



3 West Road | Virks Building | Cranston, RI 02920

Attachment 1 - Assisted Living Activities of Daily Living Definitions

Bathing: When the participant requires direct care or constant supervision and/or cueing during the entire activity of a shower, bath, or sponge bath for the purpose of maintaining adequate hygiene.

Complex Medication Management : When an individual needs higher involvement for coordination, delivery of meds or a longer period of time in administration of the meds. Administration of more than 10 medications per day with multiple times of administration and/or monitoring needed related to medication reactions.

Dressing: When the participant requires direct care or constant supervision and/or cueing during the entire activity of dressing and undressing, taking on or off protheses, braces, anti-embolism garments (e.g., "TED" stockings) or assistive devices.

Eating: When the participant requires direct care or constant supervision and cuing during the entire meal, physical assistance by the staff with a portion of or the entire meal. Eating is defined as the ability to eat or drink using routine or adapted utensils. This also includes the ability to cut, chew, and swallow food.

Enhanced Care: Services provided to an individual residing in an ALR which are beyond the "basic level of services" required. The enhanced level shall include over 7 hours of care and a combination of increased assistance with personal care, coordination of behavioral and/or dementia needs and provision of services through an ALR's provision of Limited Health Services licensure.

Grooming (personal hygiene): When the participant requires direct care or supervision and cueing during the entire activity. Grooming is defined as the ability to comb hair, brush teeth, shave, apply make-up, and nail care, eyeglass and jewelry application.

Mobility (ambulation): When the participant must be physically steadied, assisted, or guided in ambulation, or unable to propel a wheelchair without assistance of another person.

Toileting: When the participant needs assistance due to incontinence of bladder or bowel or requires scheduled assistance or routine catheter or colostomy care (with a Provision of Limited Health Services license). This includes assistance transferring on/off toilet, cleansing of self, changing pads/briefs.

Transferring: When the participant must be assisted or lifted to another position. Transferring is defined as the physical ability to move between surfaces: from bed/chair to wheelchair/walker to standing position. This includes changes in position in wheelchair for pressure relief and/or transfers to bed during day secondary to poor sitting tolerance. This also includes changes of position in bed.