

Importance of and Intention to Book the Annual Health Exam:

The Perspective of Adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

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Introduction

- Adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) are more likely to have chronic health problems compared to adults without IDD.
- Due to high morbidity and the complex health issues of this population, an annual health exam (AHE) is recommended for individuals with IDD.
- In Ontario, only 22% of adults (18 to 64) with IDD attended an AHE in 2009-2010 compared to 26.4% of adults without IDD [1].
- Self-referral is the primary method patients attend the AHE, therefore it is crucial to engage patients and/or caregivers to increase uptake.

Purpose

To explore the utility of an intervention to increase AHE uptake among adults with IDD.

Methods

Figure 1. Overview of methods.

Target Population: Individuals with IDD who were Ontario Disability Support Program recipients (N = 39,868).



An accessible information package (including details about the AHE, its importance, instructions on how to book an appointment, and a link to a video of the written information) was mailed.



telephone survey

85 caregivers (for 127 adults with IDD) completed a telephone survey

Results

- Participants
 - Age range: 22 to 68 years of age (M = 42.02, SD = 12.23)
 - Males: 43 (51%); Females: 41 (48%); Transgender: 1 (1%)
 - Living Situation
 - Independently (alone, with friend, spouse, and/or children): 59
 - With family members (e.g., parents, siblings): 23
 - Group home: 2
 - Inpatient: 1

Results (Continued)

Figure 2. Do you think it is important for you to see a doctor every year for a health check-up?

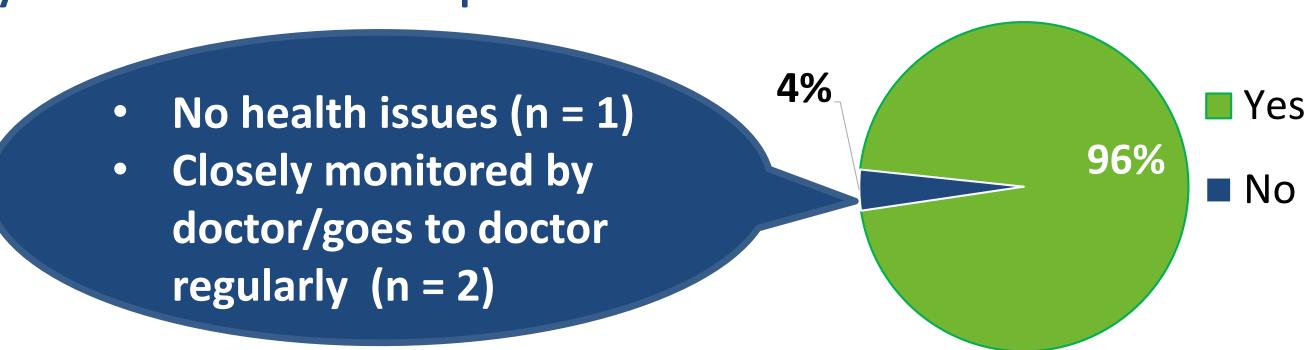
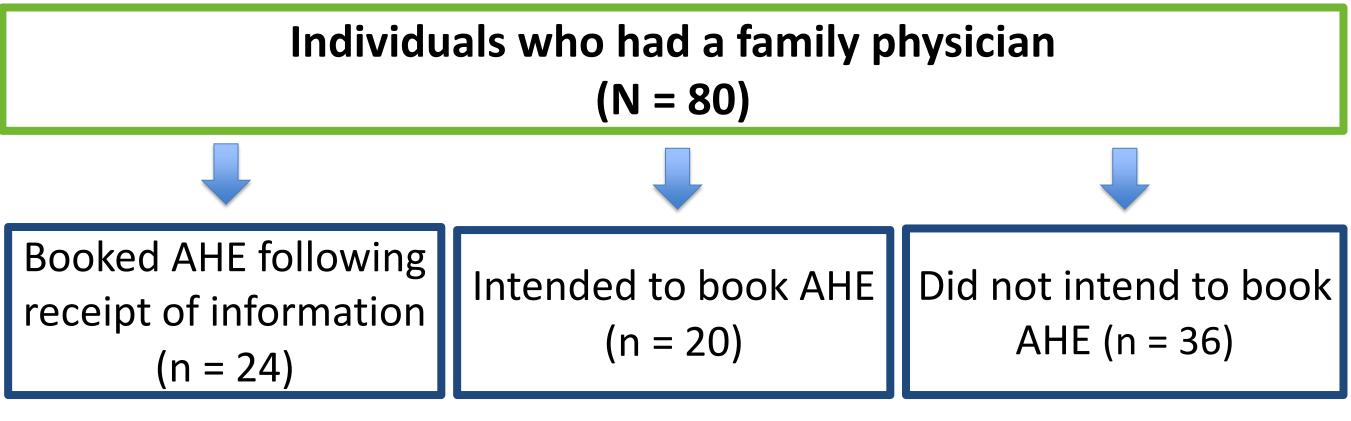


Figure 3. AHE booking intentions of adults with IDD who had a family physician.



Reasons individuals did not intend to book an AHE:

- Attended an AHE too recently or already booked an appointment (n = 26)
- Goes to the doctor regularly (n = 3)
- Too busy (n = 2)
- Perception that they are healthy (n = 2)
- Physician refusal (n = 2)
 - Participant was informed that physician does not perform AHEs
 - Participant was told they were not due for an AHE (had to wait for more than one year)

Implications and Conclusions

- Information mailed to adults with IDD may increase knowledge and awareness about AHEs.
- The majority of respondents viewed the AHE as important.
- However, promoting this preventive care opportunity to adults with IDD and their primary caregivers remains a challenge.
- Some individuals with IDD who perceive themselves as healthy often do not recognize the importance of attending the AHE for the purpose of preventive health care. Further efforts to educate adults with IDD on the importance of the AHE may be useful in increasing uptake.
- Communication from physicians about the importance of the AHE is essential, as well as providing reminders to book the AHE.
- Some physicians may not realize that the AHE is recommended for adults with IDD because an AHE is no longer emphasized for healthy, low-risk adults. Further efforts to inform and incentivize physicians to follow recommended guidelines are needed.

References

[1] Lunsky Y, Klein-Geltink JE, Yates EA, eds. (2013). *Atlas on the Primary Care of Adults with Developmental Disabilities in Ontario.* Toronto, ON: Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences and Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.



