



# RONALD McDONALD HOUSE<sup>®</sup> PROGRAM IMPACT

RMHC<sup>®</sup> More than 45 Years of Experience Enabling Family-Centered Care

## Why do families stay at Ronald McDonald House<sup>®</sup> programs?

Children whose families stay at a Ronald McDonald House program tend to be the sickest, have traveled the furthest distances for care and spend the longest time in the hospital. Ronald McDonald House programs allow families to access the best medical care for their child and being nearby helps children heal and cope better together.

At least one RMHC core program provides care for families being served at

# 90%

### OF TOP CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS WORLDWIDE

RMHC is the world's leading NGO supporting the accommodation needs of families with children receiving treatment at a hospital.

Research conducted in 2015 concluded that a Ronald McDonald House program, which is a core program of Ronald McDonald House Charities<sup>®</sup>, helps families worldwide stay close to their children while receiving hospital care, increasing the caregivers' ability to spend more time with their child, interact with their clinical care team and participate in medical care decisions. It also allows siblings and other family members to be present and engaged.



more than **40%**

of families served at Ronald McDonald House programs have babies in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU).

94% of hospital administrators agree that Ronald McDonald House programs **reduce parental stress** and 93% agree they **reduce costs for families**.<sup>1</sup>



more than **375**

**Ronald McDonald House** programs worldwide help families stay close to their sick children.

=10 Houses

**\$433+**  
million saved

Families saved more than \$433 million in out-of-pocket lodging and meal expenses due to the presence of Ronald McDonald House<sup>®</sup> and Ronald McDonald Family Room<sup>®</sup> programs.

## Ronald McDonald House Program *Benefits and Impact*

### Positive Overall Hospital Experience

In a study of more than 5,400 families with children in inpatient pediatric care and infants in NICU, those who stayed at a Ronald McDonald House program reported a more positive overall hospital experience than families who didn't.<sup>2</sup>

### Better Perceived Quality of Life

In a survey of 250 families, researchers found that children and their parents, who stayed at a Ronald McDonald House program, had a better perceived quality of life than expected for children with chronic diseases.<sup>3</sup>

### Proximity to Hospitals

The proximity of Ronald McDonald House programs to hospitals provides important benefits for children and their caregivers, such as improved psychological well-being and better perceptions of their child's recovery.<sup>4</sup>



### Strengthen Coping Abilities

27% of parents experienced post-traumatic stress symptoms several months after their child's discharge<sup>5</sup> from a hospital stay, but Ronald McDonald House programs help their guests strengthen coping abilities by keeping families together.<sup>6</sup>

### Higher Quality Sleep

Parents whose children have longer hospital stays benefit from higher quality sleep at a Ronald McDonald House program compared to parents who slept at their child's hospital bedside.<sup>7</sup>

### Provide Spaces to Play

Ronald McDonald House programs provide spaces to play. Playing with other children experiencing similar situations can help these children cope with trauma.<sup>8</sup>

### Provide a Lodging Alternative

Ronald McDonald House programs can provide an alternative for patients who need to remain close to the hospital for extended periods but do not require active daily medical care.<sup>9</sup>

#### References

1. Lantz et al., *Journal of Health Organization and Management* (2015)  
2. Franck et al., *Medical Care Research and Review* (2015)  
3. Sanchez et al., *Archivos Argentinos de Pediatría* (2014)

4. Franck et al., *Families, Systems, & Health* (2013)  
5. Wray et al., *Journal of Child Health Care* (2011)  
6. Nabors et al., *Families, Systems, & Health* (2013)

7. Franck et al., *Behavioral Sleep Medicine* (2013)  
8. Nabors et al., *Issues in Comprehensive Pediatric Nursing* (2013)  
9. Dexter et al., *Journal of Perinatology* (2004)