TRANSITIONING TO APPROPRIATE MEDICAL CARE AFTER HOSPITALIZATION

QUESTION	SKILLED CARE/REHABILITATION	HOSPICE CARE	HOME HEALTH (Skilled care)
	(Facility)		
What care is available after hospitalization?	Skilled care is nursing or rehabilitation services (physical, occupational, or speech therapies) often needed after a hospital stay for an injury or illness.	Hospice care focuses on aggressively managing symptoms & promoting comfort rather than curing a disease.	Home health care focuses on medically necessary skilled needs following a hospitalization, accident, long term care stay, &/or worsening of an illness.
Who qualifies for this type of care?	 Have Medicare Part A or private insurance Have been in a hospital for a specific length of time Require medically necessary services 	 Anyone can choose to focus on comfort rather than cure Be under the care of a physician who determines that you have a terminal illness with a life expectancy of six months or less 	 Be under the care of a physician who certifies that you need home health services Be confined to home or require assistive devices or others to leave your home Have a medical need that requires the service of a skilled nurse, physical therapist or speech language pathologist
Who can provide this care & where can it be provided?	Certified & licensed facilities including nursing facilities & rehabilitation centers	 Only licensed hospices & veterans' administration hospitals Can be provided in your home or in a facility where you may reside, such as assisted living or nursing facility. 	 Only licensed & certified home health agencies. Services are provided in your home, meaning your residence or assisted living facility (not in a nursing facility)
What services are covered?	 Semi-private room Meals Nursing care, rehabilitation, & other medically necessary services as certified by a physician. 	 All services related to the terminal illness, such as hospice staff visits, medications, equipment, & supplies Bereavement services for your family PT, OT & ST if they will improve your comfort 	 Skilled care by a nurse, a physical therapist, a speech language pathologist or occupational therapy Medical social work services. Personal care assistance
Do I have the right to choose who provides this care for me?	Yes.		Yes.
Who pays for this care?	 Medicare Part A & most private insurance plans Deductibles & co-pays may apply 	 Medicare Part A, Medicaid, & most private insurance plans Most hospices will care for patients regardless of the patient's ability to pay. 	 Medicare Part A, Medicare Advantage Plans, Medicaid & most private insurance plans Coverage may vary, and co-pays & deductibles may apply
How long will Medicare pay for this care?	 Medicare up to 100 days of initial skilled services per calendar year after each episode of need After 100 days of care, Medicare Part B will begin coverage and you will be responsible for paying room & board unless you qualify for Medicaid. 	No limit on the number of days you may be in hospice long as you to meet hospice eligibility requirements.	 Medicare will pay for home health services at 100% as long as you meet the Medicare criteria listed above Medicare Advantage, Medicaid & private insurance plans vary in their coverage.
Will I have to pay copays for this care?	 Yes. Medicare pays 100% of the costs for the first 20 days of skilled services Days 21-100, Medicare will pay up to 80%, & you or your secondary insurance will pay the balance After day 100, you or your secondary insurance are responsible for the full cost of your care. 	Medicare allows for very small copays for medications & hospice respite care. However, most hospices do not bill patients for these co-pays, as the amounts are very small.	 No co-payment requirements for Medicare Medicare Advantage plans may have co-payments Medicaid requires a co-payment for each day a visit is made Private insurance companies vary in co-payments based upon individual plans.
Can I decide to change from one type of care to another?	 Yes. You have the right to choose to end any skilled services at any time. You may consider other options, such as hospice, home health, & private pay home care services. 	 You can choose to transfer from comfort/hospice care to skilled care if you meet skilled care eligibility requirements as determined by your physician & insurance plan. You can stop hospice anytime 	Yes, you have the right to end your home health care at any time that you desire
Can I receive more than I service at the same time?	Medicare will only pay for one type of serv		
What happens if I no longer qualify for this type of care?	 You must be given a 48-hour notice that these services will be ending You also should be given information about your appeal rights. 	 About 10-15% of patients who come into hospice improve or stabilize to the point where they no longer meet eligibility requirements and "graduate" from hospice. In most cases, you must receive a 5-day written & verbal notice before you are discharged from hospice. You should be given information about your appeal rights. 	 Your home health provider should keep you informed of your progress & plans should be made with your input prior to your discharge from the service. You have a right to appeal the discharge decision.

What services are	Skilled care is NOT long-term care	 Room & board charges in an assisted living or nursing facility 24-hour in home care Services, medications, & supplies not related to the hospice diagnosis Curative care for the hospice-related illness 	 24 hour in home care Activities of daily living,
NOT covered by this	(room & board), custodial care,		transportation to appointments, or
type of care?	assisted living, or room & board.		medication coverage.
Is this care affected if I am in a Medicare Advantage Plan or other Medicare plan, such as Federal Medicare?	Your coverage may be different if you are in these type of plans. Contact your insurance carrier for more information.	 Hospice is covered under Original Medicare If you have a Medicare Advantage Plan, your hospice care will be paid for by Original Medicare & expenses for things not related to your hospice diagnosis will be covered by your Medicare Advantage Plan. 	Yes. Some plans may have copays.

What is the difference between Medicare & Medicaid?

<u>Medicare</u> is a federal health insurance program for people primarily age 65 & over, younger disabled persons with disabilities, & dialysis patients regardless of income. Medicare does not include basic room & board care for persons living in facilities. <u>Medicaid</u> is a federal & state assistance program for low-income people of any age. Medicaid benefits may vary by state but basically include health & social services benefits as well as room & board for persons in nursing facilities.

What if I need additional care?

If you are receiving any of the above types of medical care, you may also need assistance with **non-medical services.** Sometimes the most beneficial & cost-effective plan is a combination of medical & non-medical services.

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What non-medical services	Include but are not limited to personal care (bathing, grooming, dressing, feeding), companionship, bedside	
can be provided?	sitting, meal planning & preparation, medication reminders, housekeeping, & transportation.	
When may services be	During illness or injury, after surgery or whenever someone needs additional care. Services may be increased	
needed?	or decreased at any time.	
How many hours can be	Care hours are flexible & can be provided for a few hours a week up to 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.	
provided?		
How is non-medical care	Most care is paid for privately or by cost-sharing among family members. Some long-term-care insurance	
paid for?	policies will cover this type of care.	
What is the cost?	The cost varies depending upon the type of service needed & may be substantially lower than other types of	
	care.	

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Transition Care After Hospitalization

What service is best for you?