Post Community Hospital Discharge Rehabilitation Attendance: Self-Perceived Barriers and Participation Over Time

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Abstract

Introduction: This study aimed to examine the attendance rates of post-discharge supervised rehabilitation as recommended by the multidisciplinary team at discharge among subacutely disabled adults and the barriers preventing adherence. Materials and Methods: Patients were from a community hospital, aged 40 years or older. They had been assessed by a multidisciplinary team to benefit from rehabilitation after discharge, were mentally competent and communicative. We used a sequential qualitative-quantitative mixed methods study design. In the initial qualitative phase, we studied the patient-perceived barriers to adherence to rehabilitation using semi-structured interviews. Emerging themes were then analysed and used to develop a questionnaire to measure the extent of these barriers. In the subsequent quantitative phase, the questionnaire was used with telephone follow-up at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after discharge. <u>Results</u>: Qualitative phase interviews (n = 41) revealed specific perceived financial, social, physical and health barriers. At the start of the quantitative phase (n = 70), 87.1% of the patients viewed rehabilitation as beneficial, but overall longitudinal attendance rate fell from 100% as inpatient to 20.3% at 3 months, 9.8% at 6 months, 6.3% at 9 months and 4.3% at 12 months. The prevalence of physical and social barriers were high initially but decreased with time. In contrast, the prevalence of financial and perceptual barriers increased with time. Conclusion: Attendance of post-hospitalisation rehabilitation in Singapore is low. Self-perceived barriers to post-discharge rehabilitation attendance were functional, social, financial and perceptual, and their prevalence varied with time.

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