CHAPTER 18
ADDENDUM C

DEFINITIONS, TERMS, AND LIMITATIONS AS APPLIED TO THE RESPITE BENEFIT UNDER THIS SECTION

1.0. QUALIFYING CONDITION FOR RECEIPT OF RESPITE BENEFITS

For the purposes of receiving respite benefits, a qualifying condition is defined as a serious injury or illness resulting in, or based on the clinical assessment of the member's provider or case management team that will result in a physical disability, or an extraordinary physical or psychological condition.

1.1. Extraordinary Physical Or Psychological Condition

A complex physical or psychological clinical condition of such severity which results in the active duty beneficiary being homebound.

1.2. Homebound

A beneficiary's condition is such that there exists a normal inability to leave home and, consequently, leaving home would require considerable and taxing effort. Any absence of an individual from the home attributable to the need to receive health care treatment--including regular absences for the purpose of participating in rehabilitative, therapeutic, psychosocial, or medical treatment in an adult day-care program that is licensed or certified by a state, or accredited to furnish adult day-care services in the state shall not disqualify an individual from being considered to be confined to home. Any other absence of an individual from the home shall not disqualify an individual if the absence is infrequent or of relatively short duration. Any absence for the purpose of attending a religious service shall be deemed to be an absence of infrequent or short duration. Also, absences from the home for non-medical purposes, such as an occasional trip to the barber, a walk around the block or a drive, would not necessarily negate the beneficiary's homebound status if the absences are undertaken on an infrequent basis and are of relatively short duration. Absences, whether regular or infrequent, from the beneficiary's primary home for the purpose of attending an educational program in a public or private school that is licensed and/or certified by a state, shall not negate the beneficiary's homebound status.

1.3. Primary Caregiver

An individual who provides services to a beneficiary to support Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and specific services essential to the safe management of the beneficiary's condition.

1.4. ADL

Care that consists of providing food (including special diets), clothing and shelter; personal hygiene services; observation and general monitoring; bowel training or management (unless abnormalities in bowel function are of a severity to result in a need for medical or surgical intervention in the absence of skilled services); safety precautions; general preventive procedures (such as turning to prevent bedsores); passive exercise; companionship; recreation; transportation; and other such

elements of personal care that can reasonably be performed by an untrained adult with minimal instruction or supervision. ADL may also be referred to as "essentials of daily living".

1.5. Respite Care

Respite care is short-term care for a patient in order to provide rest and change for the primary caregivers who have been caring for the patient at home. Although this is usually the patient's family, it may be a relative or friend who assists the member with their ADL. Respite care consists of providing skilled and non-skilled services to a beneficiary such that in the absence of the primary caregiver, management of the beneficiary's qualifying condition and safety are provided. Respite care services are provided exclusively to the Active Duty Service Member (ADSM) beneficiary.

2.0. LIMITATIONS ON RESPITE BENEFITS

2.1. *Respite care is available for the member of the uniformed services with a qualifying condition. Respite care is available if an ADSM's plan of care includes frequent interventions by the primary caregiver(s).*

2.1.1. *The term "frequent" means "more than two interventions during the eight-hour period per day that the primary caregiver would normally be sleeping."*

2.2. *The services performed by the primary caregiver are those that can be performed safely and effectively by the average non-medical person without direct supervision of a health care provider after the primary caregiver has been trained by appropriate medical personnel.*

2.3. *Respite care services are limited to a maximum of eight hours per calendar day, five days per calendar week.*