

## Care – ABC

**The care-ABC provides a first overview on possible help and support for care-needing people in their daily routine.**

### **Care insurance:**

The care insurance accepts the costs for basic care issues such as personal hygiene, nutrition, exercise and budget-side logistics. Medical services of the health insurances diagnose the need for the care and the amount of support. Depending on the need people are graded into three stages. Hereby the average daily support for basic personal care and in terms of household issues is added. The higher you are graded the better the service.

### **Dementia:**

Dementia is a chronicle disease and presents itself by loss of memory. Dysfunctioning attention, language and orientation can appear. Depending on nature and severity dementia can be treated in an early stage. Early diagnosis is very important. Complete recovery is impossible.

### **In-patient care:**

In-patient care implies permanent stay and living in a senior's home. Here elderly people are being taken care of 24h a day. The costs for the care are taken over by the care insurance, housing and food must be paid by the resident.

### **Legal care:**

If a person cannot direct his personal affairs any longer because of health problems legal care is provided by the Local court. A caretaker represents the needy person in legal questions (money management, representation in government agencies, organisation of ambulant help, living conditions etc.) This caretaker acts in the will of the needy one and must respect his right of self-determination.

**Mobile social services:**

Mobile social services offer daily support. They complement the ambulant care through bringing food (“Essen auf Rädern”), house emergency call, visiting services and any more,

**Outpatient care:**

Care-experts support needy people and their relatives in home care. This form of help enables a longer life in the familiar atmosphere. Basic care is provided (washing, bathing and dressing), medical support (e.g. surgical dressings) as well as service agreed upon. In the context of care-insurance costs will be accepted.

**Short-time-care:**

Short-time-care offers a timely limited inpatient care (maximum 4 weeks per year). This form of help is extremely useful when the ambulant caretaking needs further planning or relatives need a break provided that the caretakers had been helping out for at least six months.