

VPOS 17 / Encouraging new "homes" for people living with Alzheimer's disease

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RESULTS

The FMA drawn up an overview of alternative housing solutions for persons with Dementia (pwd) through differents means (a report, a survey and a webinare).

BACKGROUND

OBJECTIVES To bring

a better knowledge of alternative habitats for the pwd.

To understand

the main issues on alternative housing.

innovative facilities to meet the needs and expectations of pwd and their relatives.

To identify

importance of links in the accompaniment and quality of life of pwd, in particular by the 68's generation for its own future.

Several alternatives habitats exist and have been developed since the 2000s, including for pwd : shared accommodation, foster care and intergenerational housing notably.

The Covid crisis has boosted the questioning of the EHPAD model, already existing, and showed the

- More recently, over the last two years or so, the public authorities have shown interest and developed certain actions to encourage the development of these structures (with a financial allowance for example, the AVP, "aide à la vie partagée", in other terms, the support for shared living).
- Yet, Alzheimer's and habitats is an under-researched topic and the number of structures for pwd are still low compared to those for elderly people and those for disabled people.





Reports on conferences and seminars on the subject.



Bibliographical research

aimed at producing

a problematised state

of the art since 2000.



A November 2021 IFOP survey conducted for the Foundation among a sample of 1,012 people representative of the French population aged 50 and over.



And a webinar organised in november 2021 by the Foundation that gathered different experts of the topic.

Several features and commonalities:

The main values/inputs of alternative housing for pwd are: autonomy, choice, links and in particular close links with the territory, solidarity, freedom.

• Among all social categories, **the cost** of accommodation is the most relevant criterion for choice, far ahead of proximity to children.

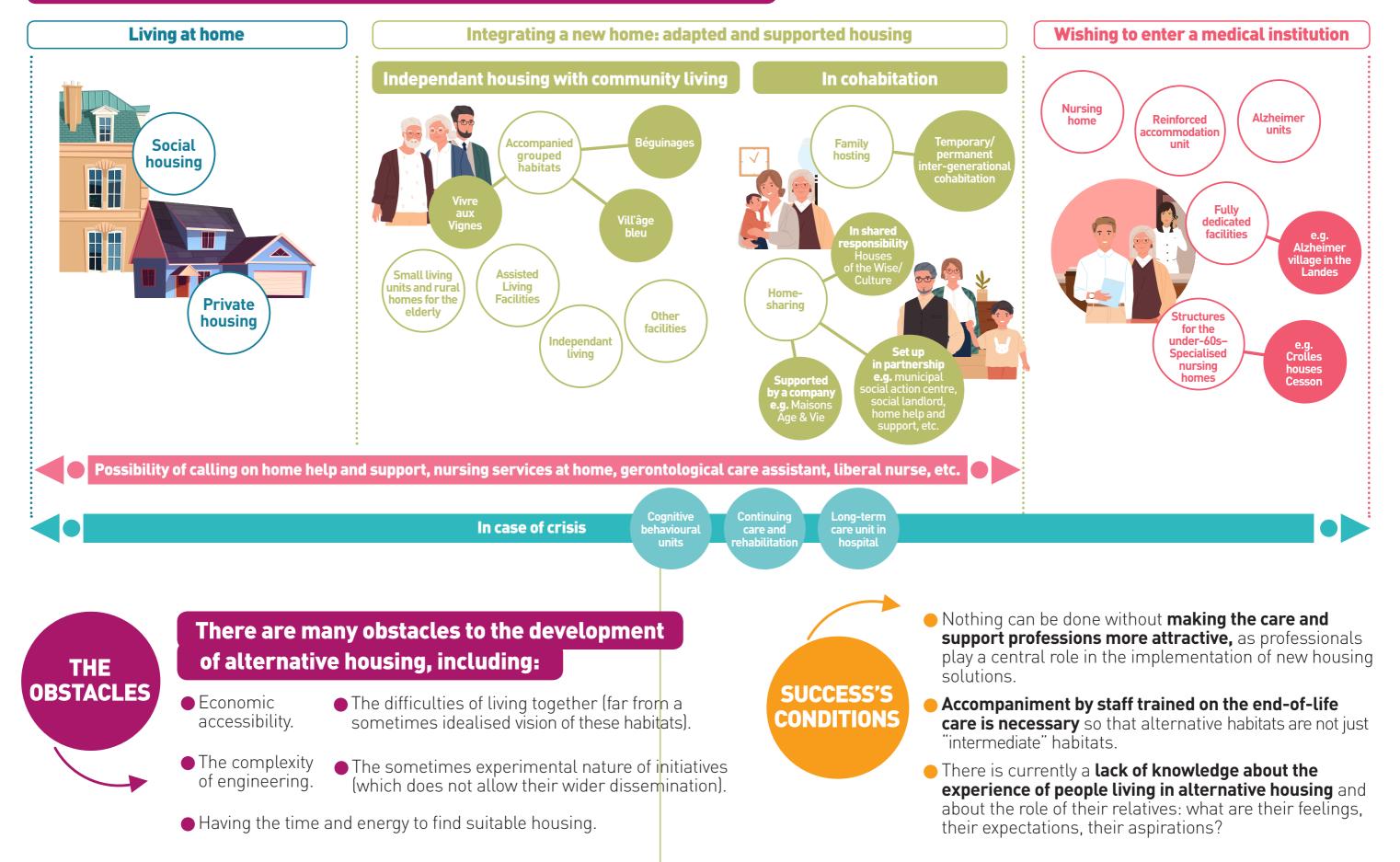
Urban planning and care provision must be considered together.

To this end, the networking and coordination of home nursing services, general practitioners and all medico-social actors must also be strengthened.

Overview of living facilities for people living with Alzheimer's disease

with a dozain

of experts.



CONCLUSION

Pwd **must have other choices than staying at home,** which is difficult when the disease progresses or when carers become exhausted, or entering a nursing home (often in a hurried, sudden and forced manner).

Although alternative housing solutions are still too few, too disparate, and too little known to most carers and professionals but also to the public at large, there is yet room for a third way.

This is why the Foundation is launching a study, with the sociological research office Emicités, on shared accommodations, which should be completed by the end of the year.

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References

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