



Methodist
Senior Services
Celebration. Innovation. Hope.

Eldercare Definitions Guidebook

12 Retirement Communities
with One Mission...



*...to serve older adults in
the spirit of Christian love.*

I don't understand my options!

We at Methodist Senior Services understand that when it comes to planning your retirement living and discussing elder healthcare, it can sometimes be difficult to decipher what is being said to you.

What does that even mean?

The industry often uses jargon that can be confusing and intimidating at times.

We believe that every elder, and their loved ones, should fully understand what housing options and services are available to them, so that decision making is informed and fulfilling rather than hurried and full of questions.

Is there someone who can help me?

That's why we want to provide you with knowledge that will help you decide how to move into the next age as easy as possible. This resource guidebook is free to the public and strives to help you understand the most commonly used eldercare terms.

Can I check this place out first?

We also understand that sometimes the best way to learn is by seeing and experiencing first-hand the services being described to you. That's why we encourage you to set up an appointment at retirement community closest to you and let our friendly admissions counselors walk you through your options, help you understand what services best fit your needs and find the place that is in the best interest of you or your loved one.

Let's get started!



Glossary of Terms

Activities of Daily Living (ADL):

Tasks people perform every day that are engaging and including bathing, toileting, dressing, eating and grooming.

Advance Directive:

Legal document providing information relating to the type of medical treatment that should be performed if your life is in danger and you are unable to communicate.

Aging in Place:

Concept that advocates allowing a resident to remain in his/her living environment, regardless of the physical or mental decline that may occur with aging.



Ambulatory or Ambulate:

The ability to walk freely and independently, not bedridden.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA):

Passed by Congress in 1980, this law establishes a clear and comprehensive prohibition of discrimination on the basis of disability.

Assessment:

Evaluation, usually performed by a physician, of a person's physical, mental, emotional and social capabilities.

Assisted/Personal Care Living:

State-regulated communities designed for seniors who require 24-hour assistance with one or more tasks of daily living. Assisted Living communities provide aid in such tasks as bathing, dressing, housekeeping, and eating. Medication assistance varies according to state regulations. Assisted Living communities also generally offer activities for residents, transportation, and housekeeping services. This level of care is commonly called Assisted Living Facility or ALF.

Continuing Care Retirement Community (CCRC):

Communities providing a range of services and senior living options in one location, allowing seniors to enjoy familiar settings as they age. As needs change, seniors can move from Independent/Apartment Retirement Living to Assisted/Personal Care Living to Skilled/Supportive Living Home without relocating to a different facility.

Dementia/Alzheimer's Disease:

A degenerative brain disease of unknown cause that is the most common form of dementia. Alzheimer's usually starts in late middle age or in old age and results in progressive memory loss, impaired thinking, disorientation, and changes in personality and mood. Alzheimer's disease affects more than 5 million Americans.

Do Not Resuscitate (DNR):

A do-not-resuscitate order, or DNR order, is a medical order written by a doctor. It instructs health care providers not to do cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if a patient's breathing stops or if the patient's heart stops beating. A DNR order is created, or set up, before an emergency occurs. A DNR order allows you to choose whether or not you want CPR in an emergency. It is specific about CPR. It does not have instructions for other treatments, such as pain medicine, other medicines, or nutrition. The doctor writes the order only after talking about it with the patient (if possible), the proxy, or the patient's family.

Green House Home®:

Developed in cooperation with Methodist Senior Services and Dr. William Thomas of Eden Alternative Living, the Green Houses® were built to accommodate 10-12 elders each in a private bathroom and bedroom. The rooms surround a living room call The Hearth, complete gas log

fireplaces, open kitchen with large family style dining. Traceway Retirement Community in Tupelo was the first in the nation to develop this environment of de-institutionalized nursing home life.



HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996):

Law outlining the requirements a long-term care insurance policy must follow in order that paid premiums be deducted as medical expenses and unpaid benefits be considered taxable income. This act also has stipulations regarding privacy of medical information.

Home Health Care:

Provision of medical and nursing services in the individual's home by a licensed provider. Medicare can cover this care, if it meets certain guidelines regarding a recent hospital stay.

Hospice:

Care program that provides palliative and supportive services to terminally ill patients and their families in the form of physical, social and spiritual care with dignity through the dying process.

HMO:

A Health Maintenance Organization that provides comprehensive health care to voluntarily enrolled individuals and families in a geographic area by member physicians with limited referral to outside specialist. It is financed by fixed periodic payments determined in advance.

Home Care:

Provides seniors with in-home assistance based on frequency and level of needs, and may include daily activities such as bathing, dressing, housekeeping, meals, and medication.

Hospice Care:

Intended to provide spiritual, emotional, and practical support for terminally ill patients with a life expectancy of six months or less. Hospice is designed to improve the patient's quality of life in his or her final stages of life. The majority of Hospice care is provided in-home but is also offered in a range of other settings, including a Hospice facility, a hospital, or at a senior living community, such as Assisted Living or a Skilled Nursing facility.

In House Pharmacy:

This is a pharmacy specializing in nursing homes medication orders. The medications are delivered directly to the patient or the facility. It is important to understand the workings of the pharmacy in the

nursing home, medications constitute the primary therapy and greatest danger in long term care. Medicating, more than any other approach is used to maintain or improve a resident's health condition but it is well established that it has the highest probability of doing harm if not strongly monitored, controlled, and justified. The nursing home pharmacy system is an important part of keeping residents healthy and out of harm's way.



In House Therapy:

This is a form of therapy, whether respiratory, speech, physical or occupational therapy offered at a skilled nursing facility for residents of a facility.

Independent/Apartment Retirement Living:

Independent/Apartment Retirement Living is a unique and versatile senior living option, combining the ease and comfort of community living with the independence of a private apartment. These communities are ideal for seniors who seek a simpler, relaxing retirement lifestyle but do not require around-the-clock assistance. While residents enjoy the comforts of having many daily tasks taken care of, they also receive the safety and security of emergency call systems in each apartment, as well as full social calendars, transportation, weekly housekeeping and much more.

Living Will:

Written document stating, in advance, an individual's wishes concerning the use of life-saving devices and procedures in the event of terminal illness or injury, should the individual no longer be competent.



Long-Term Care:

Broad term that describes care given in the form of medical and support services to people who, due to illness or injury, have lost some or all of their capacity to function without assistance.

Long-Term Care Insurance:

Insurance that pays for a succession of care-giving services administered by a nurse or aide to the chronically ill and provided in a community or the individual's home.

Medicaid:

A program of medical aid designed for those unable to afford regular medical service and financed by the state and federal governments.

Medicare:

A federal medical insurance program for seniors 65 and older and others who qualify for benefits.

Medication Management:

Formalized procedure for the management of self-administered medicine, and may include written rules regarding timing, dosage and coordination with a resident's personal physician.



Ombudsman:

Government appointee who investigates complaints by private persons against the government. In a long-term care facility this person helps keep residents and their families informed of their rights and resolve complaints against the facility and/or staff.

Palliative Care/Comfort of Care:

Any form of medical care or treatment that concentrates on reducing the severity of disease symptoms, rather than striving to halt, delay, or reverse progression of the disease itself or to provide a cure. The goal is to prevent and relieve suffering and to improve quality of life for people facing serious, complex and/or terminal illnesses.

Part A (Medicare):

Provides short-term or swing bed rehab for up to 10 days post-acute hospital stay.

Part B (Medicare):

Provides coverage for the care from healthcare providers, therapy and some Home Care.

Physical Therapy:

Treatment of disease or injury by physical and mechanical means (as massage, regulated exercise, water, light, heat and electricity). Physical therapists plan and administer prescribed physical therapy treatments for patients to help restore their function and strength.

Power of Attorney, Durable:

Simply means that the document stays in effect if you become incapacitated and unable to handle matters on your own. (Ordinary, or “nondurable,” powers of attorney automatically end if the person who makes them loses mental capacity.)

Power of Attorney, Healthcare:

A legal form that allows an individual to empower another with decisions regarding his or her healthcare and medical treatment. Healthcare power of attorney becomes active when a person is unable to make decisions or consciously communicate intentions regarding treatments.

Social Worker/Case Manager:

They are responsible for a collaborative process of assessment, planning, facilitation, care coordination, evaluation, and advocacy for options and services to meet an individual's and family's comprehensive health needs through communication and available resources to promote quality and cost-effective outcomes.



Skilled/Supportive Living Home:

State-licensed facility intended for seniors requiring 24-hour nursing or health care, whether long-term or short-term. Nursing Homes offer a comfortable community surrounding, private or shared rooms, and around-the-clock medical staff, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurses' aides. This level of care is commonly called Skilled Nursing Facility or SNF.

Transfer:

To move a resident (or loved one) from one place to another — from the bed to a wheelchair, or from assisted living to skilled care.

We offer a variety of living meet the diverse needs

Definitions help you understand what the terms mean, but there is nothing like seeing those words put into action. We invite you to schedule a tour with any of our admission counselors. They can help you and your loved ones determine what is best for your retirement living or help connect you to the community that would best suit your needs.

CLARKSDALE

FLOWERS MANOR

Cottage & Apartment Living and Personal Care
1251 Lee Drive
Clarksdale, MS 38614
Phone: 662-627-2222

COLUMBUS

TRINITY PLACE

Apartment Living, Personal Care, Skilled Nursing and Short-Term Rehab
300 Airline Road
Columbus, MS 39702
Phone: 662-327-6716

GULFPORT

SEASHORE HIGHLANDS

Villa Living, Assisted Living Apartments, Memory Support Apartments & Memory Support Green House® Home
12170 Highland Way
Gulfport, MS 39503
Phone: 228-831-7000

HATTIESBURG

WESLEY MANOR

Apartment Living
246 Westover Drive
Hattiesburg, MS 39402
Phone: 601-264-8847

HERNANDO

WESLEY MEADOWS

Apartment Living and Assisted Living
1325 McIngvale Road
Hernando, MS 38632
Phone: 662-429-2070

LEAKESVILLE

TURNER-DUVALL

Apartment Living
32654 Hwy 57 West
Leakesville, MS 39451
Phone: 601-394-2621

ng options and services to s of Mississippi elders.

MERIDIAN

ALDERSGATE

*Cottage & Apartment Living and Assisted Living
Apartments*

6600 Poplar Springs Drive
Meridian, MS 39305

Phone: 601-482-5561

RAYMOND

RIGGS MANOR

*Garden Homes & Apartment Living, Assisted Living,
Memory Support Green House® Homes*

2300 Seven Springs Road
Raymond, MS 39154

Phone: 601-857-5011

TUPELO

TRACEWAY

*Cottage & Apartment Living, Assisted Living
Apartments, Skilled Nursing Green House® Homes,*

Short-Term Rehab

2800 West Main Street
Tupelo, MS 38801

Phone: 662-844-1441

WEST POINT

DUGAN

Skilled Nursing and Short-Term Rehab

26894 East Main Street
West Point, MS 39773

Phone: 662-494-3640

WEST POINT

THE HENRY CLAY

Apartment Living

603 Commerce Street
West Point, MS 39773

Phone: 662-494-1079

YAZOO CITY

MARTHA COKER

*Skilled Nursing Green House® Homes and
Short-Term Rehab*

2041 Grand Avenue
Yazoo City, MS 39194

Phone: 662-746-4621





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*...serving older adults in
the spirit of Christian love.*



Follow us on Facebook as Methodist Senior Services or by each campus name

*For more retirement planning
and caregiver resources,
check us out at*

www.mss.org

