

## Levels of Care

### Authorized and Non-Authorized Levels of Care - Funding Agency Charge

The level of care for clients in a continuing care facility is determined by the local health authority's home and community care case manager, based on criteria established by the provincial Ministry of Health Services for each care level.

DIAND is responsible for payment of the daily Funding Agency Charge for Intermediate Care Levels I, II and III services in provincially licensed continuing care facilities for eligible persons as described in Chapter 2.1 Vol. 2, Eligibility and Admission Criteria.

DIAND does not assume responsibility for the daily Funding Agency Charge for Extended Care services. These costs are normally covered under the provincial hospital services program or through Health Canada's First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (FNIHB).

### Personal Care Level

Persons assessed at the Personal Care Level are independently mobile with or without mechanical aids, require minimal assistance with the activities of daily living and require non-professional supervision or assistance.

With the availability of on-reserve community-based support services, individuals assessed at the Personal Care Level should not require institutional placement.

### Intermediate Care Levels

There are three Intermediate Care Levels established by the provincial Ministry of Health Services.

Each level builds on the Personal Care Level and recognizes a need for care planning and supervision under the direction of a health care professional by introducing a combination of professional and non-professional supervision supports.

Professional supervision is required on a daily, rather than a 24-hour basis. An individual identified as requiring support at one of the Intermediate Care Levels is independently mobile, with or without mechanical aids.

### **Intermediate Care Level I ( IC1 )**

This level of care recognizes the person who is independently mobile with or without mechanical aids, requires moderate assistance with the activities of daily living and requires daily professional care and/or supervision.

The applicant may require:

- specialized aids for transferring independently;
- a moderate amount of assistance with bathing, dressing and grooming;
- reminders or assistance with toileting;
- some supervision in eating;
- directional assistance; and
- occasional enemas.

The applicant may:

- have difficulty expressing needs;
- be unable to adapt to sensory loss;
- be mildly depressed or agitated;
- have moderately impaired comprehension; and
- have difficulty in orientation as to day, time, place.

The applicant:

- will require daily supervision by professional staff;
- may require nursing procedures;
- may require supervision for visits to doctor, dentist, eye specialist;
- may require therapeutic dietary supports;
- will require regular review by a physician; and
- may require therapeutic services for a psychiatric problem.

### **Intermediate Care Level II ( IC2 )**

This level recognizes heavier care needs and supervision requiring additional care time. The basic characteristics of this level are the same as Intermediate Care Level I.

A person assessed as Intermediate Care Level II may:

- need considerable directional assistance and supervision of activities;
- present management problems due to wandering or impaired comprehension;
- have multiple or severe disabilities and medical problems;
- be incontinent of bowel or bladder;
- need assistance with eating, and/or requires daily professional supervision of catheters, surgical dressing, colostomy, etc.

The person may:

- be a chronically psychiatrically disabled person who requires training for independent living; or
- have marked behavioural problems requiring considerable staff intervention and management.

### **Intermediate Care Level III ( IC3 )**

This level of care recognizes the psychogeriatric person who has severe behavioural problems on a continuing basis. However, this level of care may also be used for persons requiring a heavier level of care involving considerably more staff time than at the Intermediate Care Level II, but who are not eligible for Extended Care.

The individual may:

- exhibit destructive, aggressive or violent behaviour;
- may continually wander away; or
- may endanger own life.

The individual may:

- be psychiatrically handicapped with one or more severe behavioural problems which makes the person unacceptable in the usual residential resources in the community;
- require a behaviour modification program on a time-limited or highly structured basis; or
- be a younger adult who functions adequately in the activities of daily living, but who requires considerable supervision, training and care.

This person is likely to be able to return to an independent lifestyle if given appropriately intensive counselling and a therapeutic program.

## Extended Care Level

This level of care recognizes the person with a severe chronic disability which has usually produced a functional deficit requiring 24 hour-a-day professional nursing services and continuing medical supervision, but who does not require all the resources of an acute care hospital. Most persons at this level have a limited potential for rehabilitation and often require institutional care on a permanent basis.

**Note:** The Funding Agency Charge for clients in Extended Care is normally covered by the provincial Hospital Services Program or Health Canada's First Nations and Inuit Health Branch. Please refer to Chapter 2.7 Vol. 2, Responsibility for the Payment of Care Facility Per Diem Costs for more information.