



Typical Duties

These definitions briefly describe what services/supports a worker is allowed to provide under the Medicaid Personal Care program. Actual tasks and duties are determined by the CARE assessment completed by the case manager.

“Ambulation” means assisting the consumer to move around by: supervising when consumer is walking alone or with the help of a walker or mechanical device, assisting with climbing stairs, propelling a wheelchair, pushing the wheelchair and providing assistance if unable to walk alone or with a mechanical device.

“Bathing” means assisting the consumer to wash self by: supervising the consumer able to bath self, assist consumer getting in or out of the tub, and washing back or completely bathing the consumer if unable to wash self.

“Body Care” means assisting the consumer with skin care: including applying lotion, may include changing some dry bandages or dressings and may include trimming toenails for non-diabetic consumers .

“Dressing” means assisting the consumer with dressing and undressing. Dressing includes supervising and guiding consumer, assisting consumer with tying shoes and buttoning, and completely dressing or undressing consumer if unable to dress or undress self.

“Eating” means assisting the consumer with eating. Eating includes supervising consumer when able to feed self if guided, assisting consumer with tasks such as cutting food or buttering bread, and

feeding the consumer when unable to feed self.

“Personal Hygiene” means assisting the consumer with care of hair, teeth, dentures, shaving, filing of nails, and other basic personal hygiene and grooming needs, including supervising the consumer when performing the tasks, assisting the consumer , and performing tasks for the consumer when unable to care for own appearance.

“Positioning” means assisting the consumer to assume a desired position. Positioning includes assistance in turning and positioning to prevent secondary disabilities or exercises to maintain the highest level of functioning and/or to prevent the decline in functional level.

“Self-medication” means assisting the consumer to self-administer medications prescribed by the physician. Self-medication includes reminding the consumer when it is time to take the medication, handing the medication container to the consumer and opening a container. If the consumer is aware and is able to put the medication into his/her mouth or apply/ install the meds, you may be directed to assist in other ways that is allowable under the law and consistent with the consumer’s care plan.

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“Toileting” means assisting the consumer with bladder or bowel functions. Toileting includes supervising the consumer when able to care for their own toileting needs, assisting with bedpan routines, diapering and lifting consumer on and off the toilet. Toileting may include routine peri-colostomy catheter tasks when the consumer is able to supervise these activities.

“Transfer” means assisting with getting in and out of bed or wheelchair or on and off the toilet or in and out of the bathtub. Transfer includes supervising the consumer when able to transfer, providing steadying, and helping if consumer assists in own transfer. Lifting the consumer if consumer is unable to assist in their transfer requires specialized training.

“Travel to medical services” means accompanying or transporting the consumer to a physician’s office or clinic in the local area to obtain medical diagnosis or treatment.

“Essential shopping” means assisting the consumer with shopping to meet the employer’s health care or nutritional needs. Essential shopping includes assisting when the consumer can participate in shopping and doing the shopping if the consumer is unable.

“Meal preparation” means assisting the consumer with preparing meals. Meal preparation includes planning meals including special diets, assisting if

consumer is able to participate in meal preparation, preparing meals for consumer if unable to participate and cleaning up after meals.

“Laundry” means washing, drying, ironing, and mending clothes and linens used by the consumer or helping the employer perform these tasks.

“Housework” means performing or helping the consumer perform those periodic tasks required to maintain a safe and healthy environment. Housework may include cleaning the kitchen and bathroom, sweeping, vacuuming, mopping, cleaning the oven, defrosting the freezer, and shoveling snow. Washing inside windows and walls is allowed but is limited. Yard care is not included.

“Wood Supply” means splitting, stacking, or carrying wood for the consumer when wood is the sole source of fuel for heating and/or cooking. This task is limited to handling only wood the consumer has at own home. Use of a chain saw or felling trees is not included.

“Supervision” means being available to:

- (a) Help the consumer with personal care tasks that cannot be scheduled (toileting, ambulation, transfer, positioning, some medication assistance); and/or
- (b) Provide protective supervision to an employer who cannot be left alone because of impaired judgment.