

you are required to:

- . 1) Identify who is the primary client / patient
- . 2) Describe the main issues or concerns for the client/patient in the scenario
- . 3) Identify the types of health and human service professionals that would be involved in the interdisciplinary team / case conference for this scenario
- . 4) Identify the expertise each member of the interdisciplinary team brings to the interdisciplinary team / case conference
- . 5) Identify the questions, considerations or concerns each member of the interdisciplinary team would have in relation to this scenario
- . 6) Identify a number of available care options that are appropriate for the client / patient in this scenario
- . 7) Nominate, with justification, a preferred care option for the client / patient
- . 8) Comment as to how effective collaborative practice would be achieved in planning and management of client / patient care in this scenario

**Also you have to consider**

- **Clinical Reasoning:** Introduction to reasoning & decision-making
- **Inter-professional Practice & Consumer Engagement:** Collaborative practice in health and human services , Consumer rights and responsibilities
- **Dementia & Aged Care Services:** Ageing in Australia & implications for healthcare and professional practice • Aged care and Dementia service provision in Australia , Effective communication
- **Cultural Diversity and Health Literacy:** Introduction to cultural diversity ,Communication skills and diversity amongst consumers

**Referencing:** A minimum of 7 references using APA (6<sup>th</sup> Edition) are required for this assessment.

**You have to use this article : Levett-Jones, T., Hoffman, K., Dempsey, J., Jeong, S., Noble, D., Norton, C., Roche, J., & Hickey, N. (2010). The 'five rights' of clinical reasoning: an educational model to enhance nursing students' ability to identify and manage clinically 'at risk' patients. Nurse Education Today, 30, 515–520**

### **Scenario :**

Maria is a 76 year old lady who lives with her husband of more than fifty years, Peter, on a small farm about 25kms from the regional city of Bendigo in Victoria. They have three children and nine grandchildren. For the past two years, Peter has shown signs of mild cognitive impairment and, increasingly, Maria has been required to assist Peter with some activities of daily living (ADL).

Maria has just had a fall and fractured her left hip. She has been admitted to the Bendigo Hospital for surgery involving open reduction and internal fixation of her hip fracture. She will also require rehabilitation following her surgery to enable her to return home. It is anticipated that it will be 6-8 weeks before she is able to return home. Her husband, Peter, will need to be placed into respite care until Maria is well enough to return home.

As part of her recovery, Maria has undergone an Aged Care Assessment Service (ACAS) assessment. In this, she has identified that her main concern is being able to get back home to look after Peter so as to avoid his permanent placement in aged care. Meanwhile, Peter, who has been staying in short term respite care, has been diagnosed with dementia.