Supported Living Payment medical certificate



Registered Medical Practitioner to complete

Information for medical practitioners

The medical practitioner completing this form should generally be the usual medical practitioner of the person being cared for. To be eligible for this benefit:

- the applicant must be caring full time for someone (except their spouse or partner) at home and
- the person being cared for would otherwise have to receive either:
 - residential disability care
 - extended care services for severely disabled children and young people
 - hospital-level care (in-patient or residential hospital care)
 - rest home care
 - care equivalent to any of these kinds of care.

The carer named in this application is applying for financial assistance while they are supporting your patient. Please provide relevant medical details about the person being cared for, your patient, so Work and Income can determine the carer's entitlement to this benefit.

Please complete all questions on the form.

For more information go to www.workandincome.govt.nz/medical

Personal details 1 2 HOW TO ANSWER Q2: The carer is the person who will be providing care and attention. 3 Pow TO ANSWER Q3: 3 HOW TO ANSWER Q3: 3 Where the person being cared for is known by more than one name, please provide the person's name as it appears on their passport or birth certificate. 4	Carer's Client number	
Medical details 5 INFORMATION FOR QS: Work and Income may arrange a second opinion. Tarrange a second opinion. 6	 Yourself Second opinion Other Please write below Are you the usual medical practitioner of the person being cared for? No Yes When did you last see the person being cared for? (Including today) Date last seen: Noth Year 	

HOW TO ANSWER Q9: 9	What are the main diagnoses of the perso	n being cared for?		
Please list the diagnoses in the order of their	READ Code Description	Tick if covered by ACC		
impact, starting with the	1.			
most significant.	2.			
The READ Code is optional if the description	3.			
is provided.				
INFORMATION FOR Q10: A Needs Assessment and Service Coordination (NASC) assessment	(NASC) assessment?	nt Needs Assessment and Service Coordination		
s not required for this penefit. However, a				
NASC assessment may provide you with useful information to assist with	Did the NASC assessment indicate the nee requirements of this benefit? (See the infor			
your assessment of the level of care otherwise required.	No Yes I did not receiv	e a copy of the assessment		
HOW TO ANSWER Q12: 12		he need for care and attention of the person being		
Not all factors will apply for children and young	cared for? (Please tick all applicable boxes)			
people, eg shopping.	Psychological / health related			
actors should only be ndicated if the person	Physical limitations	Frequent hospitalisation / treatment demands		
equires support over and	Psychiatric / psychological condition	Terminal illness		
above what is ordinarily needed by someone of	Cognitive / neurological condition	High levels of physical support		
he same age or what	Sensory impairment	Mobility restrictions		
s developmentally Ippropriate.	Undergoing current treatment	Chronic pain		
	Safety			
	Respiratory support	Risk to life / life threatening condition		
	Falls risk	Home safety / security		
	Wandering			
	Personal care / household management			
	Hygiene / grooming – including dressing	\frown		
	Toileting/continence	Eating/drinking		
	Medication	Meal preparation		
	Shopping	Housework / laundry		
	Finances			
	Memory, cognition and behaviour			
	Memory loss	Mood / anxiety		
	Poor orientation to surroundings	Inappropriate social behaviour		
	Delusions / hallucinations	Limited insight		
	Other 🔶 Please specify below			
13		the need for care and attention of the person being		
	cared for.			

Full-time Care and Attention

Full-time care and attention means that the person will require 24-hour access to care and attention. This does not mean the carer is expected to give 24-hour care, but they must be available if required. The level of care and attention must be over and above the ordinary care and attention required by someone of the same age. The person being cared for would otherwise need hospital-level or residential care (or equivalent) and not be the carer's husband, wife or partner.

A carer can be away from the home for a few hours a day, and still be considered to be providing full-time care, if arrangements are made for the care of the person, and their safety is not compromised. The carer's absence could be for a number of reasons including part-time employment or study.

The carer must provide the care and attention at home. The home can be that of the person being cared for or of the carer.

'Care and attention' is the terminology used in the Social Security Act (1964) which sets out the criteria for this assistance.

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Does the person being cared for require full-time care and attention?

No		Yes
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Levels of Care

Residential disability care

Residential disability care is the level of care provided for the care and attention of children, young people and adults whose needs cannot be met in their own home with home-based services, generally because of their disability/impairment related needs.

Extended care services for severely disabled children and young people

Extended care is the level of care provided for the care and attention of a child or young person where the extent of their disability is such that suitable care can be provided only by an approved organisation or body. In some cases, the extended care arrangement may be an approved foster care placement.

Hospital-level care

Hospital care is the level of care provided by a non-government organisation (NGO) or District Health Board (DHB) as in-patient or residential hospital care, including geriatric hospitallevel care.

Hospital care exceeds the level of care provided if a person is solely under the care of a hospital specialist or receiving out-patient care.

Rest home care

Rest home care is the level of care provided for the care and attention of people whose needs cannot be met in their own home with home-based services, generally because of their agerelated needs. This relates to the full continuum of residential rest home care.

Equivalent care

This is any type of care which is equivalent to any of the levels of care mentioned above.

What level of care would the person being	cared for otherwise need if they were not cared for
at home? (Please tick the applicable box)	

Residential disability care

Extended care services for severely disabled children and young people

Hospital-level care (in-patient or residential hospital care)

Rest home care

Another form of care equivalent to levels above

Please specify below

Does not require care at the levels above

 How TO ANSWER 017: 17 Please indicate if or when the level of care needed is likely to change, requiring a review of this care arrangement. 	Is the need for care and attention time limited or permanent? Time limited Please specify the expected duration below Permanent When should Work and Income review this care arrangement? Would you like Work and Income to contact you about this medical certificate? No Yes
Registered Medical Practitioner's verification	I have discussed the information contained in this form with the person being cared for (or their guardian or their legal representative). No