



CENTENE[®]
Corporation

MY CARE PLANNER



**GETTING ORGANIZED
AROUND YOUR HEALTH!**

Welcome to your Care Planner.

One of the most important things about your health journey is to have your information with you, as organized and up-to-date as you can. This helps you lower your stress and give your care team the most recent info about you and your health. This book will serve as a useful tool and a handy place to keep updates on your health.

Make sure to keep this with you and in a safe place at all times!



CHECKLIST

Check off the forms in this book once completed.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY VALUES (p. 4) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY CASE MANAGER (p. 28) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY CHOICES (p. 5) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY RIDES (p. 29) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY GENERAL INFORMATION (p. 7) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY APPOINTMENTS (p. 30) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION (p. 9) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY EXERCISE CHART (p. 32) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FAMILY INFORMATION (p. 11) | <input type="checkbox"/> WHEELCHAIR/WALKER SAFETY CHECK (p. 33) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY MEDICAL INFORMATION (p. 12) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY HOME CARE INFORMATION (p. 39) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY MEDS, HERBAL SUPPLEMENTS AND VITAMINS (p. 16) | <input type="checkbox"/> QUESTIONS FOR MY PHYSICAL THERAPIST (p. 42) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY DAILY MEDICINE SCHEDULE (p. 19) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT (p. 43) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY BLOOD PRESSURE LOG (p. 21) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY HEALTHY SHOPPING LIST (p. 46) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY HYDRATION LOG (p. 22) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY DIETARY LIMITS AND CONDITIONS (p. 48) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY (p. 23) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY LONG-TERM CARE INFORMATION (p. 50) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CURRENT ISSUES (p. 24) | <input type="checkbox"/> GOING BACK TO WORK QUESTIONS (p. 51) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY CONDITION (p. 26) | <input type="checkbox"/> MY WORK PLAN (p. 52) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MY DOCTORS (p. 27) | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER CONTACTS (p. 53) |

DISCLAIMER: This book provides general information about care planning and related issues. The information does not constitute medical advice and is not intended to be used for the diagnosis or treatment of a health problem or as a substitute for consulting a licensed health professional. Consult with a qualified physician or healthcare practitioner to discuss specific individual health needs and to professionally address personal medical concerns.

MY CARE PLANNER

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YOUR HEALTHCARE CHOICES

ADVANCE DIRECTIVE

Everyone needs an advance directive, not just the sick or dying.

Anyone at any time can find themselves in a dire situation. You don't have to be sick or dying to think about your advance directive. You are the most important person who will ever be involved in your care. You have the right to make choices about your care. We want you to be active in all your healthcare choices.

It's a bad thought, but what if you became too sick to tell the doctor what you want your care to be? An **Advance Directive** is a way to make sure that your wishes are known.

You can decide **before** needing care or name someone to make those choices if you can't. All adults have a right to make Advance Directives for healthcare choices. This means planning for treatment, should there be a time when you can't speak for yourself.

Advance Directives may be made up of a:

- ✦ Living Will
- ✦ Healthcare Power of Attorney
- ✦ "Do Not Resuscitate" Order

Download your state's advance directive form here:
uslwr.com/formslist.shtm

Talk to your doctor about this right.

Once filled out, your doctor can put the form in your file. Together, you can make choices that will put your mind at ease.

You can change your Advance Directive at any time, if you should ever need or want to. You should make sure others know you have an Advance Directive. Always carry an Advance Directive Notification Card in your wallet.

With an Advance Directive, you can be sure of being cared for as you wish at a time when you can't give the information.



YOUR QUALITY OF LIFE



You should be the one to decide what's of the greatest value to you and the quality of life you want to live. Making these choices while you're in charge of your life will make sure that your wishes are carried out.

Ask yourself these questions and talk about the answers with your family, closest friends and healthcare team:

- What scares you the most about being ill or hurt?
- How would you feel if you could no longer do the things you enjoy most?
- How would you feel if you could no longer think for yourself or make your own choices?
- How would you feel if you could no longer move by yourself and go places?
- How would you feel about being moved from your home?
- Would you want to be in a hospital or nursing home at the end of your life?

MY VALUES

Read the statements below and rate how much they mean to your life.

| | Very Important | Somewhat Important | Not Very Important |
|--|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Caring for myself | | | |
| Getting out of bed each day | | | |
| Going out on my own | | | |
| Recognizing the people in my life | | | |
| Talking to and understanding others | | | |
| Deciding things for myself | | | |
| Staying in my home throughout my life | | | |
| Living without too much pain | | | |
| Living without the need for medical treatment or machines to keep me alive | | | |
| Paying my own expenses | | | |
| Leaving money to my family or a cause in which I believe | | | |
| Being faithful to my beliefs | | | |
| Living as long as I can | | | |
| Trying all medical treatment I can | | | |
| Not lingering before I die | | | |

Physician's Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST)

This program is an end-of-life plan based on talks with your doctors, healthcare team, loved ones and other patients. It makes sure that if you're seriously ill or frail, you can still choose your treatment. Your wishes will be documented and honored.

POLST.org

MY CHOICES

Picture yourself in each case below. What quality of life would you want during or after treatment? Decide which treatment you'd choose by writing YES or NO in each box.

IF I HAD...

I WOULD WANT...

CPR RESPIRATOR TUBE FEEDING KIDNEY MACHINE PAIN MEDS NO TREATMENT

| | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A sudden complication ...and no other dire health problem | | | | | | |
| ...and other dire health problems, such as heart disease or a stroke | | | | | | |
| A chronic illness ...and treatment took care of it | | | | | | |
| ...and treatment could no longer take care of it | | | | | | |
| A deadly illness ...and treatment could still keep me active and in comfort | | | | | | |
| ...and treatment could no longer keep me active and in comfort | | | | | | |
| An endless coma ...and no other health problems | | | | | | |
| ...and a lasting or deadly illness | | | | | | |

If you have a deadly illness or are in a coma, hospice care could be a choice. Hospice care keeps you in comfort until death.

Would you want hospice care?

YOUR WISHES

Writing down your wishes helps make them legal. Use the right forms for your state. A living will, a durable power of attorney for your healthcare or even both will help make your wishes legal and binding.

Living will:

An advanced medical directive that has a written statement making clear a person's wishes about his or her medical treatment in cases in which he or she is no longer able to express these wishes.

U.S. Living Will Registry:
uslwr.com/formslist.shtm

Do Not Resuscitate Order (DNR):

This is a legal order written in the hospital or on a legal form. It respects the wishes of a patient not to have CPR or cardiac life support if his or her heart or breathing stops.

American Medical ID:
DNR forms by state:
americanmedical-id.com/extras/dnr.php

WHAT IS THAT?



Durable power of attorney:

A report that gives someone (the agent) the right to handle a person's healthcare matters.

US LEGAL Power of Attorney forms by state:
uslegalforms.com/powerofattorney

Take the time to learn about these legal forms so you can make thoughtful and careful choices on your own behalf.

General Personal Information

Marital Status (check one): Single Married Divorced Widowed Other

Military Service

Branch:

Date Enlisted:

Military Rank:

Military Bases:

Citation(s)/Award(s):

Date of Discharge:

Trade(s)

Company Name

Year of Hire

Year Left/Retired

My Family History

Mother's Name:

Mother's Maiden Name:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

Father's Name:

Date of Birth:

Place of Birth:

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

For:

First Name

Middle

Last

Month

Day

Year of Birth

➔ **First Emergency Contact**

Name: _____

Relationship: _____

Cell Phone: (_____) _____

Home Phone: (_____) _____

Home Address: _____

Work Address: _____

Work Phone: (_____) _____

Email Address: _____

Notes: _____

➔ Second Emergency Contact

Name: _____ Relationship: _____

Cell Phone: (_____) _____

Home Phone: (_____) _____

Home Address: _____

Work Address: _____

Work Phone: (_____) _____

Email Address: _____

Notes: _____

➔ Other Emergency Information

Hospital of Choice: _____

Main Doctor: _____

Office Phone: _____

After Hours Phone Number/Answering Service: _____

Durable Power of Attorney Documentation Place: _____

Do Not Resuscitate Order (check one) YES NO

Location of Document: _____

Faith: _____ Place of Worship: _____

Name of Religious Leader: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

List of documents:

| DOCUMENT | COMPLETED | LOCATION OF COPIES |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Do Not Resuscitate Order | | |
| Living Will | | |
| Durable Power of Attorney | | |

My information

Use this section to gather information on all people in your family and their data.

Primary Contact:

Spouse/Partner Date of Birth: _____ Living Deceased

Spouse/Partner Place of Birth:

Family Members

Name(s):

Phone Numbers:

MY **MEDICAL** INFORMATION

Fill out this section with your latest information and update it as often as you can. Keep a file with medical records and facts of all health information. Once filled out, this will be a good source for a physician appointment or hospital admittance.

➔ Insurance Information

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Medicaid ID# | Office Address | Office Phone |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Medicare ID# | Office Address | Office Phone |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Independent Insurance Company | Office Address | Office Phone |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|

➔ Current Doctors

| | | | |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Name | Specialty | Phone | Nurse |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Date | My Current Height | My Current Weight |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Blood Type: _____

Blood Transfusions (check one):
Dates

YES

NO

Dominant Hand (check one):

LEFT

RIGHT

Birthmarks:

Food Allergies:

Food Type

Symptoms

Date Diagnosed

Prescription Allergies:

Drug Name

Symptoms

Date Diagnosed

Vaccinations:

| TYPE | VACCINATION DATE | COMMON VACCINES | GUIDELINES |
|--|------------------|---|--|
| Influenza (flu) | | Trivalent vaccines (protect against three flu strains); Quadrivalent vaccines (protect against four flu strains) | September or October is the best time to get a flu shot each year. It takes about two weeks for the flu shot to be most effective. The earlier in the flu season you get it, the better your odds of not catching the flu. |
| Shingles | | Zostavax | This vaccine helps stimulate the immune system to fight disease caused by the virus, lessening the risk of getting shingles in people aged 50 and older. Studies show the shingles vaccine reduces the risk by about 50%. |
| Tetanus/DTaP | | DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis) vaccine | Most children vaccinated with DTaP are protected throughout childhood. Booster shots in adulthood extend the protection. |
| Pneumococcal disease (pneumonia, meningitis, septicemia) | | Pneumovax Prevnar 13 | Can be given at any time of year; for adults 19-64 with certain medical conditions; adults 65 and up without a medical reason not to get it, as long as it's been 5 years since any previous dose. |
| Other | | | |

→ Other Conditions and Equipment

| Check Yes or No | YES | NO |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----|
| Eyeglasses | | |
| If yes, vision diagnosis (strength): | | |
| Contacts | | |
| If yes, vision diagnosis (strength): | | |
| Hearing Aids | | |
| If yes, LEFT, RIGHT or BOTH ears: | | |
| Make: | | |
| Model: | | |
| Battery Type: | | |
| Dentures | | |
| Partial Dental Device | | |
| Walker | | |
| Cane | | |
| Wheelchair | | |
| Scooter | | |
| Prosthetic Device | | |
| If yes, specify: | | |
| Insulin Kit | | |
| Glucose Tablets | | |
| Epinephrine Kit | | |
| Glucometer | | |
| ID/Medical Bracelet | | |
| If yes, issued by: | | |
| Alert Type: | | |
| Nitroglycerine Patch | | |
| Organ Donation | | |
| Organ donation document location: | | |



DRUG INTERACTIONS

Sometimes two or more drugs can conflict with each other in your system. This is called a drug interaction. It may cause side effects. A drug taken to help you sleep may mix badly with an allergy drug. The results can produce an adverse reaction, such as slowing down your reflexes, making driving a car dangerous. Elderly patients are often on many medications, so drug interactions are more likely.

Some medications cause reactions because they can aggravate a condition while treating another problem. Certain antacids contain aspirin, which is a known blood thinner. Even grapefruit can interact with some anti-depressants and cholesterol meds to produce reactions that can be hard to deal with.

Some conditions that may be aggravated by medications:

| CONDITION | AGGRAVATING DRUG | POSSIBLE ADVERSE REACTION |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Diabetes | Corticosteroids (Prednisone) | Drug-induced hyperglycemia |
| Osteoporosis | Corticosteroids (Prednisone) | Higher risk of fracture |
| Constipation | Anticholinergics/antihistamines/narcotics | Slow gastrointestinal tract movement |
| Parkinson's | Antipsychotics | Aggravated movement disorder |
| Hypertension | Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs | Higher blood pressure due to fluid retention |
| Enlarged prostate | Anticholinergics/antihistamines | Urinary problems |

MY HYDRATION

Water is the liquid of life, and making sure you're drinking lots of it every day is crucial. Staying hydrated is important for the whole body. The older we get, the less body water content we have. Between 20 and 80 years of age, we lose 15% of our body water and become more susceptible to dehydration.

Dehydration can lead to:

- ⇒ Higher death rates among hospitalized older adults
- ⇒ Emergency hospitalization
- ⇒ Confusion
- ⇒ Falling
- ⇒ Constipation
- ⇒ Impaired swallowing ability

Our sense of thirst also decreases as we age, raising the risk of dehydration. Our kidneys don't function as well the older we get. Drinking water can help them function properly.

Signs of slight dehydration:
Thirst, dry mouth, weak muscles, headache, tiredness.

Drink water regularly all day long, even if you're not thirsty.

Eight glasses a day is recommended:

- ☀ 1 when waking
- ☀ 1 at a morning break
- ☀ 1 at lunch
- ☀ 1 with a cup of coffee
- ☀ 1 in the afternoon
- ☀ 1 during late afternoon
- ☀ 1 with dinner
- ☀ 1 in the evening

Make your own Daily Hydration Log to keep track of your water intake each day.

DAILY HYDRATION LOG

| DATE/DAY | TIME | AMOUNT |
|----------|------|--------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

MY MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY

Primary Care Provider: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Mental/Behavioral Care Provider: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Mental Health Conditions Now:

Past Mental Health Conditions:

Current Mental Health Medications:

| Medicine | Dosage |
|----------|--------|
|----------|--------|

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

Past Mental Health Medications:

| Medicine | Dosage |
|----------|--------|
|----------|--------|

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

Current Issues

Check each issue going on in your life right now.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sadness/Depression | <input type="checkbox"/> | Family Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | Drug Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Death/Grief | <input type="checkbox"/> | Memory Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fatigue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Irritability | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delusions | <input type="checkbox"/> | Work Issues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Overly Sensitive | <input type="checkbox"/> | Alcohol Use | <input type="checkbox"/> | Paranoia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sexual Abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sleep Difficulties | <input type="checkbox"/> | Distraction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Disorganization | <input type="checkbox"/> | Money Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | Restlessness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Hallucinations | <input type="checkbox"/> | Obsessive Worry | <input type="checkbox"/> | Low Self Esteem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Gambling Problem | <input type="checkbox"/> | Attention Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | Physical Abuse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Compulsiveness | <input type="checkbox"/> | Marital Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | Social Skills |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Legal Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mood Swings | <input type="checkbox"/> | Obsessive Thoughts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Suicidal | <input type="checkbox"/> | Parent/Child Issues | <input type="checkbox"/> | Aggression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Anger/Rage | <input type="checkbox"/> | Domestic Abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> | Eating Disorder |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Nervousness | <input type="checkbox"/> | Language Problems | <input type="checkbox"/> | Chronic Pain |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Panic Attacks | <input type="checkbox"/> | Temper Outburst | <input type="checkbox"/> | Disability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Perfectionism | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | Forgetfulness |

➔ **Family History of Mental Illness**

Circle any of these conditions a parent may have experienced:

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Schizophrenia | Anxiety | Suicide | Alzheimer's |
| Bipolar Disorder | Depression | Drug Dependence | ADD/ADHD |
| Alcoholism | Other: _____ | | |

➔ **Alcohol Use**

Now (amount/how often): _____

Past (at highest point): _____

Kinds used often: _____

➔ **Drug Use**

Now (amount/how often): _____

Past (at highest point): _____

Kinds used often (include street drugs, sleeping medications, pain medications, anti-anxiety medications): _____

➔ **Tobacco Use**

Now (amount/how often): _____

Past (at highest point): _____

Kinds used (cigarettes, cigars, pipe, chewing tobacco, nicotine, other): _____

Tried to quit? YES NO

Number of times: _____

What have you used to try to quit? _____

MY CONDITION

Name of Condition: _____

Doctor Making Diagnosis: _____

| CONDITION | DIAGNOSIS | LENGTH OF TIME SUFFERED |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Questions for doctor or healthcare team about diagnosis:

How serious is my condition? _____

How long will my treatment last? _____

What will my treatment involve? _____

Write any other questions you may have below:

MY CASE

MANAGER

A case manager is most often a trained nurse or social worker who works with providers in a clinic, hospital or doctor's office. They serve as go-betweens for patients and their doctors. She makes sure you understand advice from your healthcare team and anything that involves prescribed medicine. She can answer questions about your health issue, give advice and help you find the answers you may need.

Case Manager Name:

Company/Affiliation:

Phone:

(____) _____

Email:



MY RIDES

NEED A LIFT?

Know how you're going to get there well before your appointment at the doctor's, the clinic, hospital or pharmacy. Buses, taxi cabs, friends and relatives can get you where you need to go, but you must plan it out and set up your rides there and back home ahead of time. In some cases, your case manager may be able to help you find ride options.

→ Bus Company:

Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____
 Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____

→ Taxi Service:

Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____
 Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____
 Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____

→ Ride Service:

Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____
 Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____

→ Friend/Relative:

Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____
 Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____
 Name: _____ Phone Number: (_____) _____

Add this info to the appointments log on the next page in the Type of Ride column.

EXERCISING WITH MY CONDITION

Having a chronic condition shouldn't keep you from your exercise routine. Exercising can have many plusses for your health, especially if you have heart disease, asthma, diabetes or joint problems. Always talk to your doctors before starting an exercise plan and to figure out which exercises are safe for you.



Keep these exercise choices in mind and figure out which ones you can do:

★ WALKING

★ JOGGING

★ SWIMMING

★ CALISTHENICS

★ YOGA

★ DANCING

★ WEIGHTLIFTING

★ TAI CHI

★ TENNIS

★ GOLF

★ BICYCLING

★ STAIR CLIMBING

★ HIKING

★ ROWING

★ STRETCHING



HOME SAFETY CHECK FOR WHEELCHAIRS AND WALKERS

→ MY WHEELCHAIR INFORMATION

Wheelchair Provider: _____

Model Name/Make: _____

Date Obtained: _____

Equipment Checked By: _____

→ MANUAL WHEELCHAIR:

Make of Chair: _____

Model of Chair: _____

Date Bought: _____

Chair Provider and #: _____

Chair Weight Limit (Pounds): _____



Use this checklist to make sure your equipment is working safely and at its best.

WHEELCHAIR SAFETY CHECKLIST ✓

Keep your wheelchair maintained and repaired. This will keep you from having mishaps and make your wheelchair last longer.

Always read the operating manual before using your wheelchair or any health equipment for the first time.

Always lock the brakes before getting in and out of the wheelchair. Turn off the power on power wheelchairs to keep from having mishaps and save on battery life.

Always lift up the footplates before getting in or out of your wheelchair.

Don't take the anti-tip wheels or bars off. Doing so could make the wheelchair tip over backwards. Putting heavy loads on the back of the wheelchair could also make it tip.

Make sure the wheel spokes are clear of objects.

Never let kids play on or with your wheelchair. The battery case and footrest can break if they ride on it.

Play it safe when riding on streets, especially at night. Use headlights, flashing taillights and flags.

Never ride in the rain, as wheelchairs are not waterproof and could be a safety hazard.

Be careful when riding up or down steep slopes so you don't tip.

Program your power wheelchair so it doesn't go faster than you can control.



MANUAL WHEELCHAIR QUICK CHECK

- Wheel locks engaging tires the right way
- Footrests there and in working order
- Upholstery in good shape
- Attaching hardware there and working
- Seatbelt/restraining straps in good shape and being used the right way
- Wheels in good shape
- Casters in good shape
- Frame in good shape
- Handgrips there
- Handgrips attach firmly to chair
- Wheelchair folds the right way
- Seat rail guides there
- Seat rail guides are working the right way
- Arms remove for transfer
- Leg rests lock in place when raised
- Handrails attach securely to wheels
- Handrails free from loose chrome or rough areas
- Chair attachments are there to keep it from tipping
- Tires inflated to right pressure (see stamp on tire or read manual)
- Pop off wheels lock securely in place on chair
- Worn tires replaced
- Wheelchair clean and in good shape



MOTORIZED CHAIR QUICK CHECK

Age and type of battery



Call caps are there



Battery connections are clean



Battery charge indicator working (charge battery when gauge is at half or as manual says)

→ WHEELCHAIR LIFT SAFETY TIPS



Always back the wheelchair onto the lift



Get as close to the back of the lift as you can



Never stand on the lift with wheelchair while the lift is in motion



Lock the brakes on a manual wheelchair



Turn off the power on a motorized wheelchair



Press **unfold/deploy** to lower the lift to the ground



Keep the wheelchair wheels off front lip or flap of lift



Back the wheelchair into the van and position it facing forward – **to obey with the law, all wheelchairs must face forward**



Move straps on the floor where needed



Place back straps first above the axle on back of chair – **don't crisscross the straps**



Place the front straps above the footrest



Attach the safety restraint lap belt across the rider and the wheelchair – **to comply with the law, safety restraint lap belt must be used, even though the wheelchair has a lap belt**



Do a final check of all straps and safety restraints












WALKER QUICK CHECK

Size of walker

- Non-skid tip on each leg of walker
- All latches work in folding walker
- All latches and buttons lock and work in the right way on height settings
- Handgrips are firmly attached
- Walker is clean and in good shape

→ WALKER SAFETY TIPS

-  Some walkers have wheels, some don't. Choose the style that's right for you.
-  When going **up** a step or curb, start with your strong leg. When going **down** a step or curb, start with your weak leg, or the one you had surgery on.
-  Keep your floors clean, dry and free of clutter.
-  Hook a small basket or bag to your walker to hold items, keeping your hands free to hold on to the walker.
-  Check the tips and wheels of your walker each day. Replace them when they become worn.
-  When using your walker, don't wear shoes with heels or leather soles. Rubber-soled shoes and slippers or those with non-skid soles will help you to not fall.
-  Always keep your toes inside your walker so you don't lose your balance.
-  Don't use your walker to go up or down stairs or escalators.
-  Check to make sure any loose rugs, rug edges that stick up or cords are secured to the ground. It's easy to get snagged and trip over them.

MY HOME CARE



Home healthcare from a visiting nurse or caregiver may be recommended by your doctor for a number of reasons:

→ When you're returning from a hospital stay, nursing home or rehab site

→ When you're dealing with a new diagnosis

→ When you're taking new medications and need help

→ When you're dealing with a chronic condition like cancer, heart disease, high blood pressure or diabetes

→ When you're having behavioral issues

→ When you need help with rehab gear or with home safety and getting place to place





→ **Fill out your Home Care Information:**

Home Care Provider:

Phone: (_____) _____

Caregiver Names:

Insurance Company:

Case Manager Name:

Phone: (_____) _____



HOME HEALTHCARE QUESTIONS

| ASK YOUR HOME HEALTHCARE AGENCY... | YES ✓ | NO ✓ |
|--|----------|---------|
| Have you been serving my area long? | | |
| Are you approved by Medicare? | | |
| Do you have brochures or a website that lists services and prices? | | |
| Are you certified by a national accrediting group? | | |
| Do you have a current license to practice (if needed in the state where you live)? | | |
| Do you offer a “Patients’ Bill of Rights”? | | |
| Do you write a care plan? | | |
| Do supervisors oversee the home care staff? | | |
| Is the home care staff available every day, at any hour, if needed? | | |
| Do you supply a list of references for your caregivers? | | |
| Do you ensure patient confidentiality? | | |
| Do you offer financial aid or a sliding fee schedule? | | |



MY THERAPY AND REHAB

Dealing with pain, discomfort and lack of strength with a chronic condition is no picnic. Therapy and rehab can ease those things that hinder you and help you feel back to normal, especially after surgery or long bed rest.

Some types of therapy:

- ★ Massage
- ★ Stretching and movement
- ★ Joint and muscle handling
- ★ Core strengthening and muscle conditioning
- ★ Manual therapy with hands or tools on soft tissue
- ★ Yoga, pilates, swimming and exercise

DO THIS

Exercise for 30 minutes a day for three or four days each week

GET THAT

- Strength in the muscles
- Endurance
- Joint stability
- Muscle and joint flexibility
- Less pain

Finding the right mix of therapy, rehab and exercise is the key to pain management.

Less movement = more pain

More safe, therapeutic activity and exercise = less pain and better ability to function each day.

QUESTIONS TO ASK MY PHYSICAL THERAPIST

Q: Are you accredited? If so, by whom?

A: _____

Q: Do you specialize in rehabilitation care?

A: _____

Q: How soon should I start my therapy given my condition?

A: _____

Q: Do you have medical staff ready at all times?

A: _____

Q: How much therapy will I get?

A: _____

Q: Will I be assigned a case worker?

A: _____

Q: Will I be able to come back for outpatient therapy if I need it?

A: _____

Q: Are you steady on your feet?

A: _____

MY THERAPY AND REHAB

Name of Provider: _____

Therapy/Rehab Specialty: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Address: _____

Website: _____

Name of Provider: _____

Therapy/Rehab Specialty: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Address: _____

Website: _____

MY DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Check off your equipment:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air-fluidized beds | <input type="checkbox"/> Blood sugar monitors and diabetic testing strips | <input type="checkbox"/> Canes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commode chair and shower chair | <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) machine | <input type="checkbox"/> Crutches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital bed | <input type="checkbox"/> Home oxygen equipment and supplies | <input type="checkbox"/> Infusion pump |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nebulizer | <input type="checkbox"/> Patient lift | <input type="checkbox"/> Suction pump |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traction equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Walker | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheelchair |

My Medical Equipment Supplier: _____

Equipment: _____

Date Acquired: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

My Medical Equipment Supplier: _____

Equipment: _____

Date Acquired: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

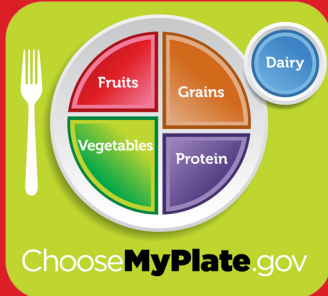
My Medical Equipment Supplier: _____

Equipment: _____

Date Acquired: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

MY NUTRITION



Nutrition is a useful tool to keep from getting chronic diseases. It's also needed for keeping up with and treating chronic conditions. Healthy eating is a must, no matter your condition. Here are some healthy eating tips from ChooseMyPlate.gov:

TIP: Make half your grains whole

Foods made from wheat, rice, oats, cornmeal, barley or other cereal grains are thought of as grain products. These foods are bread, pasta, oatmeal, breakfast cereals, tortillas and grits. Eating whole grains as part of a healthy diet has shown a reduced risk of some chronic diseases.

TIP: Vary your veggies

Vegetables supply vitamins and minerals and most are low in calories. Make one fourth of your plate veggies. Veggies bright in color are vitamin and mineral-rich, as well as tasting great and being great for you.

TIP: Focus on fruit

Like vegetables, fruits lessen the chances of disease as they supply nutrients vital for health. Most fruits are naturally low in fat, sodium and calories and don't have cholesterol.

TIP: Get your calcium-rich foods

Milk, yogurt, cheese and soymilk make up the dairy group. They have calcium, vitamin D, potassium, protein and other nutrients needed for good health all through life.

TIP: Go lean with protein

We all need protein, and most people ages nine and up should eat five to seven ounces of protein foods each day. Protein foods come from both animals (meat, poultry, seafood and eggs) and plants (beans, peas, soy products, nuts and seeds).

SUGGESTED FOOD SHOPPING LIST

MILK & DAIRY

- Fat free or low fat milk
- Low fat yogurt
- Low fat cheese
- Cottage cheese
- Margarine

BREADS & GRAINS

- Whole wheat bread
- Whole wheat english muffins
- Corn tortillas
- Whole wheat tortillas
- Multigrain cereal
- Brown rice
- Enriched pasta

MEATS & BEANS

- White meat chicken (no skin)
- White meat turkey
- Lean beef
- Pinto beans
- Navy beans
- Black beans
- Fish
- Eggs

FRUITS

- Bananas
- Grapes
- Oranges
- Pears
- Peaches
- Strawberries
- Apples
- Canned fruit in light syrup
- Watermelon
- Cherries

VEGETABLES

- Carrots
- Broccoli
- Spinach
- Lettuce
- Tomatoes
- Green beans
- Canned or frozen vegetables (no salt)
- Collard greens
- Celery
- Peppers
- Onions
- Mushrooms
- Cucumbers



FATS, OILS & SAUCES

- Salsa
- Low or non-fat salad dressing
- Mustard
- Vegetable oil
- Vinegar

MY DIETARY LIMITS AND CONDITIONS

Check here if you have **NO DIETARY RESTRICTIONS**



Check any of these dietary restrictions you have:

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lactose Intolerant | <input type="checkbox"/> Food Allergy Restrictions | <input type="checkbox"/> Gluten Free |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegan... no animal products at all | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetarian | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religious Restrictions | <input type="checkbox"/> No/Low Sugar Diet | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No/Low Sodium (Salt) Diet | <input type="checkbox"/> Low Fat Diet | |

List any food allergies you have:

Health conditions that may limit food types and amounts:



Doctor Ordered Food Restrictions:

ACTION PLAN FOR FOOD REACTION:

Symptoms: _____

Actions to Take: _____

Emergency Contact: Name: _____ Phone: (_____) _____

Relationship: _____

MY LONG-TERM CARE

You may need long-term care to meet your personal needs. Not medical care, these services can help with the basic tasks of daily life, such as:



Bathing



Dressing



Using the toilet



Eating



Transferring (to or from bed or chair)



Caring for incontinence

Some long-term care services that help support everyday tasks are:



Housework



Taking care of money issues



Taking medication



Making and cleaning up after meals



Shopping for groceries or clothes



Using the phone or other devices



Caring for pets



Responding to emergency alerts such as fire alarms

Some insurance programs cover these services. If you think you could benefit from any of these services, talk to your case manager or provider.

Long-term Care Provider: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Services: _____

Long-term Care Provider: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Services: _____

Long-term Care Provider: _____

Phone: (_____) _____

Services: _____

GOING BACK TO WORK

No doubt your ability to work and keep your job after dealing with a diagnosis of a chronic illness is a great concern. To figure out if you're ready to go back to work after a serious illness or operation, ask yourself these questions:

Q: What does my company expect of me?

A: _____

Q: Can I fulfill what they expect given my condition?

A: _____

Q: What work tasks will I be limited in or need help doing?

A: _____

Q: How might my symptoms affect my work skills?

A: _____

Q: If I have to look for a new job, where will I look?

A: _____

A: _____

A: _____



HELP YOUR WORKMATES HELP YOU

Chances are the people you work with are caring and kind. They'll want to know of your condition so they can help in an emergency. The main thing for them to know is to not panic. If you suffer from diabetes, for example, make sure your co-workers know how to act quickly in case of hypoglycemia. A little honesty, instruction and prep will go a long way in keeping you safe and getting you treatment should an emergency come up.

MY WORK PLAN

Employer:

Address:

Phone: (_____) _____

Profession/Skill/Trade:

Supervisor:

Supervisor Phone: (_____) _____

Supervisor Email:

Back to Work Target Date: _____

Expected Work Hours: _____ to _____

Days:

Hours per Week: _____

Emergency Kit Items:

Give your supervisors and nearby co-workers your **emergency contact info** upon going back to work.

OTHER CONTACTS

→ PLACE OF WORSHIP

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

→ FRIENDS

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

→ NEIGHBORS

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

→ OTHERS

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Name: _____ Phone: _____



GLOSSARY OF DAILY WELLNESS TERMS

ADULT DAY CARE

Community-based site that cares for adults in need who can no longer be left at home alone during the day. Some sites offer meals, activities and rides.

ADVANCE DIRECTIVE

A written document that says how you want medical choices to be made if you lose the ability to make them for yourself. This may be a Living Will, a Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care or both.

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

A form of dementia that affects how the brain works, causing loss of short-term memory, being able to reason and care for oneself and sometimes speak clearly. Though not curable now, many new meds can slow the progress of Alzheimer's for a lot of people.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY

A place that offers meals, housekeeping, rides, personal care and health services for people who need help with daily living.

ASSISTIVE EQUIPMENT

Products designed to help elders or people with disabilities lead more independent lives.

BLOOD PRESSURE

The pressure of the blood in the circulatory system, often measured for the force and rate of the heartbeat and the diameter and elasticity of the artery walls.

CASE MANAGER

A person (social worker or nurse) who helps in the planning, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating of medical services for a patient, focusing on quality of care, ongoing services and cost-effectiveness.

CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANT (CNA)

CNAs are trained and certified to help nurses by giving non-medical help to patients, such as help with eating, cleaning and dressing.

CHRONIC ILLNESS

A health condition that stays or has long-lasting effects, usually for more than three months.

CO-PAYMENT

A charge you pay for a certain medical service. For example, you may pay \$10 for an office visit or \$15 for a prescription and your health plan pays the rest of the cost.

DEDUCTIBLE

The amount you have to pay each year before your health insurance or Medicare starts to pay benefits.



DEMENTIA

A drop-off of mental abilities, such as vocabulary, abstract thinking, judgment, memory loss, most often brought on in one's later years.

DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDER (DNR)

A legal order written to respect the wishes of a person not to have CPR or life support if his or her heart or breathing stops.

DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Medical equipment ordered by a doctor for home use, paid for by Medicare. These walkers, wheelchairs and hospital beds must be reusable.

DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY

A document that gives a certain person the right to handle healthcare matters related to someone else.

ELDER CARE

A wide range of services given at home, in the area and in home care places, such as assisted living sites and nursing homes.

ESTATE TAX

A tax put on a person's estate after he or she dies.

GERIATRICIAN

A doctor who specializes in the care of older people who are frail and have complex medical and social problems.

GLUCOMETER/GLUCOSE METER

A medical device for figuring how much glucose is in the blood.

GLUCOSE TABLETS

Tablets made of pure glucose that can be chewed to treat hypoglycemia in people with diabetes.

GLUTEN-FREE

A diet that has no foods with gluten, a protein found in wheat, barley, rye and triticale. A gluten-free diet is the only medically approved treatment for celiac disease.

HERBAL SUPPLEMENTS

Made from plants and meant to work along with widely used medical treatments. These are not looked at as drugs and are not ruled by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

HOSPICE CARE

Constant care given for a terminally ill person during the final stages of life. May be given at home, at a special site, a hospital or a nursing home. Physical care, counseling and comfort are part of this care, but it doesn't try to cure any illness.

INCONTINENCE

Not being able to control urination, bowel movements or both.

LACTOSE INTOLERANT

Not being able to fully digest the milk sugar (lactose) in dairy products.

MEDICAID

The U.S. program that pays for healthcare for people and families with low incomes or very high medical bills.

MEDICARE

The U.S. program that offers hospital and medical care to people age 65 or older, and to some younger people who are very ill or disabled.

NEBULIZER

A tool that makes a fine spray of liquid medicine that is inhaled to treat asthma and other breathing issues.

NITROGLYCERINE

A medicine that opens blood vessels for better blood flow, used to treat angina, a type of chest pain that occurs when not enough blood gets to the heart.

NURSING HOME

A state-licensed home that offers a room, meals, help with daily living, recreation and general nursing care to elderly or chronically ill people not able to take care of their day-to-day needs.

PHYSICAL THERAPIST

A rehabilitation pro that helps people become more mobile and regain strength and body movement after an illness or injury.

VEGAN

A person who doesn't eat or use any animal products.

VEGETARIAN

A person who doesn't eat meat and sometimes other animal products, most often for moral, religious or health reasons.

WILL

A written document that spells out to whom a person's property, money and assets should go after death.

YOGA

A Hindu spiritual and body practice that uses breathing, meditating, stretching and body postures. Yoga is widely used for health and relaxation.

RESOURCES

Case Management Society of America

cmsa.org

U.S. Social Security Administration

SSA.gov

Medicare

Medicare.gov

1-800-MEDICARE

(1-800-633-4227)

Medicaid

Medicaid.gov

877-267-2323

U.S. Government Healthcare

Healthcare.gov

Disability.gov

Federal Transit Administration Transportation for Elderly Persons and Persons

with Disabilities

[fta.dot.gov/grants/](http://fta.dot.gov/grants/13093_3556.html)

[13093_3556.html](http://fta.dot.gov/grants/13093_3556.html)

American Heart Association

Heart.org

American Lung Association

Lung.org

American Diabetes Association

Diabetes.org

USDA ChooseMyPlate

ChooseMyPlate.gov

American Bar Association

Commission on Law and Aging

202-662-8690

abanet.org/aging/toolkit/home.html

National Hospice & Palliative Care Organization

800-658-8898

nhpco.org

U.S. Administration on Aging: Eldercare Locator

1-800-677-1116

Show your Doctor All Medications!

- 1 Collect all of your prescriptions in a bag
- 2 Take the bag with you to your doctor.
- 3 Show these to your doctor so he or she knows what you are taking. Mention any herbal and over-the-counter medicines you take as well.

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MY

CARE

PLANNER

GETTING ORGANIZED AROUND YOUR HEALTH!

Day by day, you can see to the ins and outs, ups and downs, and steps both major and minor in caring for your own health.

Use this book to...

- Keep track of your personal information and contacts
- Learn how to take care of your condition
- Log your medicines and care schedules
- Write down questions for your healthcare team
- Find help and resources
- Get nutrition tips
- And much more



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