



Home-Care/ Role of Care givers For FLW





LEARNING OBJECTIVES



- Describe the concept of home care.
- Enumerate the contents of home care kit.
- Enlist the criteria to identify patients/ families who need home care
- Enumerate Dos/ Do Not during home care visit
- Describe role of neighbors/ volunteers in home care
- Document home care visit using suitable format.
- Demonstrate the steps of communication



SAVITRI'S STORY

- Ms. Savitri is a palliative care patient. She cannot go to a hospital as her husband is the only earning member of family and he cannot afford to miss job. Also her children are too small to take her to hospital. Can she be provided some care at her own home?
- Discuss in small group & share your view.
- What could be scope of services that can be provided at her home?



INTRODUCTION

People with serious health-related suffering would need home visits if they can not easily travel to a healthcare facility like PHC.

Advantages:

- Comfort
- Privacy
- Familiarity with surroundings
- Security
- Autonomy and greater degree of independence



ADVANTAGES OF HOME CARE





HOME CARE TEAM



Home visit will be arranged and co-ordinated by ASHA.

HOW DOES HOME CARE FUNCTION?



MPW/CHO
Visit for further
assessment using
**SCREENING FORM
FOR ASHA**

Palliative care issues identified
Urgent issues are addressed

Patients categorized

- High priority- Once or more a week
- Middle priority- Once a fortnight
- Low priority- Once a month

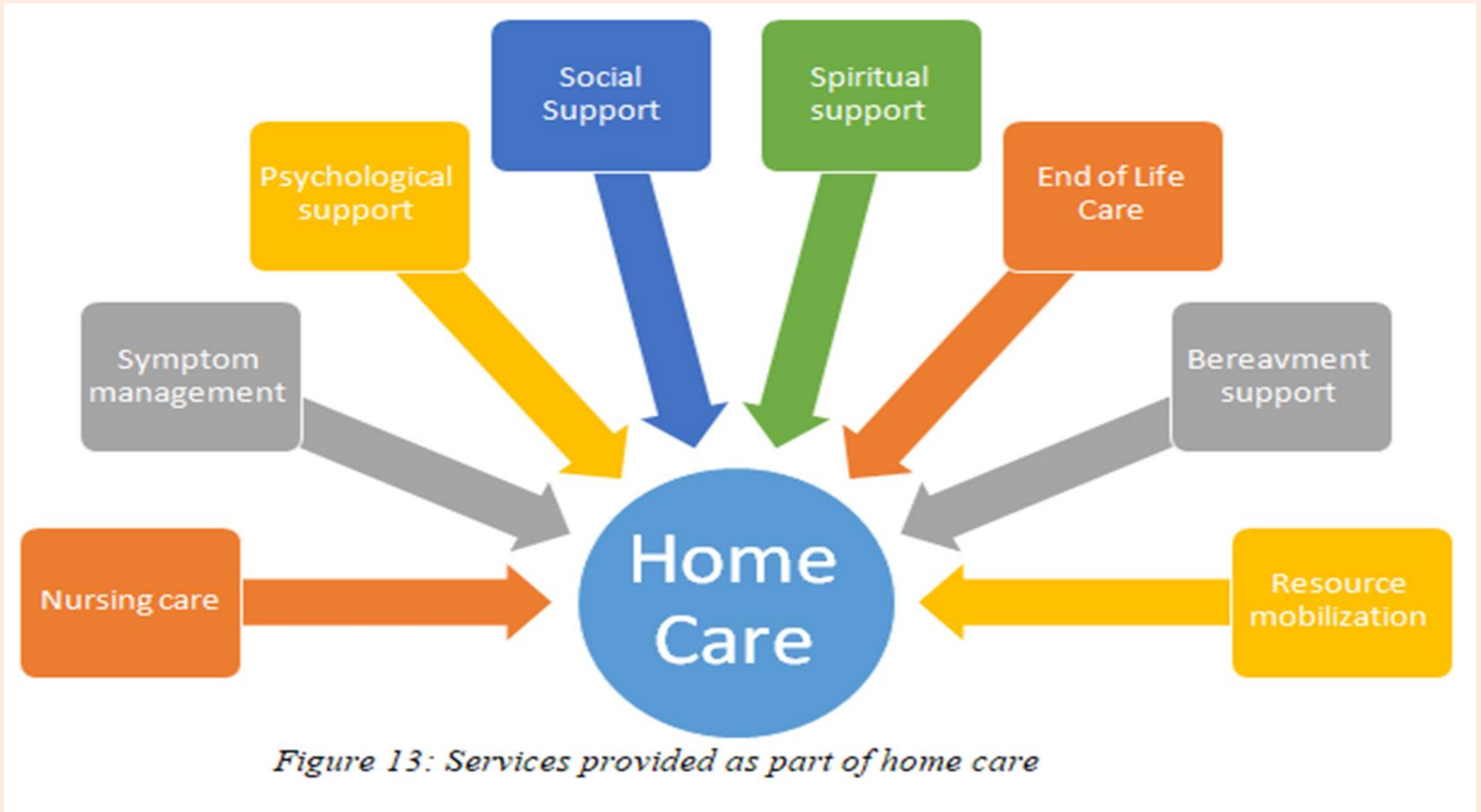
How does
home care
function?

ASHA
Identifies bed- ridden
patients and others
needing palliative
care

Follow up visits

- ASHA documents Visit
- Master sheet – MPW
- HOME VISIT CASE SHEET OF EVERY REGISTERED PATIENT KEPT WITH TEAM– Team

SCOPE OF SERVICES IN HOME CARE





UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

Principle: Treat everyone as a potentially infected person

- Hand washing.
- Use of Personal Protective Equipment [e.g.: Latex, gloves]
- Cleaning & disinfecting of contaminated areas/ instruments.
- Proper disposal of waste materials- Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016.



BIO- MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT







| Cat. | Type of Bag/ Container used | TYPE OF WASTE | Treatment /Disposal options |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yellow  | non-chlorinated plastic bags Separate collection system leading to effluent treatment system | a) Human Anatomical Waste b) Animal Anatomical Waste c) Soiled Waste d) Expired or Discarded Medicines e) Chemical Waste f) Micro, Bio-t and other clinical lab waste g) Chemical Liquid Waste | Incineration or Plasma Pyrolysis or deep burial* |
| Red  | non-chlorinated plastic bags or containers | Contaminated Waste (Recyclable) tubing, bottles, intravenous tubes and sets, catheters, urine bags, syringes (without needles) and gloves. | Auto/ Micro/Hydro and then sent for recycling. not be sent to landfill |
| White  | (Translucent) Puncture, Leak, tamper proof containers | Waste sharps including Metals | Auto or Dry Heat Sterilization followed by shredding or mutilation or encapsulation |
| Blue  | Cardboard boxes with blue colored marking | Glassware | Disinfection or auto/ Micro/hydro and then sent for recycling. |

Figure 15: Bio Medical Waste Category and colour codes



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT [PPE]

- Personal protective equipment, is “specialized clothing or equipment, worn by an employee for protection against infectious materials.”
- The items include Gowns, Gloves, Masks and Respirators, Cap, Face shield, Goggles. Suitable PPE should be used as per the guidance of Medical Officer or Nurse.



CLEANING AND DISINFECTING OF CONTAMINATED AREAS/ INSTRUMENTS

- Wear gloves and use disposable towels or other means of cleaning that will ensure against direct contact with blood, body fluids or faeces.
- Decontaminate the area with an approved germicide or 1:100 solution of household bleach 1 % Sodium Hypochlorite.
- All used equipment must be thoroughly washed and disinfected.





HOME CARE KIT

- Home-care Team will be provided a home care kit.
- Kit will be located at the SHC/HWC.
- MPW will be responsible for the maintenance.
- PHC will ensure an uninterrupted supply of contents of Kit.





CONTENTS OF HOME CARE KIT

| | |
|--|--|
| Equipment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stethoscope 2. BP Apparatus 3. Torch 4. Thermometer 5. Tongue Depressors 6. Forceps | Pain Control <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paracetamol 2. Ibuprofen 3. Diclofenac 4. Tramadol |
| Supplies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dressing Supplies 2. Cotton 3. Scissors 4. Gauze Pieces 5. Gauze bandages 6. Dressing Trays 7. Gloves 8. Micropore Tapes 9. Syringes and Needles 10. Condom Catheters 11. Urine Bags 12. Feeding Tubes | Wound Management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Betadine Lotion and Ointment 2. Metrogyl Jelly 3. Hydrogen Peroxide |
| | Gastrointestinal Symptom Management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domperidone 2. Bisacodyl 3. Loperamide 4. Oral Rehydration Salts 5. Ranitidine |
| Psychological Symptom Management <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lorazepam 2. Amitriptyline | Nutritional Supplements <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Iron, Vitamin and Mineral Supplements |
| Antibiotics and Antifungals <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Ciprofloxacin 4. Metronidazole 5. Amoxycillin 6. Fluconazole | Other Miscellaneous <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Spirit 3. Lignocaine Jelly 4. Ethamsylate 5. Deriphylline 6. Cough Preparations |

SUGGESTED STEPS DURING HOME CARE VISIT

- Communicate effectively
- Know the patient and family well
- Fill forms later
- Ask about problems, start from most distressing issue
- Do not force to share
- Explain management plan
- Document visit
- Plan follow-up if needed



ROLE OF ASHA AND MPW IN HOME CARE

Role of ASHA

- Identify bed ridden patients & others needing palliative care
- Arrange & co-ordinate home care visit
- Maintain a log of the home visits arranged by her (Annexure-2)

Role of MPW

- Assess identified patients using a screening tool (Annexure-1)
- Maintain home care kit
- Maintain case-sheet for every registered patient (Annexure-3)
- Maintain follow-up format for every patient (Annexure-4)



EVALUATION

Mention true or false

1. Community Volunteer is not a part of home care team.
2. The amount of illness can be drastically reduced if hands are washed at proper times and techniques.
3. MPW will be responsible for the maintenance of home care kit.
4. There is no need to communicate the date of next follow-up visit to patient and his/ her family.
5. A case sheet for every registered patient is maintained by the team/MPW.



EVALUATION

Mention true or false

1. Community Volunteer is not a part of home care team. **FALSE**
2. The amount of illness can be drastically reduced if hands are washed at proper times and techniques. **TRUE**
3. MPW will be responsible for the maintenance of home care kit. **TRUE**
4. There is no need to communicate the date of next follow-up visit to patient and his/ her family. **FALSE**
5. A case sheet for every registered patient is maintained by the team/MPW. **TRUE**



Thank You

