Resources and Demands Survey of Patients with Cognitive Disorder in Shanghai

Yuan Fang, MD, Shanghai, China
Xia Li, PhD, Shanghai, China [1]

Abstract (300 word limit)

Statement of the Problem: In Shanghai China, cognitive disorders have caused heavy burdens to the patients' families and the society. Shanghai government has been gradually increasing investment in treatment of cognitive disorders to prepare for the aging society. It is necessary to understand the recovery resources which are currently available to patients with cognitive disorders and the assistance they actually need. The purpose of this study was to conduct a survey of those patients' caregivers to find out the social support currently available to their families and the social resources they need urgently.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: We surveyed 90 caregivers via the internet to find out whether the cognitive impaired patients' families had received subsidies or services from the government. We also surveyed 40 caregivers by soliciting their replies to an online list of demand, trying to understand the demand of cognitive disorder patients for resources in seven aspects including medical support and financial support（Figure 1）.

Findings: Our survey results indicated that 21 out of 90 patients had received governmental subsidies, 4.44% of them had received in-home medical care and 3.33% of them had been covered by long-term care insurance. Our survey revealed that the improvement in the skills of in-home caregivers, support from senior care facilities and medical support are needed the most. About 31.71% of these 40 families hoped that the doctors would prescribe the medicines treating dementia each time in a dose of sufficient for one month's taking. 31.71% of these families hoped that the government could recommend to them senior care facilities.

Conclusion & Significance: Only a small percentage of patients with cognitive disorders have received certain support from the society. It is urgent to consolidate all resources including medical treatment and those available from local residential units.

Image

List of Demand of Patients with Cognitive Disorders

Skills of in-home caregivers	29.27%
Specialized homecare support	26.83%
Physical and mental health of in-home caregivers	24.39%
Social support	9.76%
Support from senior care facilities	31.71%
Medical support	31.71%
Financial support	9.76%

Figure 1: Demand for resources in seven aspects. There are several sub-items under each item of this list. The percentages listed above refer to the highest percentage of caregivers who picked any sub-item under the relevant item.

Recent Publications (minimum 5)

1. Fang, Y., et al., Increased Plasma S100beta Level in Patients with Major Depressive Disorder. CNS Neurosci Ther, 2016. 22(3): p. 248-50.
2. Fang Yuan, Zhang Shengyu, Xiao Shifu, Qiu Qi, Sun Lin, Li Guanjun（2017）"Changes in miR-132 and miR-134 in non-treated and citalopram-treated patients with depression." J Affect Disord 227
3. Li Xia, Fang Yuan, Xiao Shifu, Peng Sufang, Dong Xiaowei, Zheng Xianjie, Li Huafang and Xiao Zeping (2015). "Decreased platelet 5-hydroxytryptamin (5-HT) levels: a response to antidepressants." J Affect Disord 187: 84-90.
4. Li Xia., Xiao Shifu, Fang Yuan, Zhu Minjie, Wang Tao, K. Seeher and H. Brodaty (2013). "Validation of the General Practitioner Assessment of Cognition - Chinese version (GPCOG-C) in China." Int Psychogeriatr 25(10): 1649-1657.
5. Ban, C., Q. Zhang, J. Feng, H. Li, Q. Qiu, Y. Tian and X. Li (2017). "Low prevalence of lipid metabolism abnormalities in APOE epsilon2-genotype and male patients 60 years or older with schizophrenia." BMC Psychiatry 17(1): 399.



Biography (150 word limit)

Since 2010, Fang Yuan has been studying and working at Shanghai Mental Health Center, an affiliated hospital of Shanghai Jiao Tong University. Li Xia, a chief physician of the Department of Elder Psychiatry, was her supervisor during her postgraduate study. Her research and work includes valuation of cognitive function, doing research on the needs of cognitive impaired patients' families and making intervention plans for dementia patients. She now works in a research team which is dedicated to the consolidation and optimization of resources for dementia patients in Shanghai. So far, the research team has created a system, which is led by specialist physicians with the cooperation of general practitioners, nurses, social workers and senior care facilities, to diagnosis and takes care of dementia patients with reference to degrees of severity of their diseases.

Email: fangyuan_8611@163.com

Notes/Comments:

[1]: corresponding author： Shanghai Mental Health Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, 600 Wan Ping Nan Road, Shanghai 200030, China.
Telephone: 0086-13774272543
Fax: 0086-2164900320
E-mail: ja_1023@hotmail.com