



We accept Medicare, Medicaid, Worker's compensation and most private health insurance with the home health benefit.

To meet home health criteria, you must be under the care of a physician, and require nursing or therapy care. It should be a taxing effort to leave home and trips away from home should be infrequent and of short duration.

Examples that may indicate the need for *Home Health Evaluation*:

### **Nursing**

- New or Exacerbated Diagnosis (Diabetes, Weight Loss, Hypertension, CHF, UTI, Wounds, Pneumonia, COPD, etc.)
- Medical conditions requiring frequent lab monitoring, TPN, IV or IM Therapy
- New or Multiple Medications which may require education due to possible knowledge deficit and monitoring of compliance, response, adverse effects, etc.
- New Caregiver with knowledge deficits regarding disease process, medications, diet, etc.
- Patients requiring Foley or Suprapubic Catheter changes
- New or Non-healing Wounds such as Pressure, Stasis and Diabetes Ulcers, Surgical Wound and Colostomies

### Physical, Occupational & Speech Therapy

- Neurological & Orthopedic Diagnosis, Post Operative Care or Deconditioning
- Poor Endurance, Gait/Transfer Abnormalities, Falls, Shortness of Breath, etc.
- Difficulties with Activities of Daily Living (ADL's), such as bathing, dressing and preparing meals, etc.
- Low Vision (Glaucoma, Macular Degeneration, Retinopathy, or other forms of visual impairment)
- Anodyne, E-Stem and Ultrasound Therapy
- Swallowing and Cognitive Disorders

### Low Vision

It is possible for people with vision impairment to continue to live independent and meaningful lives with the help of an occupational therapist.

Services during the home visit can include but are not limited to:

- Home Safety Recommendations
- Lighting Recommendation
- Reading Training
- Home Mobility Training
- Cooking Safety Recommendations
- Environmental Adaptations
- Writing and Financial Management Adaptations

St. Luke's highly trained occupational therapists will evaluate, help, then educate a patient on how to compensate their vision loss by using other senses, such as touch, hearing and smell. They will then recommend and train a person to use assistive devices which can aid in completing daily activities.