

Levels of Housing and Care for the Aging Family

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Skilled Nursing Care

Skilled Nursing Care is defined by a high level of care that is provided by licensed medical professionals (Sollitto, 2019). The medical professionals involved on this team include registered nurses, physical, speech, and occupational therapists. Common services provided for skilled nursing facilities include: monitoring vitals, medical equipment, IV therapy, catheter care, physical therapy, and wound management (Sollitto, 2019). Limitations involved with skilled nursing include

Skilled Nursing Care is used for those who require some support with their daily living. What it does not provide is care for more complex cases. For example, conditions that require procedures or any emergency care. Medicare part A or hospital insurance covers skilled nursing care (Sollitto, 2019).

References

Sollitto, M. (2019). What's the difference between skilled nursing care and a nursing home. *Ageing Care*. Retrieved from <https://www.ageingcare.com/articles/difference-skilled-nursing-and-nursing-home-153035.htm>

Transitional Care/Rehab facility

Transitional care focuses on easing the transition between different levels of health care (Coleman, 2003). restoring function to baseline. Services provided by transitional care include a comprehensive plan of care developed by practitioners who are trained in chronic care (Coleman, 2003). Due to the nature of patients transferring their care to another location or facility, there may be services that aren't provided that were previously available. According to the study by Pauly et al., average costs for transitional care services cost an average of \$804 at 180 days (2018).

References

Coleman E. A. (2003). Falling through the cracks: challenges and opportunities for improving transitional care for persons with continuous complex care needs. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 51(4), 549–555. <https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1532-5415.2003.51185.x>

Pauly, M. V., Hirschman, K. B., Hanlon, A. L., Huang, L., Bowles, K. H., Bradway, C., McCauley, K., & Naylor, M. D. (2018). Cost impact of the transitional care model for hospitalized cognitively impaired older adults. *Journal of comparative effectiveness research*, 7(9), 913–922. <https://doi.org/10.2217/cer-2018-0040>

Memory Care (Dementia/Alzheimer's Care)

a) What level of housing/care it is?

Memory care is a special form of care that may be provided within assisted living facilities or nursing homes. It is high level, hands on care for clients with Alzheimer's or Dementia (Crouch, 2019).

b) Services commonly provided or associated with this housing option?

The services provided include meals, activities, careful supervision, and help with personal hygiene. These employees are also specially trained to deal with issues related to Alzheimer's and Dementia care. Other regulations for many Memory care services include alarmed doors, locked elevators, and enclosed outdoor places (Crouch, 2019).

c) The limitations of this housing option?

Depending on the situation, some of these facilities can not accommodate clients with other complex medical care needs, including certain health conditions or behaviors (Crouch, 2019)

d) What the cost and payment sources are for these options?

On average, the cost of these services is typically around \$4,000 a month depending on the state you live in. Also, Medicare and Medicare Advantage plans do not usually cover the services, therefore the client or family would have to pay out of pocket (Crouch, 2019).

Reference:

Crouch, M. (2019, October 21). *What Is Memory Care and How Much Does It Cost?*
<https://www.aarp.org/caregiving/basics/info-2019/memory-care-alzheimers-dementia.html>.

Adult Day care (ADC)

a) What level of housing/care it is?

Depending on the services available at the facility the care ranges from low to high. The general services of ADCs require a medium level of care. Their main goal is to provide basic support to patients who have lost some kind of independence. Higher levels of care are needed with Alzheimer's/Dementia patients and when medical care services are required.

b) Services commonly provided or associated with this housing option?

There are various services available through adult day care but they can vary by facility.

- General Services include meals, activities, basic care needs, exercise, and some health services.
- They have ADC programs for patients with Dementia and Alzheimers. The services include meals and activities along with more specialized and closely monitored care.
- They also have ADC programs that include medical care services. The services include nursing care for patients with chronic physical or cognitive conditions, meals, activities, personal hygiene, medication administration, wound care, blood pressure monitoring, and blood sugar monitoring. Also, tracheostomy care and tube feedings may be available depending on the facility.

(Senior Care, n.d.)

c) The limitations of this housing option?

One limitation of this housing option is the number of available facilities around the world. Another limitation includes the cost (AARP, 2019).

d) What the cost and payment sources are for these options?

Depending on the facility and services provided the price can range from \$25 to \$100 a day, with an average around \$70 a day. Medicare does not usually cover the fees for the services; however, other financial assistance may be available, including Medicaid (AARP, 2019).

References:

SeniorCare. (n.d.) *What is adult day care? Understand what adult day services offer.*
<https://www.seniorcare.com/adult-day-care/resources/what-is-adult-day-care-/>.

AARP. (2019). *What Is Adult Day Care and How Can it Help Caregivers?*
<https://www.aarp.org/caregiving/home-care/info-2017/adult-day-care.html>.

Home Care/In-home Services

a) What level of housing/care is it?

In-home services are a type of care provided by skilled practitioners to clients in their homes under a physician's direction (Landers et al., 2016).

b) Services commonly provided or associated with this housing/care.

Services commonly provided or associated with in-home include assisting with daily activities such as bathing and dressing, safely managing tasks around the house, companionship, therapy and rehabilitation services, and short- or long-term nursing care for a disability, disease, or illness (Landers et al., 2016).

c) The limitations of this housing option.

One limitation of in-home services is the lack of resources and medical options available during an emergency (Landers et al., 2016).

d) What is the cost and payment sources are for these options?

The average cost of in-home care in the United States is around \$4,000 a month (Landers et al., 2016). Payment sources to help pay for in-home services include private insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, life insurance, and reverse mortgage loans (Landers et al., 2016).

Reference:

Landers, S., Madigan, E., Leff, B., Rosati, R. J., McCann, B. A., Hornbake, R., MacMillan, R., Jones, K., Bowles, K., Dowding, D., Lee, T., Moorhead, T., Rodriguez, S., & Breese, E. (2016). The Future of Home Health Care: A Strategic Framework for Optimizing Value. *Home health care management & practice*, 28(4), 262–278. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1084822316666368>