

Supportive Housing Discharge Criteria

Supportive Housing promotes the principle of “Aging in Place” and provides 24-hour support and supervision within a group congregate setting for frail and/or cognitively impaired individuals who can no longer manage in the community within available resources but are not yet ready for Personal Care Home (PCH) placement.

A resident may be discharged from a Supportive Housing program if their condition improves or if the care/safety needs of the resident exceeds the capacity of the available resources. Placement into higher care level facilities such as Personal Care Home is coordinated through the regional Home Care program. The decision to discharge from Supportive Housing is a collaborative process between the Case Coordinator, client, primary caregiver and operator. Discharge criteria includes but is not limited to:

- Inability to ambulate independently or within the available resources of the Supportive Housing site.
- Inability to manage activities of daily living within the available resources of the Supportive Housing site.
- Inability to manage incontinence.
- Medical instability requiring frequent monitoring and intervention by nursing or medical professionals or hospitalizations.
- Assessment at middle or late stage dementia with characteristic behaviours of:
 - violence, aggressive or grossly inappropriate behaviour toward self or others;
 - screaming, yelling or other disruptive behaviours;
 - disorientation to person.