

AGED RESIDENTIAL CARE

Key information of selected healthcare services

The aged residential care belongs to the secondary healthcare. Secondary health care is the specialist treatment and support and it is offered by the healthcare professionals and doctors for the patient. Aged people are referred to the residential care after being referred from the primary care. The aged care is for the senior Australians those who are no longer able to live on their own. Moreover, the government of Australia funds the care home for making it more accessible and affordable. The care in old aged resident includes personal care and accommodation for 24 hours. Moreover, it offers access to general health services and nursing services. Aged care is important because Australian older people seek support for their livelihood. These aged cares make important contributions in this regard. According to Sivertsen *et al.* (2019), A person needs to be approved as the resident for accessing the subsidised residential aged care. The residential aged care offers care and accommodation to the older people for maintaining health and well-being.

Cabrini residential aged care is a reputed residential care and it is located at Ashwood VIC 3147, Australia. This is a fully accredited and also government funded. The residential home has a 90-bed facility and it is situated at Ashwood (Cabrini Ashwood, 2022). The facility offers full palliative and specialised dementia care. The government of Australia pays for the residents living there. The government pay is given in the form of program funding, capital grants for residential aged care, subsidies and supplements.

The Department of Health offers financial assistance to the aged care home under the Aged Care Act 1997 (Australian Government, 2022). The funding for the aged care is stable and fairer. it further includes accurate way of funding. There is an attempt at boosting innovation in the aged care home for delivering safe and effective care. The service of residential aged care is all over Australia. Aged care funding instrument is an important consideration for offering better care service for the Australian citizen. The aged care homes receive subsidies

for making the process of care more affordable. Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission (AQSC) regulates residential aged care in Australia (Khadka *et al.* 2019). The eligibility to get access in the residential home include a young person, an older person for getting the specialist services. However, the financial situation does not affect the eligibility of staying in the government subsidised aged care home. In the aged care home, the responsibility of providers include meeting the quality standards, publishing accommodation prices and also using the funds properly. The commonwealth government is responsible for residential aged care services provisions. It offers health and support services. In a residential aged care, the type of services includes respite care, palliative care. Moreover, the services include food, drinks, bedding, building maintenance, laundry services, social activities, emergency assistance, garbage services. The personal care includes emotional support, taking medicine, eating and drinking, access to healthcare professionals.

Description of the service

In the service of residential aged care homes, there is availability of complex services and care. The complex services include custom bedding, incontinence aids, nursing services. There is availability of standard care in the aged care home in Australia. As suggested by Harrison *et al.* (2020), moving into the aged care home is a big decision and there is a need to understand the cost involved in it. The Australian government regulates the fees of residential aged care and based on the income of residents; it is subsidised. The fees in the care home include accommodation fee and care fee.

Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islander Peoples also have the residential aged care home. People belonging to all cultural backgrounds are given quality aged care services. It is important to understand health care needs among the culturally diverse group of people. It offers a more holistic approach to the phenomenon of healthcare services. Significant improvement in care delivery is required for delivery of improved outcomes in the current

healthcare setting of residential homes. According to residents and carers of the aged home, cultural inclusion in the general care practices is helpful for enriching Aboriginal residents' health, daily life in residential aged care facilities. According to Sivertsen *et al.* (2019), in Australia, 15% aboriginals Australians are over 50 years of age and less than 1% of people live in aged care.

Role of the nurse

In residential aged care, nurses have a very important role to play in assessing, implementing, planning, monitoring and evaluating the nursing services. In aged care, nurses assess the mental and cognitive skills of patients. Furthermore, it allows understanding acute and chronic health issues of patients.

Training and healthcare setting are two important aspects that contributed to continuous evolution of the nursing responsibilities. For nurses, training is highly important, as it involves learning modern techniques for taking care of residents in aged care homes (Charlesworth & Isherwood, 2021).

Moreover, healthcare setting is a major role to play in influencing nursing practices over time. Innovative technology has changed the healthcare setting dramatically and it has contributed to the aspect of nursing responsibilities regarding services of aged people in residential homes.

Reference list

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