

The background of the slide is a textured, light beige paper. On the right side, there is a dark silhouette of a willow tree with its characteristic drooping branches and small leaves. In the background, there are faint, dark silhouettes of mountains or hills. The text is centered and written in a dark brown, serif font.

*Ageing, Dying and Public Health*  
*The need for a systematic approach*

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*Is there a need for a systematic approach?*

- ❖ **2006 NICE/SCIE Guidelines on Dementia**
- ❖ **2004 Help the Aged Policy (Care Homes & Long Term Care Needs)**

The background of the slide features a soft-focus landscape. In the upper half, there are rolling mountains in shades of light brown and beige. In the lower right corner, a willow tree with dark, thin branches and small, dark buds hangs down. The overall color palette is muted and naturalistic.

*What is a “systematic approach”?*

- ❖ **Threats to health?**
- ❖ **Physical, social, psychological, spiritual?**
- ❖ **Public health at the end of life?**

## *A Public Health Approach to End of Life Care*

- ❖ **A health promotion agenda**
- ❖ **A community development agenda**
- ❖ **An ecological approach**
- ❖ **Close working relationship between aged care and palliative care** (clinical and health promoting)

## *Aged Care and Palliative Care*

- ❖ **The need to work together**
- ❖ **The need to avoid the past mistakes of a solely clinical approach to palliative care**
- ❖ **The need to link ‘psychosocial’ to public health**

## *Ageing and Health Promotion*

- ❖ **Participatory relations**
- ❖ **Recognize the social character of dying, death, loss and care**
- ❖ **Education and information sharing**
- ❖ **Design end of life care policies for the well and ill**
- ❖ **Create supportive environments**
- ❖ **Strengthen community action**

## *Ageing and Community Development*

- ❖ <http://ninchisho100net/english/campaign.html>
- ❖ Mizuhashi House example
- ❖ Joyful Kakamigahara example

## *Ageing and Social Ecology*

- ❖ **Health as good 'person-environment fit'**
- ❖ **Need for environmental modifications**
- ❖ **Indoor and outdoor**
- ❖ **Whole-system approach**

## *Conclusions*

- ❖ There IS a need for a systematic approach
- ❖ Need to restore balance to acute care, clinical, psychological and pharmacological emphasis in end of life care toward the elderly
- ❖ Need for evidence must be tempered by context considerations
- ❖ Optimism for the future

## *Useful References*

- ❖ N. Small, K. Froggatt, M. Downs (2007) *Living and Dying with Dementia*. Oxford University Press
- ❖ K. Day, D. Carreon, C. Stump (2000) The therapeutic design of environments for people with dementia: A review of the empirical research. *The Gerontologist* 40 (4) 397-416.
- ❖ 100-Member Committee (2006) Campaign to build a dementia-friendly community. <http://ninchisho100net/english/campaign.html>
- ❖ M. Cattan, M. White, J. Bond, A. Learmouth (2005) Preventing social isolation and loneliness among older people: a systematic review of health promotion interventions. *Ageing and Society* 25 (1) 41-67.
- ❖ A. Kellehear (2005) *Compassionate Cities: Public health and end of life care*. Routledge