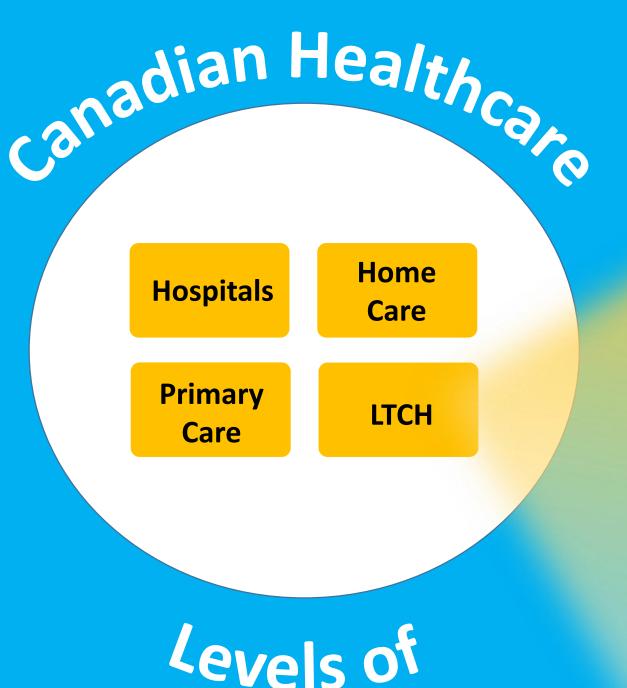
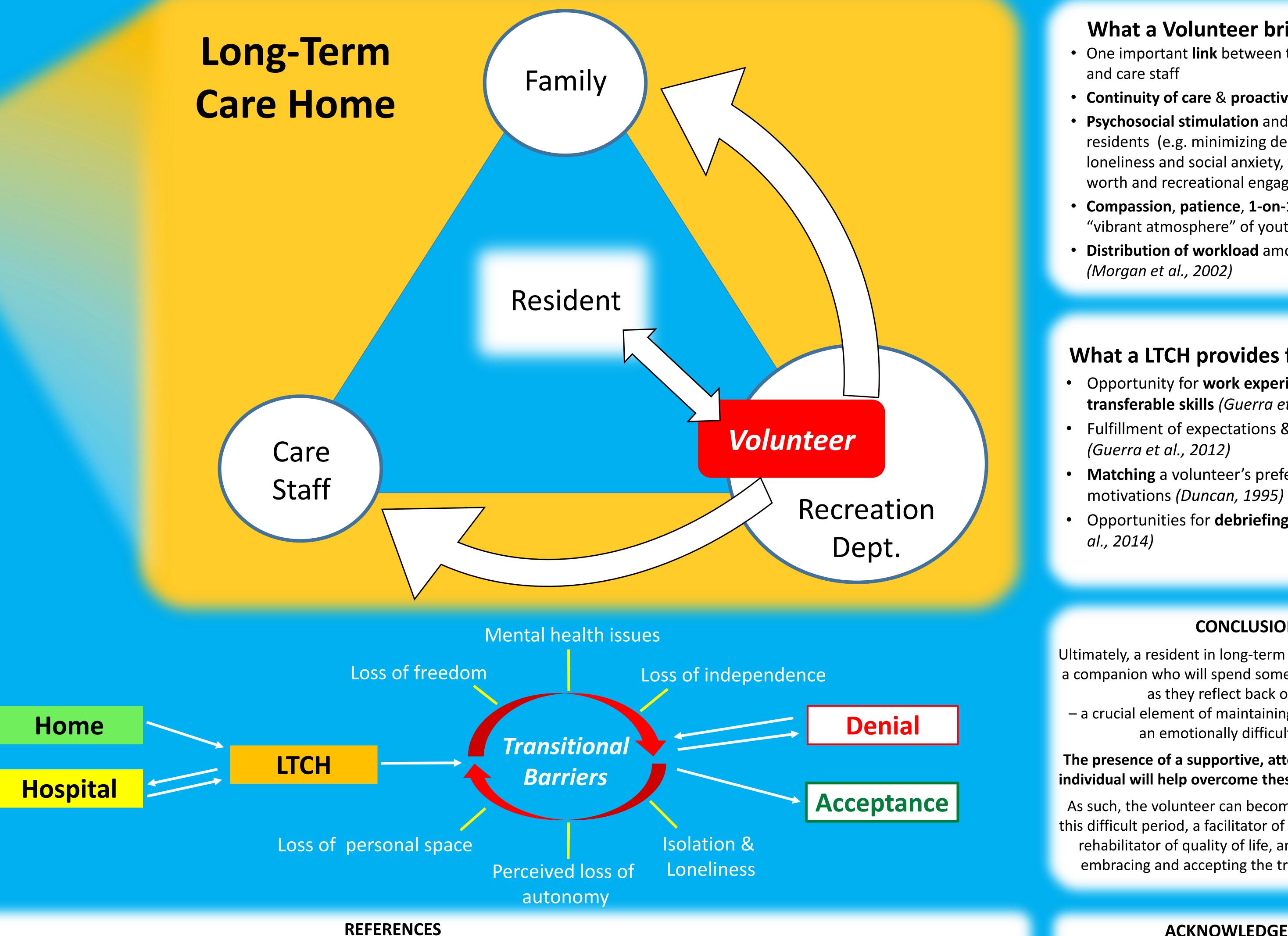
The Volunteer as a Facilitator in the Transition into Long-Term Care





TRANSITIONAL BARRIERS to **LONG-TERM CARE**



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OVERVIEW

Transitions are difficult for all, but older adults having to make the transition into long-term care face specific medical and psychosocial barriers that prevent their full integration into an unfamiliar environment. While clinicians must address the former, there are too few partners in the continuum of care of older adults who are in a position to fulfill their social needs. How best to bridge this gap?

As such, the volunteer can become a companion during this difficult period, a facilitator of emotional discussion, a rehabilitator of quality of life, and a catalyst towards embracing and accepting the transition into a LTCH.

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What a Volunteer brings to a LTCH:

• One important **link** between the resident, family

• Continuity of care & proactive care

• **Psychosocial stimulation** and encouragement for residents (e.g. minimizing depression, isolation, loneliness and social anxiety, while promoting selfworth and recreational engagement) • Compassion, patience, 1-on-1 attention, and a "vibrant atmosphere" of youth (Nagel et al., 1988) • Distribution of workload amongst LTCH staff

What a LTCH provides for Volunteers:

• Opportunity for **work experience** & to **develop** transferable skills (Guerra et al. 2012) • Fulfillment of expectations & counselling fears

Matching a volunteer's preferences with their

Opportunities for **debriefing** (Van der Ploeg et

CONCLUSIONS

Ultimately, a resident in long-term care simply appreciates a companion who will spend some time in their company as they reflect back on their life

 a crucial element of maintaining a sense of self during an emotionally difficult transition.

The presence of a supportive, attentive and empathetic individual will help overcome these Transitional Barriers.