LEVELS OF CARE



| | Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals | Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility or Acute Rehabilitation Units | Skilled Nursing Facilities/ Transitional Care Units | |
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| License/ Certification | Comparable to and licensed, accredited and certified as an acute care hospital (med/surg floors, telemetry and ICU) | Licensed as inpatient hospitals or distinct rehabilitation units within a hospital | Licensed as a skilled nursing facility | |
| Physician Involvement | Daily physician visits | Daily physician visits | Physician or a non-physician professional (NP, PA, clinical nurse specialist) visits frequently, not daily | |
| Nursing | 24-hour nursing care; intervention, assessment, monitoring of: VS, IVFs/antibiotics/drips, critical labs and diagnostics, respiratory and cardiac equipment | Receive specialized training in rehab nursing; 24-hour nursing care; intervention, assessment, monitoring of: VS, IVFs/ antibiotics, ostomy, catheter, trach, NG care; routine labs and diagnostics and respiratory equipment | 24-hour nursing care; intervention, assessment, monitoring of: VS, IVFs/antibiotics, ostomy, catheter, trach, NG care; routine labs and diagnostics and respiratory equipment | |
| Rehab Therapy | PT/OT/ST available. Participation in therapy varies due to stability of medical condition. No minimal level of therapy participation required for admission. Therapy intensity often ramped up during course of care as patient condition improves. | PT/OT/ST available. Patient able to participate in therapy three hrs/day, five days a week or 15 hours over seven days. Requires the services of a minimum of two therapy disciplines (PT & OT, PT & ST). Level of rehab services provided in an IRF is more intense than other levels of post-acute care. | PT/OT/ST available. Participation varies based on medical needs and functional potential. Type and amount of therapy based on patient condition and medical needs. Patient prognosis varies. When possible, goal is to return patient to prior living setting but expectation that patient will return home or to community setting not required for admission. | |
| Team Treatment | Interdisciplinary approach between the physician, therapy, nursing and respiratory to facilitate recovery. | Interdisciplinary approach between physician, therapy team, and nursing to facilitate recovery. Physician-led weekly team conferences required. | Interdisciplinary approach between therapy and nursing to facilitate recovery. | |
| Ancillary Services | Services on site: pharmacy, lab, radiology, procedure rooms and operating rooms | Services on site: pharmacy, lab, radiology | Services readily available, but not on site: pharmacy consultant, lab, radiology | |
| Patient Characteristics | Specializes in patients not meeting acute med/surg hospital clinical milestones Common admission patient description: Prolonged mechanical ventilation requiring weaning and pulmonary care Complex wound care Complex resistant infections Complex medical issues requiring daily management Post-surgical complications Multiple concurrent acute and/or unstable illnesses | Patient's functional prognosis is good with the goal that they will return to home or a community-based setting. Patient demonstrates sufficient endurance and potential to participate in a rehab program and make significant gains in functional capabilities. Common admission patient description: Stroke or other neurologic disorder Multiple major trauma to brain, spinal cord, or amputation Burns Arthritic and pain syndromes Orthopedic fracture or bilateral joint replacement Medically complex patients such as those with CHF, COPD, or other cardiac conditions that have good endurance and potential for significant functional gains | Common admission patient description: Medically complex patients such as those with CHF, COPD and diabetes exacerbation requiring monitoring, management Wound care > stage 2 Orthopedic surgery, surgery with complications or stroke requiring mobility and activity of daily living recovery (tolerates less than three hrs therapy/day) Infections requiring ongoing IV antibiotics Neurological illnesses Note: Some of Kindred's Long-Term Acute Care Hospitals contain Subacute Skilled Units that provide a skilled level of therapy for patients with higher acuity needs | |

| | Home Health Care | Outpatient Therapy | Palliative Care Consultation | Hospice Care |
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| License/ Certification | Certified to provide skilled nursing and skilled therapy services for patients for whom leaving home takes considerable effort or is otherwise unsafe | Licensed/certified for patients whose rehabilitation and medical needs can be met in an outpatient setting | Specialized consultative care for patients with serious or life-threatening illness. This can occur in any care setting. | Certified services that provide care for those with a terminal illness in a setting that the patient considers home |
| Physician Involvement | Patient's physician certifies need and oversees care | Physician or non-physician practitioner (NPP) review/ certifies outpatient therapy plan of care | Physician or non-physician professional (PA, NP) consultations for those with serious illness | Hospice physician certifies terminal illness and, in coordination with attending, directs medical management of the hospice plan of care, with visits as indicated |
| Nursing | Nursing supervision of acute and chronic medical conditions. Teach/train/observe/assess and provide Care Plan management; instruct on medication administration, including oral, injections, infusions or tube feeding; wound, catheter and ostomy care; NG/trach aspiration and care. | Patients do not have skilled nursing needs | Nursing intervention, frequency and intensity is based on patient's care setting. This could be in any of the other referenced care settings | Nursing services are intermittent and individualized to meet the needs of the patient, typically increasing in frequency with patient decline |
| Rehab Therapy | PT/OT/SLP available. Participation varies based on medical needs and functional potential. Type and amount of therapy depends on patient condition and medical needs. Therapy goals are to restore function and improve patient independence and safety in the home environment. As patient function improves and patient is no longer homebound, therapy may be transferred to outpatient setting. | Participation in therapy varies based on medical needs and functional potential. PT/OT/ST available. Type and amount of therapy depends on the patient's condition and rehab prognosis. Frequency can range from one to five days per week. | Care is focused on improving or maintaining function and providing relief from symptoms. | PT/OT/ST services are available when their provision meets the patient's palliative goals of care, usually meaning providing relief from distressing symptoms. |
| Team Treatment | Multidisciplinary team with nursing, therapy, social worker, home health aide. Visits are intermittent based on patient need and physician orders. Private Duty (usually paid for by patient) may be available. | PT/OT/ST provided | May include additional team members including social work, nursing and counseling. | The core hospice team includes physician, nursing, social work, and counselor services. Counseling can be provided by spiritual care counselors, bereavement counselors, or nutritional counselors; volunteers, hospice aides, and others may also be included on the interdisciplinary team. |
| Patient Characteristics | The patient must be considered "confined to the home" defined as: Due to illness or injury the aid of a supportive device, the use of special transportation, or the assistance of another person is required in order to leave home, or they have a condition that makes leaving home contraindicated. If either of the above are true then there must also exist a normal inability to leave home and leaving home must require a considerable and taxing effort. Common patient needs: Wound, ostomy, catheter, NG, tube feeding or tracheostomy care Medication reconciliation and management Treatment of gait disturbances and balance disorders Infusion therapy Management of chronic, complex medical diagnoses (CHF, COPD, diabetes, arthritis) Teaching patients self-management techniques In-home rehabilitation Post-op therapy visits for orthopedic conditions (e.g., hip/knee replacement) | Stable medical condition that does not require frequent adjustments. Patient has functional limitations as compared to prior level of function. Potential for function to improve with therapy intervention exist. | Provides specialized medical care focused on providing relief from the symptoms, pain and stresses of a serious illness, regardless of prognosis. Can be provided together to supplement curative treatment or as a standalone service. Common patient diagnoses: Cancer CHF COPD Dialysis MS, ALS, Parkinson's or any other neurological illnesses | Focus is on management of pain and other distressing symptoms to improve quality of life. Typical patients have a likely life expectancy of six months or less, if the illness runs its normal course. Common patient diagnoses: Cancer End-stage heart, lung or kidney disease Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, other neurologic illnesses Failure to thrive |