

Emergency health care (EHC) delivery system for seniors in the United States

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The frequency of referrals to emergency departments (ED) is increasing in the United States. On the other hand, both EDs and facilities have been dropping. In such occasions, overload with insufficient resources (human, device, financial), the rate of medical errors dramatically increases that enters the people in the vicious cycle that increases the referral rate as a result. In addition to the accessibility to the EDs and emergency services, some other factors, i.e. age, race, gender, geographic region, health insurance, health condition and previous medical history, can influence the outcome of EHC. As people age the prevalence and causes of EHC vary. The main reason for emergency service demand in seniors is usually chronic conditions, in contrast to acute and traumatic injuries in middle-aged. The EHC in EDs need to be separated for seniors as their assessment needs, treatment and golden time is absolutely different from younger ages. Regardless cognitive disorders, the prevalence of the most psychological disorders, including psychiatric emergencies, decline in the senior people. However, minor psychological services have not been clearly investigated yet.

The geographic region, rural and urban, is another factors influences the quality and quantity of EHC in USA. Disintegration of the policy makers at federal levels, different agencies are responsible for prehospital, hospital emergency departments.

Seniors require some especial EDs designed compatible with their needs. Utilizing information technology provides the opportunity to coordinate different parts of EHC systems, EMS, EDs, Urgent care centers, home cares, and institutions in the United States.

Biography

Reza Amini has completed his MD at the age of 26 years from Shiraz Medical University and MPH in Gerontology in 2010 University of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation Sciences, currently is Gerontology PhD candidate at University of North Texas. He used to be the director of Research Division of Janbazan (war survivors) Medical and Engineering Research Center (JMERC), a nongovernmental research center. He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals and serving as an editorial board member of repute.

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