

Deciding to Move into Long-Term Care



Access Guide

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Hello,

We know it can be a challenging and emotional process when making the decision to move into long-term care. You will likely have questions about how you will be supported, and what you can expect.

We believe a care home is your home and your community. It should be a place where you get the care you need, make new friends, and live your life to the fullest.

Should you have additional questions that are not answered in this booklet, we invite you to talk with your care team, either in the hospital or in the community. We are here to support you along the way.

Sincerely,

Interior Health Home Health Team

Options for Care

We know that most people want to live in their own home for as long as possible. Our aim is to support this goal.

If you are in the hospital

Your hospital care team and home health nurse will explore options with you and make sure you have the right supports and services in place so you can safely return home whenever possible.

If your care needs change at home, let your home health nurse know so they can review your care plan.

If returning home to wait for a bed in long-term care is not the best option, we will talk with you about next steps.

If you are at home

If your goal is to stay in your home, we will work with you to support your goals of care.

If you choose not to move to a long-term care home, your care team works with you to make a plan to stay at home with supports.

If you feel that staying home with supports is not the best option for you, your home health nurse will talk with you about next steps.

About Long-Term Care

What is the difference between long-term care and assisted living?

Long-term care is for people who need 24 -hour supervision and/or nursing care or may not be capable of directing their own care. They may have complex care needs that include medical, physical, and mental conditions. Those in long-term care may have already tried all other community care options (such as home support) but can no longer be safely cared for in their own home.

Assisted living is for people who are able to make their own care and safety decisions and need a moderate level of support to maintain their independence and remain in their community, versus needing 24-hour supervision and/or nursing care in a long-term care home. In assisted living settings, people have their own living unit and receive scheduled personal care as well as hospitality services such as meals, housekeeping, and social/recreational activities.

What is 'long-term care'?

Long-term care is available to adults who can no longer care for themselves or cannot be cared for in their current home or living situation. It is for those people whose care needs are complex, who are struggling to manage their health and everyday activities, and who need access to 24-hour nursing care. Long-term care homes provide a safe environment that supports those who can no longer be cared for in their own home or in an assisted living residence.



All long-term care homes funded by Interior Health are licensed and regulated by the Ministry of Health. They operate differently, are regulated differently, and have different resources than hospitals.

Examples of differences between hospital and long-term care homes include:

| In Hospitals | In Long-Term Care Homes |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nurses provide direct care 24 hours a day.• Doctors and nurse practitioners are available 24 hours a day.• Patients receive intense therapy for rehabilitation and recovery. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nurses oversee the personal care that staff provide each day.• Doctors and nurse practitioners provide care on call and visit at least once every three months.• Residents receive supportive therapy aimed at keeping them as active as possible. |

Who can live in long-term care?

- Your care needs are too complex or too unpredictable to safely live in your current home or living situation (including assisted living).
- You are currently getting home support services and your care needs are such that home support is no longer able to support your care needs.
- You need 24-hour professional nursing supervision and care that cannot be adequately met in the community.

If your home health nurse believes you would benefit from being in long-term care, the nurse will start the application process after obtaining consent from you or your substitute decision maker.

What can I expect living in a long-term care home?

It is a big decision to move into long-term care. It is more than just a change in your environment.

You can expect a home-like environment where you receive nutritious meals, social activities, outings and events, staff on site 24 hours a day, support with personal care, and specialized care and services to those who need it, such as end-of-life care.

All rooms come with a bed and mattress, side table with drawers, a chair, and a place to keep clothing and other personal belongings. You will have either a private or shared room, depending on the long-term care home.

Some long-term care homes also have staff who have been specially trained to care for people with specific care needs, such as those living with dementia or for people who need special equipment or medical support.

What is provided in long-term care?

Here is a list of what is included when living in long-term care:

- A private or shared room.
- Safe and secure living environment.
- Common area(s).
- Medication administration.
- 24-hour nursing and personal care that follows an individualized care plan.
- Personal care and help with everyday activities as needed such as bathing, dressing, and eating.
- Planned physical, social, and recreational activities.
- Meals, options for special diets, meal replacements and nutritional supplements .
- Basic laundry services, including personal clothes.
- General hygiene supplies such as soap, shampoo, and tissues.
- Routine medical supplies.
- Basic incontinence management products.
- Basic wheelchair if needed.
- Special mattress if needed.

Some other services could be offered at an added cost; see [“Costs in Long-Term Care”](#).

Who provides care in long-term care?

Each long-term care home has a care team. Your care team includes care aides, support workers, nurses and a doctor or nurse practitioner. It might also include recreational therapists, dietitians, and other health professionals, depending on your care needs. Your care team works with you to make a plan of care to meet your needs and goals of care.

Health care aides and other support workers will assist you with your daily care. Nurses support and monitor care of all those living in the long-term care home.

All long-term care homes have a group of medical professionals (medical doctors and/or nurse practitioners) who:

- Specialize in caring for seniors.
- Regularly visit the long-term care home.
- Provide medical care to everyone living in the long-term care home .

Some long-term care homes have added care from these professionals at no added cost:

- Physiotherapists.
- Occupational therapists.
- Social workers.
- Spiritual health practitioners.

Other care services could be offered at an added cost; see “Costs in long-term care.”

Support for the Caregiver

Caring for a family member who is experiencing emotional, mental, or physical distress can affect all those involved. Caregivers often experience feelings of hopelessness and times of worry and concern. As a caregiver, please do not hesitate to let us know if you would like to have information about the services available to support you.

QUICK LINKS

✓ Family Caregivers of British Columbia | Support and Resources for You
familycaregiversbc.ca

How the Application Process Works

Completing the application

Your home health nurse will work with you to assess your care needs. This includes assessing your mobility, memory and thinking, diet, and the amount of help you need each day to do everyday activities such as dressing, bathing, and eating. All of this helps us determine if long-term care is the right option for you.

The cost of care will be reviewed with you, which will include the offer of a financial assessment, so you can make an informed decision.

If long-term care is the right option, your home health nurse will submit the collected information for review to identify which long-term care home best meets your needs. When we identify long-term care homes for you, we consider your health needs and your preferred area, along with a few other factors.

Financial assessment

Interior Health will complete the financial assessment and set your monthly rate based on your income. You will need to have a copy of your Notice of Assessment from Canada Revenue Agency for the most recent completed tax year ready for this meeting. You or your legal financial decision-maker will be asked to sign an agreement to pay the monthly rate for long-term care.

Selecting a Long-Term Care Home

Which long-term care homes can meet my needs?

Your home health nurse will provide you with a list of long-term care homes that are able to provide the type and level of care that you need. This list will be customized for you based on your specific care needs and the community or communities where you wish to live.

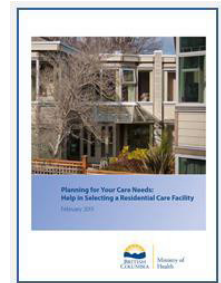
Learning about long-term care homes

Take time to learn about the long-term care homes on the list your home health nurse provides and select those you want to add to your preferred list. The '[Long-Term Care Locations' page on the Interior Health website](#) Services - Location Listing Page | Interior Health provides full details, contact information and photographs for each long-term care home. You are welcome to contact homes directly to ask about specific details or to arrange a tour.

RESOURCE

- ✓ Ministry of Health Resource:
[Planning for Your Care Needs – Help in Selecting a Long-Term Care Home](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/accessing-health-care/finding-assisted-living-residential-care-facilities/residential-care-facilities/planning-for-your-care-needs-2021.pdf)

<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/accessing-health-care/finding-assisted-living-residential-care-facilities/residential-care-facilities/planning-for-your-care-needs-2021.pdf>



Making your list of preferred care homes

You are encouraged to choose at least three preferred care homes in any community of your choice. Preferred care home choices are not ranked, so an offer of care in any of your preferred homes will be considered as fulfilling your request. If there are not three long-term care home options in your community, or if you would only like to name one or two, that choice is up to you. Advise your home health nurse of your choices. Your home health nurse will let you know if your choices are able to meet your care needs, as long-term care homes do not all provide the same services.

You can change which long-term care homes are listed as your preferred choices until an offer of care is made to you. Advise your home health nurse of any changes as soon as you make your decision.

Preferred and interim care homes

Whenever possible you will be offered a bed in a long-term care home on your preferred list. It is up to you to decide which long-term care homes you prefer, and you can change your preferences throughout the waiting time if you wish.

However, if your situation is highly urgent, or if you are waiting in hospital or another facility and your preferred location is not available, you will be asked to consider an interim care home. Interim care homes are other long-term care homes that meet your needs but are not on your preferred list.

You can accept care in an interim care home until a bed is available in one of your preferred care homes. Your home health nurse will ask you which communities you would consider for interim care homes. If you accept an offer of care and accommodation in an interim care home, your place will still be kept on the waiting list for your preferred care homes.

Once in an interim care home:

- You can choose to stay on the list for your preferred care home(s).
- You can change your preferred care home list at any time.
- When a bed comes available in one of your preferred care homes, we will notify you.
- If you like where you are, you can choose to make the interim care home your permanent home.

You are welcome to explore paying privately for home support or long-term care in either of these situations:

- You do not wish to move into an interim care home.
- You choose preferred care homes where there are no beds available at the subsidized government rate.

Wait lists and wait times

Your name will be added to the waiting list when your application for long-term care is approved, and you have provided your home health nurse with the names of your preferred care home choices. This waiting list date will remain in effect until you receive an offer of care in one of your preferred care homes. If you accept an offer of care in an interim care home, you will retain your position on the waiting list for your preferred care home(s).



Current wait times for all long-term care homes are available in the 'Our Locations' section of [Long-term Care Home Wait Times](#). Wait times listed are averages and vary depending on the number of people waiting, size of long-term care home, number of available beds, and situations requiring emergency admissions. Please review current wait times and use this information to inform your choices and care decisions.

Getting Ready to Move

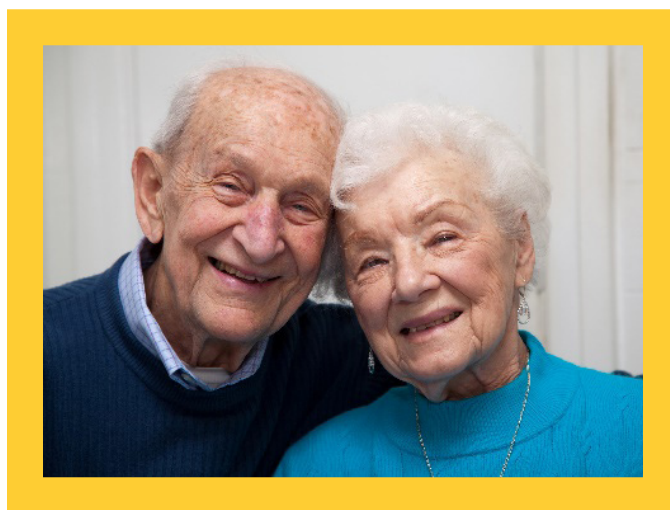
The decision to move into long-term care can be difficult, and moving day can be a busy and challenging time. Preparing in advance may help make the move easier for you. You will not have much time between being notified of a vacancy and moving in, so we recommend that you prepare beforehand; see “Once you accept a bed.”

Important steps to take before you move

- Talk to your family and your doctor about your future wishes for health care and for end-of-life care.
- Ensure that your personal items are labelled.
- Make a list of people to tell about the change of address (see checklist).
- Organize legal documents (e.g., will, power of attorney, Representation Agreement) and insurance (e.g., extended health benefits such as Blue Cross, or through Veteran’s Affairs). Check to see if you qualify for financial benefits (e.g., Guaranteed Income Supplement to Old Age Security).
- Arrange for bills to be directed to your power of attorney for payment, or to your bank for automatic payment.
- Arrange for automatic bank deposits of incoming funds, such as pensions, investments, tax refunds.

If you are moving from home, you may need to cancel some services:

- Telephone.
- Electricity and gas.
- Cable TV.
- Internet.
- Water.
- Other home utilities and services.



Change of address checklist

Suggestions for who to notify with your new address

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue Canada | <input type="checkbox"/> Extended health services | <input type="checkbox"/> Lawyer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other pensions | <input type="checkbox"/> Banks, investment firms | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Pension Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Credit cards | <input type="checkbox"/> Accountant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Magazine subscriptions | <input type="checkbox"/> Dentist |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Service Plan | <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PharmaCare | <input type="checkbox"/> Family and friends | |

Health care decisions and legal matters

- Ensure that your will is up to date.
- Consider giving someone you trust power of attorney to deal with your financial, property, and legal decisions if you have not already.
- Consider obtaining a Representation Agreement where you write your instructions and name someone to make your health and personal care decisions if you become incapable.
- Have an [advance care plan](#), which is a written summary of a capable adult's wishes or instructions to guide a substitute decision-maker, if that person is asked to make a health-care treatment decision on your behalf.
- You may wish to provide an advance directive, which provides specific instructions directly to health-care providers about what care or treatment you consent to, or refuse. This is more specific than an advance care plan.

When a Bed is Ready for You

Offers of care and accommodation

As soon as a bed is available, you and your family will be notified.

It is our goal to help you get to your new home as quickly as possible so that you can benefit from all the services in long-term care.

Once you accept a bed

We will ask you to move into the long-term care home:

- Within 48 hours, for a bed in a preferred care home.
- Within 72 hours, for a bed in an interim care home.

What if I decide not to accept the offer?

We want to make sure you have access to a caring, comfortable, and home-like environment as soon as possible.

If you are in hospital or another facility and decide not to accept an offer of a bed, you will need to make arrangements for immediate discharge to your home. Your care team will work with you to make a plan to safely return home. You can also explore options for paying privately for a bed in one of your preferred care homes.

In some situations, you may be asked to pay the daily cost of care while you remain in the hospital or short-stay rehab. If you decline an offer of care from an interim care home you will remain on the wait list for your preferred care home without any change to your wait list date.

However, if you decline an offer from one of your preferred care homes, you will be removed from the Wait list. Your home health nurse will work with you to assess and support your care needs at that time.

What if my care needs change while waiting for my preferred care home?

Your home health nurse and care team regularly assess your health and care needs. We check to make sure your preferred care home can give you the level of care you need. We might give you an updated list of long-term care homes that will meet your needs. You then choose from the homes on a new list.

Transfers and Moving to a Different Home

What if I accept a bed in an interim care home?

When you move into an interim care home, your place is automatically kept on the waiting list for your preferred care homes. You or your decision-maker may be contacted from time to time to check that you still want to move. They will also make sure that if your care needs have changed, your preferred care homes can still accommodate you.

Remaining in an interim care home

Some residents find that after they become comfortable with their new surroundings, they decide to stay in the interim care home. If you would like to stay in your interim care home, contact your local home health office. You can then be taken off the waiting list for transfer to another home.

Changing your preferences

If, while you are in an interim care home, you change your mind about the long-term care homes on your preferred list, contact your local home health office to advise of your new selections. A staff member will review your options with you, confirm that your new preferences can meet your care needs, and place you on the correct waiting lists. If you are in an interim care home, you will keep your original waiting list date for any added or changed preferences.

If you are already living in a preferred care home but would like to move to a different long-term care home, you can do so. In this case you will be given a new waiting list date, effective the date that you make your request.

Contact your local home health office to ask for a transfer. A staff member will review your options with you and advise which long-term care homes can meet your care needs. The [Location Services](#) section of the Interior Health website has information to help you choose a new long-term care home.

Costs in Long-Term Care

What will it cost to live in long-term care?

Cost of long-term care starts at a minimum rate set by the Ministry of Health and increases according to the resident's after-tax income, to a maximum amount. The rate is updated annually.

Make sure that your taxes are filed annually. If your taxes are not submitted by the Canada Revenue Agency deadline, your rate will default to the maximum amount. If you have questions about your long-term care rate, or concerns about your ability to pay the rate, please speak with your care manager.

Before you move in, your home health nurse will advise you of the rate. You, or your substitute decision-maker, will be asked to sign an agreement relating to your financial responsibility. The home health and long-term care service [cost estimation tool](#) is located on Interior Health's website.

Are there any other day to day cost?

Just like in your current home, there are other day-to-day costs. The long-term care home lets you know what they offer and how much it costs. You may decide what services you want.

Examples of care and other optional living costs:

Health Care Services

- Foot care.
- Mobile dentist.
- Mobile hearing aid clinic.
- Mobile optometrist.
- Mobile walker and wheelchair tune-up.
- Ambulance charges.



Other Services

- Personal telephone, cable, and internet.
- Hairdresser/barber.
- Preferred meal replacement products and nutritional supplements.
- Hearing aid batteries, glasses, and dentures .
- Equipment such as a cane, walker, special wheelchair, and wheelchair cushion.
- Extra recreational activities and supplies.
- Personal transportation, including medical and dental appointments.
- Décor for personal space.
- Preferred personal care and grooming supplies, bed linens, towels, preferred incontinence products (instead of general supplies provided).
- Dry cleaning costs or laundering of items that need special attention.
- Purchase or rental of specialized equipment for your use.

Determining your monthly rate

Your home health nurse or a specialized financial staff member from Interior Health will meet with you to complete the financial assessment and set your **monthly rate** based on your income. You will need to have a copy of your Notice of Assessment from Canada Revenue Agency for the most recent completed tax year ready for this meeting.

You are required to file taxes every year to be eligible to access and remain in subsidized long-term care. If you need assistance with this or other financial affairs, please make necessary arrangements with your power of attorney, a trusted family member or friend, financial professional or volunteer agency.

If you are concerned that paying your monthly rate will cause you or your dependents to incur financial hardship, please discuss your circumstances with your care manager.



What Will I Need to Bring?

Furniture

Note that your room may be a shared room. Rooms are equipped with a bed and mattress, a small bedside stand with drawers, and cupboard for hanging clothes. There may also be a chair. Each room has a bathroom with a toilet and sink. A nurse call system is available beside each bed and in the bathroom. Most rooms have ceiling lifts to help residents with mobility and transfer needs.

Although space is limited, you may wish to plan to personalize your area with pictures, a washable quilt or blanket, and other things that are important to you. A small radio and TV (with headphones) may also be taken with you to the long-term care home.

Please talk to the manager of the long-term care home when you move about what can be placed in your room. There may be limits on some furniture or other items if they could endanger others.



Valuables

All personal items that you take with you are your or your substitute decision-maker's responsibility. All items should be clearly marked with your name. Staff will make every effort to safeguard your eyeglasses, dentures, and hearing aids, however sometimes things get misplaced or go missing. For this reason, we recommend that you have insurance for loss of items such as wheelchairs, dentures, eyeglasses, and hearing aids.

A record of your personal effects will be made when you are admitted. Let staff know if valuable items are later brought in or removed. Valuables, especially jewellery, identification, and money, should not be left at the home.

QUICK TIP

- ✓ Check with your insurance agency to see if your homeowner's insurance covers losses incurred by a spouse or family member living in long-term care.

Clothing

Consider ease of dressing when you make clothing choices. We recommend that you do not buy new clothing until the long-term care home staff have checked to see if you will need items that are adaptive and open-backed.

Most homes can suggest where to find this type of clothing. Adaptive clothing is comfortable, stylish, and easy to use. It lets residents maintain their independence as long as possible.

Every effort will be made to meet personal preferences.

All personal clothing is washed and dried together in commercial machines. Items that need special care (e.g., hand wash, dry clean only) should not be left to be washed at the home. Your family member may want to take them home to wash. Remember that all clothing must be labelled with your name. For a small fee, some homes will label clothing and personal items, but some homes do not charge.

Suggested clothing and personal items

Consider bringing the following (based on personal preference)

Undergarments

- Undershirts/vests
- Underpants or undershorts
- Bras
- Slips
- Stockings or socks

Day Wear

- Shirts/blouses
- Pants/skirts
- Shorts
- Dresses
- Jogging suits
- Sweaters
- Coat or jacket (lightweight and heavyweight)

Footwear

- Slippers with a back and non-slip soles
- Shoes with non-slip soles

Sleepwear

- Pajamas
- Nightgown
- Housecoat

Toiletries and Personal Care

- Dentures, cleanser, adhesive, container
- Toothbrush/toothpaste/denture tablets
- Hairbrush/comb
- Soap, deodorant (scent-free)
- Shampoo
- Electric razor
- Shaving supplies, aftershave (scent-free)
- Tissues
- Cosmetics
- Body lotion (scent-free)
- Specialty incontinence products

Personal Items

- Eyeglasses
- Hearing aids
- Hip protectors

Other Items

- _____
- _____

Important safety note: Please bring only unscented products. Baby powder and talcum powder are not allowed because they can cause respiratory irritation and can create a slipping hazard.

What items are not allowed?

- Please do not take items such as real candles, electric blankets, heating pads, and hot water bottles. Battery-operated candles are OK.
- Sharp items, such as scissors, razor blades, knives, or items that could be used as a weapon.
- Scented products, baby powder and talcum powder.
- Food preparation appliances (crockpots, kettles, etc.), which are potential fire hazards, are not allowed in residents' rooms.
- For safety reasons, electrical equipment (such as radios and TVs) taken into the long-term care home may need to be checked by the long-term care home's maintenance department before it can be used.

What kind of specialized equipment might I need?

These are items that could be provided for you once in the long-term care home, based on need:

- Wheelchair.
- Wheelchair cushion (basic).
- Splints.
- Bed or wheelchair alarms.
- Bolsters.
- Adaptive aids (long-handled shoehorn, reachers).
- Adaptive cutlery.
- Heel boots.
- Specialty mattress (need therapist recommendation).

Basic wheelchairs that are medically required and prescribed will be provided at no cost. A basic wheelchair is a self-propelled, safe, durable wheelchair with a foam seat cushion. Power wheelchairs need to be purchased and maintained by the resident or family.

The home will provide cleaning and maintenance of basic wheelchairs. The cost for deep cleaning or more significant maintenance is the responsibility of the resident.

If you need to modify the basic wheelchair for your use, you will be responsible for the cost of any modifications. The cost of specialized or customized wheelchairs is the responsibility of the resident.

Walkers, canes, and some specialized equipment, such as special cushions, are not provided. You or your family will need to buy or rent these items.

Your doctor will order oxygen therapy if appropriate. The long-term care home staff can advise you if there are any extra costs for this. However, certain medical conditions might qualify for a subsidy from the Ministry of Health and the long-term care home staff can help to answer these questions.

What if I do not have the equipment I need?

Long-term care homes have a limited supply of equipment that may be loaned for a brief period, according to availability and the priority of need. Discuss your equipment needs with your home health nurse at the time you are applying for long-term care so that arrangements can be made in advance wherever possible.

Is there funding for specialized equipment?

Some residents may qualify for funding or assistance through various sources such as the Veteran's Affairs Canada, Indigenous programs, Ministry of Social Development, or private insurance plans.

Is power mobility allowed?

Power wheelchairs are assessed on an individual basis. The equipment will be inspected on admission and a resident may be required to pass a power mobility driving test. If they pass, the resident may be required to sign a power mobility contract to ensure safety for everyone.

Additional driving tests may be required if a resident's ability changes. Some homes may limit the number of power wheelchairs on the unit at one time.

Eligible drivers can be on a Wait list.

Moving In

Arrival and orientation

When you first move into a long-term care home, you and your family will be provided with an orientation and helped to settle in. You may have:

- Admission forms to sign.
- A tour of the home.
- Information about the services provided.
- An introduction to staff and residents.

Each home is unique. Staff will discuss any special aspects and provide information once you arrive and settle in. You and your family are encouraged to participate in the admission process by:

- Talking about what is important to you.
- Identifying key concerns.
- Asking staff questions.
- Making informed decisions related to your care.

We encourage you to plan ahead and make notes about things you would like to talk about and questions to ask. The following sheet is provided for this purpose; bring this sheet with you on admission day if you wish.

Ways your family and friends can help on moving day

Moving into a long-term care home is like moving to a new neighbourhood. Each person reacts differently to the move. Although it can be a welcome and positive change for residents and family members, it can also be an incredibly stressful time, particularly for those with dementia.

The first week after a move is often unsettling. It will take time for you to feel comfortable in your new home and build trusting relationships with other residents and staff. It is not unusual to feel sad, anxious, angry, or confused.

During the first few days you may need extra support. The goal of the care team is to work with you and your family to provide that support. If able, we encourage your family and friends to help ease the transition.

On moving day, your family and friends might:

- Help the staff with information for the family and life-history form.
- Help personalize your space with special photos and items that are meaningful for you.
- Suggest strategies that might ease the transition.
- Provide information about what they know is best for their family member.

Addressing Concerns and Complaints

Your home health nurse is available to support you and your family through the process of accessing long-term care. If you have any questions or concerns, please speak with your home health nurse.

We welcome feedback about your experiences with Interior Health. If you have a compliment or a complaint about the service provided, we encourage you to speak with the person who provided the service or that person’s manager. It is best to talk about your concerns when they happen.

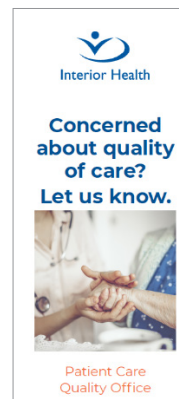
If you are uncomfortable talking to the manager or your concern remains unresolved, we recommend that you speak to the [Patient Care Quality Office \(PCQO\)](#).

The PCQO will listen to you and formally register your concern, work with you to resolve it, and respond within 40 business days to explain Interior Health’s actions and decisions. Your feedback can help to improve the quality of service provided.

RESOURCE

Concerned about quality of care? Contact Interior Health’s Patient Care Quality Office:

- ✔ **Call:** 1-877-442-2001
- ✔ **Email:** PCQO@interiorhealth.ca
- ✔ **Website:** [Patient Care Quality Office](#)



More Information about Long-Term Care

Here are some online resources and different ways to access them: a web address, instructions to find the resources on the site, and a QR code to scan with a smart device's camera.



QUICK LINKS

- ✓ Looking for information on Interior Health Services and your health?
Search the Interior Health website: <https://www.interiorhealth.ca/health-and-wellness/accessing-seniors-health-services#home-and-community-care>
- ✓ Looking for information on our long-term care home locations?
Go to Services - Location listing page | Interior Health
<https://www.interiorhealth.ca/services/long-term-care/locations>
- ✓ Looking for Information on such things as eligibility and costs? Search Home Health and Long-term Care Service Cost Estimation Tool | Interior Health
<https://www.interiorhealth.ca/home-health-and-long-term-care-service-cost-estimation-tool>
- ✓ Are you looking after a family member or friend?
Visit: www.familycaregiversbc.ca
- ✓ Advance Care Planning is for Everyone. Visit:
www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/family-social-supports/seniors/health-safety/advance-care-planning

Care Lives Here

Home Health Services

1-800-707-8550

www.interiorhealth.ca

QR Code

(scan with your phone camera):

