

# Transitions in Care and Service Provision

Dr Katherine Froggatt  
Institute for Health Research  
Lancaster University

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# Transition

Passages or movements from one phase of life, status, condition or place to another (Chick & Meleis 1986)



# Properties of Transitions

- Precipitated by significant marker event
- Take time
- Changes in identity, role and patterns of behaviour
- May affect other individuals

# Stages of a Transition

(Bridges 1980)

- Period of Endings
- 'Neutral Zone' – betwixt and between
- New Beginnings

May be sequential, parallel or overlapping

# Types of Transition in the dementia context

- Living and dying
- Service provision

# Living and dying



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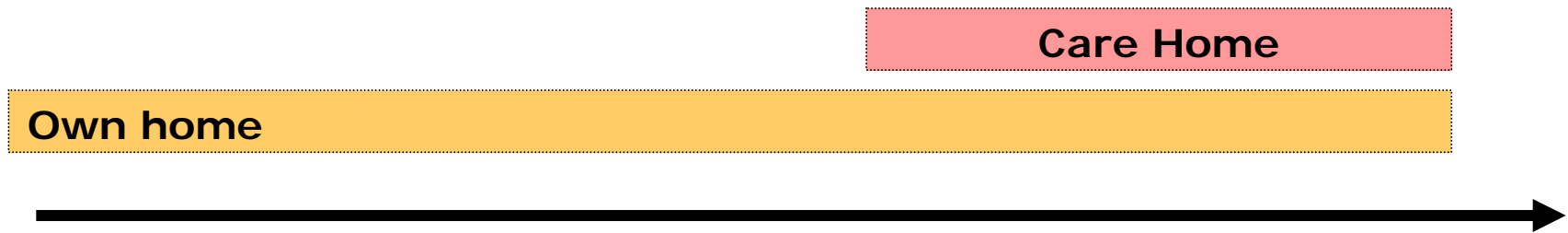
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- What is happening?
- Where is this happening?
- Who is involved?

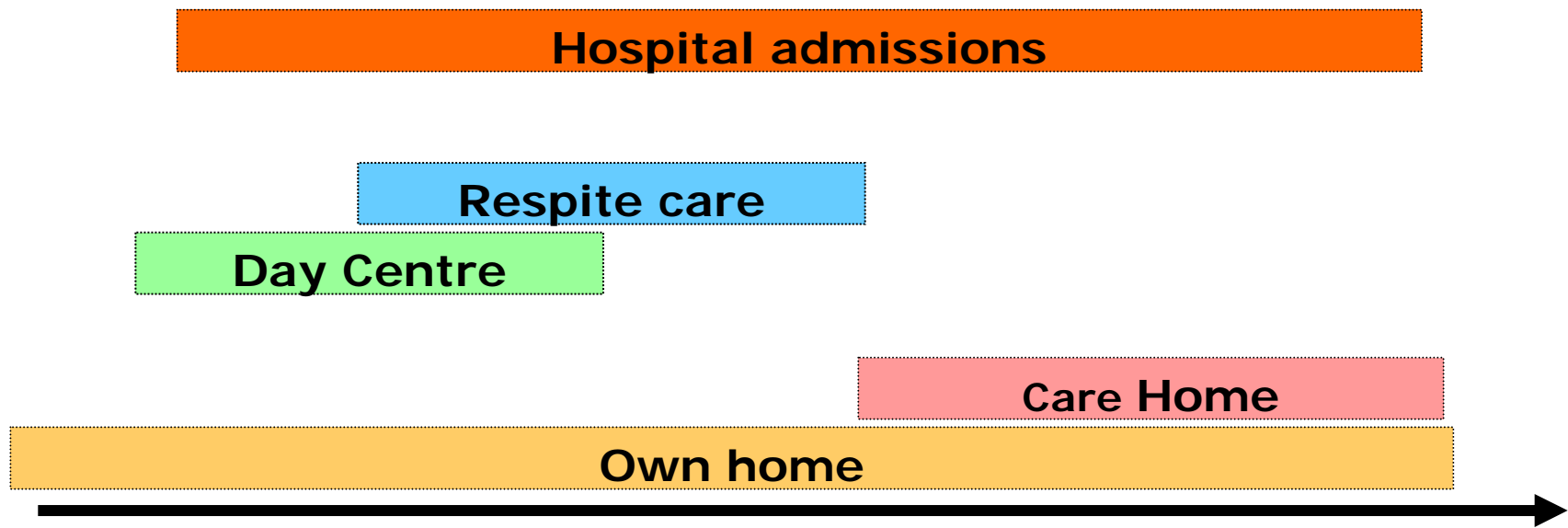
# Processes of change

- Manifested:
  - Physically
  - Cognitively
  - Behaviourally
  - Emotionally
  - Socially
  - Spiritually

# Places of residence



# Places



# Who is involved?

- Person with dementia
- Close family, friends
- Wider community
- Health and social care services

# Providers of Care

Family

Friends

Neighbours

**Informal care provision**



**Formal care provision**

GPs

Community  
Psychiatric Nurses

Social  
Workers

Support care  
workers

Old Age  
Psychiatrists

Admiral Nurses

OTs

Geriatricians

District Nurses

Physios

Palliative Care  
Nurses

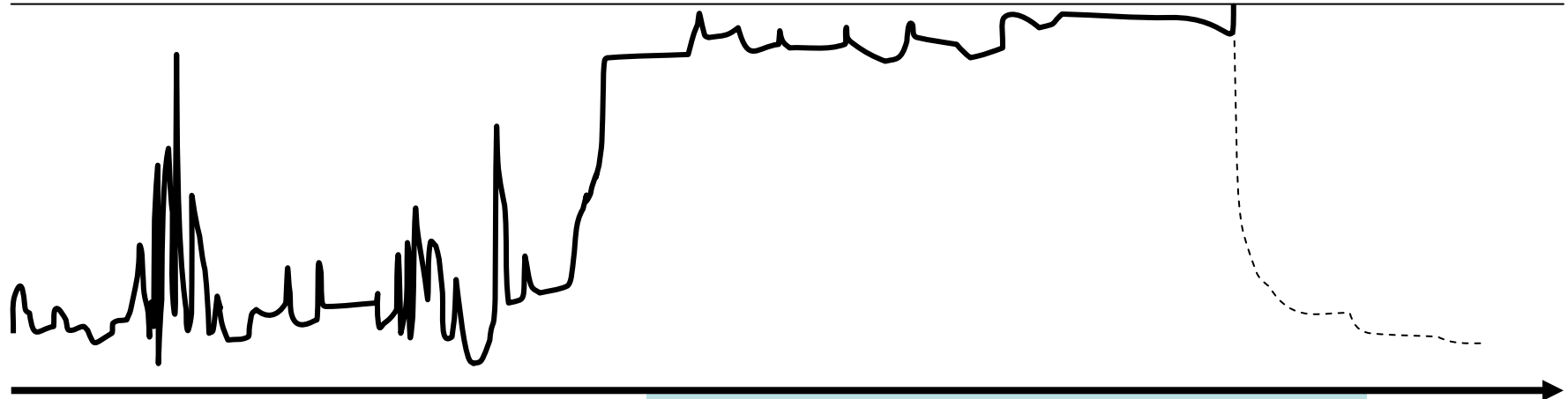
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# Informal and formal care provision

Informal care provision

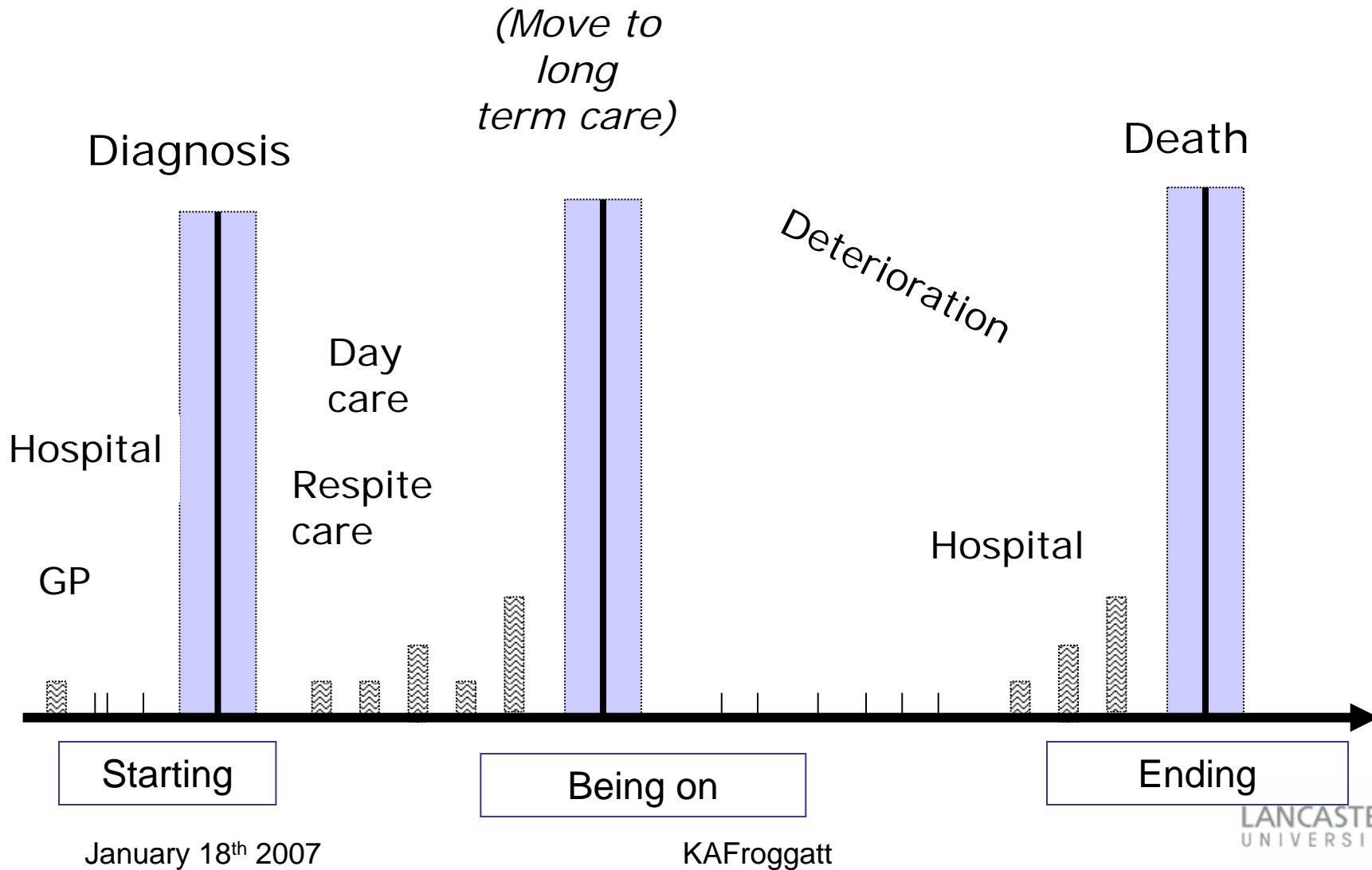


Formal care provision

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# Transition as journey



# The Living-Dying Process (Pattison 1978)

## Caring career (Lindgren 1993)

- Starting  
*Acute Crisis Phase/ Initial encounter*
- Being on  
*Chronic living-dying phase/Enduring*
- Ending  
*Terminal phase/Finish*

# Starting ....

- Process of knowing
  - Self
  - Others
- Work to be undertaken
  - Planning
  - Decision making
  - Meaning making

# Being on ....

- Ongoing losses of ageing
  - physical
  - social
  - emotional
  - cognitive
- Changes in places of residence
- Interactions with care providers – who and where

# Ending .....

- Places of dying and death
- Nature of dying and death
  - Uncertainty
- Work to be undertaken
  - Planning
  - Decision making
  - Meaning making

But when?

# **NB: Bereavement(s)**

- Family members
- Other people resident with person
- Professional carers

# To consider:

- Issues of equality
  - Avoiding generalisations re people with dementia
  - Social circumstances and social exclusion
- Individuals in their social context
  - Relationships
  - Residence
  - Care support
- Ongoing changes
  - Already experienced
  - Lying ahead