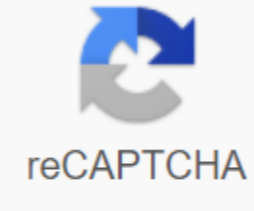




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Published on 13/13/2004 17:01 PM | Updated 02/28/2011 04:03 How do I get a home care assessment? If they have never been seen in a VA health facility, you must first sign up for benefits. Next, you need to enroll in a primary care clinic and ask for an assessment for home care. The assessment will be carried out either by the primary care provider or by a geriatric care team. Specializing in nursing can advance your career and allow you to focus on the kind of sisters you enjoy the most. Wound care specialists deal with surgical wounds, pressure ulcers, diabetic ulcers and other open areas prone to infection. Nurses can take several paths to become wound care specialists, as several organizations offer accreditation in this area. About the author Registered Nurse with more than 25 years of experience in oncology, labor/delivery, neonatal intensive care, infertility and ophthalmology, Sharon Perkins has also co-authored and edited numerous health books for the Wylie Dummies series. Perkins has extensive experience working at home with medically frail pediatricians. Some people might think all sisters are the same. However, registered nurses who receive their basic education in three different degrees can choose between different specialties, work in different conditions and provide different services depending on their professional focus. This is especially true for nurses and childcare at school. Acute nursing care is sometimes called critical nursing care The difference between school and acute nursing begins with education. EDs have the opportunity to complete an associate degree, a medical degree or a bachelor's degree. Each of these conditions allows the nurse to eat at the NCLEX-RN national licensing exam. A nurse with acute care can choose one of these degrees. Each state regulates the practice of nursing and requirements for certain nursing positions can vary from state to state. Nurses, however, should have a bachelor's degree, according to the National Association of Nurses. All nurses perform the function known as the nursing process, which includes patient assessment, care planning, provision of care - called interventions and assessment of the success of care. In school nurses, the focus is on the individual patient and the population. A school nurse can prescribe medication to a diabetic child or deal with an outbreak of flu among students. A nurse with acute care takes care of only a few patients at the same time. If the patient is critically ill, the acute care nurse may not carry any in addition to the care of this patient. School nurses obviously work in schools, but the school can be primary or primary school, secondary school, high school or college. Acute care nurses usually work in emergency departments and in intensive care units. Intensive care units are often in specialty - can focus on cardiac patients, others - on victims of trauma or in patients who are overly ed. Intensive care units can only be adults, pediatric or combination. Nurses use tools such as stethoscopes, blood pressure cuffs and ophthalmoscopes, while acute care nurses use these tools in addition to sophisticated technologies such as intravenous pumps, ventilators and heart monitors. Salaries for nurses at school and for acute care vary, according to a 2012 study by the Advanced Nursing Network. Preliminary notes that nurses with BSN, who are probably a group that finishes the nurses, earned \$72,665. School sisters as a group, however, earned \$55,716. Nurses who worked in a hospital setting that included acute care nurses earned \$74,854. BLS reports that nurses at general medical and surgical hospitals earned \$69,490 in 2012, and nurses overall earned an average of \$67,930. BIS does not track nurses separately. When choosing between these two specialties, your decision may focus on the duration of the training or the complexity of care. In most cases, school nurses must have a bachelor's degree, which means two more years in school. Nursing for acute medicine is extremely complex and patients are critically ill, and most students are relatively healthy. School nurses may be able to develop long-term relationships with children in their care, while a nurse with acute care can only care for a patient once in her life. Registered nurses received an average annual salary of \$68,450 in 2016, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the low end, registered nurses earned a 25th percentile salary of \$56,190, meaning 75 percent earned more than that amount. The 75 percent salary is \$83,770, meaning 25 percent earn more. In 2016, 2,955,200 people were employed in the United States as registered nurses. For the author, Beth Greenwood is an RN and has been a writer since 2010. Specializes in medical and health topics, as well as career articles about health professions. Greenwood is an associate professor of science at Shasta College. The government means it's official. The federal government often ends up with .gov or .mil. Before sharing confidential information, make sure you're on a federal government website. The place is secure. <https://> ensure that you connect to the official website and that any information you provide is encrypted and transmitted securely. Please enter your location in the search box to see information about the quality of care provided in nursing homes in your area. The options shown for a nursing home are VA public Centers and private-sector nursing homes that contract VA. This data will be updated every three months. Clickable map of U.S. states and territories with VA health facilities Toggle states Territories Skip list to the headerAllowed to the main contentPent to the bottom drop overall that adult children listen from their parents: No matter what, I promise you will never put me in a nursing home. These adults apparently did not visit the Green House, a unique alternative to the traditional nursing center. Lois Gallo, 79, lives with nine other residents - known as elders - in one of 10 condominium-style houses in downtown Leonard Florence, in Chelsea, in one of Boston's 10 neighborhoods. Gallo suffers from a degenerative nerve and muscle condition and travels in a motorized wheelchair. This place is a godsend, says Gallo, a widow and former psychotherapist. On each of the five floors there are two houses with an area of 7000 sq.m. Each green house has a private entrance and 10 inhabitants. Four green houses provide qualified nursing care for the elders, while three provide short-term rehabilitation, two housed residents with ALS, and one serves people with multiple sclerosis. I met Gallo in late January in the café of the nursing home, near the well-appointed lobby. (The café offers residents and visitors free coffee and homemade cakes.) She smiled brightly as she described her life there. Like the elders in all green houses, Gallo has his own bedroom and bathroom. Privacy is really respected, she says. If I want to watch something on the TV, I'll close the door. In a typical nursing home, two people share a room. The 10 bedrooms in her home surround a contemporary kitchen and a large dining table, where residents usually sit together for a meal. But you can eat whenever you want, Gallo says. If it gets up early, someone who takes care of themselves will do something they like, often grainy and toasty. Just outside the kitchen is a cozy living room with a fireplace - a group of guest friends gather there on Wednesday night. Gallo loves trips to musicals, movies and ballet. The facility, run by the Chelsea Jewish Foundation, uses half a dozen wheelchair vans to take residents to these events. I also spent a day at another complex at Green House - Eddy Village Green in Cohoes, outside Albany, N.Y. Eddy, which opened in 2008, is a development of 16 nimble ranch-style houses, each of which is 12 elders. When I walked into one of the green houses in Eddie Village Green, a few elders were watching TV in the bright and planted living room. A few meters away, in the large open kitchen, two lunch carers were preparing and another was setting up a large wooden table. There were no train stations of nurses or trolleys running down long corridors, as I had seen in hospitals. The atmosphere is the same in Leonard Florence. When you walk into Green House, it's a home, says Betsy Mullen, chief operating officer of the Chelsea Jewish Foundation. Feel in peace1. But it's more than the physical atmosphere that sets Green House apart from a traditional facility, says Scott Brown, director of the Green House Center, which provides guidance for nonprofits and businesses looking to build Green Houses. Elders in green houses receive more individualized attention from residents of traditional facilities. And elders, perhaps with the exception of those with severe dementia, themselves make many decisions, such as waking up and going to bed whenever they want, and choosing activities they like, such as planting flowers next to the patio. When you reduce someone's ability to make decisions, you take away who they really are, Brown says. The Green House is a masterpiece by Dr. Bill Thomas, a geriatrician who came up with the concept of alleviating the three plagues of nursing home life - loneliness, boredom and helplessness. The green house goes to the idea that regardless of age, people still have a chance to have meaningful lives where they can experience joy and create value, Brown says. There are 187 Green Houses operating in 28 states, with another 150 under development. Most complexes range from two to six Green Houses. (To look for a Green House in your community, go to www.thegreenhouseproject.org.) Research has shown that Green House elders are happier and healthier than residents in traditional nursing homes - although they have similar conditions, such as dementia, post-stroke illness, Parkinson's disease and heart disease. They are less likely to become hospitalized or experience declines in their ability to eat, dress or go to the bathroom on their own. In a traditional nursing home, it's all about efficiency - maybe six or seven English, feeding and

relocating 40 residents on schedule. To speed up the pace, an assistant can start feeding slowly or using a wheelchair for a person who walks too slowly to the dining room. Because this system promotes forced addiction, skills can deteriorate, says Diana Lloyd, director of nursing at Eddy Village Green. At Green House, the number of staff providing direct care is higher - about three certified nursing assistants are permanently assigned to each house out of 12. This assistant is known as Shahbaz (plural is Shahbazim), which is Persian for the royal falcon. Working as a team, Shahbazim order and prepare food, do light cleaning, and plan schedule and activities. Even when Shahbaz prepares food, she can talk to an elder or observe activity. In a traditional nursing home, you don't have time to develop the relationships you have in these homes, says James Farnan, managing director of Eddie Village Green. These assistants undergo 128 hours of to train in nurses. They learn the basic principles of Green House for building team skills and developing loving, respectful relationships with adults. Helpers also learn to cook healthy dishes. I met Maria Fana, Leonard Florence Shahbaz, after a delicious dinner. She has been there since 2010, after 17 years at another Chelsea Jewish foundation that looks after the home. While she says the other facility is well managed, Wow, what's the difference? Residents there had to run for their lives - wake up, take a shower, everyone had breakfast, she says. Here, you take the time to take good care. It's quiet. Shahbazim learned about all aspects of the elder's life—their childhood, career, children, and loved and did not love. If we know who the elders were before they came here and who they are now, it's easier to make them feel more comfortable, says Larkia Hall, who has worked at Eddie Village Green for five years. Hall said elders and aides became so close that when a Shahbaz received his diploma as a nurse, the elders were taken from a wheelchair-accessible van to finish it. They were so excited and happy, and he was ecstatic, she says. At Eddy Village Green, Shahbazim selects Elder of the Month for each house. With the help of the elder and family members, carers created poster boards with children's photos, family photos, and information about the elder's life events and hobbies. The house and the families celebrate with a party. When I visited, Kay Neilson, 85, was honored at her house, and her poster was on the wall in front of her room. She's in a wheelchair because she can't use her legs. Neilson says he represents his house on a housing council that meets every month and sometimes offers menus. She enjoyed music and other activities in the community center and sat outside in the courtyard. I'm happy here, she says. Studies have shown that Green House carers suffer less stress than traditional facilities. Eddy Village Green's Farnan says turnover among certified nursing assistants was 19% in 2014, compared with 50% in the nursing home it ran on the property before it was demolished and green houses opened. Likewise, says Mullen to Leonard Florence, it's always our mission to take care of our staff if they take care of our residents. The facility works with a company store, where staff can get enough fresh produce and other foods to feed their own families for several days a week - free of charge. Like their loved ones, family members are close to the staff. Relatives can visit at any time and often share meals at the dining table. even use Eddie's house for wedding celebrations and grandchildren for graduation, so mom or dad should not travel far A discussion with a group of five daughters of elders in Eddie seems to confirm academic research that Green House families are happier with the care their loved ones receive than they are relatives of residents in traditional nursing homes. Their parents lived in House 16. Besides regular visits, there are parties for residents and families - Christmas parties, where the grandchildren decorate the house and barbecue in the courtyard. On Halloween, neighborhood kids travel from one Green House to another, collecting candy. I was struck by their enthusiasm and laughter as they shared stories - a excitement you wouldn't expect from loving daughters whose parents were in a nursing home. But their relief was palpable. Karen Diner's father has made progress from independent life to support himself. When it was time for a nursing home, she said, his only request was to find a place in a private room. Luckily, she said there were vacancies in Eddie. Diener said: 'When we stopped, they had this whole welcome van. He met all the criteria more than he imagined. Plus: He plays the organ, and there happened to be one on campus who moved into his house. The women say the elders follow each other, as do family members. Carol Connolly, whose mother is deaf, says that when she visits, another resident who lives in the hallway will tell me things about my mother to keep Connolly up to date. Family members get to know other elders well. Deere said one of the elders who has dementia adopted me as a best friend. After visiting her father, she stopped by to see the other elder for a moment. (Editor's note: Diner's father died about six weeks after the interview.) Although there were interruptions, the women seemed amazed at how happy their parents were. My mom says she loves her here and she's very picky, Connolly said. She said, Everyone takes good care of me, so don't worry about me. More than 10 years ago, it was time to tear down or update the Cohoes nursing home, which includes 177 qualified nursing homes and other health services, Farnan said. Instead of spending millions of dollars to create a place that no one wants to be, he says he decided to go with the Green House model. Farnan says operating costs for beds didn't rise when Eddie Village Green opened its doors. And while the number of full-time employees is the same, he says, the proportion has changed significantly towards direct care. That's partly because Green houses can eliminate Labor and the central kitchen and laundry - the services that shahbazim offers now. While the Green House may be ideal, the model is only a small part of all nursing home beds. When all the green houses under construction are completed, there will be a total of 3,500 beds in the US, compared to 1.5 million there is unlikely to be a transformation of existing wholesale facilities in Green Houses. Operating costs are similar, but capital expenditure can be huge. It's more expensive to build 10 bedrooms and 10 bathrooms for 10 people than building dormitories and bathrooms, Brown says. Daily personal pay rates - \$433 for Eddy Village Green and \$495 for Leonard Florence - are high for private beds in the 10 000-room area, but not the highest. 42% of Green house residents are on Medicaid - slightly less than in traditional homes, Brown says. States' Medicaid reimbursement rates do not take into account the cost of additional square feet for individual bedrooms. Thus, individuals pay and other sources of funding subsidize these lower-income residents. As nursing home operators refurbish or demolish nursing homes, a number will go to the full Green Houses, but they are more likely to include some elements of the model. Delighted by the success of Leonard Florence, Barry Berman, chief executive of the Chelsea Jewish Foundation, is now turning his attention to repairing the \$120 million of his 120-bed Jewish home in Chelsea. The Foundation does not have the funds to turn the facility into full-fledged green houses. But Berman's son Adam, who is president, says the project is still a radical transformation. Instead of 40 occupants per floor, there will be 20 occupants in six units, each with its own kitchen, family dining rooms, living room and fireplace. Cooks will prepare homemade meals on site. For each house there will be three or four Shahbazim - not so much per resident as in Greenhouse, but better than the current staff ratio. The renovation requires shorter corridors, more glass and natural light, as well as new furniture. Two people will share a room. Barry Berman says that while the renovation is not as extensive as a green house, we designed what we would like for ourselves and for our families. And he says combining Green House values with architectural changes in this way can be a model for others in the medical industry.7 Small Cap Tech Stocks Which Pack PunchTech sharesSmall tech stocks can be a roller-sapp trip to hold on to, but their oversized lofty potential makes them worth exploring. October 16, 2020Will Joe Biden raise your taxes?taxesThere is no doubt that, if elected, Joe Biden will try to raise taxes for some people. Will you be one of them? October 22, 2020 Election 2020: Joe Biden's tax plans are still in trouble. tax policy is gaining extra significance in the 2020 election. 22 October 2020Reel. Take advantage of your home EquityBudgetingA home or equity line can be ideal for Finance. But don't buy, don't be long, but don't slow down, but A A Grew. 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