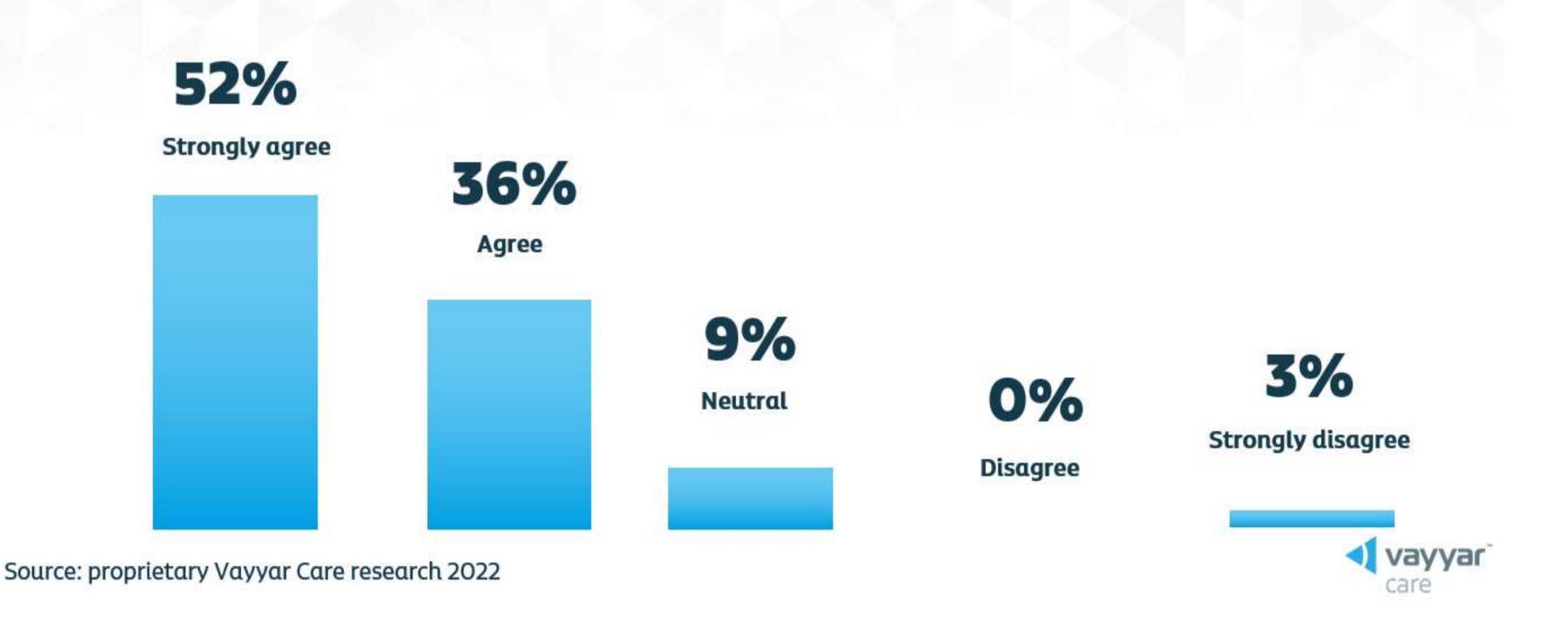
The power of predictive data in social care

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Data on how long users spend at home and their activity would help deliver more personalised care.





Dimensions of Data-driven Falls Management



Detection

Identifying unreported "hidden" falls highlights risk of more serious incidents.



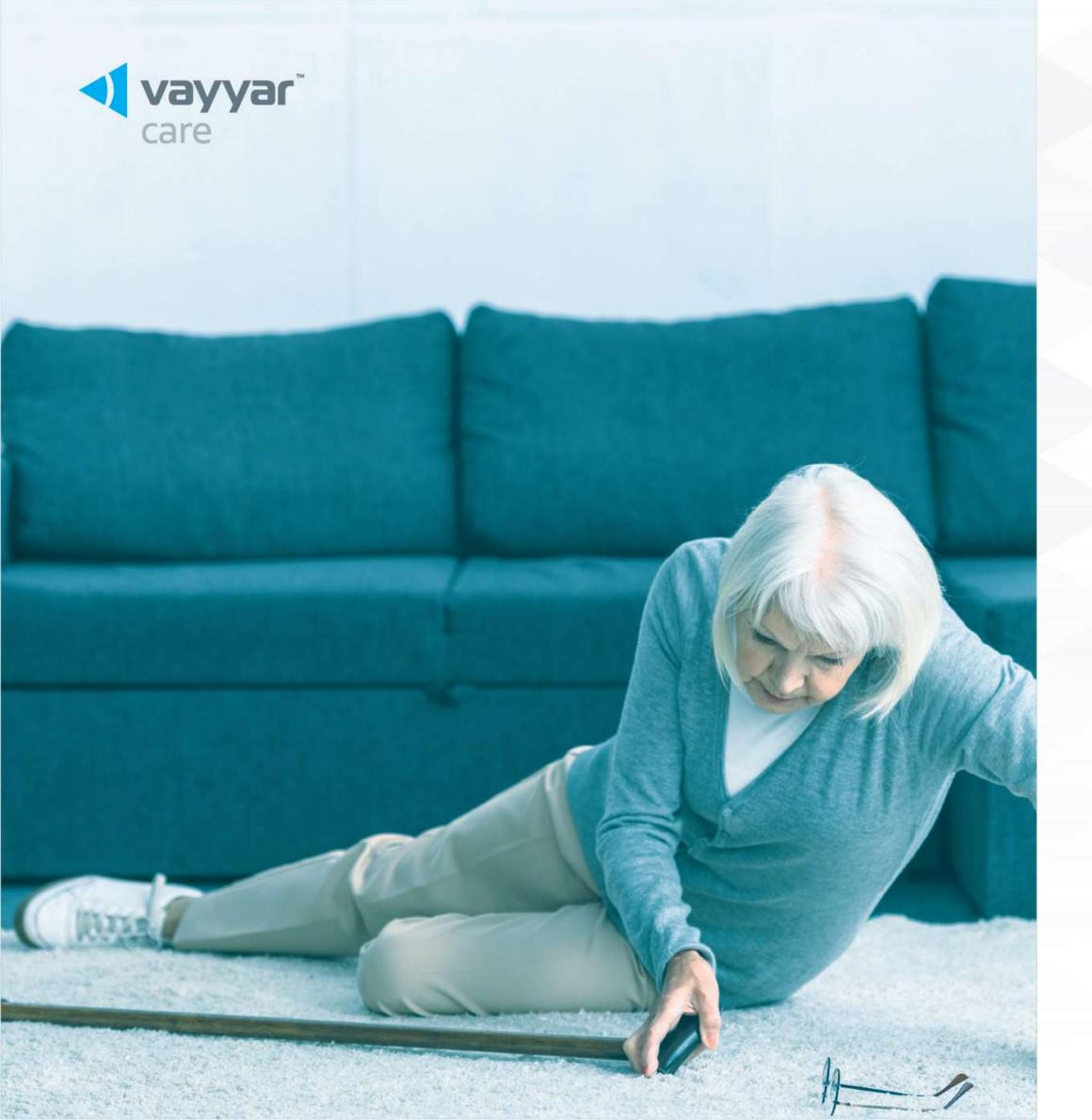
Evaluation

Activity data reveals reduced mobility that heightens fall risk.



Protection

Tracking bathroom visits and sleep quality reveals increased near-term fall risk.



Detection

Flag up every fall – however minor.

44%

of our survey respondents stated that care users failing to report issues is one of the biggest challenges to creating person-centred care.

35%

would include unreported falls specifically as a top 3 data point needed to improve personcentred care.





Evaluation

Measure mobility – assess risk.

By measuring how long a care user spends in a room, in bed and on a chair or sofa over time, caregivers can identify changes to levels of mobility that heighten fall risk.

They can also pick up on behavioural markers that could be symptomatic of isolation, loneliness and depression, all of which are fall risk factors.





Protection

Identify near-term fall risk caused by fatigue

Over 50%

of care providers included time at rest and bathroom visits as top-three data points required for person-centred care.





Data-driven Dementia Care



Delay

Staying social slows the advance of dementia. Caregivers need to know if people are spending too long alone.



Dynamic tracking

Automated evaluation of mobility helps diagnose dementia. Real-time tracking identifies sundowning.



Direct action

Caregivers need instant alerts if people's behaviour puts them or others at risk.



Delay

Social isolation is linked to a 26% increase in risk of dementia.







By tracking how long a care user spends alone, caregivers can spot signs of isolation that could either cause or indicate dementia.





Dynamic tracking

- ► The Timed Up and Go test is of the most common tools for evaluating early-stage dementia.
- ► Failing a one-legged balance test corresponds to cognitive decline within 12 months.
- ➤ Walking with purpose poses risks such as falling, becoming lost, and health impacts such as dehydration or hypothermia.







Direct action

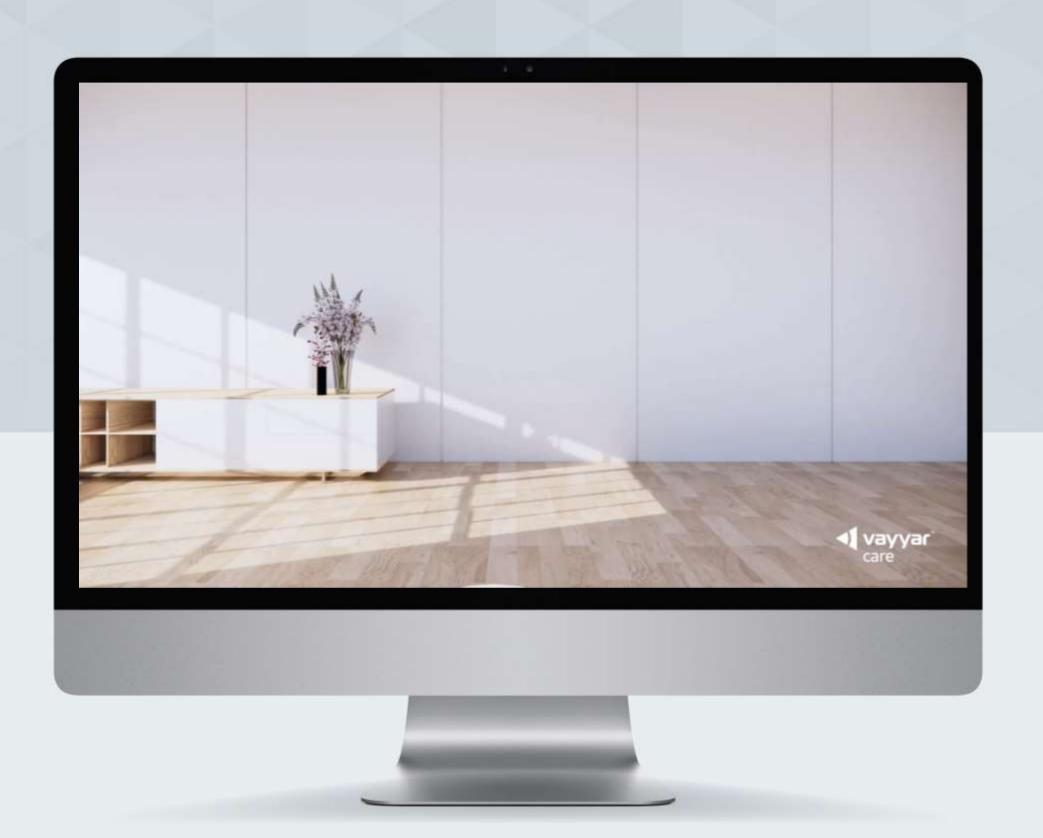
Real-time alerts that enable immediate intervention are mission-critical for all care providers, especially those working with highly vulnerable dementia patients.

Caregivers need to know when at-risk care users are out of bed at night, whether they're in the bathroom for an unusually long time, if they've left their homes.



Real-time updates and insights

- ► Low-power radio frequency waves
- ➤ Constant monitoring and automatic notifications
- ► Instant fall detection
- Dynamic presence tracking—time at rest and bathroom visits





Integration

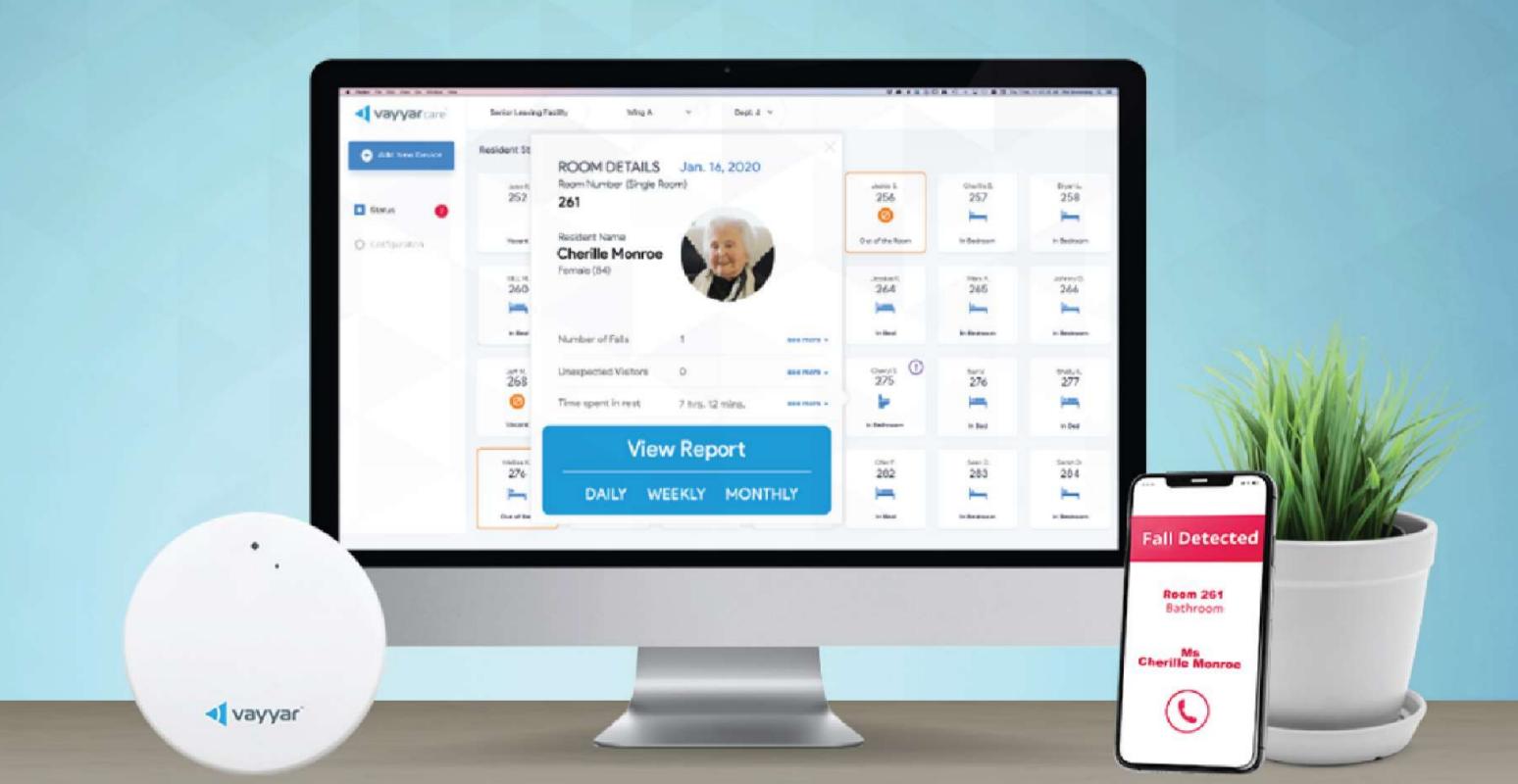
Interoperability is crucial for swift, seamless deployment.

Warden call and platform providers need to include more advanced hardware that provides 24/7 visibility and enables predictive care.











Summing up

- New data streams can enable better care outcomes.
- Improved detection, evaluation and protection are key to effective falls management.
- Activity data is also mission-critical in dementia care, safeguarding people who often can't express their needs.
- Easy integration and efficient notifications to digital or analogue warden call or care planning software are central to success.



Let's begin the conversation

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