

# OPI Power Hour

December 21, 2017  
Sandy Abrams, program analyst



**INSIDE** the home or care setting at least one day each week totaling four days per month. **Or;**

- **Inside** their home or care setting less than one day each week.

C. Requires **HANDS-ON** assistance to get around **INSIDE** their home or care setting periodically at least one day each week totaling four days per month.

D. **ALWAYS** needs **HANDS-ON** assistance inside the home or care setting every time the individual is required to ambulate. An individual who is confined to bed is a Full Assist in Ambulation.

B

Comments

Spell Check

Observed Mrs. P moving inside her home with a walker independently, but to go outside, all exits have stairs, each time. Hands on help to manage the steps. Uneven outdoor surfaces she needs hands on elbow or on waist due to balance issues and dragging her L foot per her HCW, Mrs P said she will wait until someone is available to assist.

## Documenting ADL Needs

- **Why is there a need?**
- **How Frequent is the need?**
- **How is the assistance being received?**

**Housekeeping**

The individual needs assistance from another person in order to accomplish housekeeping tasks which maintain their health and safety within their residence  
(Does not include pet care, home repair or housekeeping activities related to other household members).

**Select the most appropriate response:**

A. Independent

B. Unable to accomplish some housekeeping tasks without assistance.

C. **ALWAYS** needs assistance for all tasks.

Mr M, says he would like to hire a housekeeper, because he dislikes HK so much. During the HV his apartment was tidy, modestly furnished, surfaces, floors, carpet, bathroom and kitchen needed to be cleaned. He stated the HCW was not there last week but is coming tomorrow. Due to using a walker and being breathless during any activity he does qualify for help. He said will gather the trash and clean the counters in the kitchen. HCW &/or neighbor Sam takes out the trash to the dumpster each time they visit. HK/laundry hours are limited due to his other needs and OPI limits to 3 hours a pay period.

- **Why is there a need?**
- **How Frequent is the need?**
- **How is the assistance being received?**

## Documenting IADL Needs

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- **"Cueing"** means giving verbal or visual clues during an activity to help an individual complete the activity without hands-on assistance.
- **"Hands-on"** means a provider physically performs all or parts of an activity because an individual is unable to do so.
- **"Monitoring"** means a provider must observe an individual to determine if intervention is needed.
- **"Reassurance"** means to offer an individual encouragement and support.
- **"Redirection"** means to divert an individual to another more appropriate activity.
- **"Set-up"** means getting personal effects, supplies, or equipment ready so that an individual may perform an activity.
- **"Stand-by"** means a provider is at the side of an individual ready to step in and take over the task if the individual is unable to complete the task independently.
- **"Support"** means to enhance the environment to enable an individual to be as independent as possible.

## Assist types

411-015-0005 (7)

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- it's important to remind the consumer that you will be asking some very personal questions
- Avoid asking questions that lead to yes or no responses

### • **Open-ended questions**

- **Who**
- **What**
- **How**
- **Why**
- **When**
- **Where**
- **Frequency**

Ask Open-Ended Questions

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**People Speak**  
explaining DHS/APD Jargon  
not just using words

**Use terminology the consumer understands while you are staying true to applying the rules**

- Clarify using questions like
  - How do you...?
  - Why do you,,,?
  - Can you explain how you...?
  - What are...?
  - How have you been Managing...?
  - What would help you... ?
  - Help me understand...
  - What else can you tell me... ?
  - Can you please show me... ?
  - How does your family or Caregiver... ?

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- If you smell urine, ask about toileting
- Illegal substances?
- Smell food, who's cooked
- Difficult to get out of the chair/couch
- Wet spots or stains on furniture
- Trust your gut sense
- Listening to the consumer, working with those others in the room

Use all of your senses, consider the environment.  
What do you... feel, touch, smell, see during the home visit.

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### • **Address Conflicting Information**

- What you see
- What the consumer says
- Consumer and family or representatives

### • **Safety Issues**

- Smoking
- Throw rugs, pets, tripping over
- Able to get to safety
- Clutter, fire hazard
- Emergency Preparedness
- Exits
- Supports (natural and family)

Tell me more about.....

Clarify the Information you are receiving

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# Service Priority Levels Activities of Daily Living and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living

OAR 411-015-0000 to 0100

Mobility is comprised of two components, which are ambulation and transfer. In the mobility cluster only, assistance is categorized into three levels. To be considered Minimal Assist, the individual must require minimal assistance in ambulation. To be considered Substantial Assist, the individual must require substantial assistance with ambulation or an assist with transfer. To be considered Full Assist, the individual must require full assistance with ambulation or transfer.

*Mobility does not include getting in and out of a motor vehicle, or getting in or out of a bathtub or shower.*

**Ambulation**

**Transfer**

**Mobility** OAR 411-015-0006 (7)

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## WHAT is Ambulation

The activity of moving around both outside and inside the home or care setting. This includes assessing the individual's needs after taking into consideration their level of independence while using assistive devices such as walkers, canes, crutches, manual and electric wheelchairs, and motorized scooters.

Ambulation does not include exercise or physical therapy.

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## Tips for Ambulation

**Includes getting to or from the toileting area.**

- Inside means inside the entrance to the individual's home or apartment unit or inside the care setting.
- Outside means outside the home or care setting, such as courtyards, balconies, stairs, hallways exterior to the doorway of the home or apartment unit, or the threshold of the door leading outside is considered outside.
- An individual who is confined to bed is full assist in ambulation. Reduce ambulation hours in service planning as appropriate.
- Mobility is not solely dependent on falls. A history of falls with an inability to rise without the assistance of another person, or with negative physical health consequences, may be considered.

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## What is the most appropriate answer choice for Ambulation?

- A. Independent – Does not meet criteria for assist.
- B. Requires **HANDS-ON** assistance from another person to ambulate:
- **OUTSIDE** the home or care setting at least one day each week totaling four days per month; **Or**
  - **INSIDE** their home or care setting less than one day each week.
- C. Requires **HANDS-ON** assistance to get around **INSIDE** their home or care setting periodically at least one day each week totaling four days per month.
- D. **ALWAYS** needs **HANDS-ON** assistance inside the home or care setting every time the individual is required to ambulate. An individual who is confined to bed is a Full Assist in Ambulation

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## Transfers

The individual requires assistance from another person to transfer to and from a chair, bed, toileting area, or wheelchair inside their home or care setting, with or without assistive devices. This includes repositioning for individuals confined to bed or wheelchair.

This assistance must be required because of the individual's physical limitations, not their physical location or personal preference.

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- Includes the task of repositioning for an individual confined to bed, chair or wheelchair.

- Does include moving on or off the toileting area.

## Tips for Transfers

When an individual is able to complete the activity of transferring in their home or care setting ...but requires assistance at another location, they are considered to be independent with transfers. This can be noted in remarks

As a reminder, Transfer does NOT include:

- Getting in and out of a motor vehicle; or
- Getting in or out of a bathtub or shower.

**Treatments**

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## Eating

Eating means the tasks of eating, feeding, nutritional IV set up, or feeding tube set-up by another person and may include using assistive devices.

Consider the individual's ability to clear their airway independently.

An individual who can clear their airway by coughing is considered to be independent if their only need is to have another person immediately available.

When eating, the individual requires assistance of another person with or without the use of assistive devices (Cutting food or bringing food to the table is considered in **Meal Preparation**).

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## Eating Definition Changes

Clarified the intent of the phrase, “within sight and immediately available.”

This means that the consumer must have someone able to actively provide HANDS ON assistance either to feed them or to step in when they are unable to clear their airway.

Previously, the Monitoring assist type was used to address a choking need. The assist type has changed to Hands On.

To qualify as an Assist, this means that a family member/provider must be required to physically assist an individual that is choking. The rule has been previously trained to this standard, however the rule itself has been modified to clarify the intent.

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Why does the consumer require assistance from another person in order to complete the activity.

Consider how the consumer is ingesting their food. For example, do they utilize a feeding tube, special utensils, or a straw?

You should determine if there is a physical or cognitive limitation preventing them from being independent and note what the limitation is, such as hand tremors, contracted hands, or dementia related impairments.

Next, consider how frequently the consumer requires the assistance of another person.

Does the need for assistance occur each time or throughout the meal?

Does the consumer’s need for assistance fluctuate? If so, please describe why.

Finally, you must capture how the consumer’s needs are being met. Based upon their method of eating, determine and describe what the provider has to do to provide the assistance.

## Tips for eating

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### Why is care required?

- Why does the consumer require assistance from another person to complete the activity of eating?

### How frequent is the need?

- How frequently does the consumer require assistance?

### How is the need being met?

- How is the provider delivering assistance to the consumer?

The tasks that are now allowed in Eating are:

IV feeding

**Hands On** feeding or hydration

**Cueing** to help the individual complete all of the tasks of eating (getting food to the mouth, chewing, and swallowing)

**Hands On** assistance to address choking

***Treatments***

## More Tips for Eating

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## Eating

A. Independent – Does not meet criteria for an assist.

B. The individual requires assistance from another person and to be within sight and immediately available at least one day each week totaling four days per month for:

- HANDS-ON assistance with feeding, special utensils, or to address choking; or
- SET-UP assistance for nutritional IV or feeding tube set-up; or
- CUEING during the act of eating.

C. ALWAYS needs one-on-one assistance for:

- SET-UP assistance for nutritional IV or feeding tube set-up; or
- CUEING during the act of eating.

D. ALWAYS needs one-on-one assistance for:

- HANDS-ON assistance with feeding or to address choking.

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Elimination is comprised of three components, which are bladder, bowel, and toileting. To be considered assist, the individual must require assistance in at least one of the three components inside the home or care setting. To be considered full assist the individual must require full assistance in any of the three components inside the home or care setting. Dialysis care needs are not assessed as part of elimination.

Bladder

Bowel

Toileting

## **Elimination** oar 411-015-0006 (6)

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- Assess the consumer's ability to complete tasks associated with elimination inside their home or care setting.
- Changing incontinence supplies (which now also includes changing soiled clothing) is now assessed in Toileting.
- Frequency is now one time each week totaling four days each month.
- The tasks of moving to and from and on and off the toileting area are now assessed in mobility.
- Cleaning the toileting area and maintaining assistive devices are now assessed in housekeeping

## **Changes to Elimination**

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Bladder means the tasks of catheter care and ostomy care.

(A) Assist: Even with assistive devices, the individual requires hands-on assistance with a task of bladder at least one day each week totaling four days per month during the assessment timeframe.

(B) Full Assist: The individual requires hands-on assistance of another person to complete all tasks of bladder care every time the task is attempted even with assistive devices.

## Bladder

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Each step necessary to manage bladder care is considered a task. For example, if the individual needs assistance with catheter care, consider each step (i.e. checking bag for fullness, emptying bag, cleaning and applying the catheter line) as separate tasks.

- The activity is assessed inside the home or care setting.

Needs assistance from another person to accomplish the individual's specific tasks of bladder care listed below, with or without assistive devices:

- Catheter care; or
- Ostomy care.

## Bladder

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### Tips for Bladder

Care related to managing soiled incontinence supplies or clothing is assessed in toileting.

Tasks related to maintaining a toileting schedule and monitoring for infection have been removed.

The tasks of preventing incontinence are critical to the activity of elimination. This will be further defined in the toileting section.

When assessing the component of bladder, you should consider why the consumer requires assistance from another person to complete the activity.

Is the consumer able to urinate independently or do they require the use of a catheter or ostomy? If they do require to use of one of these assistive devices, consider the tasks necessary to meet their needs.

- If they require someone else to provide assistance with one of these tasks, please explain why that is that case. For example, they may have limited dexterity when it comes to changing the catheter line or changing the ostomy bag.

Please keep in mind that if an individual does not have a catheter or ostomy they would be considered independent in bladder.

*Treatments*

**Bowel means the tasks of digital stimulation, suppository insertion, ostomy care, and enemas.**

(A) Assist: Even with assistive devices, the individual requires hands-on assistance with a task of bowel care at least one day each week totaling four days per month during the assessment timeframe.

(B) Full Assist: The individual requires hands-on assistance of another person to complete all tasks of bowel care every time the task is attempted, even with assistive devices.

**Bowel**

## Changes to Bowel

The activity of Bowel care is limited to suppository insertion, digital stimulation, ostomy care, and enemas.

It does NOT include the tasks of:

- Toileting schedule; or
- Changing incontinence supplies.

To be considered full assist, a consumer must require hands-on assistance each time in order to have a bowel movement.

Care related to managing soiled incontinence supplies or clothing is assessed in toileting.

- Minimum threshold is now one day per week.

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## Tips for Bowel

- Each step necessary to manage bowel care is considered a task. For example, if the individual needs assistance with colostomy care, consider each step (i.e. checking bag for fullness, emptying bag, cleansing stoma site) as separate tasks.
- The activity is assessed inside the home or care setting.
- **Time Frame** means thirty days prior and thirty days following the assessment date and expect the need to be on-going beyond the assessment time frame.
- Needs assistance from another person to accomplish the individual's specific tasks of bowel care, with or without assistive devices, including tasks such as:
  - Digital stimulation;
  - Suppository insertion;
  - Enemas; or
  - Ostomy care.

**Treatments**

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Toileting means tasks requiring the hands-on assistance of another person to cleanse after elimination, change soiled incontinence supplies or soiled clothing, adjust clothing to enable elimination, or cue to prevent incontinence.

(A) Assist: Even with assistive devices, the individual requires hands-on assistance from another person with a task of toileting or cueing to prevent incontinence at least one day each week totaling four days per month during the assessment timeframe.

(B) Full Assist: The individual is unable to accomplish all tasks of toileting without the assistance of another person. This means the individual needs assistance of another person through all tasks of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

## Toileting

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The activity of toileting assess a consumers need for **HANDS-ON** assistance to cleanse after elimination, change soiled clothing or incontinence supplies and adjusting clothing to enable elimination. Includes the consumer's need for **CUEING** to prevent incontinence.

Cueing may only be used for preventing incontinence

When assessing a consumer's toileting needs, **DO NOT** consider the need for assistance getting to/from or on/off the toileting area, now in ambulation and transfers.

Cleaning and maintaining the toileting area after elimination and emptying the commode or urinal are NOT considered tasks of toileting.

Now considered **Housekeeping** regardless of the magnitude or frequency of the need.

The need for assistance in changing **soiled** incontinence supplies or **soiled** clothing has been moved to toileting.

The rule change clarified that the assistance is based on the consumer having episodes of incontinence that require another person to assist with clean-up. This is regardless of whether the consumer uses incontinence supplies or has accidents in their own clothing.

## Changes to Toileting

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## Bathing & Personal Hygiene

Bathing and personal hygiene. This activity of daily living is comprised of two components which are bathing and personal hygiene. To be considered assist, the individual must require assistance in bathing or full assistance in hygiene. To be considered full assist, the individual must require full assistance in bathing.

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### **Bathing** Oar 411-015-0006 (2)

- Minimum frequency threshold is now one day per week.
- No other changes have been made to this ADL

Bathing means the tasks of washing the body, washing hair, using assistive devices if needed, or getting in and out of the bathtub or shower. For individuals who are confined to a bed, bathing is assessed without considering the need to get in or out of the bathtub or shower.

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**Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual requires assistance of another person for a task of bathing at least one day each week totaling four days per month. This means hands-on assistance, cueing, or stand-by presence during the activity.

**Full Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish any task of bathing without the assistance of another person. This means the individual needs hands-on assistance of another person through all tasks of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

## Bathing Assist types

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## Personal Hygiene

means the tasks of shaving, caring for the mouth, or assistance with the tasks of menstruation care.

**Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual requires assistance of another person for a task of personal hygiene at least one day each week totaling four days per month. This means **hands-on** assistance, **cueing**, or **stand-by** presence during the activity.

**Full Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish at least two personal hygiene tasks, without the assistance of another person. This means the individual needs **hands-on** assistance of another person through all tasks, every time the activity is attempted.

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## Dressing and Grooming oar 411-015-0006 (4)

This activity of daily living is comprised of two components; dressing and grooming. To be considered Assist, the individual must require assistance in dressing or full assistance in grooming. To be considered Full Assist the individual must require full assistance in dressing

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## Dressing

Dressing means the tasks of putting on and taking off clothing or shoes and socks.

Minimum threshold is now one day per week.

### Assessing the tasks of Dressing have changed.

**Task 1:** Consider the individual's ability to complete the task of putting on clothing, including shoes and socks.

**Task 2:** Consider the individual's ability to complete the task of taking off clothing, including shoes and socks.

When an individual requires another person to complete any portion of the task, it is considered the inability to complete the full task (i.e. if they are unable to put on their shirt without assistance, they are considered as unable to complete task 1).

**No other changes have been made to this ADL**

**Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish some tasks of dressing without the assistance of another person at least one time each week totaling four days per month. This means hands-on assistance, cueing, or stand-by presence during the activity.

**Full Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish any tasks of dressing without the assistance of another person. This means the individual needs hands-on assistance through all tasks of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

## Dressing Assist

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Grooming means components of nail and hair care.

**Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish tasks of grooming, without the assistance of another person at least one time each week totaling four days per month. This means hands-on assistance, cueing, or stand-by presence during the activity.

**Full Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to perform any tasks of grooming without the assistance of another person. This means the individual needs hands-on assistance of another person through all tasks the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

## Grooming

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411-015-0006 (4) Dressing and Grooming: This activity of daily living is comprised of two components; dressing and grooming. To be considered Assist, the individual must require assistance in dressing or full assistance in grooming. To be considered Full Assist the individual must require full assistance in dressing

**SPL Result and Needs Summary**

Service Priority Level: 18

Need	Level	Status	Provider
Ambulation	Independent		
Transfers	Independent		
Eating	Independent		
Bladder	Independent		
Bowel	Independent		
Toileting	Independent		
Bathing	Independent		
Personal Hygiene	Independent		
Dressing	Independent		
Grooming	Assist		
Housekeeping	Assist		
Laundry	Assist		
Breakfast	Independent		
Lunch	Assist		
Dinner / Supper	Assist		
Medication Management	Assist		
Shopping	Assist		
Transportation	Independent		
Live-In Services	Independent		
Self-Preservation	Independent		
Decision Making	Independent		

**In Home Hours**      **Service Pending**      **Begin Date:** 10/01/2017      **End Date:** 10/31/2018

Type	Need	Assist level	Asmt Hrs	Alwd Hrs	Rem Hrs	Excp Hrs	Reason
Live-In	Live-In Services	Indep	0	0	0	0	
IADL	Dinner / Supper	Minimal	2	0	2	0	
	Housekeeping	Substantial	5	0	5	0	
	Lunch	Minimal	1	0	1	0	
	Medication Management	Minimal	1	0	1	0	
	Shopping	Minimal	1	0	1	0	

  

	ADL	ADL	ADL	IADL	Live-In Services
Total Allowed Hours	0	0	0	0	0
Total Exception Hours	0	0	0	0	0
Total Authorized Hours	0	0	0	0	0

Approved Date: 00/00/0000      Created Date: 10/19/2017      Last Modified Date: 10/19/2017  
 Approved By:      Created By: hstrng4      Last Modified By: hstrng4

OK      Cancel

Need indicated, but no hours in service plan.

# Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)

OAR 411-015-0007

"Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)" or "Self-Management tasks" consists of housekeeping including laundry, shopping, transportation, medication management and meal preparation.

Evaluation of the individual's needs for assistance in Instrumental Activities of Daily Living is based on:

- The individual's abilities rather than the services provided; and
- How the individual functioned during the thirty days prior to the assessment date, with consideration of how the person is likely to function in the thirty days following the assessment date; and
- Evidence of the actual or predicted need for assistance of another person within the assessment time frame and can not be based on potential or preventative needs.

"Independent" means the individual does not meet the definition of "Assist" or "Full Assist" for IADLs as defined in this rule.

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means the ability to maintain the interior of the individual's residence for the purpose of health and safety.

Housekeeping includes activities such as wiping surfaces, cleaning floors, making the individual's bed, cleaning dishes, taking out the garbage and dusting. Housekeeping does not include pet care or home repair. Only the housekeeping activities related to the eligible individual's needs may be considered in housekeeping. Housekeeping needs of roommates, guests, family members or other residents of the household can not be considered.

**Now includes emptying commode and excessive soiling around the toileting area.**

## Housekeeping

- Assist: Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish some tasks of housekeeping without the assistance of another person.
- Full Assist: Full assist means the individual needs assistance of another person through all phases of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

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## Laundry

Laundry means the ability to gather and wash soiled clothing and linens, use washing machines and dryers, hang clothes, fold and put away clean clothing and linens. For service planning, laundry needs are included in Housekeeping.

- Assist: Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish some tasks of laundry without the assistance of another person.
- Full Assist: Full assist means the individual needs assistance of another person through all phases of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

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## Meal Preparation

Meal Preparation means the ability to safely prepare food to meet the basic nutritional requirements of the individual. It includes cutting food and placing food, dishes and utensils within reach for eating.

(a) Meal Preparation for breakfast, lunch and dinner/supper is assessed for each meal.

(b) When assessing and developing service plans, dinner/supper is considered as the individual's main meal of the day, regardless of the time the meal is served or eaten.

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## Meal Preparation

An individual who needs assistance with meal preparation and who meets the criteria established in OAR 411-040-0000 may receive home delivered meals, if available in the individual's local area. Even with home delivered meal service, an individual may still meet the assistance or full assistance meal preparation criteria in this rule if the individual is unable to accomplish some or all of the meal preparation tasks.

Set-up for tube feeding is assessed in Eating

- Assist: Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish some tasks of meal preparation without the assistance of another person.
- Full Assist: Full assist means the individual needs assistance of another person through all phases of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

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### LEVELS OF ASSISTANCE FOR DETERMINING SERVICE PLAN HOURS.

"**Minimal Assistance**" means an individual is able to perform the majority of an activity, but requires some assistance from another person.

"**Substantial Assistance**" means an individual is able to perform only a small portion of the tasks that comprise an activity without assistance from another person.

"Full Assistance" means an individual needs assistance from another person through all tasks of an activity every time the activity is attempted.

- Independent.
- Is able to accomplish a majority of the meal preparation tasks, but not all the tasks.
- Is able to accomplish only a small portion of the meal preparation tasks without assistance.
- ALWAYS needs assistance for all tasks of meal preparation.

Assist Levels OAR 411-030-00070 (1)

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## Medication Management

means the ability to order, organize and administer prescribed medications. Administering prescribed medications includes pills, drops, ointments, creams, injections, inhalers and suppositories unrelated to bowel care. Administering as a paid service means set-up, reminding, cueing, checking for effect and monitoring for choking while taking medications. Oxygen management is included in medication management. Oxygen management means assisting with the administration of oxygen, monitoring the equipment and assuring adequate oxygen supply.

**Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish some tasks of medication management without the assistance of another person.

**Full Assist:** Full assist means the individual needs assistance of another person through all phases of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

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## Shopping

- means the ability to purchase goods that are necessary for the health and safety of the individual being assessed and are related to the individual's service plan. Goods that are related to the service plan include items such as food (meal preparation), clothing (dressing), and medicine (medication management).

**Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish some tasks of shopping without the assistance of another person.

**Full Assist:** Full assist means the individual needs assistance of another person through all phases of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

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## Transportation

means, assuming transportation is available, the ability to arrange rides, the ability to get in or out of a vehicle, and the need for assistance during a ride. The need for assistance during a ride means assistance for a physical or cognitive need such as spasticity, memory impairment, aspiration, choking or seizure.

Transportation as a paid service means in accordance with a plan of care, assisting an individual during a ride, assisting an individual to get in or out of a vehicle, or arranging a ride for an individual. Transportation does not include mileage reimbursement.

**Assist:** Even with assistive devices, the individual is unable to accomplish some of the tasks of transportation without the assistance of another person.

**Full Assist:** Full assist means the individual needs assistance of another person through all phases of the activity, every time the activity is attempted.

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### 411-015-0010 Priority of Paid Services (Amended 6/1/2006)

To determine the service priority level, an individual must be found eligible, using the Department's standardized assessment tool, as meeting at least the requirements for Assist or Full Assist in activities of daily living as defined in OAR 411-015-0006, in the following order and as designated in OAR 411-015-0015.

- (1) Requires Full Assistance in Mobility, Eating, Elimination, and Cognition.
- (2) Requires Full Assistance in Mobility, Eating, and Cognition.
- (3) Requires Full Assistance in Mobility, or Cognition, or Eating.
- (4) Requires Full Assistance in Elimination.
- (5) Requires Substantial Assistance with Mobility, Assistance with Elimination and Assistance with Eating.
- (6) Requires Substantial Assistance with Mobility and Assistance with Eating.
- (7) Requires Substantial Assistance with Mobility and Assistance with Elimination.
- (8) Requires Minimal Assistance with Mobility and Assistance with Eating and Elimination.

(9) Requires Assistance with Eating and Elimination.

(10) Requires Substantial Assistance with Mobility.

(11) Requires Minimal Assistance with Mobility and Assistance with Elimination.

(12) Requires Minimal Assistance with Mobility and Assistance with Eating.

(13) Requires Assistance with Elimination.

(14) Requires Assistance with Eating.

(15) Requires Minimal Assistance with Mobility.

(16) Requires Full Assistance in Bathing or Dressing.

(17) Requires Assistance in Bathing or Dressing.

(18) Independent in the above levels but requires structured living for supervision for complex medical problems or a complex medication regimen.

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