

Existing survey and studies on elderly health in Lao PDR

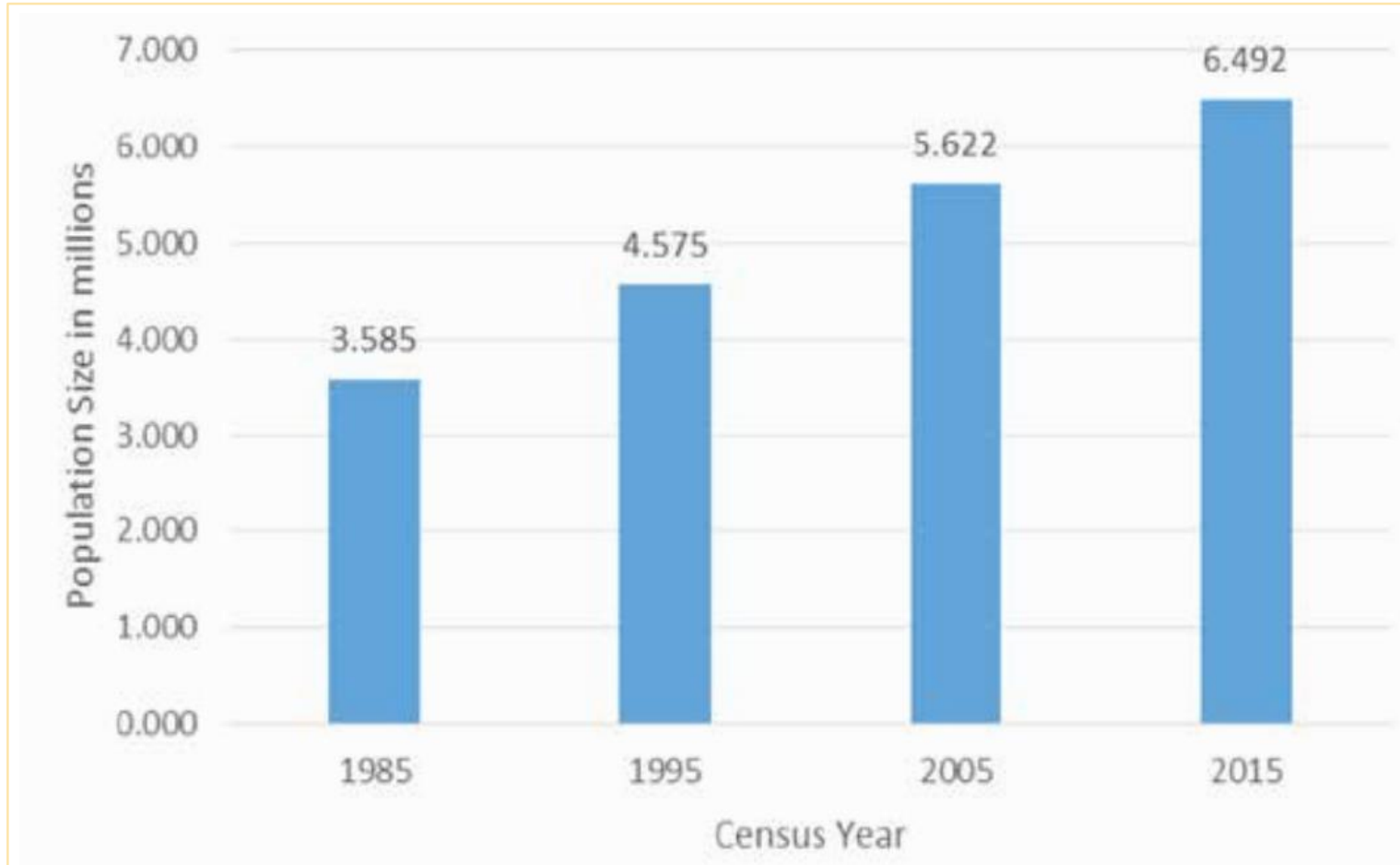
Dr. Manithong Vonglokham, Lao TPHI, MOH, Lao PDR

4 – 6 September 2019

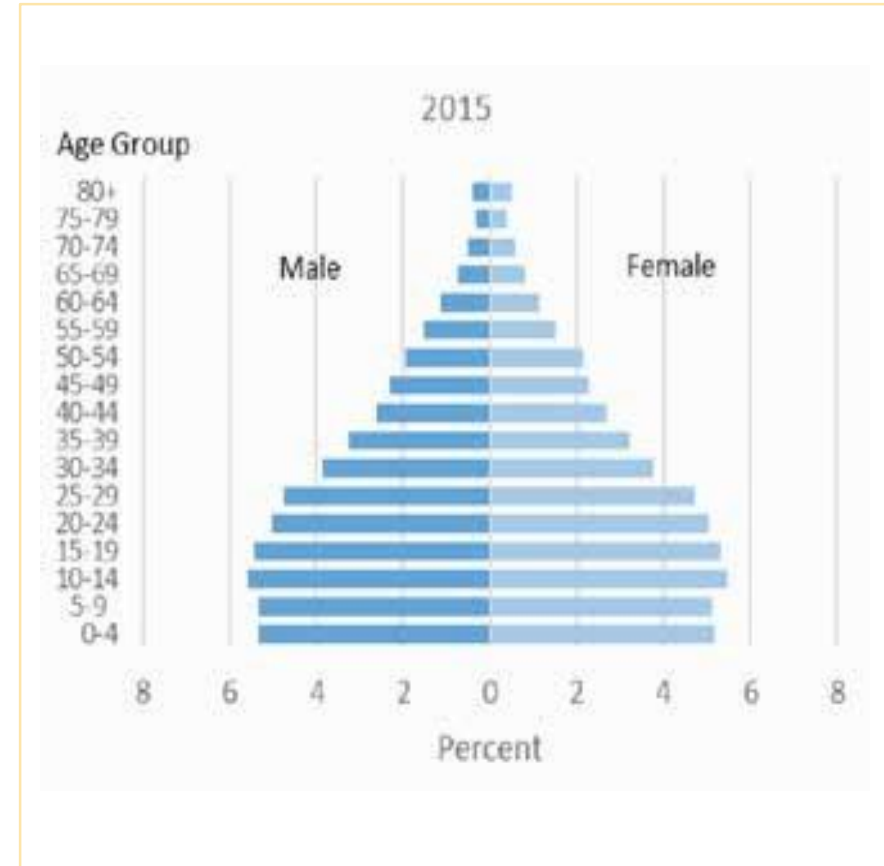
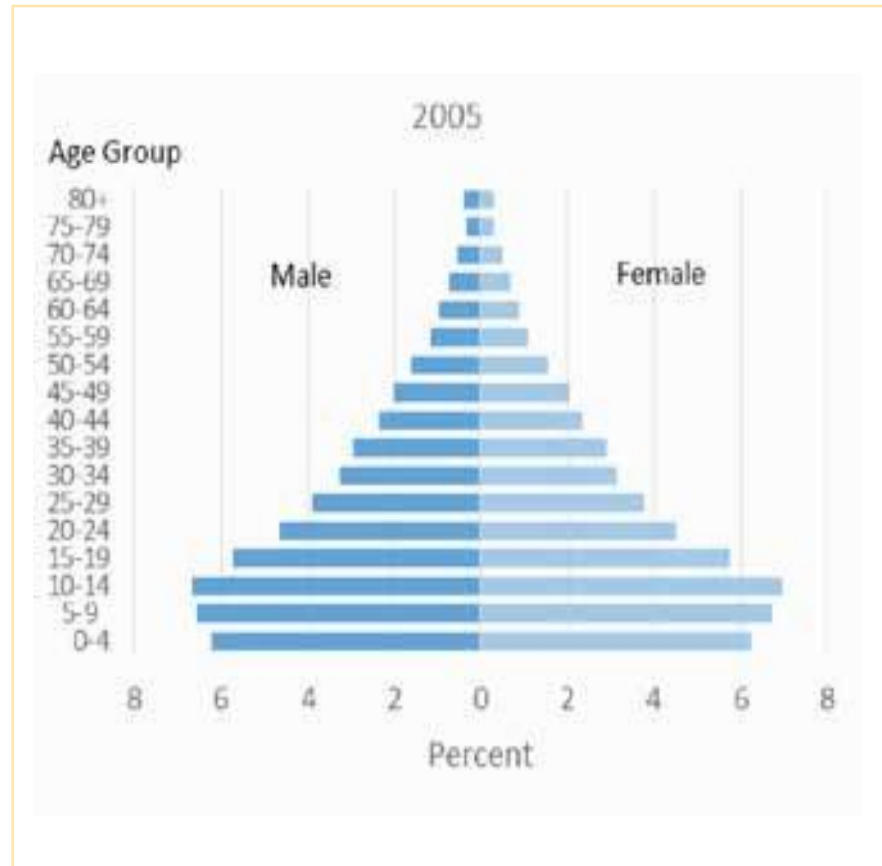
Survey data related to health

Survey	Organization
Population and Housing Census, every 10 years (the 4 th PHC was 2015)	Lao Statistics Bureau
MICS (1-3), 1996-2006	Lao Statistics Bureau & MOH
Lao Social Indicator Survey - LSIS (1-2), 2012-2017, combined MICS & DHS	Lao Statistics Bureau & MOH
Lao Expenditure and Consumption Survey - LECS (1-6), 1992-2017, including health care expenditure, illness in the last one month, hospitalization in the last 12 months, seeking care	Lao Statistics Bureau
Lao PDR Labor force Survey (1-2), 2010-2017	Lao Statistics Bureau & MOLSW
STEPS 1 (2013)	National Institute of Public Health (former name of Lao Tropical and Public Health Institute – Lao TPHI)
Lao Health Survey (World Health Survey), 2003	National Institute of Public Health (former name of Lao Tropical and Public Health Institute – Lao TPHI)

Population and Housing Census, 1985 - 2015



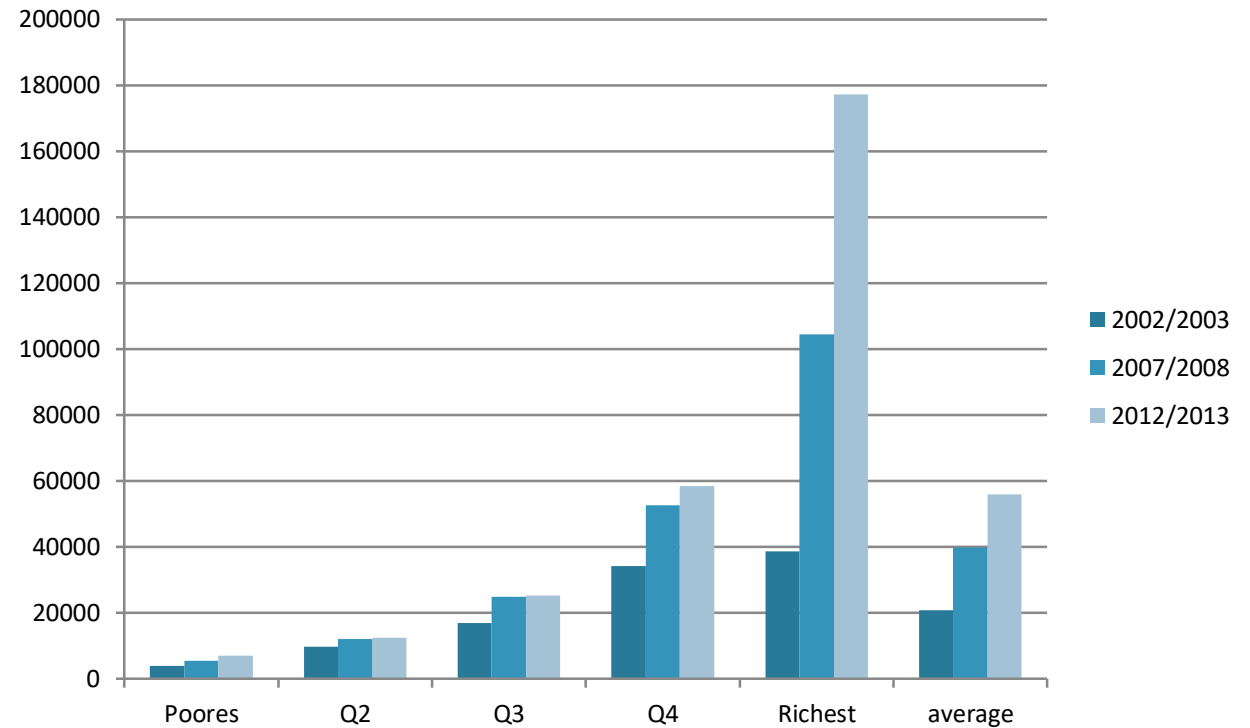
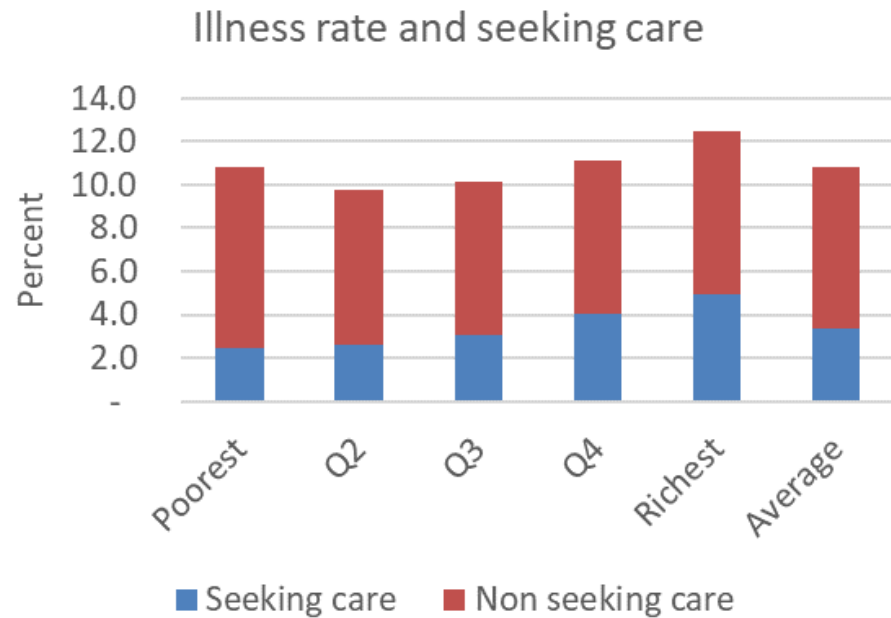
Age of the Population



Health status

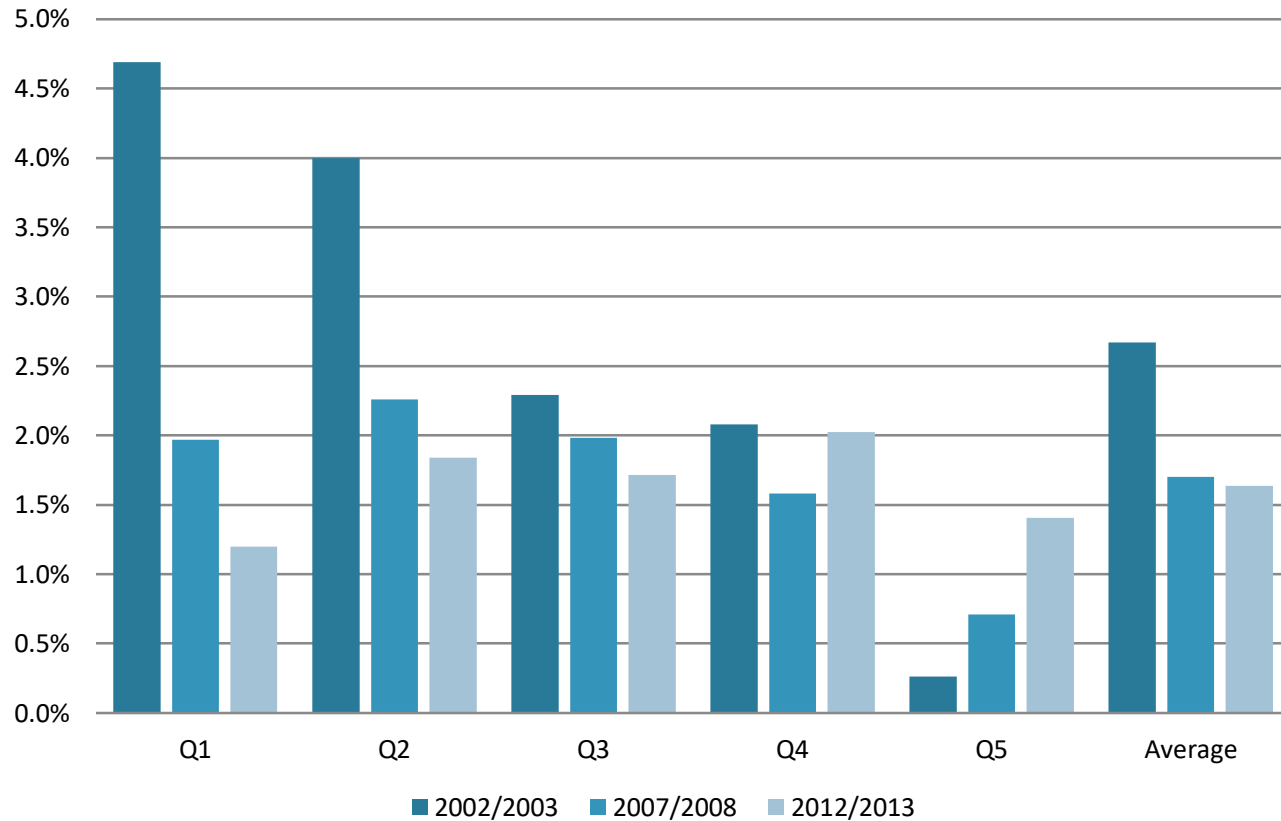
Census survey	1995	2005	2015
Life Expectancy			
Female	52	63	65
Male	50	59	62
Mortality, (per 1,000)			
Crude Death Rate	15.1	9.8	8.2
Infant Mortality Rate	104	70	57
Under 5 Mortality Rate	170	98	86
Total Fertility Rate	6.5	4.5	3.2

Analysis of financial burden of out-of-pocket patient payments in Lao PDR using LECS



Average monthly out-of-pocket payments by households

Analysis of financial burden of out-of-pocket patient payments in Lao PDR using LECS



➤ Poorer and households with member under 5 ys/ 60+ ys / long-term illness are more vulnerable to catastrophic expenditure status

Percentage of households facing catastrophic health expenditure

Lao STEP Survey on NCD Risk Factors

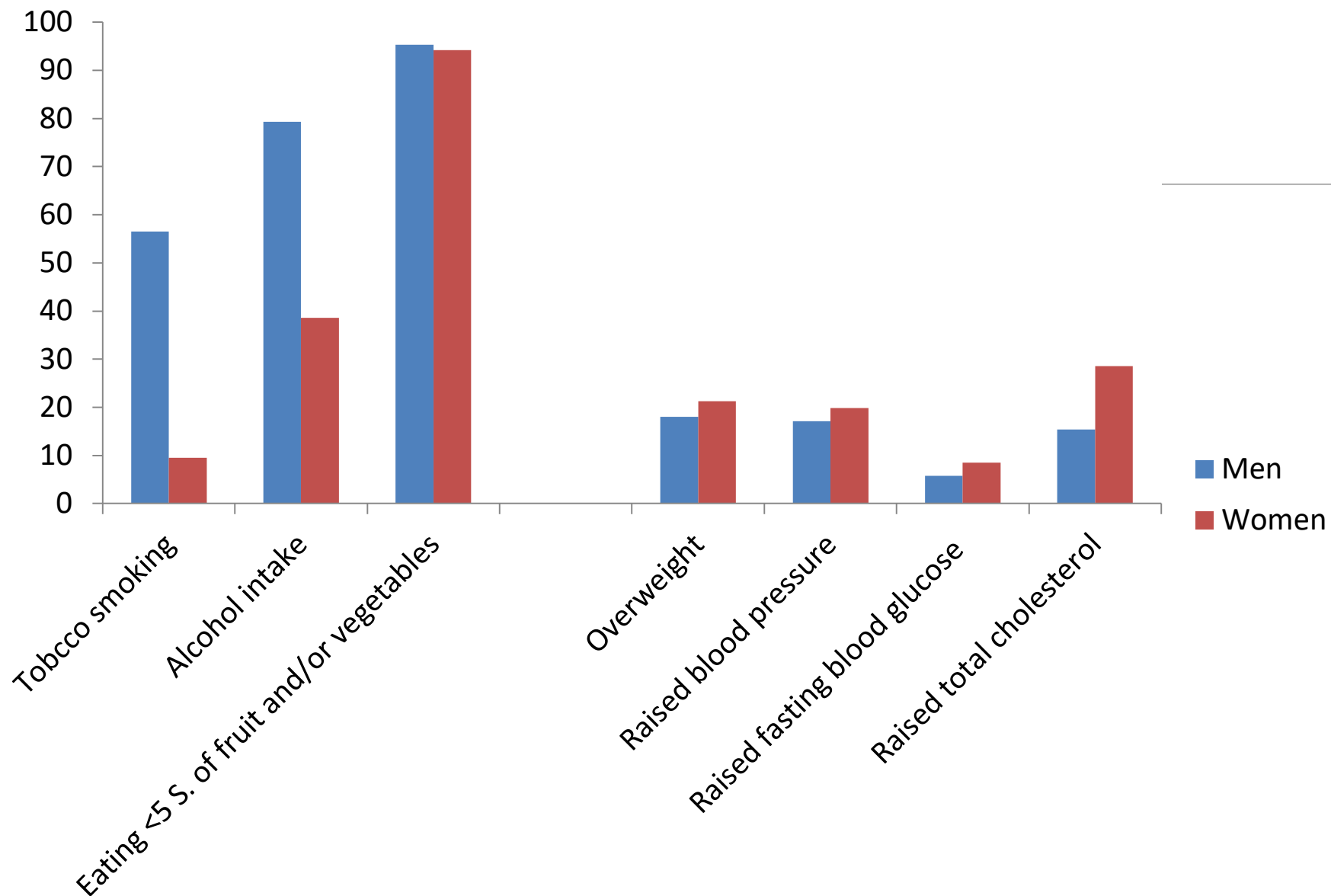
- National representative
- A multi-stage cluster sampling method was used
- Sample size: 2,625 households was randomized in 17 provinces
- Adult aged 18-64 years old

Including three steps:

- STEP 1: Questionnaire-based interview using PDAs
 - Characteristic of respondents
 - NCD risk factors
- STEP 2: physical measurements
 - Blood pressure, height, weight, waist and hip circumference measurements
- STEP 3: blood chemistry rapid tests (Cardio check machines)
 - Blood glucose, cholesterol and HDL cholesterol level



NCD Risk Factors



Lao Policy on NCD Prevention and Control

Lao Multi-sectoral Action Plan on Non communicable Diseases (NCD)
Prevention and Control 2014-2020

Guideline for the Diagnosis, Treatment and follow up of patients With NCDs and
NCD risk factors In Lao PDR

Surveillance plan 2014-2025

- STEP Survey in 2018, 2023
- GSH survey in 2019, 2024
- SARA survey in 2019, 2024

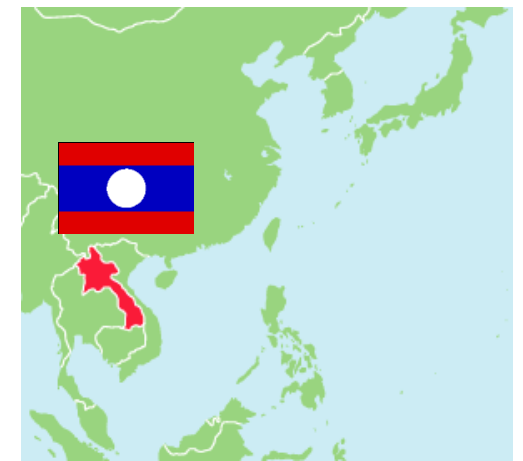


February 25, 2017

Educational Building, National Center for Geriatrics and Gerontology

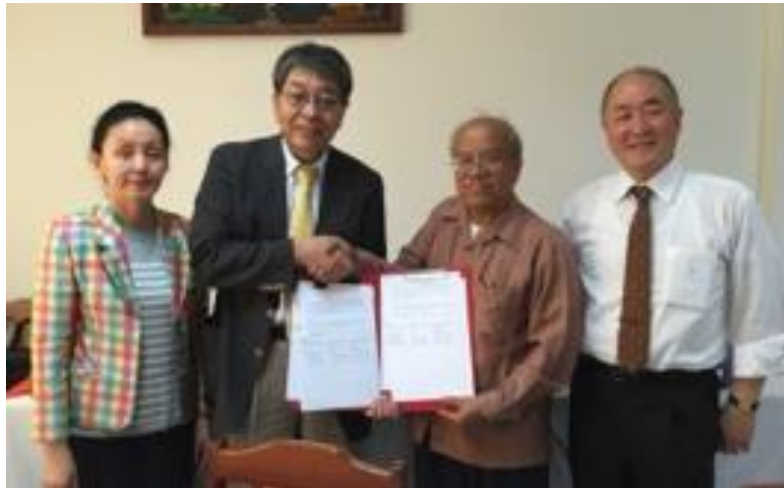
How to Build up Dementia Friendly Community

Supported by AMED grant 16jk0310002h001



Survey on status quo of dementia at a country expected for the application of dementia supporter program (Lao PDR)

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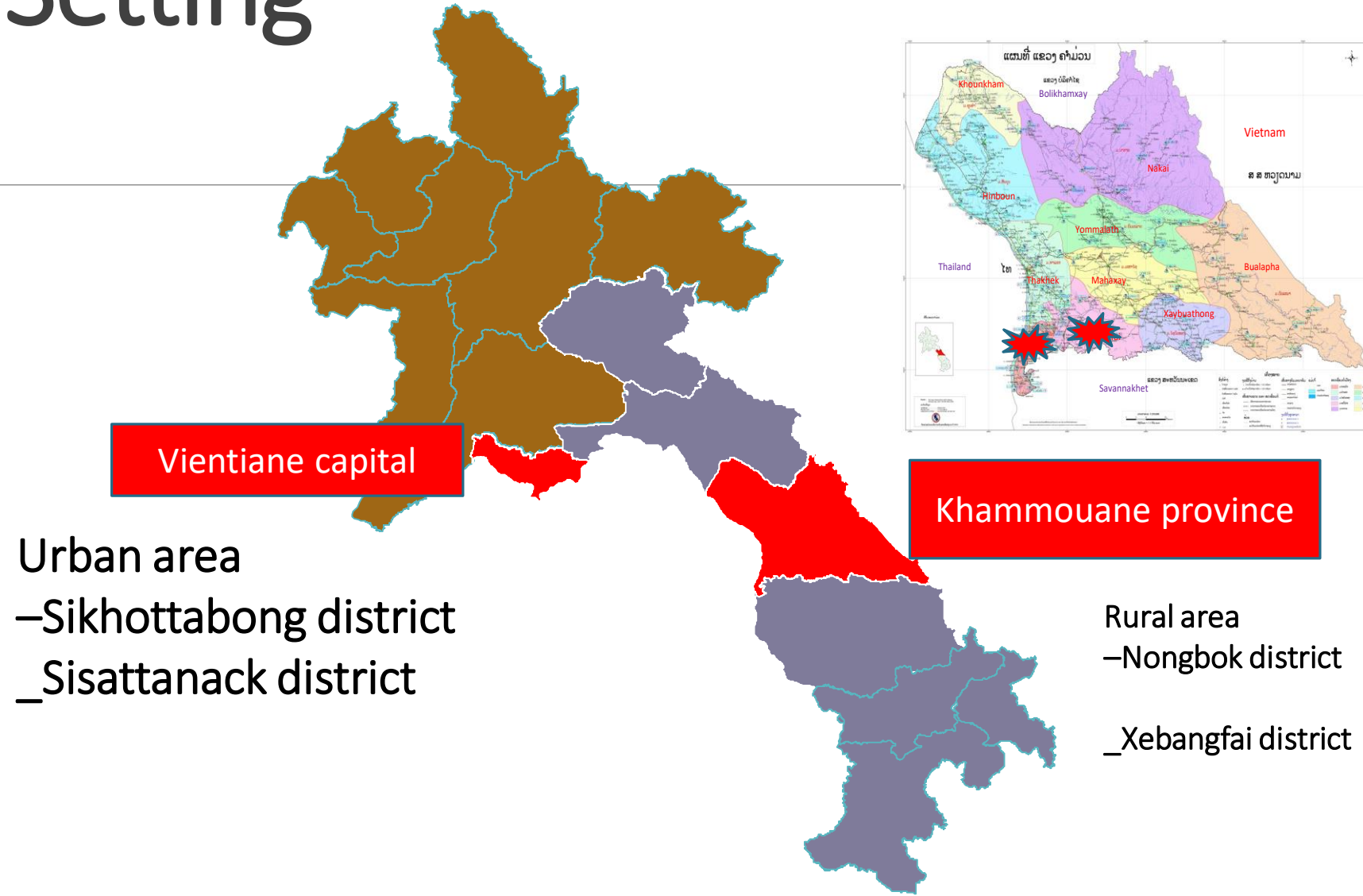
⁴Mittaphab Hospital, Lao PDR

⁵National Health Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Health, Lao PDR

A survey of cognitive function of the elderly in a general population

- ✓ Development of Lao version of Hasegawa Dementia Scale-Revised (**HDS-R**) Kit
- ✓ Study site: Vientiane capital and Khammouan province
- ✓ Subjects: elder aged 60 years or older
- ✓ Data collection obtained the information on demographic factors, life-style, HDS-R, and care giver, as well as measuring height, weight, and blood pressure.
- ✓ Digital data capture was used to collect data.

Setting



TOOL



ແບບສອບຖາມ: ການວັດ ເດເມັນຊີອາ ສະບັບປັບປຸງ(ອາການຈິດເຊື່ອມທີ່ມີຜົນຕໍ່ຄວາມສາມາດໃນການ
ຄິດການຈຳ, ແລະ ການປະພຶດ) ຂອງ ຮາເຊກາວາ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳຕອບ	ຄະແນນ
1 "ອາຍຸທ່ານໄດ້ເທົ່າໃດ?"	_____	0 1
2 "ມີປີແມ່ນວັນຫຍັງ?"	ອາທິດ/ຈັນ/ອັງຄານ/ພຸດ/ພະຫັດ/ສຸກ/ເສົາ	0 1
"ມີປີ, ວັນທີ່ເທົ່າໃດ?"	_____	0 1
"ມີປີ, ເດືອນ ໃດ?"	_____	0 1
"ມີປີ, ປີໃດ?"	_____	0 1
3 "ບ່ອນນີ້ແມ່ນບ່ອນໃດ?"	_____	2
ບ່ອນນີ້ແມ່ນໂຮງຜັມ, ກຸສົນ, ສຸກສາລາ, ຫ້ອງການ	_____	0 1
ຫລື ເຮືອນຂອງທ່ານ?"	_____	0 1
4 "ກະລຸນາເວົ້າຄືນ ສາມຄຳຕໍ່ໄປນີ້."	ກ) _____	0 1
ໃຫ້ເວົ້າອອກສຽງ 3 ຄຳ ຂໍ້ A ຫລື ຂໍ້ B.	ຂ) _____	0 1
A: ກ) ດອກຈຳປາ, ຂ) ແມວ, ຄ) ລົດຕຸກຕຸກ	ຄ) _____	0 1
B: ກ) ຫມາກຂາມ, ຂ) ຫມາ, ຄ) ລົດຕ່າງ	_____	0 1
ກະລຸນາຈີ ຄຳສັບ ສາມຄຳນີ້ໄວ້ ແລ້ວຂ້ອຍຈະຖາມເຈົ້າຄືນອີກ	_____	0 1
5 ຄຳຕອບຊິແມ່ນຫຍັງ ຖ້າ ເຮົາ 100 ລົບໃຫ້ 7?	_____	0 1
ຄຳຕອບຊິແມ່ນຫຍັງ ຖ້າ ເຮົາ ຄຳດັ່ງກ່າວ ລົບໃຫ້ 7?	_____	0 1
6 "ກະລຸນາທວນຄືນຕົວເລກໃກ້ກັບຫລັງ ຍົກຕົວຢ່າງ 3-2-1 ໃຫ້ເວົ້າ 1-2-3	_____	0 1
"ກະລຸນາທວນຄືນ 6-8-2 ໃຫ້ເວົ້າກັບຫລັງ." (ຖ້າເວົ້າບໍ່ໄດ້ໃຫ້ໄປຂໍ້ 7)	_____	0 1
ຖ້າຕອບໄດ້ຖາມຕໍ່ "ກະລຸນາທວນຄືນ "3-5-2-9." ໃຫ້ເວົ້າກັບຫລັງ."	_____	0 1
7 "ກະລຸນາບອກຄືນຄຳເວົ້າສາມຄຳທີ່ໃຫ້ເຈົ້າຈື່ໄວ້ກ່ອນໜ້ານີ້"	_____	0 1 2
"ນຶ່ງໃນຫົ້ນ ພຶດແມ່ນບໍ່?"	ກ) _____	0 1 2
"ອີກອັນນຶ່ງ ລັດແມ່ນບໍ່?"	ຂ) _____	0 1 2
"ອັນສຸດທ້າຍ ຍານພາຫະນະແມ່ນບໍ່?"	ຄ) _____	0 1 2
8 "ຂ້ອຍຈະເອົາຮູບເຄື່ອງ 5 ອັນ ໃຫ້ເຈົ້າເບິ່ງ ແລະ ຈະເອົາຄືນ ຈາກນັ້ນໃຫ້ເຈົ້າບອກມາວ່າ	_____	0 1 2
ແຕ່ລະອັນແມ່ນຫຍັງ."	_____	3 4 5
ກ) _____ ຂ) _____ ຄ) _____ ງ) _____ ຈ) _____	_____	0 1 2
9 "ກະລຸນາບອກລາຍການຜັກມາ 10 ຊະນິດ ທີ່ເຈົ້າຄິດອອກ."	_____	3 4 5
ກ) _____ ຂ) _____ ຄ) _____ ງ) _____ ຈ) _____	_____	3 4 5
ສ) _____ ຊ) _____ ຍ) _____ ດ) _____ ທ) _____	_____	3 4 5
ຄະແນນລວມ	_____	/30

Hasegawa's Dementia Scale was made by Kazuo Hasegawa in 1974, and revised (HDS-R) in 1991.

The original HDS-R was made in Japanese, which was translated in English. As well as for Japanese, it has been used for Korean and Chinese.

Full score of HDS-R is 30 points. Those with a score of 20 points or lower are regarded to be at a high possibility of dementia.

To measure the function accurately, both cooperation of examinee and skill of examiner are necessary.

Accordingly, the manual of HDS-R was made to standardize the skill of examiners.

the Lao version of HDS-R questionnaire and manual was developed and piloted

Some revision was made and applies for this study

General characteristics of the elderly

	N	%
MALE	222	53.6
FEMALE	192	46.4
AGEGROUP		
60-64	133	32.1
65-69	115	27.8
70-79	73	17.6
>=80	93	22.5

	N	%
ELDERLY NEED SUPPORT	42	10.1
ELDERLY CARE	106	25.6
ELDER ILLNESS	89	21.5
ALCOHOL DRINKING		
ONE OR TWO TIME PER WEEK	68	16.4
>3 TIMES PER WEEK	20	4.8
SMOKING	70	16.9

ILLNESS:

HTA, DMT2, RHEUMATOID, JOINT PAIN, NEUROLOGICAL SYNDROM, HEART DISEASES, ANEMIA, ASTHMA

ELDERLY PROBLEM:

- AGGRESSIVE (50%)
- SLEEP (4.8%)
- HALUCINATION (11.9%)
- WORRY: 2.4%;
- OTHER: 31.0%

ELDERLY SUPPORTERS:

- DAUGHTER (59.5%)
- HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD'S WIFE (23.8%)
- HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (4.8%)
- Son (4.8%)
- Daughter in law (4.8%)
- MOTHER IN LAW: 2.4%

Percentage of Elderly with reduced cognitive function : Hasegawa's Dementia Scale by sex and age groups

Characteristics	Male			Female			Total		
Age (years)	n	Score <21		n	Score <21		N	<21	
60-64	77	39.0		56	48.2		133	42.9	
65-69	66	45.5		49	34.7		115	40.9	
70-79	34	35.3		39	30.8		73	32.9	
80+	45	37.8		48	54.2		93	46.2	
<u>Total</u>	222	40.1		192	42.7		414	41.3	

Next Studies

- Assessment of the adults over 60 with low cognitive function in different areas of Lao PDR: implication for sustainable community and health systems in the future
- Supported by WHO Kobe Centre
- Sample size: 2,418 people
- Elderly over 60 from 81 villages (three provinces in three regions)
- This study will be conducted in October 2019

Next Studies

- Second STEP survey
 - Collaboration with Ramathibodi hospital, Mahidol University
- In process of request funding from Thai government
- Sample size: 3,240 people
- Adult 18 years old and over

Thank you
