# The impact of COVID-19 on Canadian adults with a developmental disability: What does the research tell us and what can we do about it?

Dr. Yona Lunsky, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH)

Dr. Anna Durbin, St. Michael's Hospital

Dr. Anupam Thakur, CAMH

Professional Learning & Development Webinar Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services September 28, 2021







# Part 1: Population impacts of COVID-19

# Big Numbers [pre-pandemic]

30-DAY REPEAT ED VISITS

Nearly
2 X
higher

34.5% vs. 19.6%
DD no DD



ALTERNATE LEVEL OF CARE

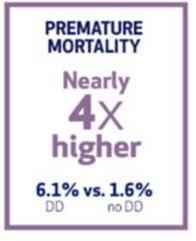
6.5 X higher

4.6% vs. 0.7% no DD

LONG-TERM CARE

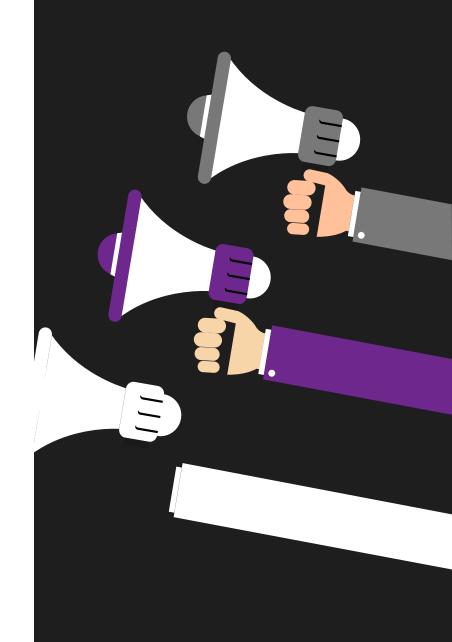
17.5 X higher

3.5% vs. 0.2%





Lin E, Balogh RS, Durbin A, Holder L, Gupta N, Volpe T, Isaacs BJ, Weiss JA, Lunsky Y. *Addressing Gapsin the Health Care Services Used by Adults with Developmental Disabilities in Ontario.* Toronto, ON: ICES; 2019.



# Hospitalization and mortality rates are higher for adults with developmental disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic

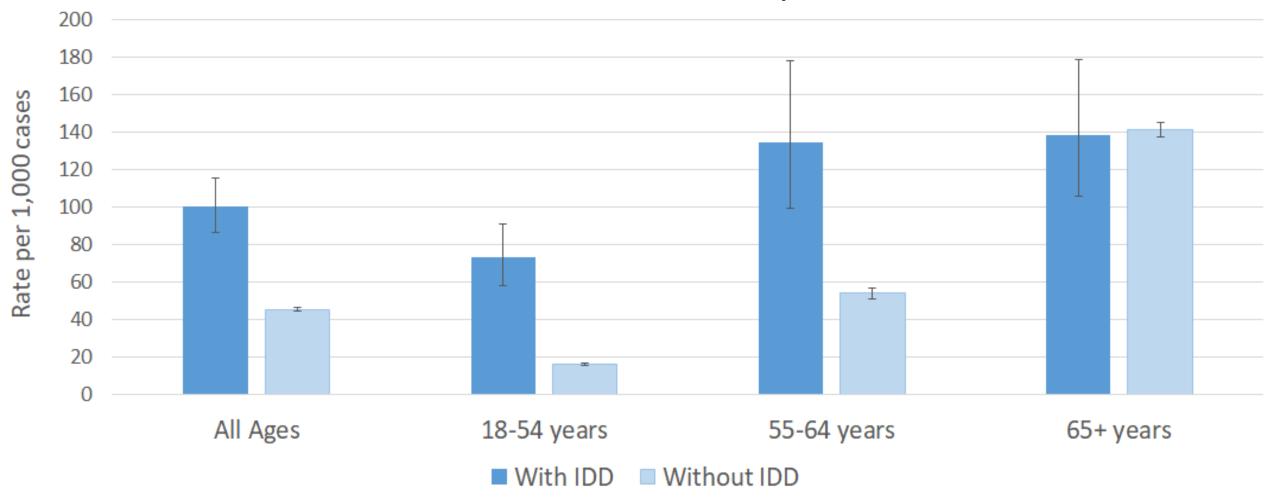


For adults with and without intellectual and development disabilities (IDD) in Ontario, researchers compared rates of COVID-19 positivity, hospitalization, ICU admission and mortality within 30 days of testing positively between January 2020 and January 2021.

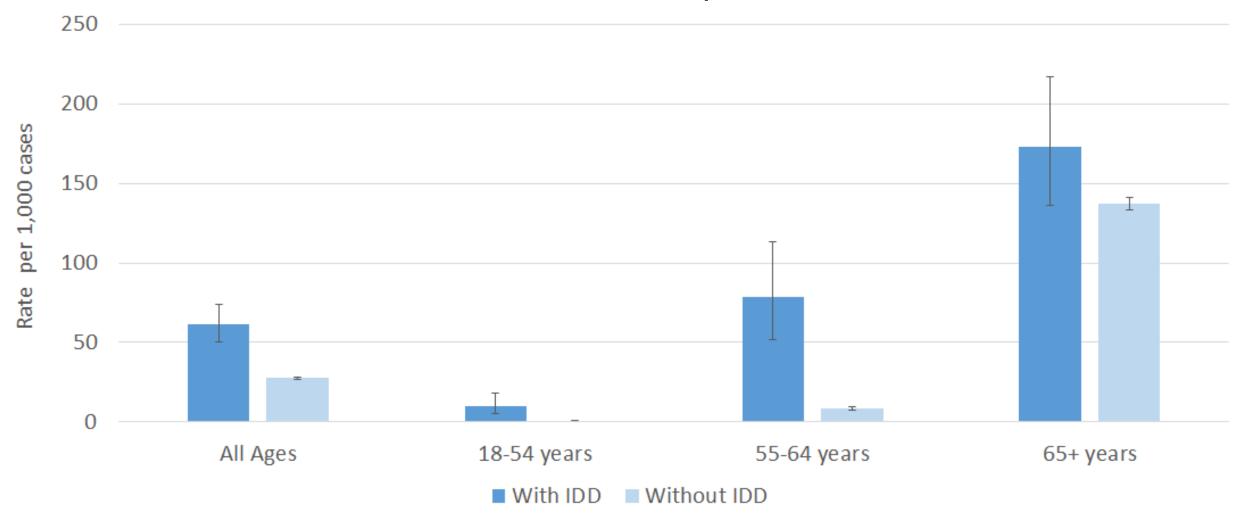
#### Compared to adults without IDD:

- COVID positivity rates were:
  - 1.3 times higher for adults with IDD
  - 1.4 times higher for adults with Down syndrome
- Adults with IDD were 2 times as likely to be hospitalized with COVID-19 and to die.
- Adults with Down syndrome had mortality rates that were 6.6 times higher.

# Hospitalization rates after a positive COVID test in adults (18+) in Ontario with and without IDD, per 1,000 cases



# Mortality rates after a positive COVID test in adults (18+) in Ontario with and without IDD, per 1,000 cases



# Virtual physician visits during COVID-19 for people with IDD



# PART 2: Impact on health

# Factors that affect individuals with IDD during COVID-19

Mental health & well-being

- ↑ Stress
- ↑ Anxiety
- ↑ Depression

Changes in health care delivery

- ↑ Virtual care, tech use
- ↓ In person care
- ↑ Hospital restrictions

Individual with IDD

Physical health

- ↓ physical activity
- ↓ health screening
- ↓ timely access to care

Caregiver impacts

- ↑ staff stress
- ↓ caregiver support
- ↑ family responsibilities

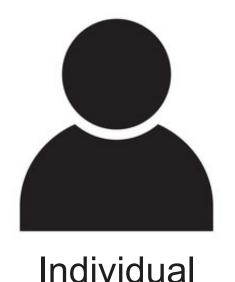
# What do we know from different perspectives?







# What do we know about adults with developmental disabilities?



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 on People Ageing with an Intellectual Disability in Ireland











The University of Dublin

Trinity College Dublin

Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath

### Coronavirus and People with Learning Disabilities Study Wave 3 Results September 2021







Evidence from Wave 4 of the Intellectual Disability Supplement to the Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing (IDS-TILDA)

The Wellbeing and Mental Health Care Experiences of Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities during COVID-19

Johanna K. Lake, Patrick Jachyra, Tiziana Volpe, Yona Lunsky, Carly Magnacca, Amanda Marcinkiewicz, and Yani Hamdani

# What do we know about adults with developmental disabilities?

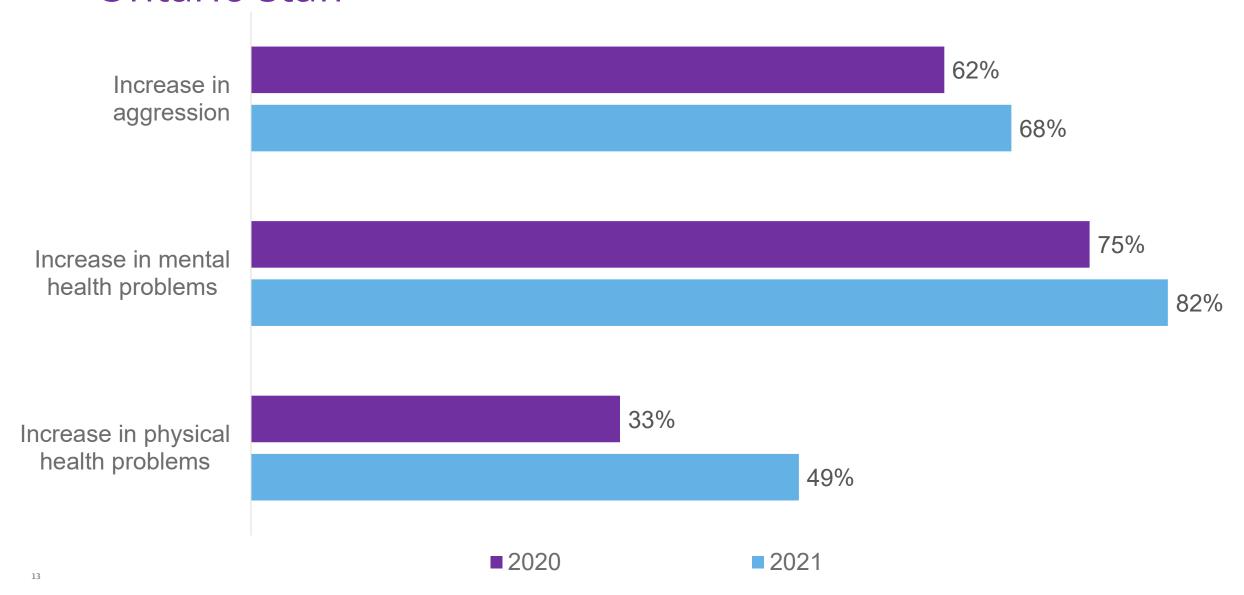


- Increased isolation & loneliness
- Heightened anxiety and sadness
- Difficulty with people they live with
- Accessing health care and support is hard
- Very few ppl have had health checks (proactive care)
- Mental health support is also limited

#### But also

- Some positive experiences with technology
- For some people, different pace is alright

# Impact of COVID-19 on Client Health according to Ontario staff



# What do we know about family caregivers?



Coronavirus and People with Learning Disabilities Study Wave 3 Results September 2021







Brief Report | 🙃 Free Access

Exploring the experiences of siblings of adults with intellectual/developmental disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic

B. K. Redguest, A. Tint, H. Ries, Y. Lunsky X.

# What do we know about family caregivers?



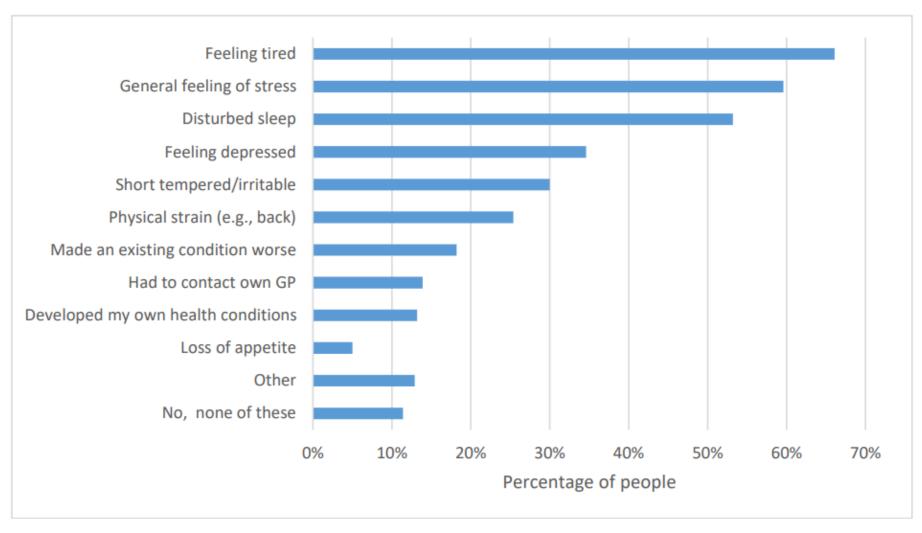


Figure 3.4. In the last four weeks, has your health been affected by your caring role in any of these ways? (Select all that apply)

From Flynn et al., Coronavirus LD Study – 3<sup>rd</sup> Wave

## What do we know about staff?



Direct Support Workforce and COVID-19 National Report: 12-Month Follow-up



Recognizing the Mental Health Needs of an Essential Workforce Being a Direct Support Professional in the Time of COVID-19

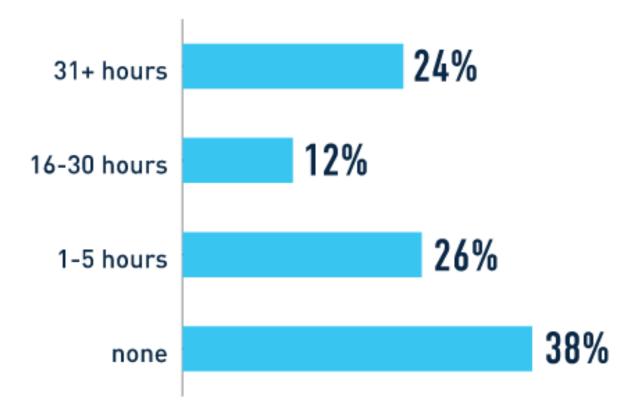


### What do we know about staff?



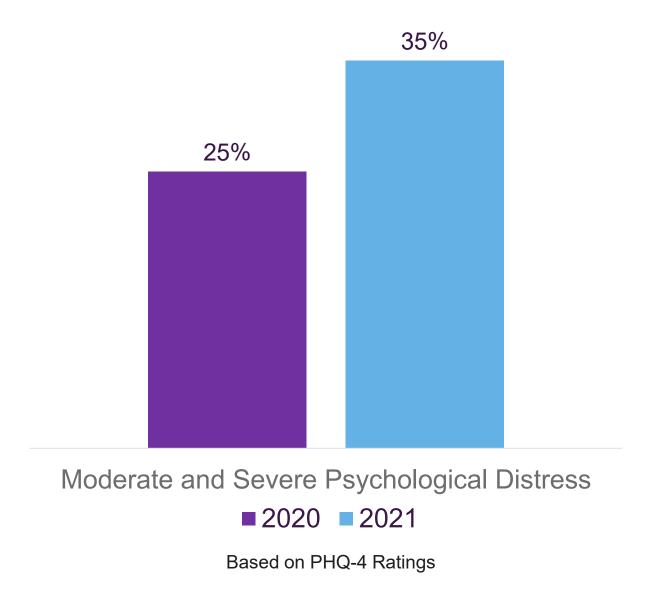
 Sub-population of staff uncertain about vaccinations

Increased workloads



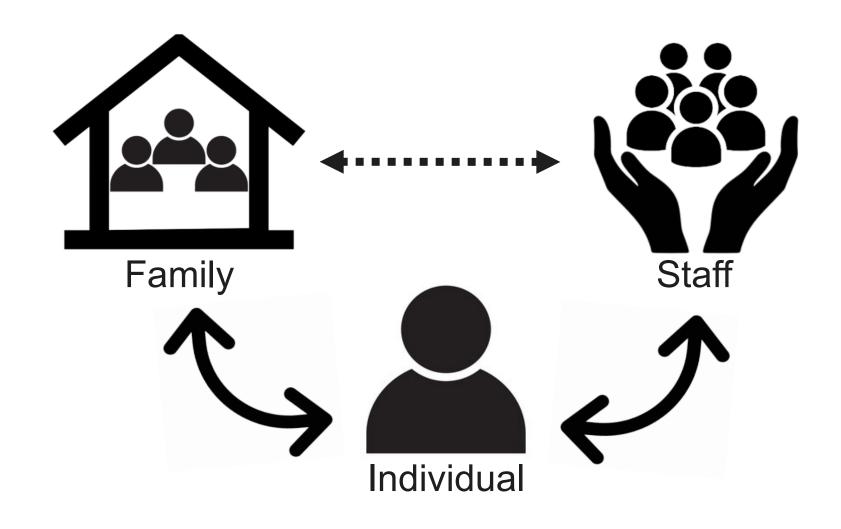
Percentage of respondents in the 12-month follow-up survey working additional hours per week due to the COVID-19 pandemic (Hewitt et al., 2021)

# Impact of COVID-19 on Ontario staff mental health



# PART 3: What are we doing about this?

# What do we DO from different perspectives?



# Project ECHO

Project ECHO is a "hub and spoke" technology enabled education and capacity building model

#### ECHO Core Principles:

- » Use technology to leverage scarce resources
- » Share best practices
- » Utilize case-based learning
- » Improve and monitor outcomes
- » "All teach, all learn"

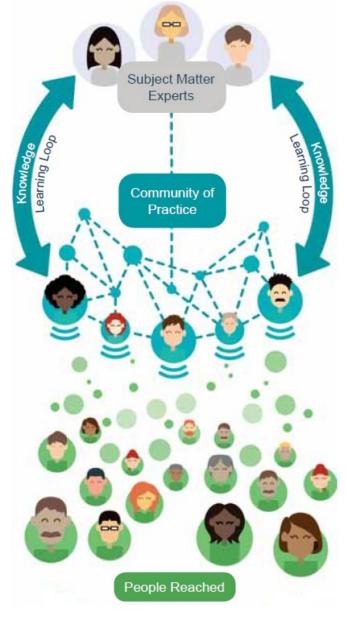


Figure 1. Project ECHO Model. From University of New Mexico School of Medicine.

# ECHO Ontario Mental Health (ECHO-ONMH)

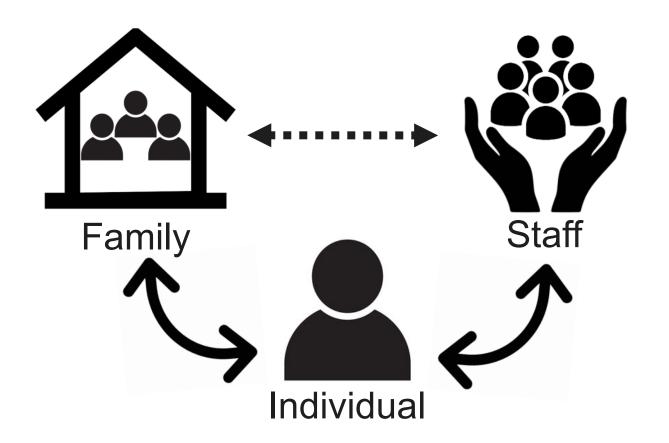
ECHO-ONMH helps healthcare providers build capacity in the treatment and management of mental health and addictions.

#### Reach to date:





### CIHR National Mental Health Capacity Building Projects



6-week cycle with weekly 1.5 hour sessions

- Mindfulness activity
- Self-care & strategy sharing
- COVID-19 newsflash
- Didactic and Q&A
- Case-based learning

# ECHO Adult Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities: Mental Health in the time of COVID-19 (ECHO-AIDD)

**Focus:** Mental health challenges that the IDD population faces during the COVID-19 pandemic

 COVID MH Overview; Self-care; Depression and Anxiety; Health care decisions & planning; Supporting Families; and Grief and Loss

**Hub:** Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Family Physician, Social Worker, Occupational Therapist, Patient and Family Advisors

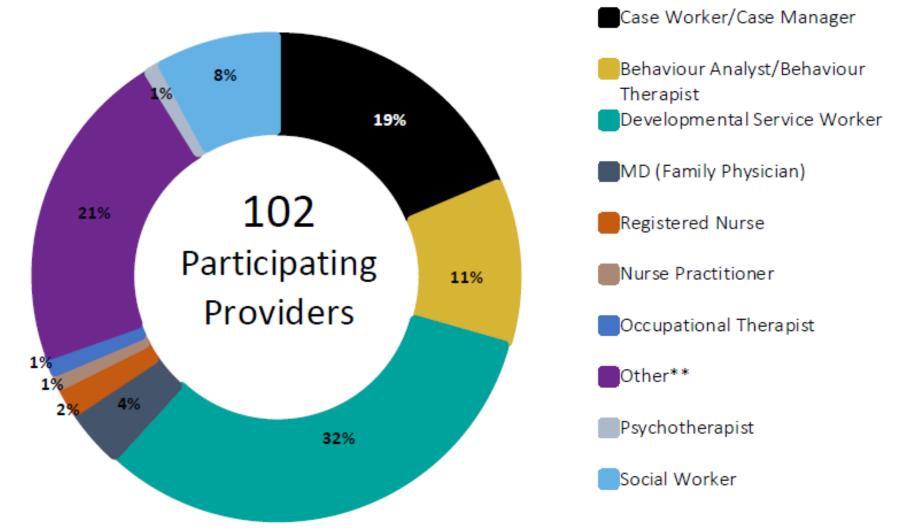
Spokes: Healthcare providers and developmental service providers who support adults with IDD and mental health concerns



- » 6-week cycle with weekly 1.5 hour sessions
  - COVID-19 Overview
  - Advance Care Planning
  - Staff Wellness/ Self-Care
  - Depression & Anxiety Evaluating Risk
  - Supporting Families, Family Interventions
  - Grief & Loss

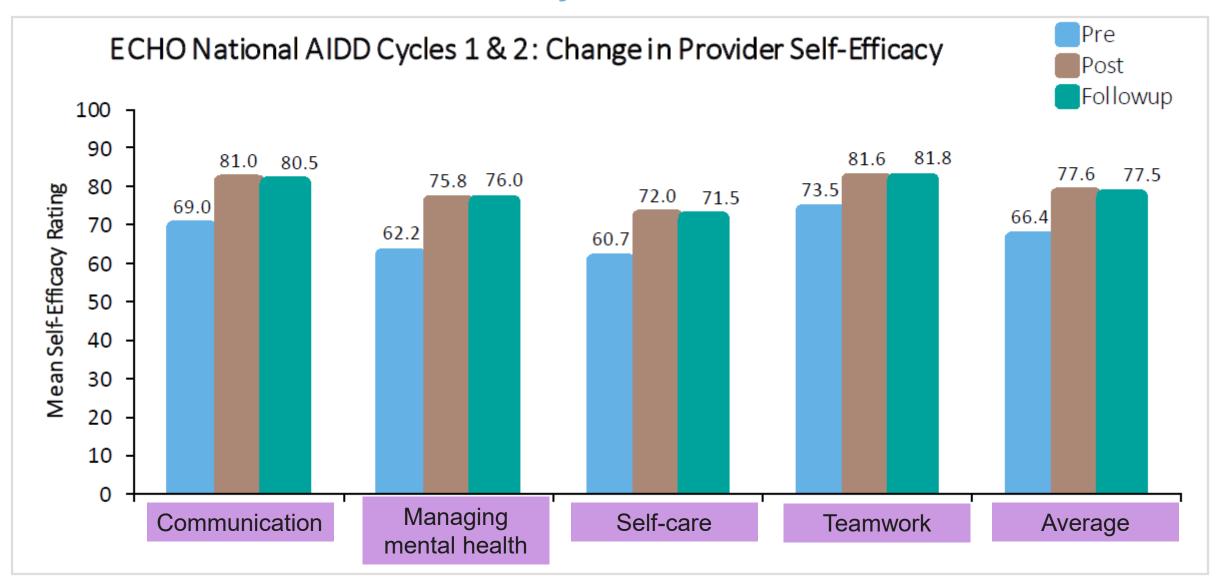
### Mental Health in the time of COVID-19 (ECHO-AIDD)

Breakdown of Participants by Profession

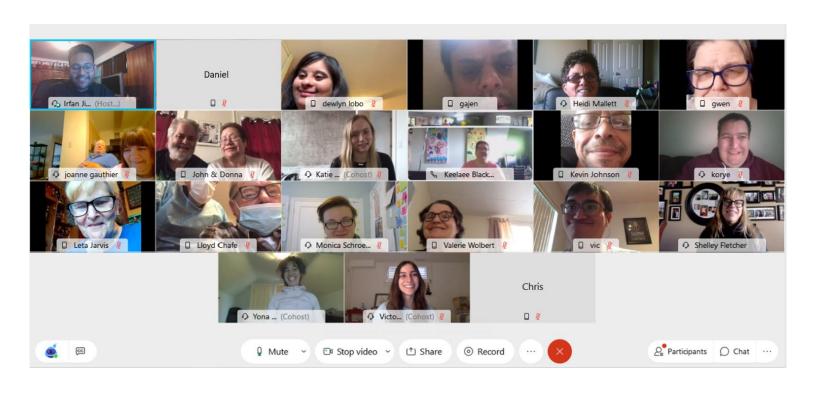


<sup>\*\*</sup>Other professions: Autism employment consultant, Human service counselor, Care Home Operator, Program coordinator, Group home supervisor, Community developer

## Self-Efficacy of Service Providers



# Mental Health for adults developmental disabilities during COVID: A virtual course for self-advocates

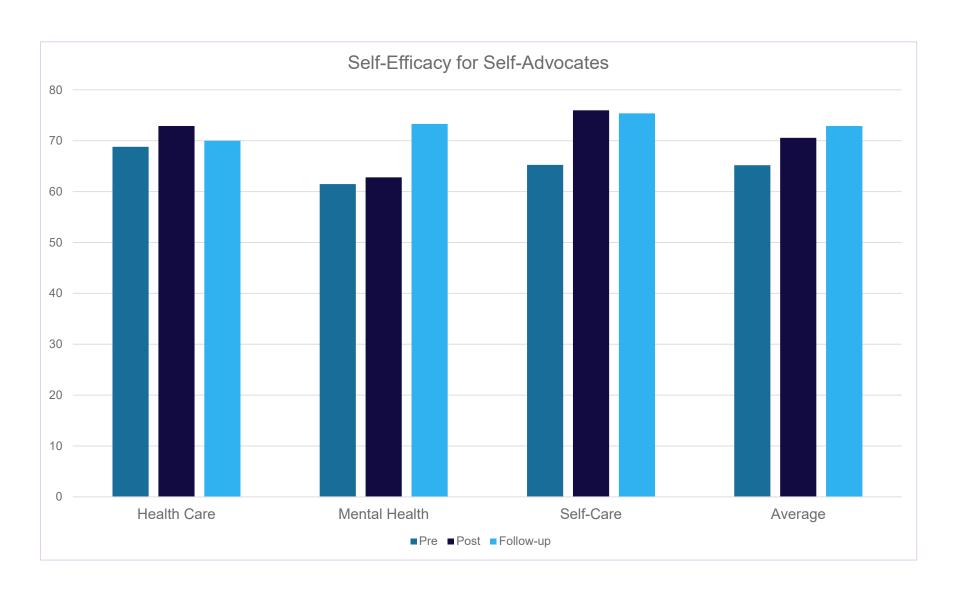




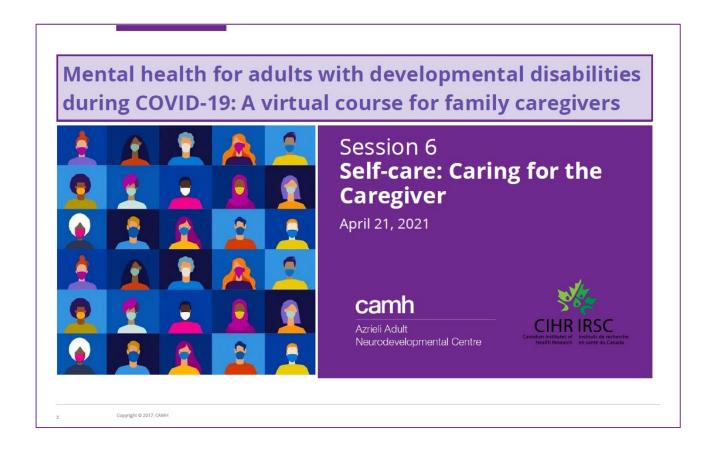
#### Topics over the 6-week cycle

- » Healthcare communication
- » The COVID mental health booklets
- » Taking care of yourself
- » Grief and Loss

# Self-efficacy of Self-advocates



# Mental health for adults with developmental disabilities during COVID-19: a virtual course for family caregivers

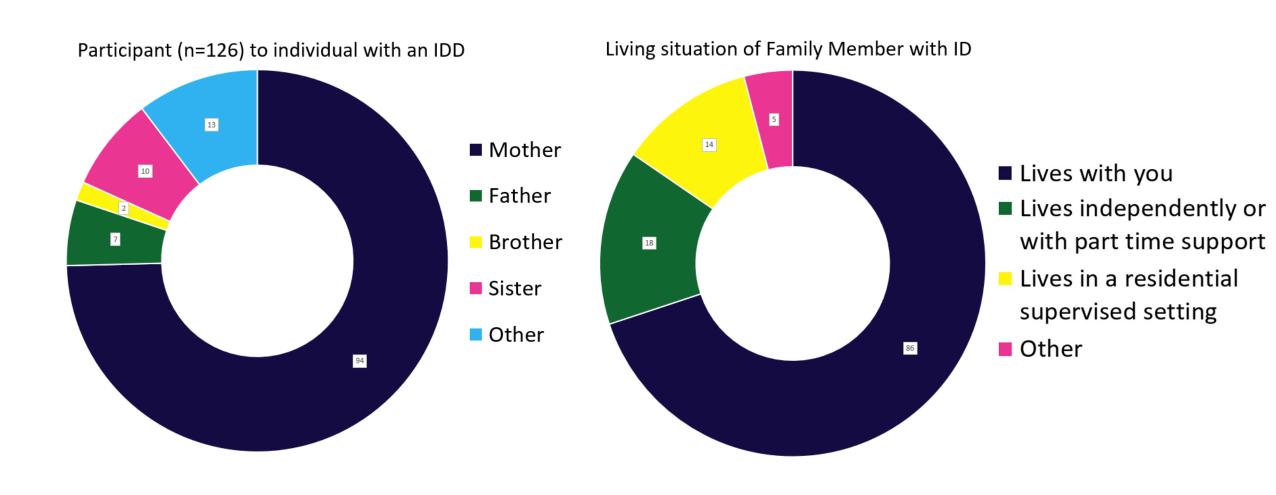




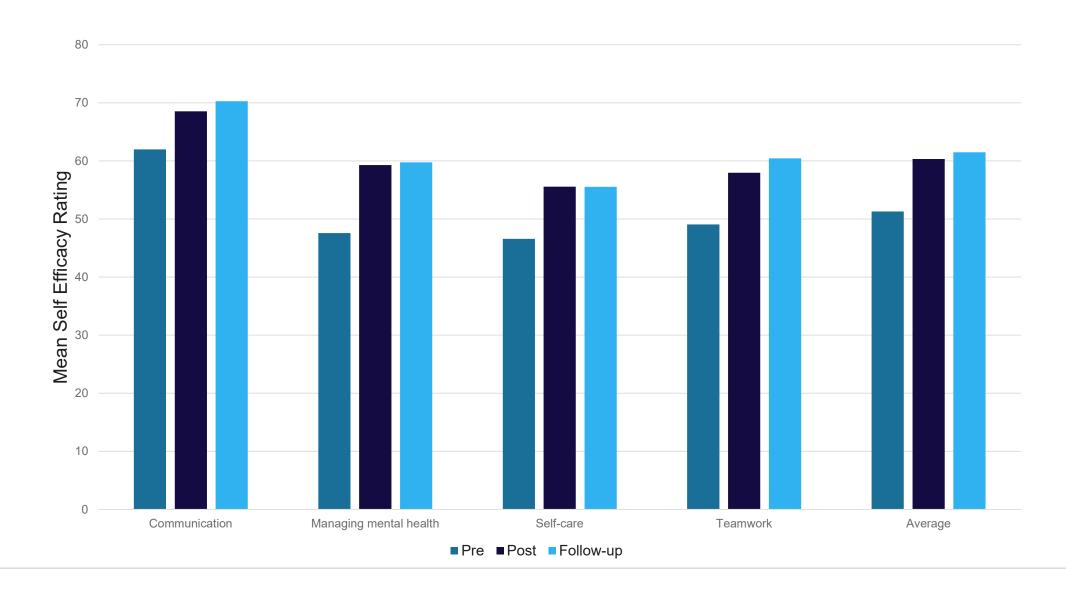
#### Topics over the 6-week cycle

- » Getting help for mental health concerns
- » Improving healthcare communication
- » Mental Health Interventions
- » Health care planning and decision-making
- » The impact of grief and loss during the pandemic.
- » Self-care: Caring for the caregiver

# A virtual course for family caregivers



# Self-Efficacy of Family Caregivers



## Wellbeing of Family Caregivers Over Time



# **Emerging Concerns**

Public health efforts
 e.g. vaccines, masks,
 vaccine passports,
 rapid testing

 Health care access and delivery



# COVID-19 Hospital Transfer Form for Patients with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

Name:	DOB:
First	t
ALERTS (write detailed notes in the box below):	
I have allergies (may include food, latex, medications including general anesthetic)     I have swallowing difficulties	<ul> <li>□ I need someone who knows me well to be with me. I need this to be able to communicate with staff and/or to remain calm and keep everyone safe</li> <li>□ I have communication support needs (e.g., device, board, speech impairment,</li> </ul>
☐ I have a family history of complications with anesthetic	ESL, deaf/hard of hearing, blind)
Attachments  note/summary from my family doctor behavior plan advance care plan information about communication tools or device	☐ I need sedation for painful procedures (e.g., swabbing, IV, bloodwork) ☐ I may hurt myself when scared or confused ☐ I may hurt others if scared or confused ☐ I might try to run away if I am scared or confused ☐ I have a hard time staying still ☐ I have a hyrical care peeds (e.g. eating mobility bathing)



# Thank you!



# For more information and COVID-19 resources, find us online:



@HCARDD hcarddcovid.com/info

For more information, email hcardd@camh.ca

# Acknowledgements

Parts of today's presentation are from the Ontario COVID outcomes study. This study was supported by ICES, which is funded by an annual grant from the Ontario Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ministry of Long-Term Care (MLTC). Parts of this material are based on data and information compiled and provided by Ontario Ministry of Health, the Canadian Institute for Health Information and Public Health Ontario. The analyses, conclusions, opinions and statements expressed herein are solely those of the authors and do not reflect those of the funding or data sources; no endorsement is intended or should be inferred. This study was also supported by the Ontario Health Data Platform (OHDP), a Province of Ontario initiative to support Ontario's ongoing response to COVID-19 and its related impacts. The opinions, results and conclusions reported in this paper are those of the authors and are independent from the funding sources. No endorsement by the OHDP, its partners, or the Province of Ontario is intended or should be inferred. This study made use of the Johns Hopkins ACG® System (Version 10).

Other findings shared today were funded by a CIHR grant #MS2-173090.





# References

Hewitt, A., Pettingell, S., Bershadsky, J., Smith, J., Kleist, B., Sanders, M., ... Kramme, J. (2021). Direct Support Workforce and COVID-19 National Report: Twelve-Month Follow-up. Minneapolis: Institute on Community Integration, University of Minnesota.

Lunsky Y, Bobbette N, Chacra MA, Wang W, Zhao H, Thomson K, Hamdani Y. Predictors of worker mental health in intellectual disability services during COVID-19. J Appl Res Intellect Disabil. 2021 May 16. doi: 10.1111/jar.12892. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33998117.

A Virtual Doctor's Visit; H-CARDD YouTube Channel: <a href="https://youtu.be/AOKJKBSAFWA">https://youtu.be/AOKJKBSAFWA</a>

Lunsky Y, Kithulegoda N, Thai K, Benham JL, Lang R, Desveaux L, Ivers NM. Beliefs regarding COVID-19 vaccines among Canadian workers in the intellectual disability sector prior to vaccine implementation. J Intellect Disabil Res. 2021 Jul;65(7):617-625. doi: 10.1111/jir.12838. Epub 2021 Mar 31. PMID: 33788310; PMCID: PMC8251421.

Bobbette, N., Hamdani, Y., Thomson, K., Abou-Chacra, M., Volpe, T. & Lunsky, Y. (2020). Recognizing the Mental Health Needs of an Essential Workforce: Being a Direct Support Professional in the Time of COVID-19. Toronto: CAMH

Lunsky Y, Bobbette N, Selick A, Jiwa MI. "The doctor will see you now": Direct support professionals' perspectives on supporting adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities accessing health care during COVID-19. Disability and Health Journal. 2021 Jul;14(3):101066. DOI: 10.1016/j.dhjo.2021.101066. PMID: 33531290.

# References

Redquest BK, Tint A, Ries H, Lunsky Y. Exploring the experiences of siblings of adults with intellectual/developmental disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic. J Intellect Disabil Res. 2021 Jan;65(1):1-10. doi: 10.1111/jir.12793. Epub 2020 Oct 30. PMID: 33124773.

Johanna K. Lake, Patrick Jachyra, Tiziana Volpe, Yona Lunsky, Carly Magnacca, Amanda Marcinkiewicz & Yani Hamdani (2021) The Wellbeing and Mental Health Care Experiences of Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities during COVID-19, Journal of Mental Health Research in Intellectual Disabilities, 14:3, 285-300, DOI: 10.1080/19315864.2021.1892890

Flynn, S., Hayden, N., Clarke, L., Caton, S., Hatton, C., Hastings, R. P., Abbott, D., Beyer, S., Bradshaw, J., Gillooly, A., Gore, N., Heslop, P., Jahoda, A., Maguire, R., Marriott, A., Oloidi, E., Paris, A., Mulhall, P., Scior, K., Taggart, L., & Todd, S. (2021). Coronavirus and people with learning disabilities study Wave 3 Results: September 2021 (Full Report). Coventry, UK: University of Warwick. ISBN: 978-1-871501-37-7

McCarron M, McCausland D, Allen AP, Luus R, Sheerin F, Burke E, McGlinchey E, Flannery F and McCallion P. (2020). Understanding the impact of COVID-19 on the health and well-being of older adults with an intellectual disability in Ireland: Findings from Wave 4 of The Intellectual Disability Supplement to The Irish Longitudinal Study on Ageing (IDS-TILDA). Dublin, Ireland: The Intellectual Disability Supplement to TILDA.