

## INNOVATION, ACCESSIBILITY AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES

### Module 4. Innovation, accessibility and new technologies

#### 1. Comprehensive Person-Centred (CPC) model: Influence of the environment and architectural designing

Building and healthcare regulations clearly define the rules that need to be followed when designing residential care facilities. Still an important aspect to be taken into consideration is the end users of the facility and their specific needs.



#### 2. TECHNICAL AIDS TO ENHANCE THE AUTONOMY OF THE ELDERLY



Technical aids are classified mainly based on the function they are meant to support, evaluate, measure or replace and the main criteria in selecting specific aids for specific persons is the nature and degree of the disability that the aid is used for.

#### 3. THE OBSERVATION AND RECORDING OF FUNCTIONAL EVOLUTION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The observation process is a dynamic process that requires ongoing re-evaluation and has a major impact on the person-centered care plan.

Caretakers need to be regularly trained to recognize slight changes in the status of the elderly under their care, since these can translate into significant health changes.



#### 4. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES



Welfare technology refers to care products and services (technical and digital), based on available technology or newly developed technologies that aim to improve the conditions of care for both caretakers and the persons in need of care and improve their quality of life.

#### Active Assisted Living program (AAL)

The AAL program aims to identify new products and services for the elderly that use advances in technology and new information and communication Technologies (ICT).

<http://newcareproject.eu/>