THE DUBIN CENTER
Where no one faces dementia alone.

HOME HEALTH & HOME CARE

Home Health and Home Care can be of great importance and assistance to caregivers and those living with dementia. See the below descriptions to learn the difference:

Home Health

Medical care provided at home

Who provides it:

- Registered nurses (RNs)
- Physical, occupational, or speech therapists
- Medical social workers
- Home health aides (under nurse supervision)

What it includes:

- Skilled nursing care (wound care, injections, medication management)
- Physical, occupational, or speech therapy
- Monitoring medical conditions
- Post-hospital or post-surgery care
- Education for patients and caregivers

When it's used:

- After hospitalization or surgery
- For short-term medical needs
- When skilled, licensed care is required

How it's paid for:

- Often covered by Medicare, Medicaid, or private insurance
- Requires a doctor's order

Home Care

Non-medical support for daily living

Who provides it:

- Home care aides
- Personal care assistants
- Companions

What it includes:

- Help with bathing, dressing, and grooming
- Meal preparation and light housekeeping
- Medication reminders (not administration)
- Transportation and errands
- Companionship and supervision
- Support for dementia or disability

When it's used:

- For ongoing daily support
- When someone needs help but not medical care
- To support independence and safety at home

How it's paid for:

- Typically private pay, long-term care insurance, or some waiver programs
- No doctor's order required
- Can be short-term or long-term

Can Someone Receive Both?

Yes. Many people receive home health for medical needs and home care for daily support at the same time. Together, they can provide more complete care at home.

Not sure which is needed?
A healthcare provider, care coordinator, or home care agency can help assess needs and guide next steps.

For more information, resources, or support- please call and schedule a consultation with a social worker.