st. Joseph Healthcare

St. Joseph Homecare and Hospice



Welcome and Introductions

Introductions

Overview of Presentation

- Introduction to St. Joseph Homecare
- Qualifying for Homecare Services
- Determining if Homecare is the Best Option for the Patient
- Completing a Referral to a Homecare Agency
- Benefits of Homecare Services
- Panel Discussion Case Examples



Overview of St. Joseph Homecare

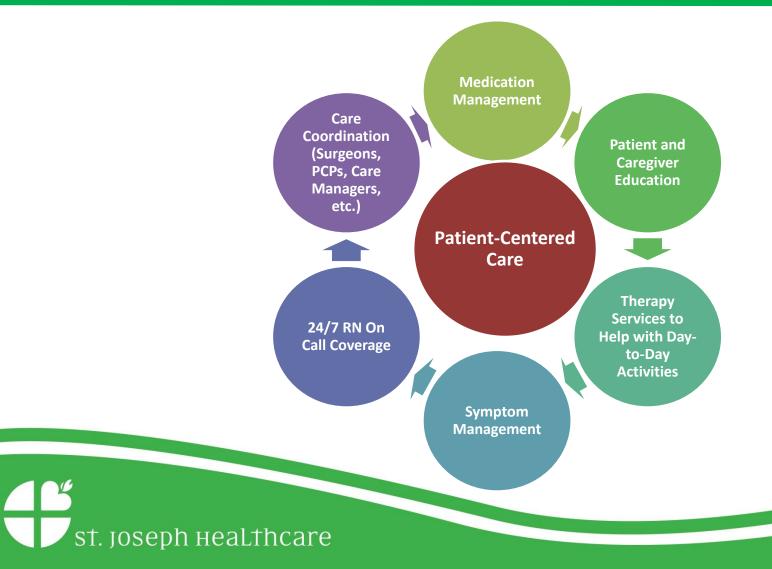
Interdisciplinary Team, Including:

- Skilled Nursing
- Physical Therapy
- Occupational Therapy
- Speech Therapy
- Licensed Clinical Social Workers
- Home Health Aids



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Overview of Homecare Model of Care



Skilled Nursing

Overview of Frequently Provided Services:

- Disease Specific Care & Teaching
- Medication Management and Education
- Wound Care
- Post Surgical Care

Other Areas Include:

- Ostomy Care
- INR Testing
- Administration of Medication Injections, IV Infusions, and Enteral Feedings
- Catheter Management
- PleurX Drain Management



Physical Therapy

Overview of Frequently Provided Services:

- Gait Training
- Home Safety Assessment
- Rehabilitation Services Following a Joint Replacement
- Vestibular Training

Other Areas Include:

- Strength Training
- ROM / Joint Mobility
- Improving Aerobic Capacity
- Balance Training
- Prosthetics & Orthotics
- Assistance in Management of Pain



Occupational Therapy

Overview of Frequently Provided Services:

- Home Safety Assessments and Modifications
- Safety and Performance of Activities of Daily Living
- Safety and Performance of Home Management Tasks
- Energy Conservation and Activity Tolerance

Other Areas Include:

- Upper Body Strengthening and ROM
- Assistance in Management of Upper Body Pain
- Assistance with Medication Management
- Functional Balance Training
- Cognitive and Perceptual Retraining
- Low Vision Rehabilitation
- Participation in Leisure and Recreational Activities



Speech Therapy

Overview of Frequently Provided Services:

- Cognition
- Speech (Language) and Voice/Speech Production

Other Areas Include

- Comprehension
- Swallowing Evaluation
- Feeding / Diet Modifications
- Reading
- Writing



Medical Social Work

Overview of Frequently Provided Services:

- Establishing Long Term Plans for Level of Care
- Connecting Patients with Necessary Community Resources
- Assessment of Economic Challenges
- Assessment of Social and Emotional Obstacles
- Counseling
- Financial Management

Home Health Aide

- Personal care assistance
- Provides light home management tasks
- Assists in following therapy plans of care



Does the Patient Qualify for Homecare Services?

Understanding Qualifying "Homebound" Status

Medicare defines 'Homebound' using two criteria:

- Criteria 1: "Because of illness or injury, need the aid of supportive device such as crutches, canes, wheelchairs, and walkers; the use of special transportation; or the assistance of another person in order to leave their place of residence"
- Criteria 2: "There exists a normal inability to leave home; AND Leaving home requires a considerable and taxing effort."



Understanding Qualifying "Homebound" Status

Examples of Qualifying Homebound Circumstances Include:

- Use of an assistive device (walker, cane, crutches, wheelchair)
- Patient requires help navigating steps in and out of their home
- Patient may need physical support or supervision for safety inside or outside of their home
- Exiting the patient's home leads to increased pain, fatigue or shortness of breath
- Patient has a medical condition that limits their ability to access the community
- Patient's provider has recommended restricted activity



Identifying and Addressing a "Skilled Need"

What is a Qualifying Skilled Need?

A change in the patient's status:

- Exacerbation/acute onset of disease process
- Weakness
- Falls at home
- Mental status changes
- Recent hospitalization
- Medication changes
- Decreased ability to participate in daily tasks

What is NOT a Qualifying Skilled Need?

- Monitoring of chronic disease processes
- Long term INR monitoring
- Long term personal care needs



Is Homecare the Best Care Option for the Patient?

Important Issues to Consider:

- **1. Family/Caregiver Support**
- Does the patient have a caregiver or does the patient live alone?
- Does the patient have needs requiring caregiver or patient education?



Examples include: dressing changes, IV administration, medication management



2. Configuration of the Patient's Home

- Does the patient live in a single or multi-level home? Where is the bathroom and bedroom located?
 - Where is the entrance/exit for the home? Are there stairs needing to be navigated?
 - Are there other fall risks to consider?*





3. Cognitive Ability

Does the patient have dementia?*







4. Patient's Wishes

- Is the patient agreeable to having services provided in their home?
- Does the patient understand what home care services will and will not entail?



Common Misconceptions

1. Patients receiving homecare services are not allowed to leave their home to go to the grocery store, place of worship, or on outings for special occasions.

2. Patients receiving homecare services always receive daily visits.



Why Homecare?

Benefits of Receiving Homecare Services: Individualized Care Coordination

Strong Interdisciplinary Communication

- Medication Management/Changes
- Adjustments or Changes in Plan of Care
- Coordination of Visit Times & Patient Tolerance

Routine Case Evaluations: Weekly Case Conferences

- Review of obstacles, concerns, and anticipated duration of services
- Determining need for evaluation by other disciplines
- Discharge planning and coordinating long-term care needs



Benefits of Receiving Homecare Services



- Improved Recovery Times: Healing occur s faster at home
- Patient Specific Care: Highly indi vidualized care
- Education and Engagement: Strong enga gement of caregivers and patients
- Comprehensive Planning: Well-i nformed recommendations for long term needs



Questions?

