? (What if she would not live in Kent?)
- How would Lilly and her partner pay for these services?
- And what would happen if she got worse and needed more care?







After several years Lilly's health further deteriorates. Due to terminal cancer, she suffers from chronic pain, and the question of dying becomes pressing. Lilly does not want to die in a hospital, but wants to stay at home as she got used to find flexible services to suit her individual needs. Would that be possible for her?

Mobile Palliative Teams (Austria)

Mobile Palliative Teams

- How would Lilly get access to this kind of service?
- How would Lilly and her partner pay for this service
- Is the service expensive?





ENJOY

The INTERLINKS market place!



