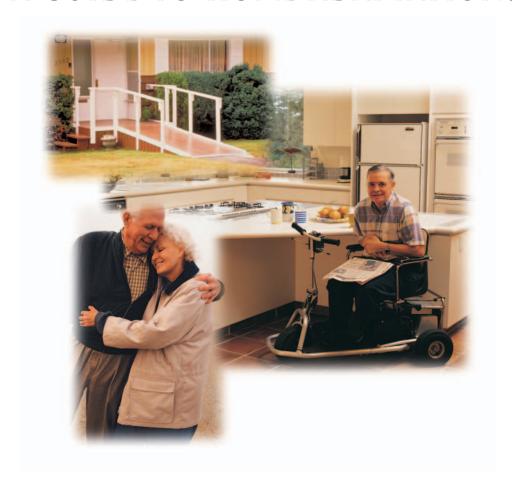
MAINTAINING SENIORS' INDEPENDENCE

A GUIDE TO HOME ADAPTATIONS







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Maintaining SENIORS' INDEPENDENCE

A Guide to Home Adaptations

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Definitions

Autonomy:

Ability to undertake the various activities of daily living alone.

Loss of Physical Autonomy:

Inability to undertake the various activities of daily living (loss of autonomy) because of motor deficiencies, organic deficiencies, speech or sensory deficiencies.

Activities of Daily Living (ADL):

A number of tasks that people undertake, daily or regularly, and that are essential to their physical autonomy.

Deficiency:

A loss, defect or anomaly in an organ, a structure, or a mental, psychological, physiological or anatomical function (WHO, 1981).

Disability:

A partial or total reduction (resulting from a deficiency) of the ability to undertake an activity in a way or within the limits considered normal for a human being (WHO, 1981).

Functional Limitation:

Used in the text to designate a disability.

Abbreviations

ADL: Activities of Daily Living
WHO: World Health Organization

CLSC: Initialism used in Quebec for Local Community Service Centre

NA: Not applicable

There is a direct relationship between aging and disability. While most older people carry out their daily activities with little effort or difficulty, for some, the activities of daily living become a challenge.

The ability to maintain control over one's immediate surroundings and to function freely in an environment that is safe, secure and appropriate is linked on the one hand to the characteristics of the individual (physiological, psychological) and on the other hand to the characteristics of the environment in which that individual lives (economic, social and housing).

For many seniors, living independently at home is a much less costly and much more welcome alternative to living in an institution. The design of much of our housing stock, however, does not allow for the increasing disabilities that sometimes accompany aging.

In 1987, just over 45 per cent of Canada's elderly population said they had some difficulty in carrying out one or more of the Activities of Daily Living (ADL)—getting in and out of bed, for example, going up and down a flight of stairs, bathing, bending, reaching, handling objects, and cooking. Most of these older Canadians now live in their own homes (renting or owning); however, the percentage living in private homes decreases as they age. For example, while 96 per cent of all disabled seniors between 65 and 69 years of age live in their own homes, only 57 per cent of those over 85 live in private homes.*

Increasing limitations on their activity is one of the most important reasons why elderly people give up their homes to move into nursing homes or institutions. Studies in Canada and other countries show that many frail elderly people would prefer to live independently in their own homes for as long as possible. These studies also show the many social and economic benefits of enabling elderly people to remain in their homes.

Adapting their homes is one way to help elderly people maintain or restore independent lifestyles and stay in their own homes.

Project Scope

Under a program designed to explore options that can enable seniors with some loss of physical autonomy to maintain independent lifestyles, the Department of Community Health (DSC) at the Montréal General Hospital, in cooperation with several other organizations, is examining the potential of home adaptations to contribute to maintaining or restoring independence among elderly people.

The main objectives are to identify, implement and evaluate minor home adaptations that are easy and inexpensive to carry out and that help older people to continue the routine activities of daily living with some degree of independence. Examples of adaptations include the rearrangement of furniture or equipment; the installation of a shower seat or grab bars in the bathroom; the installation, replacement or relocation of kitchen cupboards, electrical outlets, handrails, and rods in clothes closets; and the installation of technical devices or other products designed to enhance security or functional capacity.

^{*}Source: The Health and Activity Limitation Survey, Statistics Canada, 1986-87.

The study is being carried out over three years in three phases:

Phase 1, which is the subject of this publication, involved developing and pretesting a questionnaire (called the Assessment Tool) for use in assessing the functional limitations of elderly people and identifying the ways in which their home environment could be adapted to aid them in undertaking the activities of daily living. This phase was carried out by the Department of Community Health (DCS) at the Montréal General Hospital with the assistance of a grant from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation under the terms of its External Research Program. The Association of Physicians of the Department of Community Health of the Montréal General Hospital funded the reliability test and pretest of the tool.

Phase 2, which is now underway, will include:

- selecting a sample of 400 frail elderly people who are at risk of being institutionalized, and assessing their functional limitations and home environment;
- dividing the sample into two equal groups, for control and demonstration purposes, and adapting the homes of the seniors in the demonstration groups to aid them in carrying out the activities of daily living.

Phase 3 will evaluate the impact of the home adaptations on the ability of participating seniors to maintain or restore their independence.

Phase 2 and 3 will be carried out by staff of the Department of Community Health of the Montréal General Hospital with sponsorship by the Conseil de la Santé et des Services sociaux de la région de Montréal métropolitan (CSSSRMM), the Fonds de la recherche en santé de Québec (FRSQ), the Société d'habitation du Québec (SHQ), and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC).

A final report on the findings of phases 2 and 3 of the study is expected in 1991.

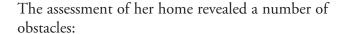
Case Study Examples

The aim of this project is to implement minor, inexpensive and practical adaptations in the homes of increasingly disabled elderly people. These adaptations will be custom designed to reflect the functional limitations and home environment of each individual senior. It is considered important not to over-adapt the environment, but to modify it in such a way that elderly people can make best use of their strengths and abilities.

The assessment tool is designed to be used by an occupational therapist whose role is to examine the homes of elderly people in relation to the tasks they are increasingly unable to carry out of their own. This tool makes it possible to identify the barriers specific to each for the possible functional limitations of the elderly person. Once the environmental barriers have been identified, the necessary adaptation will be made by other team members, such as carpenters and designers.

To illustrate what is meant by "minor adaptations" to the homes of elderly people, the following three case studies are presented.

Mrs. Benoit is 70 years old and lives alone in a one-and-a-half-room apartment located on the ground floor of an apartment building. As the result of a fall, Mrs. Benoit fractured her spinal cord. Her back is healing well, but the pain persists. Because she is afraid of injuring her back again, she has cut down her activities. She also suffers from a major malformation of the left wrist, has other medical problems and is unsteady on her feet.



- The kitchen cupboards were hard to reach, there were too few of them, and they were too high.
- Electrical outlets were inaccessible, Mrs. Benoit had to stretch and twist to reach the one at the back of the counter, a very difficult task for a small lady suffering from a stiff and painful back.
- Broken and cracked floor tiles stuck up despite Mrs. Benoit's efforts to tape them down.
 Nothing is more likely to cause falls.
- Mrs. Benoit was afraid to use the bathroom in case she slipped and fell.

Although the assessment indicated that Mrs. Benoit's back condition could improve, some modifications were considered essential.

- The floor tiles were fixed; electrical outlets were relocated; and new, accessible shelving was installed under the kitchen cupboards.
- A support rail was added to the side of the bathtub. Now Mrs. Benoit will be able to get in and out of the bathtub without having to hold on to the soap dish, the shower curtain, or the sink.



A support rail and tub seat make it easier and safer to take a bath.



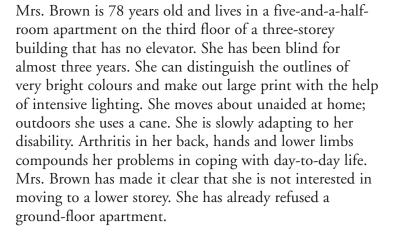
Conveniently located shelves aid in preparing meals.



A floor in good repair prevents accidents.



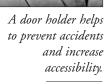
Taking a bath is safer and easier with a foot-activated drain plug.



Mrs. Brown's home was an obstacle course. Her impaired vision requires safe walking areas, easy reference points and certain modifications to equipment.

The assessment of her home identified the following problems:

- A number of small area rugs in each room were generally in bad shape, did not adhere well to the floor and constantly moved as people walked over them.
- Doors could not be kept shut on their own, and piles of books on the floor were used to keep them open.
- A large black cat moved freely throughout the apartment and often lay down in the middle of the floor. Mrs. Brown had tripped over it more than once. As she says: "It's too bad he's so black, it makes him hard to see."
- To complicate matters, each room had only one electrical outlet. These outlets were already overloaded with extension cords and adaptors so that providing extra light was difficult. Mrs. Brown had constantly to use her flashlight to choose her clothes, select the right can of food, or find the lock on the door.
- The kitchen was tiny. There was no storage space other than a few cupboards already filled with dishes.
 Dried goods were stored in one of the other rooms and in a cupboard in the dining room.
- Mrs. Brown regularly burnt herself on her stove and oven. She was unable to see the visual reference points painted on her stove controls, and burnt herself while feeling for her pot handles. She also had to feel blindly for dishes in the oven.





A well-lit and accessible pantry makes meal preparation easier.



Removing loose rugs or securing them to the floor helps prevent falls.



A microwave oven makes cooking easier and safer.

The following simple and inexpensive changes were made:

- The floor space was cleared of obstacles and hazards by:
 - removing the rugs or taping them to the floor;
 - removing the boxes of books and fixing the doors to stay open.
- The closets were rearranged by:
 - using shoebags;
 - placing the clothes most often used in the middle of the clothes rod.
- Mrs. Brown was provided with oven mitts.
- Storage shelves were added in the kitchen so that Mrs. Brown can prepare her meal without having to move from one room to another.
- A spotlight was installed in the pantry, allowing Mrs. Brown to see the labels on her food cans.
- The old drain plug in the bathtub (which Mrs. Brown could not reach because of her back problem) was replaced by a new model. Mrs. Brown can now activate or stop the flow of water by stepping on the drain plug.
- The idea of painting the cat red and yellow to make it more visible was resisted by Mrs. Brown. A pink ribbon was tied around its neck instead.
- Additional conveniently placed electrical outlets were installed.
- A microwave oven was provided to Mrs. Brown to make cooking easier and safer.

Mrs. Levy is 82 years old. She owns a duplex of which she occupies the ground floor. She suffers angina attacks at the slightest exertion; these attacks and her swollen legs are clues to a very sick heart that must not be strained at any cost.

Mrs. Levy's home provided the best example of how a home that has been lived in comfortably for thirty years now seems filled with obstacles, some insurmountable.



A tub-transfer seat, a support rail and hand-held shower make help in bathing unnecessary.

- Mrs. Levy no longer has access to her attractive backyard.
- She can no longer do her laundry since she has lost access to the basement. Two years ago she was forbidden on doctor's orders from using the stairs to the basement.
- In the bathroom Mrs. Levy seems to have used everything from the towel rack, which has been nearly torn from the wall, to the shower curtain for support in getting in and out of the tub.
- Mrs. Levy used the bathtub in the bathroom but only with the help of a family member. Most of the time, with great difficulty, she used the basin to wash herself, continually stopping to rest.
- The dining room is no longer used for dining. Mrs. Levy now keeps her refrigerator there because there is no room for it in the kitchen. This constant going back and forth is both tiring and inconvenient.
- Problems in the kitchen included:
 - impractical storage spaces;
 - a single small counter filled with kitchen appliances that have to be carried to the table to be plugged into the kitchen's only electrical outlet;
 - a huge pantry that can only be reached by mounting a step.
- Other problems identified were:
 - the difficulty Mrs. Levy
 had in picking up her mail;
 her letter box should have
 been placed at shoulder height;
 - the staircase with its two landings had only one hand rail, which offered insufficient support and meant that someone else's help was required;
 - for Mrs. Levy, the need to conserve her physical energy must be the guiding principle in adapting her environment.



Preparing meals is much easier when electrical outlets are conveniently located.

Because of Mrs. Levy's considerable disabilities some major changes seemed necessary. The kitchen should be rearranged to make space for the refrigerator and washing machine; electrical outlets should be added; more accessible storage space, perhaps in the dining room, should be considered; and the bathtub should be replaced by a shower stall with support rails and a shower seat.

The following simple and inexpensive changes were carried out, as Mrs. Levy did not want to undertake the foregoing major changes:

- In the bathroom, support rails were installed on the bathtub wall. A shower seat permitting access to the side of the tub from a seated position, together with a hand-held shower head, was also provided.
- In the kitchen, an electrical outlet was installed on the counter wall, within reach of the electric can opener, blender, mixer, and so on.
- The rods in the closets were lowered and shelves installed so that objects can be raised off the ground.

Case Study Findings

These initial case studies show that adapting the homes of elderly people can be done by means of small and inexpensive modifications. Setting up a community based program for home adaptation that will benefit the greatest possible number of seniors will require a highly motivated team with a deep concern for the needs of elderly people. The team must be able to cooperate with many organizations and be able to attract volunteer help. It should also link up with organizations already serving elderly people to avoid creating too many hybrids.

User's Guide to the ASSESSMENT TOOL

INTRODUCTION TO THE ASSESSMENT TOOL

The general objective of the assessment tool is to identify those home improvements or adaptations that are easy and inexpensive to carry out, and that can enable frail older people to undertake their daily activities with a greater degree of independence. The specific objectives are:

- To identify activities that people cannot undertake independently (does not do, does not do alone, or does with difficulty).
- To identify obstacles in the home that can impede the residents from carrying out their daily activities.
- To identify those minor environmental adaptations that will enable residents to continue to carry out their daily activities.

The study deals only with the problems of older people who are experiencing a loss in their physical autonomy. It does not address the needs of people who are suffering from mental or psychological problems.

The homes to be considered must meet minimum structural, health and safety standards (or have the potential to meet them through minor changes and/or improvements). They must also be adaptable to the needs and preferences of the resident.

Three basic principles underline the assessment tool:

An Accessible Environment

Homes should allow their elderly residents to fully use their space in a safe way, and to maintain some degree of independence. A home in which a person has lived for many years can gradually become inaccessible because stairs are too steep to climb, balcony thresholds are too high, or toilets are too low. Some of these barriers, however, can be eliminated without major home repairs or rehabilitation. These are the types of interventions for which this tool has been designed.

An Attractive and Practical Environment

It is important not to over-adapt a home. Only those changes that provide appropriate, practical and attractive environments for everyone should be carried out. In extreme circumstances, when some specific modification or specialized technical intervention is necessary, the simplest means should be used. Time and energy can be saved without turning a home into an emergency unit. The clinical impression usually associated with the use of specialized equipment of the hospital type should be avoided.

A Flexible Environment

When a home is adapted, various matters must be taken into consideration: the composition of the household, the temporary or progressive conditions of the disabilities, the mobility of elderly people (moving, lodging, deaths), and their tastes and preferences. It is also important to avoid having constantly do and undo changes to a housing unit. The changing needs of older people can be satisfied by providing flexible environments and adjustable equipment that can be removed when no longer required.

The Components of the Assessment Tool

The assessment tool, which is at the back of this publication, consists of four parts:

Part 1: Characteristics of the Resident is designed to collect basic demographic data. It also provides a brief health profile of the elderly person, identifies the functional problems that cause her/him a loss of autonomy in carrying out the activities of daily living (ADL), and provides information on the person's mental health.

Part 2: Characteristics of the Home is designed to collect general information on the residence of the elderly person, such as location, type and size of the dwelling unit, and condition.

Parts 1 and 2 together form the basic data that is necessary to undertake the research or intervention.

Part 3: Questionnaire on the Activities of Daily Living includes 10 main sections. Each section, which corresponds to a major activity of daily living, is designed within a standard format, and provides information in a consistent manner.

At the end of each main section, a summary page is provided for specific comments and recommendations; descriptions and the specifications of the adaptations and equipment; and their cost. These summary pages can also be photocopied and used to order equipment, or to inform the elderly person, carpenters, plumbers, or volunteers of the work to be carried out.

The structure of Part 3 is described in detail in the section below.

Part 4: Conclusions and Recommendations (at the end of the assessment tool) provides a summation of the whole assessment. General impressions on the home situation can be provided, together with a choice of several recommendations on adaptations. The main support services that the elderly person may require can also be identified.

The Structure of the Questionnaire on the Activities of Daily Living (ADL)

The structure of the ADL questionnaire (see Outline 1) reflects the three very distinct stages of the assessment process:

- Analysis of autonomy
- Analysis of the home
- Recommendations

Analysis of Autonomy

The analysis of the person's autonomy is done with the help of a list of 73 activities that are generally considered essential for people who choose to remain in their homes (see Table 1). These activities are grouped into a logical sequence to facilitate the assessment, starting with those relating to general accessibility, and following with activities more specific to certain rooms in the home. In the tool, these activities are translated into a series of questions, numbered from 1 to 73. A more in-depth analysis of autonomy, that is, the research on the specific functional limitations to undertake a given activity, is done for activities where there is a loss of autonomy. See Outline 1, Column 1.

OUTLINE I

The Structure of the Questionnaire on the Activities of Daily Living				
1 ADL (1 to 73)				
Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Housing Recommendations	Other Recommendations	
•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	
•	•	•	•	
Analysis of Autonomy	Analysis of the Home	Recommendations		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	

Table I

List of Activities of Daily Living

General Accessibility

- 1- Open/close doors
- 2- Lock/unlock doors
- 3 Operate light switches
- 4- Open/close curtains, windows
- 5- Adjust the heating (air conditioning)
- 6- Go from one room to another and move about in each room
- 7- Get to the toilet
- 8- Walk up/down the stairs
- 9- Use the elevator
- 10-Use the balcony, front porch

Getting Up, Dressing and Tidying the Bedroom

- 11-Move on/off bed
- 12-Take shoes, slippers, clothes out/put in closet
- 13-Take clothes off/put on
- 14-Take shoes, slippers off/put on
- 15-Make bed, change sheets

Bathing and Personal Hygiene At the basin

- 16-Turn faucets on/off
- 17-Regulate water temperature
- 18-Wash hands and face
- 19-Wash body (basin)
- 20-Wash hair (basin)
- 21-Comb/do hair
- 22-Brush teeth, dentures/use toothpaste, denture cleaner
- 23-Shave, using razor/electric razor

Taking a Shower

- 24-Get in/out of shower stall/bathtub
- 25-Turn shower controls on/off and adjust water temperature
- 26-Wash/rinse body and hair
- 27-Reach towel before stepping out

Taking a Bath

- 28-Get in/out of bathtub
- 29-Sit down on/get up from bottom of tub
- 30-Put/pull plug in bathtub
- 31-Turn faucets on/off
- 32-Wash/rinse body and hair
- 33-Reach towel before stepping out
- 34-Clean bathtub/shower stall

Using the Toilet

- 35-Sit down/get up
- 36-Reach/use toilet paper
- 37-Flush the toilet
- 38-Clean the toilet

Preparing Meals

- 39-Turn sink faucets on/off and adjust water temperature
- 40-Use small kitchen appliances
- 41-Turn on/off hood fan, stove, oven, dish washer
- 42-Take food out of/put in oven
- 43-Take food out of/put in refrigerator
- 44-Open/close drawers and cupboard doors
- 45-Take dishes, pots, pans, food out of/put in cupboards
- 46-Carry food and dishes from place to place
- 47-Move on/off chair
- 48-Peel, grate, cut vegetables, fruits, meat, cheese, bread
- 49-Open containers, cans, jars
- 50-Check cooking process
- 51-Fill up/empty pots
- 52-Wash/dry dishes
- 53-Wash/wipe the counter tops, table, stove, oven, refrigerator
- 54-Purchase/store groceries
- 55-Dispose of garbage

Doing the Laundry

- 56-Do hand washing
- 57-Carry laundry bag or basket
- 58-Fill/empty washing machine
- 59-Read/work washing machine controls
- 60-Fill/empty dryer
- 61-Read/work dryer controls
- 62- Hang up washing
- 63-Iron clothes

Cleaning the House

- 64-Dust
- 65-Use vacuum cleaner/broom
- 66-Wipe/wash floor
- 67-Wash windows

Using the Telephone

- 68-Answer phone
- 69-Dial a number

Enjoying Leisure/Doing Business

- 70-Move on/off sofa
- 71-Turn radio/television on/off and select channels
- 72-Collect mail

Taking Medication

73-Take medication

Analysis of the Home

The analysis of the home is done by identifying, with the assistance of a check-list (Outline 1, Column 2), the household elements that are missing or the ones that are not working properly, and the barriers or obstacles that exist. This information is used to identify the necessary improvements and/or the special equipment that is required.

Recommendations

The lists of possible recommendations are found in two columns (Outline 1, Columns 3 and 4).

Column 3, *Housing Recommendations*, lists the home adaptations, and changes to furnishings and household appliances that are used most often. For example:

- repairing broken tiles
- adding a rail in the stairway
- raising the height of the bed
- adding a stool, or installing grab bars in the bathroom
- adding colour cues on controls of appliances

Column 4, *Other Recommendations*, lists the human resources, special services and technical aids that can compensate for those disabilities that have not been made up for through the adaptation of the home. For example:

- cane
- walker
- adapted hairbrush
- assistance at regular intervals
- meals on wheels

Only recommendations that are inexpensive and easy to make are considered and proposed.

Such recommendations might include:

- re-arrangements that are desirable in the home (reorganizing the furniture, the accessories, the cupboards)
- repairs, adaptations and minor additions (fixing floor tiles, relocating outlets, adding shelves, for example)
- technical aids and desirable home equipment

Target Population

The assessment tool is intended to help elderly people who are losing their physical autonomy. "Loss of physical autonomy" means the inability to undertake the various daily living activities caused by motor, organic, or speech deficiencies. The sensory deficiencies (visual, audio, tactile) are also considered. The expression "losing one's autonomy" implies some degree of dependence in carrying out the activities of daily living.

The tool has not been designed to meet the particular needs of persons with mental or major psychological deficiencies (confusion, perceptual problems).

Target Environment

The assessment tool can be used for the analysis of apartments, as well as for single-family homes. Generally, only the inside of the home and the immediate outside (stairs, balconies, veranda or patio) are considered for adaptations. However, for multiple housing buildings, the main vestibule, the corridors that lead to the apartment, and the common areas such as laundry and garbage rooms are considered during the analysis.

Administering the Assessment Tool

Required Expertise

The selection of the adaptations should reflect the consensus of a multi-disciplinary team (architects, planners, occupational therapists, interior decorators). On the other hand, the use of this tool requires more than the linking of a solution to a precise problem. It depends on a clinical judgement to evaluate autonomy; this is an essential prerequisite to adequate adaptation of the home.

The choice of the required adaptation also requires a particular expertise. It is not enough to determine the need for technical assistance. One must also be able to specify precisely the type and characteristics of an adaptation to fully compensate for the functional limitations. Example: a bath seat with a back and at a specific height, grab rails at such a spot and arranged in such a way.

Occupational therapists have the necessary qualifications for the functional evaluation of autonomy, the identification of minor solutions (technical aids, techniques in energy saving, functional arrangement), and the maintenance and improvement of the degree of independence in carrying out the activities of daily living. Besides the occupational therapist, other professionals such as physiotherapists and nurses with experience in adaptations can use this tool.

For more elaborate adaptations, consultants in architectural design and residential construction may be required, depending on the nature of the adaptation plan.

Administration Time

The time to administer the assessment tool varies according to the number of activities to be analyzed and the condition of the home. Based on the experience on the reliability tests and the initial work of Phase 2, it is estimated that the entire process, including the identification of specifics, the complete interview and the development of recommendations, could take approximately two hours.

Principles of Functioning

The tool was designed to quickly identify the ADL problem areas so that the analysis of the home is limited to areas where adaptations can be fully justified (used by the elderly person and effective in offsetting the disabilities). This approach derives from the particular objective of the study, which is to promote autonomy.

In addition, by concentrating adaptation of the home on the problem areas of functioning, over-adapting and the creation of an environment without challenge, which themselves can engender a loss of autonomy, are avoided.

Method of Evaluating Functioning

First Step: Identifying the ADL Problem Areas

The first stage involves identifying all ADL for which a lack of autonomy is observable. For each of the 73 activities listed in the tool (that are applicable), the elderly person must respond yes () or no () to the question, "Can you perform the activity alone and without difficulty?" A box has been provided to note an activity that is not applicable (n.a.). For example, the person may never perform this activity, either by choice or because it does not come under his or her responsibilities (the spouse, the children, the local community services centres are looking after that particular activity and the situation is desirable).

The investigator looks for various ways to evaluate how older people are functioning. In addition to questioning them directly, the investigator may question those close to them, and draw conclusions from his/her own observations. Observation often proves to be the most objective method for judging the abilities of a person to perform an activity.

Notion of Difficulty

An activity is judged difficult for a person if the time taken, the pain that is felt, and/or the effort required to undertake it contribute, in the long term, to a loss of independence, a reduction in general functioning, or a risk of deterioration in the state of health of the person.

- Example 1: If a person succeeds in doing the housecleaning once a week, but on that day does not have the strength to prepare a meal, the activity will be judged difficult and will justify an in-house investigation.
- Example 2: If a person succeeds in getting up alone from a chair or from the toilet, but this activity causes pain to a knee when he/she is suffering from chronic inflammation of that joint, an adaptation will be prescribed in order to prevent the deterioration of his/her situation.

Example 3: If a person succeeds in getting out of the bathtub alone, but this activity is often, or occasionally, associated with angina attacks, dizziness or any other physical problem which risks the deterioration of his/her state of health (a fall or an injury) the activity will be judged difficult and will justify an in-house investigation.

How to Interpret the First-Stage Questions

Reply "YES" if: — the person performs the activity alone and without difficulty.

Reply "NO" if:

- the person is unable to perform the activity.
- the person is unable to perform the activity alone (needs help or supervision).
- the person does it alone but has difficulty.

Reply "NOT APPLICABLE" if:

- the activity is inappropriate (for example, shaving for a woman).
- the person has never or will never perform an activity, and it is desirable to maintain this situation (no longer takes a bath but takes a shower, no longer uses the vacuum cleaner since the doctor has forbidden it, no longer makes the meals, but has his/her daughter/son do it all the time and prefers that this situation continues).

A "YES" or a "NOT APPLICABLE" answer allows the investigator to proceed to the question on the next activity.

A "NO" answer leads to a more-in-depth investigation, called here the second step.

Second Step: Investigating Problems Arising from Loss of Autonomy

For each activity, the ADL Questionnaire provides four columns to record information that will be used in the analysis.

1st Column: Functional Limitations

This column lists deficiencies, disabilities or handicaps that can limit older people in their pursuit of the particular activity. The list is not exhaustive and can be expanded. Knowledge of the functional limitations will allow the analysis to be oriented towards possible types of recommendations. Table 2 describes certain general principles of adaptation that can be effective in offsetting the main functional limitations of an older person.

Entries: Check any of the listed limitations that are applicable and write in any that are not listed.

2nd Column: Home Check-List

This column lists the characteristics of the home that can affect the particular activity. To observe each of the elements on the list, it is essential to go to the spot where the activity unfolds. This check -list will help to ensure that the adaptation of the home will fit the specific needs of the individual.

3rd and 4th Columns: Recommendations

As soon as an element on the check-list proves to be a problem area, possible solutions are looked for.

Lists of the most likely recommendations are presented in Column 3, Housing Recommendations, which includes the necessary adaptations to the home, and Column 4, Other Recommendations, which includes services and equipment for the person.

Entries: Check the solution or solutions that are possible or add other possible solutions to the list if necessary.

Third Step: Selecting the Equipment and the Adaptations

There is a very wide range of solutions to compensate for the difficulties associated with daily living. The selection of adaptations will be made after the functional limitations of the individual and the characteristics of the home have been considered. When the selection of aids or equipment is made, the availability of models, their cost, and their appearance will influence the choice that the elderly person and the investigator have to make. For example, if a hand-held shower is considered necessary to allow the individual to take a shower in a seated position, in addition to judging which model is more comfortable and safer, the following aspects must also be considered:

- the scope of the plumbing work required for the installation of a hand-held shower;
- the cost of the work (labour and material);— where the hand-held shower should be placed: on a vertical rod, or on high and low mounting brackets (usually more than one person uses the shower);
- if the disability in question is only temporary, or if the landlord is likely to balk at the expense, a hand-held shower connected to the bathtub faucet might have to be accepted;
- a lack of balance, or poor grip in the lower limbs, may call for a model with water control at the head of the shower, meaning that the faucets would have to be relocated; again, the cost and condition of the plumbing situation can affect the decision.

Obviously, the adaptations to be recommended must be discussed with the elderly person. The use of an illustrated catalogue that shows the items being recommended will help inform the elderly person during the decision-making process.

Table 2

General Principles to Compensate for a Loss of Autonomy

Deficiencies-Disabilities-Handicaps		cies-Disabilities-Handicaps	Recommendations		
1.	Sensory Deficiencies				
	1.1	Vision 1.1.1 Hemianopsia	Rearrange the furniture or equipment to compensate for the reduced field of vision.Avoid crowding objects in the rooms.		
		1.1.2 Deficient Peripheral Vision	Avoid objects that are too low or high, or which may be out of the field of vision and cause tripping.Use contrasting colours.		
		1.1.3 Total or Severe Loss of Vision	 Ensure that the person wears glasses with an adequate prescription. Install tactile indicators on handrails to indicate the beginning and the end of stairs; and on control buttons of household appliances. Avoid encumbering the rooms with too much furniture. 		
	1.2	Audio	 Does the person have a hearing aid? Check that the battery is operating, and that the aid is well adjusted. 		
		1.2.1 Partial Loss	Install volume amplifier for all sound systems.Adapt the telephone.		
		1.2.2 Severe or Total Loss	 Install visual and tactile indicators (luminous indicators for the doorbell and telephone, for example, a vibrator in bed for when the resident is lying down). Adapt the telephone. 		
	1.3	Tactile Deficiency	 Eliminate rough surfaces and sharp angles. Provide protection against sources of heat. For example, insulate exposed hot water pipes that can be touched by the elderly person, install controls in water taps to ensure that the water temperature will not exceed 47°C, and locate stove controls so that the user does not have to reach over hot surfaces. 		

Table 2 (Cont'd)

General Principles to Compensate for a Loss of Autonomy

Deficiencies-Disabilities-Handicaps Recommendations

2. Lack of Coordination

- 2.1 The Upper Limbs
- Provide heavier and bigger objects, which are easier, in this case, to manipulate.
- Provide objects that can be rolled or slid instead of objects that have to be lifted.
- Provide U or L shaped kitchens instead of alley kitchens.
- Advise the elderly person to cover bowls
 of liquid before lifting them, and to use
 cooking baskets to avoid having to drain
 vegetables or noodles, or a cup with a cover
 or a spout.
- Enlarge the handles of cooking pots, and the controls of appliances.

2.2 Lower Limbs

- If possible, provide the elderly person with heavy shoes for walking.
- Eliminate rough surfaces and sharp angles.
- Add grab bars in the corridors.
- Provide technical aids for personal care (long-handled shoehorns, for example).

3. Limited Amplitude

3.1 Upper Limbs

- Increase handy storage surfaces.
- Reduce the height and depth of counters and shelves.
- Provide objects that require a minimum of effort to handle (they must be light).
- Provide long-handled pliers, and extended handles.

3.2 Lower Limbs

- Provide seats that are sufficiently high to enable the user to sit down without forcing the joint in the hip and the knee.
- Provide bilateral arm support to seats, chairs, sofas, and so on, to allow the elderly person to get up more easily.

Table 2 (Cont'd)

General Principles to Compensate for a Loss of Autonomy

Deficiencies-Disabilities-Handicaps Recommendations

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- Increase the storage spaces located within easy reach.
- Raise the electrical plugs that are located near the floor.
- Provide technical aids that older people can use to reach low objects without having to bend down (long-handled reachers, for example).
- Provide bilateral arm supports on seats, chairs, sofas and so on, to allow the elderly person to get up more easily.
- Provide seats or benches sufficiently high to allow the user to get up easily.
- Provide technical aids for personal care.
- Provide long-handled brushes for washing the feet and back.
- Provide technical aids that make dressing easier. Such aids can help elderly people in putting on their stockings and shoes and tying their shoelaces, for example.

3.4 Hand (Lack of fine-prehension)

- Provide wide-handled utensils-toothbrushes, combs, and so on, and use technical aids to enlarge other small delicate equipment.
- Add additional handles to objects without handles or with a single handle: a handle for a cardboard milk container, for example, or camping handles fixed on a pan.

- **4. Endurance or Diminished Strength** Encourage elderly people to conserve their physical energy by such techniques as balancing periods of work and rest during a day, or a week.
 - Encourage the elderly person to work in a seated position while carrying out certain tasks such as preparing meals or ironing.

Table 2 (Cont'd)

General Principles to Compensate for a Loss of Autonomy

Deficiencies-Disabilities-Handicaps

Recommendations

- Encourage the elderly person to cook enough food at one time to last for several meals, to store uneaten food in covered containers in the refrigerator, and to cook vegetables such as potatoes and carrots with the peel on.
- Encourage the use of pre-soaking products for house cleaning and for clothes cleaning, to eliminate the need for rubbing.

5. Reduced Mobility

- Check whether the person needs technical aids to move about (a cane or walker).
- Eliminate differences in the level of the floor caused by high door thresholds, floor coverings with different heights between rooms, and so on).
- Try to remedy situations where residents have to use steps, stairs, or steep ramps.
- Eliminate obstacles on the floor such as electrical wires, broken tiles or loose rugs.

6. Non-average Height

6.1 Very Tall

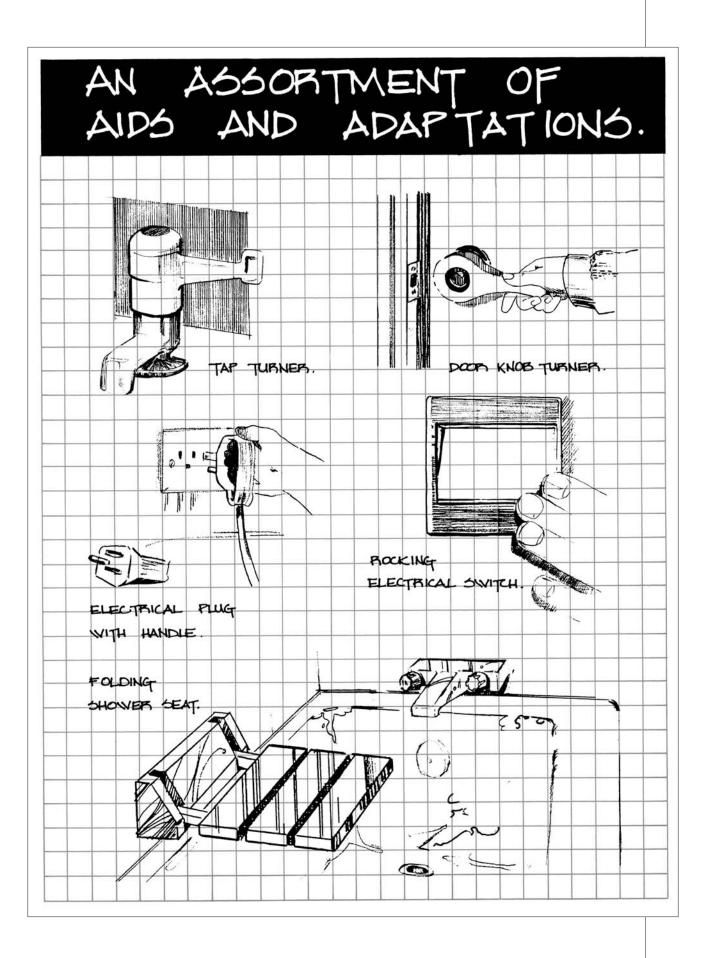
- Raise the height of the furniture (tables, chairs, beds, toilets).
- Provide chairs and chesterfields that are designed to support the back of the elderly person.

6.2 Very Short

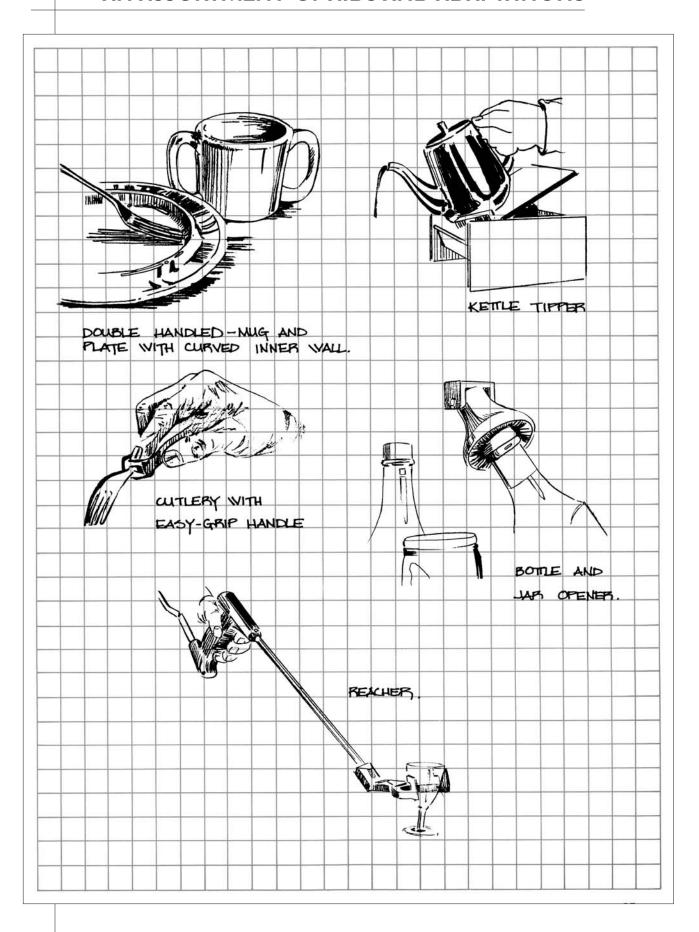
- Lower all storage spaces, work spaces, counters, and tables; reduce the depth of counters.
- Lower the bed.

7. Obesity

- Encourage the elderly person to use energy-saving techniques to prevent too great an effort.
- Provide special furniture when required.



AN ASSORTMENT OF AIDS AND ADAPTATIONS



The ASSESSMENT TOOL

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<u>Part I</u>

Characteristics of the Resident

Name:			File No: _		
Address:			U		
			Sex:	F	M
D			T.11		
Resource Pers Marital Status	on:		Telephone: Household		
	s: Married		Alon		STICS:
	Single		Spou		
	Widowed		Othe		
	Separated/Divorced		Out	.1	
	== ocparaced/Divorced				
Support Netw	vork:				
Support Netw	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	-				
Health Profile					
Functional Pr	oblems:				
Poor gr	-	Poor toleranc			nsory loss
Lack of	coordination	Muscle weak	ness	Po	
	Jpper limbs (u.l.)	Poor balance			earing loss
	Lower limbs (l.l.)	Reduced mob	•	Ta	
		Cane, walker			paired speech
Limited		Wheelchair d	ependent		on-average height
	(u.l.)			Ve	ry short
	(1.1.)			Ve	ry tall
	Trunk			O	bese
Mental Status	•				
Alert	• Disoriented	Confused			
	time	Comused			
	space				
	space person				

Part 2

Characteristics of the Home

Type of Tenure:		Owner	Renter
Type of Dwelling Unit/Building		Single Semi-detached Row-house, tov Plex (duplex, tr Building less th Building of 5 s Other:	wn-house, granny flat riplex) nan 5 storeys
		In the Building	In the Dwelling Unit
Number of Storeys	1 storey		
	2 storeys		
	3 storeys		
	4 storeys		
	5 or more		
The dwelling unit is			
located on which floor?		Elevator	Yes No
Number of Rooms		g	Poor Average Good

Part 3

Questionnaire on the Activities of Daily Living

- 1 Open/close door
- 2 Lock/unlock doors
- 3 Operate light switches
- 4 Open/close curtains, windows
- 5 Adjust the heating (air conditioning)
- 6 Go from one room to another and move about in each room
- 7 Get to the toilet
- 8 Walk up/down the stairs
- 9 Use the elevator
- 10 Use the balcony, front porch

Room(s): General investigation of main entrance, corridors, room entrances and rooms

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip	■ Type of door handle	☐ Lever type handle		
☐ Poor coordination	■ Door or door spring weight and operational force	☐ Door strap		
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Door frame for poor fitting	☐ Non slip cover on round door knob		
☐ Poor mobility		☐ Remove non essential		
,		door		
		☐ Adjust door frame		
		☐ Off-set hinges		
		☐ Grease hinges		
		☐ Change locks		
. Lock/unlock doors (from	nt and back doors, bathroom A.	m door)?		
		Recomm	nendations	
No Yes N.	Α.		nendations Other	
No Yes N	A. Home Check-List	Recomm	Other Usual cues or colour	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination	A. Home Check-List Check: ■ Lighting: day and night	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs)	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key,	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs)	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs)	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key,	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) Muscle weakness	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) Muscle weakness Poor mobility	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) Muscle weakness Poor mobility	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) Muscle weakness Poor mobility	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use of intercom and entrance	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to place objects on	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) Muscle weakness	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to place objects on Reduce door opening	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) Muscle weakness	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use of intercom and entrance	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to place objects on Reduce door opening pressure	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) Muscle weakness	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use of intercom and entrance	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to place objects on Reduce door opening pressure Improve access and	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No ☐ Yes ☐ N Functional Limitations ☐ Poor grip ☐ Poor coordination ☐ Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) ☐ Muscle weakness ☐ Poor mobility	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use of intercom and entrance	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to place objects on Reduce door opening pressure Improve access and utilization of intercom	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination Limited range	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use of intercom and entrance	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to place objects on Reduce door opening pressure Improve access and utilization of intercom and buzzer:	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	
■ No ■ Yes ■ N Functional Limitations ■ Poor grip ■ Poor coordination ■ Limited range (fingers, upper limbs) ■ Muscle weakness ■ Poor mobility	Home Check-List Check: Lighting: day and night Type of locking mechanism Type or size of key, keyholder Door closer Height and ease of use of intercom and entrance	Recomme Housing Increase lighting at front door or access to light switches Easy-to-operate lock Aids or devices to increase grip on locks or keys Outside shelf to hold parcels or objects while unlocking door Inside table or shelf to place objects on Reduce door opening pressure Improve access and utilization of intercom	Other Visual cues or colour code for locating key	

TI2

Comments: _

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip	■ Height of switches	☐ Lower light switches or place at functional height	☐ Aids or devices to read or turn switches	
Poor coordination (upper limbs)	■ Type of light switches	☐ Ensure large and easy to operate light switch on wall, table lamps		
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Location of switches	Light switch located at the entrance of the dwelling unit, at each room entrance and at bed side to prevent need for walking in the dark		
	■ Type of lamps in rooms	☐ Three-way switches		
☐ Poor vision	and ease of operating on/off switch	☐ Night light☐ Light strip on switches☐		
Omments: Open/close curtains, wi				
		Recomm	endations	
. Open/close curtains, wi No u Yes u N.A	Α.	Recomm Housing	nendations Other	
. Open/close curtains, wi No u Yes u N.A	Home Check-List Check: Mechanism for opening			
Open/close curtains, will No Yes N.A	Home Check-List Check:	Housing ☐ Remove unnecessary		

Comments: ____

TI3

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

5. Adjust the heating (air conditioning)?

	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations	
_		Check:	Housing	Other
	☐ Poor grip	■ Lighting: day and night	☐ Improve lighting	
	☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs)	■ Height of thermostat	☐ Lower (raise) thermostat	
	☐ Limited range	■ Legibility of temperature	☐ Thermostat easy to read,	
	(upper limbs)	scale	adjust	
	☐ Poor vision	■ Legibility of adjustment	☐ Lengthen, enlarge,	
		scale	modify control on	
			thermostat	

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

6. Go from one room to another and move about in each room?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor coordination	■ General lighting day and	☐ Easy to reach and use	☐ Walking aid (walker,	
	night in hall, rooms	light switches	cane, etc.)	
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Size of dwelling unit, size	☐ Make full use of natural		
	of rooms	lighting		
☐ Reduced mobility	■ Width of hall, doorway	☐ Ensure sufficient lighting		
	,,	in work places, eliminate		
☐ Wheelchair dependent		glare		
- wheelenan dependent	■ Traffic patterns	☐ Handrail in hall, work		
	(presence of obstacles,	places, staircases		
☐ Poor balance	characteristics of pathway)	places, staffeases		
_ 1 551 54141155	■ Variations in floor heights	☐ Improve relationship of		
	<u> </u>	interior space to		
		functions (distance		
		between bedroom,		
☐ Poor vision		bathroom)		
	■ Types of floor covering	☐ Remove obstacles		
	= 1) per or moor covering	(rugs, carpets)		
	■ Height of door sills	Remove or reduce		
	= 1101g.11 01 4001 01110	doorsill		
	■ Necessity to use stairs	☐ Eliminate differences		
		in floor height with use		
		of same type of floor		
		covering		
	■ Furniture location in	☐ Repair damaged floors		
	rooms and their stability	= repair damaged noors		
	if used as support	☐ Repair or stabilize		
	ir used as support	furniture used as support		
		rumture used as support		
		☐ Rearrange furniture		
		☐ Wheelchair accessibility:		
		sufficient space to		
		turn		
		— eliminate doors		
		— off-set hinges on		
		on set imiges on		

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

7. Get to the toilet?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
□ Poor balance□ Reduced mobility□ Wheelchair dependent□ Incontinence	Lighting:— in the bathroom— between the toilet and the bedroom	☐ Light switch at restroom entrance	☐ Walking aid	
☐ Poor vision	 Is there a toilet on each floor Distance between the toilet and: the bedroom the sitting room 	☐ Three-way light switches ☐ Dimmer switch/night light between bedroom and bathroom	☐ Urological examinatio☐ Incontinence pads and or catheter	
	■ Presence of obstacles in the pathway	 □ Urinal or commode chair in the bedroom □ Remove obstacles □ Easy-to-open bathroom door □ Wheelchair accessibility □ Emergency call system 		

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

8. Walk up/down the stairs?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor coordination	■ Lighting	☐ Three-way light switches	■ Walking aid	
☐ Limited range	■ Number of steps	☐ Adequate lighting	☐ Seasonal maintenance	
(lower limbs)	■ Step depth and height	☐ Maximum height of		
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Evenness of steps	risers: 180 mm		
☐ Muscle weakness				
	■ Stairway design	☐ Increase step depth		
☐ Poor balance	, ,	— Step depth: min.		
		280 mm		
		— eliminate carpet to		
		increase depth		
☐ Reduced mobility	■ Stair condition	☐ Increase nosing		
		— step nosing: if step		
		depth is less than		
		280 mm, provide a		
☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Surface type	nosing projection		
Poor vision	■ Presence of handrail	(min .25 mm) and		
		keep nosing projections		
	■ Height and diameter of	uniform on all steps,		
	handrail	including the landing		
		nosing.		
		— beveled nosing: if		
		nosing rounded or		
		beveled, keep loss		
		of tread depth under		
		13 mm.		
		— colour contrast on		
		nosings ☐ Eliminate patterned		
		*		
		carpet Handrail both sides and		
		balusters on open side		
		☐ Handrail projecting		
		beyond top and bottom		
		of stairs/ramp		
		Ramp–gradient:		
		1:12 to 1:20		
		☐ Repair loose nosing,		
		broken step		
		☐ Chair lift/one-passenger		
		elevator		

Comments: _

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

9. Use the elevator?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Average waiting time	☐ Adjust closing speed and force	☐ Walking aid	
☐ Poor balance	■ Height of call bell	☐ Adjust height of control panel and floor indicator	☐ Assess alternative pathway (use of	
☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Width of doors	☐ Improve legibility of control panel and floor indicator	service elevator)	
☐ Poor vision	■ Closing speed and force of doors	☐ Visual or sound cues to indicate arrival and elevator's direction		
	■ Height and legibility of control panel and floor indicator	☐ Handrail in elevator		
	■ Handrail inside elevator	☐ Chair or bench in hallway and main entrance		
	■ Type of emergency call system			

Comments: _____

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

10. Use the balcony, front porch?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Lighting at the entrance, on the balcony, etc.	☐ Increase lighting in exterior areas/visual cues	☐ Walking aid	
☐ Poor balance	■ Ease of access: — unevenness of ground — sun or heat or wind exposure — height and stability of railing on balcony, porch — height of threshold	☐ Non-glare, non-slip surfaces on balcony, porch, sidewalk, patio	☐ Seasonal maintenance	
☐ Reduced mobility	neight of threshold	☐ Install ramp	☐ Visual cues	
☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Reduce walkway-ground slope 1:20	☐ Assistance	
☐ Poor vision		☐ Sidewalk-walkway 1:12		
		☐ Protective overhang from		
		direct exposure to sun preferred		
		☐ Wind protection on		
		balcony (also increases		
		privacy)		
		☐ Solid railing around balcony at safe height		

SUMMARY: GENERAL ACCESSIBILITY

Comments	Fil	e Number:
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost

QUESTIONS 11 TO 15

- 11 Move on/off bed
- 12 Take shoes, slippers, clothes out/put in closet
- 13 Take clothes off/put on
- 14 Take shoes, slippers off/put on
- 15 Make bed, change sheets

Room(s): Bedroom

N.B.: Some recommendations may apply to other rooms (main entrance, bathroom)

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

. Move on/off bed?				
No 🖵 Yes 🖵 N.A	Α.			
Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor coordination	■ Height of bed	☐ Raise bed with wooden blocks		
☐ Limited range (trunk, lower limbs)	■ Type of mattress	☐ Board under mattress		
☐ Muscle weakness☐ Poor balance☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Firm mattress		
	1	l		
mments:				
2. Take shoes, slippers, c	lothes in/out/put in closet?			
No 🖵 Yes 🖵 N.A				
Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip	■ Lighting in room/closet	☐ Improve lighting in		
0 1	8 8	room, closet		
☐ Poor coordination	■ Ease of access to clothing:	☐ Drawers on ball-bearings		
	— depth and height of			
	shelves/height of hooks			
	— height of rod			
	— the amount of storage			
	space			
	— drawers opening and			
☐ Limited range	closing	☐ "D" handles on drawers		
(upper limbs)		☐ Add shelf near the floor		
☐ Muscle weakness		for shoes, etc./lower top		
= iviuscie weakiiess		shelf		
☐ Poor balance		☐ Adjustable shelves		
☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Pull-out shelves/racks for		
= " necician dependent		clothing		
☐ Poor vision/poor colour		☐ Transparent shelving for		
discrimination		items above eye level		
310011111111111111111111111111111111111		☐ Increase amount of		
		accessible storage space		
		☐ Label shelves, drawers		
		(colour, texture, picture		
	I	cues)		

Comments: _

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty: 13. Take clothes off/put on? 🔲 No 🔲 Yes 📮 N.A. **Functional Limitations** Home Check-List Recommendations Other Housing Check: **■** Lighting ☐ Poor grip ☐ Improve lighting ☐ Adapted clothing ☐ Poor coordination ☐ Place a bench/solid chair ■ Presence of mirror ☐ Aids: stocking aid, in the bedroom, and use of zipper, velcro bathroom and button hook ■ Stable chair for use when ☐ Full-length mirror ☐ Experimenting with ☐ Limited range getting dressed new techniques ☐ Muscle weakness ■ Access to clothing (hooks, rods, shelves)

Comments: _____

□ Poor balance□ Poor vision□ Obesity

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

14.	Take	shoes,	slippers	off/put	on?

_ 🔲	No	Yes	N.A.

	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	
>		Check:	Housing	Other
	□ Poor grip	■ Shoe storage is within easy reach	☐ Place a bench/solid chair in the bedroom, hallway and bathroom	☐ Technical aids: — shoes without laces — elastic shoe laces — boot lifter — long-handled shoehorn — zipper or velcro- fastened shoe/boots
	 □ Poor coordination □ Limited range (trunk, upper limbs, lower limbs) □ Muscle weakness □ Poor balance □ Wheelchair dependent □ Obesity 	■ Available sitting space for the activity		

Comments: _

15. Make the bed, change the sheets?

–□ No □ Yes □ N.A.

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Limited reach (upper limbs, trunk)	■ Cleanliness	☐ Rearrange the furniture	☐ Select easy-to-use sheet or cover (comforter, fitted sheet)	
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Height of bed	☐ Allow not less than 460 mm around the bed	☐ Assistance at regular intervals	
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Space on either side of bed	☐ Standard size mattress preferred		
☐ Poor balance	■ Type of mattress	1		
☐ Reduced mobility	■ Type of bedding (coverings)			

Comments	e Number:	
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost

BATHING AND PERSONAL HYGIENE QUESTIONS 16 TO 34

- 16 Turn faucets on/off
- 17 Regulate water temperature
- 18 Wash hands and face
- 19 Wash body (basin)
- 20 Wash hair (basin)
- 21 Comb/do hair
- 22 Brush teeth, dentures/use toothpaste, denture cleaner
- 23 Shave using razor/electric razor
- 24 Get in/out of shower stall/bathtub
- 25 Turn shower controls on/off and adjust water temperature
- 26 Wash/rinse body and hair
- 27 Reach towel before stepping out
- 28 Get in/out of bathtub
- 29 Sit down on/get up from bottom of tub
- 30 Put/pull plug in bathtub
- 31 Turn faucets on/off
- 32 Wash/rinse body and hair
- 33 Reach towel before stepping out
- 34 Clean bathtub/shower stall

Room(s): Bathroom

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendat	
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip/dexterity	■ Access to wash-basin, faucets	☐ Lever type faucet handles	
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Type of faucets	☐ Single action faucets	
☐ Muscle weakness		☐ Technical aids:	
		— extended faucethandle— "faucet turner"	
☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Clear space underneath	
*		sink/insulate plumbing	
		☐ Move faucets to side or closer to front	
omments:		☐ Move faucets to side or closer to front	
17. Regulate the water te	•		
17. Regulate the water te	Α.	closer to front	
17. Regulate the water te	•	closer to front Recommendate	
17. Regulate the water term No Yes N. Functional Limitations	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recommendar Housing	tions Other
17. Regulate the water tends No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip/dexterity	A. Home Check-List Check: Hot water temperature	Recommendate Housing Set hot water temperature	
	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recommendar Housing	

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

18. Wash hands and face?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recom	mendations	
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip/dexterity	■ Lighting	☐ Task lighting	☐ Wash mitt	
☐ Poor coordination	■ Access to soap and soap	☐ Relocate storage for	☐ Nail brush with suction	
(upper limbs)	dish dispenser	personal care items	cups	
• •	_	(soap, brush,		
		hand cream, etc.)		
☐ Limited range	■ Sink height	☐ Recessed soap dish	Pump soap dispenser	
(upper limbs)	■ Feet space	☐ Raise/lower basin		
■ Muscle weakness	■ Leg space when sitting	☐ Basin well braced		
	■ Towel location	☐ Change the spout to		
		alter flow of water		
		(raise, lower, curve)		
		☐ Hand towel located		
		within easy reach		

Comments: _____

☐ Clear space under

basin/insulate plumbing

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

19. Wash body (basin)?

– 🖵 No 🖵 Yes 🖵 🛚	N.A.
------------------	------

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List		endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip/dexterity	■ Lighting	☐ Task lighting	☐ Wash mitt
☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs)	■ Room temperature	☐ Heat lamp/electric heater with automatic shut off	☐ Liquid soap pump
☐ Limited range	■ Mirror and its location	☐ Adjust/adapt mirror (slanted mirror)	☐ Long-handled sponge or brush
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Access to soap, towel, personal care items	☐ Relocate storage for personal care items (soap dispenser,	
☐ Muscle weakness		cream, etc.)	
☐ Poor balance	■ Sink height	☐ Raise/lower basin	
	■ Space for the feet	☐ Change the spout to alter flow of water (raise or lower)	
	■ Leg space when sitting	☐ Single action faucet ☐ Clear space under ☐ basin/insulate plumbing ☐ Relocate hand towel for ☐ easy reach ☐ Create space for clothes	

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

20. Wash hair (basin)?

- 🔲 No 🚨 Yes 🚨 N.A.	💄 Yes 🚨 N.A	Yes		No	_ 🔲
---------------------	-------------	-----	--	----	-----

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
-	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Limited range (upper limbs,	■ Access to shampoo and other personal items	☐ Suggest alternative area: sink, shower	☐ Hair brush (adapted grip)
neck, trunk) ☐ Muscle weakness (upper limbs)	■ Height of basin	☐ Relocate shampoo dispenser	☐ Easy to use shampoo dispenser
	■ Height of spout	☐ Raise or lower basin	☐ Shampoo spray
☐ Poor tolerance☐ Poor balance	■ Space for the feet	☐ Change the spout to alter flow of water	☐ Requires assistance/escort
	■ Leg space when sitting	☐ Single action faucet ☐ Clear space under basin/insulate plumbing ☐ Flexible spray hose easy to install	

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

21		1 / 1	1	
"	Com	h/di	n h	anre
41.	CUIII	nu		uu.

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip	■ Lighting	☐ Task lighting	☐ Adapted comb/brush	
☐ Poor coordination	■ Mirror and its location	☐ Adjust/adapt mirror — correct height of mirror — tilting mirror — magnifying mirror	□ Comb/brush holder	
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Access to personal care items (comb, brush, hair pins, etc.)	☐ Relocate storage to improve access to personal care items	☐ Regulate escort to the hairdresser	
☐ Poor tolerance		☐ Dividers in drawers for easy location of items		
☐ Muscle weakness		☐ Allow for activity in sitting position if preferred		

22. Brush teeth, dentures/use toothpaste, denture cleaner?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip	■ Lighting	☐ Task lighting	☐ Adapted tooth brush	
☐ Poor coordination	Access to personal care items (tooth brush, toothpaste, glass, etc.)	☐ Relocate/redesign holders	☐ Adapted brush for dentures	
☐ Limited range		☐ Relocate storage for personal care items	☐ Easy-to-use toothpaste tube or pump	
☐ Poor vision		☐ Dividers in drawer for easy location of items☐ Allow for activity in sitting position if preferred	☐ Wallmounted toothpasto tube squeezer	
		Space underneath sink to allow access for chair/insulate plumbing		

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

23. Shave using razor/electric razor?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomn	nendations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ Lighting	☐ Lighting above/beside mirror	☐ Electric razor
☐ Poor coordination	■ Safety razor: — access to sink and ability to use it — mirrors, their location and ease of use	☐ Adjust/adapt mirror ☐ Another electric outlet	
☐ Limited range	■ Electric razor: — access to electric outlet	in the bathroom at the appropriate height New grounded outlet	
☐ Poor vision	— safety of outlet■ Access to personal care items	☐ Relocate storage for personal care items ☐ Allow for activity in sitting position if preferred	

	A. Home Check-List		
☐ Poor coordination		Recommo	 endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
	■ Height of step	□ Fliminata/raduca stan	☐ Supervision
(lower limbs)	■ Height of step	☐ Eliminate/reduce step	- Supervision
☐ Poor balance	■ Existence of non-slip surface in and outside shower	☐ Install vertical grab bar	☐ Assistance
☐ Limited range (lower limbs)	■ Existence of grab bars or support	☐ Slip resistant flooring inside/outside shower stall (or bath) via non slippery coating, abrasive strips or rubber mats	
☐ Muscle weakness		☐ Add transfer board	
☐ Reduced mobility		☐ Improve floor drainage	
☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Change tub or shower	
•		stall if possible	
☐ Obesity			
omments:	on/off and adjust water te		
). Iuin shower controls	oniojj una uajusi wuici ie	emperature:	
No Yes N.	Α.		
		Recomme	endations
No Yes N.	Α.		endations Other
No Yes N.	A. Home Check-List	Recomme	
No Yes N. Functional Limitations	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recomme Housing □ Shower controls easy to	
No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip Limited range (upper limbs)	A. Home Check-List Check: Access to controls Type of controls	Recomme Housing Shower controls easy to read, reach and operate Water control knob on shower head	
No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip Limited range	A. Home Check-List Check: Access to controls	Recomme Housing Shower controls easy to read, reach and operate Water control knob on	

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

26. Wash/rinse body and hair?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations			
	Check:	Housing	Other		
☐ Poor coordination	■ Room temperature	☐ Increase lighting (waterproof shower light)	☐ Easy to use soap/ shampoo dispenser		
☐ Limited range	■ Lighting	☐ Slip resistant bottom via non slippery coating, abrasive strips or rubber mats	☐ Wash mitt		
□ Poor grip	■ Soap dish height/ shampoo location	☐ Recessed soap dispenser with ledge at suitable height when standing or sitting	☐ Back brush (curved handle)		
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Type of soap/shampoo dispenser	☐ Toilet accessories within easy reach	☐ Supervision		
☐ Muscle weakness	Access to toilet accessories (face cloth, brush, shower cap, etc.)	Adjust water temperature to 46°C			
☐ Poor balance	■ Ease of use of shower	☐ Grab bars			
☐ Obesity	■ Hot/cold water adjustment	☐ Shower stool/bench			
	■ Water tightness of curtain or door	☐ Head-held shower on vertical rod or high and low mounting brackets			
	■ Water accumulation on floor/walls after showering	☐ Translucent and watertight shower curtain or tempered glass door			
	■ Drainage in shower area	☐ Improve drainage/prevent water from leaking out of shower stall, tub			
		☐ Treatment of shower walls with waterproof materials			

Comments: _____

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommo Housing	endations Other
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs, lower limbs)	■ Towel rail location	☐ Heat lamp/electric heater with automatic shut-off	☐ Place towel within easy access before leaving shower
☐ Poor balance	■ Strength and safety of towel rail	☐ Towel rail within easy reach	
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)		☐ Install grab bar	
omments:			
	→ go to question 34 ?		
Taking a bath \(\bigcap \text{N.A.}\) 28. Get in/out of bathtub No \(\bigcap \text{Yes}\) N.	?		
28. Get in/out of bathtub	?	Recomm	endations
No Yes N.	? A.	Recomme Housing	endations Other
8. Get in/out of bathtub No Yes N. Functional Limitations	A. Home Check-List		
Res. Get in/out of bathtub No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor coordination	A. Home Check-List Check:	Housing Well-anchored grab bars at appropriate height, position (vertical/horizontal) or easy	Other

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

29. Sit down on/get up from bottom of tub?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor coordination	■ Existence of: — grab bars — non-slip surface in and outside bath	☐ Well-anchored grab bars at appropriate height, position and place	☐ Take a shower
☐ Limited range (upper limbs, lower	■ Depth of bath and seating by bathtub	☐ Hydraulic seat	☐ Learning new techniques
limbs)		☐ Removable bath	☐ Supervision
☐ Poor tolerance		bench/stool (for shower	
		use)	☐ Assistance
☐ Muscle weakness		☐ Non-slip flooring inside	
☐ Poor balance		tub	
☐ Reduced mobility			

30. Put/pull plug in bathtub?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ The type of control or plug	☐ Lever type mechanism	☐ Reacher
☐ Poor coordination	Location of "drain" (out of functional reach)	☐ Chain on plug	
☐ Limited range (trunk, upper limbs)		☐ Flat type plug or larger control	
☐ Poor vision		☐ Outline of drain in contrasting colour	

	Do you perform the fol	lowing activities alone an	nd without difficulty:	
	31. Turn faucets on/off?			
	□ No □ Yes □ N.A	Α.		
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List		endations
>		Check:	Housing	Other
	☐ Poor grip	■ Access to controls	☐ Lever type	
	☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Type of controls	☐ Single-action faucet	
	☐ Muscle weakness		☐ Change faucet location	
	☐ Poor balance		■ Extension of faucet	
			handle	
	□ No □ Yes □ N.	Α.		
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	
			Accomin	endations
		Check:	Housing	endations Other
>	☐ Poor grip	Check: Room temperature, draft	Housing	Other
>	☐ Poor grip☐ Poor coordination	■ Room temperature, draft	Housing ☐ Reduce, eliminate draft	Other Take a shower
>	☐ Poor coordination	■ Room temperature, draft ■ Lighting	Housing ☐ Reduce, eliminate draft ☐ Increase lighting	Other Take a shower
>	☐ Poor coordination☐ Limited range	■ Room temperature, draft■ Lighting■ Type and height of soap	Housing ☐ Reduce, eliminate draft	Other Take a shower Plastic containers to spray
•	☐ Poor coordination	■ Room temperature, draft ■ Lighting	Housing ☐ Reduce, eliminate draft ☐ Increase lighting ☐ Deep recess soap dish	Other Take a shower Plastic containers to spray
>	☐ Poor coordination ☐ Limited range (upper limbs, trunk)	 ■ Room temperature, draft ■ Lighting ■ Type and height of soap dish/shampoo shelf ■ Access to toilet accessories (brush, face 	Housing Reduce, eliminate draft Increase lighting Deep recess soap dish at correct height	Other Take a shower Plastic containers to spray Wash mitt
>	☐ Poor coordination ☐ Limited range (upper limbs, trunk) ☐ Muscle weakness/	 Room temperature, draft Lighting Type and height of soap dish/shampoo shelf Access to toilet 	Housing Reduce, eliminate draft Increase lighting Deep recess soap dish at correct height Toilet accessories within	Other Take a shower Plastic containers to spray Wash mitt Back brush with curved handle Easy to use soap/
•	☐ Poor coordination ☐ Limited range (upper limbs, trunk) ☐ Muscle weakness/ low resistance ☐ Poor balance	 ■ Room temperature, draft ■ Lighting ■ Type and height of soap dish/shampoo shelf ■ Access to toilet accessories (brush, face cloth, etc) 	Housing Reduce, eliminate draft Increase lighting Deep recess soap dish at correct height Toilet accessories within easy reach Grab bars	Other Take a shower Plastic containers to spray Wash mitt Back brush with curved handle Easy to use soap/shampoo dispenser
•	☐ Poor coordination ☐ Limited range (upper limbs, trunk) ☐ Muscle weakness/ low resistance	 ■ Room temperature, draft ■ Lighting ■ Type and height of soap dish/shampoo shelf ■ Access to toilet accessories (brush, face cloth, etc) 	Housing Reduce, eliminate draft Increase lighting Deep recess soap dish at correct height Toilet accessories within easy reach	Other Take a shower Plastic containers to spray Wash mitt Back brush with curved handle Easy to use soap/

Comments:

adjustable shower hose

on vertical pole

	Do you perform the foll	owing activities alone a	nd without difficulty:	
	33. Reach towel before ste	oping out?		
	☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ N.A	Α.		
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
>		Check:	Housing	Other
	☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs, lower limbs)	■ Towel rail location	☐ Heat lamp/electric heater with automatic shut-off	☐ Access to towel before stepping out of bath
	☐ Limited range (upper limbs) ☐ Poor balance	■ Strength and safety of towel rail	☐ Towel rail within easy reach	
	_			
	Comments:			
	34. Clean bathtub	shower stall?		
	□ No □ Yes □ N.A	Δ.		
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
~		Check:	Housing	Other
	☐ Poor grip	■ General cleanliness	☐ Vapour proof lighting	☐ Long-handled brush
	☐ Limited reach (trunk, upper limbs, lower limbs)	■ Lighting in tub and shower	☐ Easy-to-clean wall surfaces	☐ Easy cleaning products
	☐ Poor tolerance	■ Depth and size of tub/ shower	☐ Treat tub enamel	☐ Assistance
	☐ Muscle weakness	■ Enamel's condition	☐ Fungus-proof caulking	
	□ Poor balance□ Wheelchair dependent□ Poor vision		☐ Adequate ventilation to prevent moisture ☐ Hand-held shower head to facilitate cleaning/	

Comments: _

SUMMARY: BATHING AND PERSONAL HYGIENE

Comments	Fi	le Number:
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost
		<u> </u>

- 35 Sit down/get up
- 36 Reach/use toilet paper
- 37 Flush the toilet
- 38 Clean the toilet

Room(s): Toilet room, bathroom

USING THE TOILET

Do	you	perform	the	foll	lowing	activities	alone	and	without	difficult	y:
----	-----	---------	-----	------	--------	------------	-------	-----	---------	-----------	----

35. Sit down/get up?

	No		Yes		N.A.
--	----	--	-----	--	------

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommenda	itions
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor coordination	■ Existence of support system (grab bars, counter tops, etc.) — location — type — safety features	☐ Single or bilateral grab bar at correct height, place and position	
☐ Limited range	■ Toilet height to top	☐ Adjust height of toilet	
(lower limbs)	of seat	seat	
■ Muscle weakness		— raised toilet seat	
(lower limbs)		— commode chair	
☐ Poor balance			
☐ Wheelchair dependent			
☐ Obesity			

Comments: _

36. Reach/use toilet paper?

-□ No □ Yes □ N.A.

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations	
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip/dexterity	■ Access to toilet roll	☐ Change position of toilet roll	☐ Select individual aid to dry/wipe oneself
☐ Poor coordination	■ Ease or removing and replacing toilet tissue	☐ Toilet roll easy to replace and easy to use	☐ Use kleenex instead of toilet paper
☐ Limited range			
☐ Muscle weakness			
☐ Poor vision			
☐ Obesity			

Comments: _____

USING THE TOILET

	Do you perform the fol	lowing activities alone a	and without difficulty:	
	37. Flush the toilet?			
[□ No □ Yes □ N./	Α.		
[D	1.
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Housing	nendations Other
>		Check:	Tiousing	Other
	☐ Poor grip/dexterity	■ Location of handle of flush toilet	☐ Enlarge, lengthen or adapt the handle (the cord, the button)	☐ Reacher (a long-handled aid for reaching inaccessible objects)
	☐ Poor coordination	■ Type of flushing mechanism	☐ Relocate flush mechanism in reachable position	
	☐ Limited range	■ Existence of support	☐ Grab bar behind toilet	
	☐ Poor vision	system (grab bar)		
	☐ Poor balance			
	38. Clean the toilet? No Ves N.A	A.		
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	nendations
>		Check:	Housing	Other
	☐ Poor coordination	■ General maintenance	☐ Adequate lighting	☐ Long-handled mop
	☐ Limited range	■ Lighting	placement	= 2016 manaica mop
	(trunk, upper limbs)			
	☐ Muscle weakness	■ Seat condition	☐ Replace toilet seat	☐ Cleaning/disinfecting
	☐ Poor balance	■ Mechanical operation of toilet		soaking products
	☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Plumbing in good condition	☐ Plumbing work	

Comments: _

SUMMARY: USING THE TOILET

Comments	FII	e Number:
ecommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost

PREPARING MEALS

- 39 Turn sink faucets on/off and adjust water temperature
- 40 Use small kitchen appliances
- 41 Turn on/off hood fan, stove, oven, dishwasher
- 42 Take food in/out of oven
- 43 Take food in/out of refrigerator
- 44 Open/close drawers and cupboard doors
- 45 Take dishes, pots, pans, food in/out of cupboards
- 46 Carry food and dishes from place to place
- 47 Move on/off chair
- 48 Peel, grate, cut vegetables, fruits, meat, cheese, bread
- 49 Open containers, cans, jars
- 50 Check cooking process
- 51 Fill up/empty pots
- 52 Wash/dry dishes
- 53 Wash/wipe the countertops, table, stove, oven, refrigerator
- 54 Purchase/store groceries
- 55 Dispose of garbage bags

Room(s): Kitchen

PREPARING MEALS

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

39. Turn sink faucets on/off and adjust water temperature?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommen	
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip/dexterity	■ Access to sink	☐ Clear space underneath	
Director 1		sink/insulate plumbing	
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Type of faucet	☐ Lever type faucet handles	
☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Hot water temperature	☐ Install hand spray with	
-		finger control	
☐ Reduced sensitivity		☐ Single-action faucet	
to hot/cold		☐ Set water temperature	
		centrally to 46°C	
No Yes N.			
		Recommend	
No Yes N.	A.		dations Other
No Yes N.	A. Home Check-List	Recommend Housing Special indicator	
No Yes N	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded)	
No Yes N	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc.	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances Height and location of	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances (add extra handles,	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination (upper limbs)	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances Height and location of wall plugs/outlets	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances (add extra handles, lengthen knobs, etc.)	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination (upper limbs) Limited range	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances Height and location of wall plugs/outlets The type of electrical	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances (add extra handles, lengthen knobs, etc.) Relocate storage space	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination (upper limbs)	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances Height and location of wall plugs/outlets	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances (add extra handles, lengthen knobs, etc.) Relocate storage space to facilitate access	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination (upper limbs) Limited range (upper limbs)	Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances Height and location of wall plugs/outlets The type of electrical outlet	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances (add extra handles, lengthen knobs, etc.) Relocate storage space to facilitate access to key items	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination (upper limbs) Limited range	A. Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances Height and location of wall plugs/outlets The type of electrical	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances (add extra handles, lengthen knobs, etc.) Relocate storage space to facilitate access to key items Use permanent	
No Yes N Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor coordination (upper limbs) Limited range (upper limbs)	Home Check-List Check: Location of small kitchen appliances Height and location of wall plugs/outlets The type of electrical outlet	Recommend Housing Special indicator (colour/texture coded) on appliances for speed force, etc. Adapt appliances (add extra handles, lengthen knobs, etc.) Relocate storage space to facilitate access to key items	

Comments:

☐ Large and easy-to-hold

☐ Improve circuit loading

plugs

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

41. Turn on/off hood fan, stove, oven, dishwasher?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations	
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ Access to controls	☐ Controls easy: — to read, reach, manipulate	☐ Aids to reach or turn faucet
☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs)	■ Size and type of controls	☐ Accentuate key position with appropriate cues on controls	
 □ Limited range/reach (upper limbs) □ Wheelchair dependent □ Sensory loss (touch) □ Poor vision □ Memory loss (forgetful) 	■ The visibility of code on controls	☐ Use time control mechanism where possible ☐ Controls at the front preferred	

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

42. Take food out of/put in oven?

 No	Yes	N.A.

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
	LCI 1	Housing	Other
	Check:		
☐ Poor grip	■ Height of oven	☐ Pull out shelf below built-in oven for hot items	☐ Extra long oven mitts
☐ Poor coordination	■ Door opening mechanism	☐ Use movable carts/tables	☐ Lightweight dishes
☐ Limited range (trunk, upper limbs)	 Availability of counter space by the oven or other resting place for hot dish 	☐ Easy to pull/push oven shelves	
☐ Muscle weakness☐ Poor balance		☐ Oven doors (side opening preferred)	
☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Microwave oven preferred	
☐ Poor vision		= melowave oven preferred	
☐ Sensory loss (touch)			

Comments: ____

43. Take food out of/put in refrigerator?

_□ No □ Yes □ N.A.

C1 1		ndations
	Housing	Other
Check:		
■ Lighting in refrigerator	☐ Increase lighting (replace bulb)	 □ Energy saving technique — arrange frequently used or heavy items within easy reach — arrange seldom used items in the back or on lower shelves
■ Height and depth of the refrigerator shelves	☐ Add or remove shelving, or add half-shelves, baskets	
■ Refrigerator's general condition	☐ Refrigerator with side-by- side doors preferred	
	☐ Raise small refrigerator	
	Height and depth of the refrigerator shelvesRefrigerator's general	replace bulb) Height and depth of the refrigerator shelves Refrigerator's general condition replace bulb) Add or remove shelving, or add half-shelves, baskets Refrigerator with side-by-side doors preferred

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

44. Open/close drawers and cupboard doors?

- └■ No └■ Yes └■ N.A		No		Yes		N.A
-----------------------	--	----	--	-----	--	-----

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
		Housing	Other
	Check:		
☐ Poor grip	■ Functional height of shelves/drawers	Relocate storage to ensure maximum use of easily accessible cupboards and drawers	☐ Belts, straps, or reacher that allow the user to reach door or drawer handles
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Surface of cupboard shelves	☐ "D" type handles on cupboards/drawers	☐ Reacher (a long-handled aid for reaching inaccessible objects)
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Type of hardware ■ Weight of drawers	□ Drawers on ball-bearings□ Install new hardware on doors□ Eliminate doors	

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

45. Take dishes, pots, pans, food out of/put in cupboards?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
ı	Cl 1	Housing	Other
☐ Limited reach	Check:	D. I	
	■ Lighting	☐ Improve lighting	☐ Long-handled reacher
(upper limbs)	■ Height of shelves	☐ Increase storage at	☐ Energy saving method
☐ Poor tolerance		functional height:	— storage of large or
		— add shelves below	frequently used iter
		cupboards	within easy reach
		— hang basket under	— storage of seldom
		existing shelves	used items in highe
		— lower shelves	storage space
		— dish rack on counter	
		— mobile storage unit	
■ Muscle weakness	■ Surface of storage area	☐ Install transparent	
		shelving for shelves	
		above eye level	
→ Poor balance		☐ Reduce depth of wall	
		cupboard shelving above	
		shoulder level	
☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Pull-out storage units	
1		under counter	
☐ Poor vision		☐ Lazy Susan at corners	
		☐ Colour, texture coded	
		for easy location	
		Sturdy and safe bench	

No Yes N.	Α.		
Functional Limitations	Home Check-List		endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ Distance between the refrigerator, stove/oven, and kitchen table	☐ Relocate storage	☐ Walking aid (walker with basket)
☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs, lower limbs)☐ Muscle weakness	■ Continuity of counter between stove, refrigerator and sink ■ Floor condition/obstacles	☐ Movable cart to carry food/dishes from stove to table ☐ Cut down distance	☐ Wheelchair tray
☐ Poor balance		between work areas Countertop all at same level between refrigerator, sink	
☐ Reduced mobility ☐ Wheelchair dependent ☐ Poor vision		and range (cooktop) ☐ Remove obstacles ☐ Repair flooring	
Comments:			
	Α.		
47. Move on/off chair?	A. Home Check-List	Recomm	endations
47. Move on/off chair? No Yes N.	Home Check-List	Recomm Housing	endations Other
47. Move on/off chair? No Yes N.			

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

48. Peel, grate, cut vegetables, fruits, meat, cheese, bread?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
□ Poor grip	■ Type/efficiency of domestic appliances in use	☐ Food processor	☐ Food or equipment stabilizer	
☐ Poor coordination	■ Counter height	☐ Pull-out lapboard	☐ Aids or devices (e.g.: special knife gra with suction cups)	
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Amount of working space	☐ Sink board on top of sink	☐ Labour saving techniq — use pre-sliced chee	
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Possibility of activities in		bread	
	sitting position	☐ "Roll-about" chair with		
☐ Poor vision		lockers to reduce exertion		

49. Open containers, cans, jars?

Functional Limitations	Functional Limitations Home Check-List		Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other		
☐ Poor grip	■ Type of containers used	☐ V-shaped jar opener under cupboards	☐ Use easy-to-handle containers		
☐ Poor coordination	■ Type of can opener	☐ Wall or counter mounted electric can opener			
☐ Muscle weakness☐ Poor vision	■ Location of can opener	☐ Electric can opener ☐ Adapted can opener ☐ Aids or devices (jar openers, rubber hand grip)			

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

50. Check cooking process?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Reduced mobility	■ Lighting	☐ Task lighting	☐ Timer with loud bel	
☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Possibility of sitting	☐ Slanted mirror if sitting		
•	by the stove	is needed		
☐ Poor vision	,	☐ Range or stove at		
		functional height		
☐ Memory loss		☐ Supported seating in		
		kitchen to reduce		
		exertion		
		☐ Electric appliances with		
		automatic shut-off		
		mechanism preferred		
		— electric frying pan		

Comments:

microwave oven
toaster oven
Smoke detector
Fire extinguisher

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

51. Fill up/empty pots?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ Height and depth of sink	☐ Eliminate space between counter and appliances cooktop/range and sink	Devices: — metal strainer with handle (steamer) — clip-on handle — pouring aids
☐ Poor coordination	■ Distance between stove and sink	☐ Use of movable carts between cooktop/stove and sink	Demonstration of new techniques — slide plates on counter — allow water to cool before emptying pa — steam cook
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Continuity of counter between stove and sink	☐ Long water spout or flexible hose to reach over countertop	
 □ Poor balance □ Wheelchair dependent □ Sensory loss (touch) □ Poor vision 			

Comments: .		
Commicnes.		

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

52. Wash/dry dishes (use dishwasher)?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ Lighting	☐ Task lighting	☐ Adapted brush
☐ Poor coordination	■ Space to sit while washing	☐ Allow for space under sink for legs/insulate plumbing	☐ Energy saving techniques (e.g.: rinse dishes after use, drip dry)
☐ Poor tolerance (upper limbs)	■ Access to sink, and ease of use	☐ Lever type faucets	☐ Lightweight, unbreakable dishes
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Counter space beside sink	☐ Add counter space on either side of sink	☐ Easy clean stove and pans
☐ Poor vision	 Access to dishwasher — sufficient space around dishwasher — dishwasher height 	Adapted controls on dishwasher to facilitate use (lever controls, colour, texture coded)	
☐ Sensory loss	■ Hot water temperature	☐ Portable dishwasher — easy to connect — easy to move	
☐ Poor balance		casy to move	
☐ Wheelchair dependent			

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

53. Wash/wipe the counter top, table, stove, oven, refrigerator?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ General cleanliness	☐ Countertop, with easy cleaning material preferred	☐ Long-handled sponge
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Lighting	☐ Hood fan	☐ Wash mitt
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Counter depth and height	☐ Self-cleaning oven and self-defrosting freezer or refrigerator preferred	☐ Scour-free products
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Type of finish on countertop		☐ Assistance at regular intervals
☐ Poor balance	Type of electrical appliances (oven, refrigerator)		
☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Sources of dust or dirt		

54. Purchase/store groceries?

__	No	Yes	N.A.

Comments: _

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	nendations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Adequate/usable refrigerator and cupboard storage space for storing items	☐ Adequate cold storage space for one week or more supplies	☐ Walking aids (walker with basket)
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Sufficient food supply to last till next shopping day	☐ Increase storage space (add pantry, shelves, baskets, etc.)	☐ Shopping cart
☐ Poor balance	■ Tackboard near storage for list		☐ Meals on wheels
☐ Reduced mobility			☐ List of local stores that deliver
☐ Wheelchair dependent			☐ List of stores that take telephone orders
☐ Poor vision			☐ Emergency pack☐ Escort to store
			☐ Assistance

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

55. Dispose of garbage?

	Nο	Yes	N.A.
_	TNO	100	1 N ./ L.

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Location of garbage pick-up (interior/exterior)	☐ Garbage can easy to use, at good height, good location	☐ Mobility aid (walker with basket)
☐ Reduced mobility		☐ Movable carts for moving garbage bags	☐ Labour-saving techniques: — push/pull sacks rather than lift — use smaller bags
□ Wheelchair dependent□ Poor vision		☐ Garbage can on wheels☐ Improve handle or opening mechanism on garbage chute	☐ Assistance

SUMMARY: PREPARING MEALS

Comments	Fil	e Number:
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost

- 56 Do hand-washing
- 57 Carry laundry bag or basket
- 58 Fill/empty washing machine
- 59 Read/work washing machine controls
- 60 Fill/empty dryer
- 61 Read/work dryer controls
- 62 Hang up washing
- 63 Iron clothes

Room(s): Laundry room or area

Other (specify)

Do .	vou	perform	the	foll	lowing	activities	alone	and	without	difficult	v:
	,										, ,

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommo Housing	endations Other
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ Height of laundry tub, sink, pail	☐ Rethink location or equipment for handwashing	☐ Use products for preso
☐ Limited range	■ Water accumulation on	☐ Clear space below sink	
(upper limbs)	floor	to allow person to sit/insulate plumbing	
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Space under sink/laundry tub		
☐ Wheelchair dependent			
☐ Poor vision			
☐ Sensory loss (touch)			
Comments:	natic washing machine? □ No —	→ go to questi	on 60 🚨 Yes
Comments:	· basket?	→ go to questi	
Comments: Do you have access to an autom 57. Carry laundry bag or No Pes N.	A. Home Check-List		
Comments: Do you have access to an autom 57. Carry laundry bag or No Yes N. Functional Limitations	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recomme Housing	endations Other
Comments: Do you have access to an autom 57. Carry laundry bag or No Yes N. Functional Limitations	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting on pathway Distance and obstacles	Recomme Housing Improve lighting Movable cart to transport	endations Other Mobility aids
Comments: Do you have access to an autom To Carry laundry bag or No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting on pathway	Recomme Housing Improve lighting Movable cart to transport clothes Laundry chute from	Other Mobility aids Use of shopping cart Use belt to pull basket
Comments: Do you have access to an autom 57. Carry laundry bag or No Yes N.	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting on pathway Distance and obstacles	Recomme Housing Improve lighting Movable cart to transport clothes	Other Mobility aids Use of shopping cart
Comments: Do you have access to an autom 57. Carry laundry bag or No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance Muscle weakness Poor balance	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting on pathway Distance and obstacles	Recomme Housing Improve lighting Movable cart to transport clothes Laundry chute from upper levels	endations Other ☐ Mobility aids ☐ Use of shopping cart ☐ Use belt to pull basket
Comments: Do you have access to an autometer. Comments: Do you have access to an autometer. The comments: Do you have access to an autometer. The comments: Do you have access to an autometer. No Day Yes Day N. A.	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting on pathway Distance and obstacles	Recomme Housing Improve lighting Movable cart to transport clothes Laundry chute from upper levels Handrail on stairs	endations Other ☐ Mobility aids ☐ Use of shopping cart ☐ Use belt to pull basket

T60

	Do you perform the following	owing activities alone ar	nd without difficulty:				
	58. Fill/empty washing machine?						
	□ No □ Yes □ N.A.						
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommo	endations			
-		Check:	Housing	Other			
	☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Lighting in general	☐ Adjust/increase lighting, task lighting	☐ Net bag for small items			
	☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Height of machine	☐ Mirror placed at angle to see inside washing machine	☐ Long reacher			
	☐ Poor vision	■ Space beside washing machine		☐ Flashlight			

Comments: __

59. Read/work washing machine controls?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip	■ Lighting	☐ Task lighting	☐ Aids or reacher for accessing the controls	
☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	■ Type and size of controls	☐ Controls easy to read and use		
☐ Poor vision	■ Access to controls	☐ Colour and texture coded controls		
		☐ Lever type controls		
		☐ Relocate controls within		
		easy reach		

O you have access to a dryer? O. Fill/empty dryer?	□ No → go	to question 62 📮 Yes	
No 🖵 Yes 🖵 N.	A.		
Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Limited range	■ Lighting	☐ Good lighting	☐ Flashlight
(trunk, upper limbs)	Lighting	a dood lighting	a i lasinight
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Height of door opening	☐ Small dryer with front	☐ Reacher
	8	opening, place on	
		counter (stall)	
☐ Poor vision	■ Space available in front	☐ Sufficient space in front	
	of door	of dryer to allow easy	
		reach	
	■ Ease of opening of door	☐ Door handle easy to grip	
		☐ Provide space to place or	
		1 1	
omments:		fold clothing	
1. Read/work dryer con No □ Yes □ N.	A.	fold clothing	
1. Read/work dryer con		fold clothing Recomme	
1. Read/work dryer con No □ Yes □ N.	A.	fold clothing	endations Other
1. Read/work dryer cont No Yes N. Functional Limitations	A. Home Check-List	fold clothing Recomme	
1. Read/work dryer cont No Yes N. Functional Limitations	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recomme Housing	Other
1. Read/work dryer contact. No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip	A. Home Check-List Check:	Recomme Housing	Other Aid—reacher for
Functional Limitations ☐ Poor grip ☐ Limited range (upper limbs)	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting Type, size of controls	Recomme Housing Increase lighting Controls easy to see and use colour/texture coded	Other Aid—reacher for
1. Read/work dryer contact. No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip Limited range	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting	Recomme Housing Increase lighting Controls easy to see and use colour/texture coded Lever handle for controls	Other Aid—reacher for
1. Read/work dryer contact. No Yes N. Functional Limitations Poor grip Limited range (upper limbs)	A. Home Check-List Check: Lighting Type, size of controls	Recomme Housing Increase lighting Controls easy to see and use colour/texture coded	Other Aid—reacher for

Do you perform the fol 62. Hang up washing?			
No Yes N.A	A.		
Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	Access to clothes line	☐ Wide and stable platform	☐ Non-spring pegs
☐ Limited range	Humidity of rooms	Adjust height of	□ 1\on-spring pegs
(upper limbs)		clotheslines	
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Height of line	☐ Portable lightweight clothes rack	
☐ Poor balance	■ Type of clothespins		
	Check outside:		
☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Access to clothesline		
☐ Poor vision	Height of clotheslineType of clothespins		
	4		
No Yes N.A		Recomme	endations
	Home Check-List	Recomme Housing	endations Other
No Yes N.A	Home Check-List	Housing	Other
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip	Home Check-List Check: ■ Lighting	Housing ☐ Task lighting	
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip	Home Check-List	Housing ☐ Task lighting ☐ Adjustable ironing board	Other Wash-and-wear clothing
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position	Other Wash-and-wear clothing
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance Poor vision	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access	Housing ☐ Task lighting ☐ Adjustable ironing board	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance Poor vision Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet	Housing ☐ Task lighting ☐ Adjustable ironing board to sitting position ☐ Stable board/stable iron ☐ Board—easily stored	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance Poor vision Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access	Housing ☐ Task lighting ☐ Adjustable ironing board to sitting position ☐ Stable board/stable iron	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No ☐ Yes ☐ N.A Functional Limitations ☐ Poor grip ☐ Poor tolerance ☐ Poor vision ☐ Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet Size of the plug	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position Stable board/stable iron Board—easily stored Easy access to wall outlet Ease of use placing plug into outlet	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No ☐ Yes ☐ N.A Functional Limitations ☐ Poor grip ☐ Poor tolerance ☐ Poor vision ☐ Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet Size of the plug Stability of iron and	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position Stable board/stable iron Board—easily stored Easy access to wall outlet Ease of use placing plug into outlet Redesign ironing space	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No ☐ Yes ☐ N.A Functional Limitations ☐ Poor grip ☐ Poor tolerance ☐ Poor vision ☐ Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet Size of the plug Stability of iron and	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position Stable board/stable iron Board—easily stored Easy access to wall outlet Ease of use placing plug into outlet Redesign ironing space with built-in ironing	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance Poor vision Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet Size of the plug Stability of iron and	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position Stable board/stable iron Board—easily stored Easy access to wall outlet Ease of use placing plug into outlet Redesign ironing space	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No ☐ Yes ☐ N.A Functional Limitations ☐ Poor grip ☐ Poor tolerance ☐ Poor vision ☐ Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet Size of the plug Stability of iron and	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position Stable board/stable iron Board—easily stored Easy access to wall outlet Ease of use placing plug into outlet Redesign ironing space with built-in ironing centre including iron, ironing board, built-in lighting, etc.	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
No Yes N.A Functional Limitations Poor grip Poor tolerance Poor vision Sensory loss	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet Size of the plug Stability of iron and	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position Stable board/stable iron Board—easily stored Easy access to wall outlet Ease of use placing plug into outlet Redesign ironing space with built-in ironing centre including iron, ironing board, built-in lighting, etc. Guide on iron	Other Wash-and-wear clothin
	Home Check-List Check: Lighting Height of ironing board Storage of iron and board Height and ease of access to electric outlet Size of the plug Stability of iron and	Housing Task lighting Adjustable ironing board to sitting position Stable board/stable iron Board—easily stored Easy access to wall outlet Ease of use placing plug into outlet Redesign ironing space with built-in ironing centre including iron, ironing board, built-in lighting, etc.	Other Wash-and-wear clothin

T

Comments: __

SUMMARY: DOING THE LAUNDRY

Comments	Fil	e Number:
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost

64 — Dust

65 — Use vacuum-cleaner/broom

66 — Wipe/wash floor

67 — Wash windows

Room(s): All rooms

CLEANING THE HOUSE

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

64. Dust?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	Recommendations		
	Check:	Housing	Other		
☐ Poor coordination	■ Amount of jumble	☐ Avoid cluttered room	☐ Long-handled feather duster		
☐ Limited range (upper limbs and trunk)	■ Sources of dust or dirt	☐ Shelves with doors for ornaments	☐ Dust mitten		
☐ Muscle weakness	■ Storage space of equipment	☐ Air conditioner in areas exposed to high dust pollution	☐ Assistance at regular intervals		
☐ Wheelchair dependent		☐ Clean air ducts and change filters			

CLEANING THE HOUSE

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

65. Use vacuum-cleaner/broom?

No	Yes	N.A.

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recommendations		
-	Check:	Housing	Other	
☐ Poor grip	■ Type of vacuum-cleaner, type of plug	☐ Lighter vacuum-cleaner with electric carpet brush, easy to use and move	☐ Lightweight long-handled dust pan and brush	
☐ Poor coordination	■ Height of wall plug	☐ Central vacuum system preferred	☐ Assistance at regular intervals	
☐ Poor tolerance	■ Type of floor covering	☐ Modify height of electrical outlets		
☐ Poor balance	■ Presence of obstacles	☐ Modify size of plug (male)		
☐ Reduced mobility		☐ Remove carpet in kitchen		
☐ Wheelchair dependent☐ Poor vision		☐ Rearrange furniture		

CLEANING THE HOUSE

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

	66. Wipe/wash floor?			
	□ No □ Yes □ N.A	Λ.		
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	
\		Check:	Housing	Other
	☐ Limited range (upper limbs and trunk)	■ Size of dwelling unit	☐ Replace flooring with slip resistant, easy-to-clean flooring material	☐ Lightweight mop easy to squeeze
	☐ Poor tolerance	■ General cleanliness	☐ Hard floor surface or tight pile carpeting	☐ Mop with long/flexible handle
	☐ Muscle weakness	■ Type of floor covering	☐ Movable carts/bucket on wheels	☐ Detergent which does not require rinsing
	☐ Poor balance	■ Condition of floor covering	Storage cart and cleaning supplies all in one place and in different parts of the house (kitchen, bathroom, etc.)	☐ Kneeling helper device
	☐ Reduced mobility	■ Type of cleaning supply		☐ Assistance at regular intervals
	☐ Poor vision☐ Wheelchair dependent			inter valo
	Comments:			
	67. Wash windows?			
	☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ N.A	Λ.		
	Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	
_		Check:	Housing	Other
	☐ Poor grip	■ General cleanliness	Reduce dirt exposure from inside (hood fan over stove, dehumidifier)	☐ Long-handled window wiper
	☐ Limited range	■ Height of windows	☐ Improve system for opening windows to facilitate cleaning — removable sliders — easy to operate hardware	☐ Needs assistance at regular intervals
	 □ Poor tolerance □ Muscle weakness □ Poor balance □ Wheelchair dependent □ Poor vision 	■ Number of windows ■ Dust/dirt exposure		

T68

SUMMARY: CLEANING THE HOUSE

File Numb		e Number:	
Comments			
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost	

68 — Answer the phone

69 — Dial a number

Room(s):

USING THE TELEPHONE

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

68. Answer the phone?

_Ц	No	Yes	Ш	N.A.

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
Poor coordination	■ Number of telephones and telephone "jacks" in the home	☐ Increase number of available "jacks"	☐ Hearing aid
☐ Reduced mobility	■ Telephone location, type	☐ Chair by telephone	
☐ Hearing loss	■ The possibility of specific adjustments on the telephone	☐ Louder signal/bell	
☐ Impaired speech		☐ Bell or flashing light link-up	
		☐ Cordless phone	
		☐ Adapted phone for	
		special needs: — volume regulation	
		— enlarge amplifier	
		☐ Provide quiet phone	
		space or phone within	
	I	easy access	

USING THE TELEPHONE

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

69. Dial a number?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	endations
	Lat	Housing	Other
	Check:		
☐ Impaired hand function	■ Lighting	☐ Separate lighting near telephone	☐ Magnifying glass
☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs, hand)	Access to phone in strategic location (bedroom, bathroom,	☐ Chair by telephone	☐ Telephone book nearb
	kitchen)	☐ Telephone with memory	☐ Phone company
☐ Poor vision	■ Type of telephone (dial or touch-tone)	(automatic dialing)	assistance program
☐ Sensory loss (fingers)	■ Alternative call/signal mechanism in case of emergency	☐ Touchtone telephone	
☐ Poor memory		☐ Large numbers	
•		☐ Colour contrast of	
		numbers	
		☐ Emergency call bell or	
		link up with central	
		station in case of distress	
	I	or illness	I

SUMMARY: USING THE TELEPHONE

Comments	Fil	e Number:
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost
		<u> </u>

ENJOYING LEISURE/DOING BUSINESS QUESTIONS 70 TO 72

70 — Move on/off sofa

71 — Turn radio/television on/off and select channels

72 — Collect mail

Room(s): Radio

Television

Mail

ENJOYING LEISURE/DOING BUSINESS

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

<i>70</i> .	Move	on/	off	`sofa?
			33	•

_ 🔲	No	Yes	N.A.

Home Check-List	Recommenda	tions
Check:	Housing	Other
■ Height of sofa	☐ Raise sofa with wooden blocks	
■ Type of cushion	☐ Sofa with smooth and easy to grasp arm-rests	
■ Presence of arm-rests	☐ Ejectable seat ☐ Board under cushion	
	☐ Firm cushion	
	Check: ■ Height of sofa ■ Type of cushion	Check: ■ Height of sofa □ Raise sofa with wooden blocks □ Type of cushion □ Sofa with smooth and easy to grasp arm-rests □ Ejectable seat □ Board under cushion

Comments:

71. Turn radio/television on/off and select channels?

No	Yes	N.A.
1 10	100	T 4 *T T*

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomm	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Impaired hand function	■ Height, and ease of access of item (radio/TV)	☐ Remote control	Devices/aids to grip, pinch or fine tune
☐ Poor coordination (upper limbs, hand)	■ Size and type of knobs/controls	☐ Easy to handle or read controls:	
☐ Reduced mobility	■ Legibility of controls	☐ Enlarged colour coded controls	
☐ Poor vision		☐ Dark background with light legend on controls ☐ Lever on controls	

ENJOYING LEISURE/DOING BUSINESS

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

72. Collect the mail?

	No		Yes		N.A.
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Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
-	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor coordination (for key lock boxes)	■ Height of mail box	☐ Change height or location (lower, relocate to side/back entrance)	☐ Assistance (neighbours, friends)
☐ Poor balance	■ Size of opening in door, or mail box	☐ Mail box easy to empty with no rough edge	
☐ Reduced mobility	■ Accessibility to mail box	☐ Basket/shelf below door opening	
☐ Wheelchair dependent	■ Type of locking mechanism (in apts)	☐ Enlarge key or simplify locking mechanism	

SUMMARY: ENJOYING LEISURE/DOING BUSINESS

File Number:		
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost

73 — Take medication

Room(s):

TAKING MEDICATION

Do you perform the following activities alone and without difficulty:

73. Take medication?

Functional Limitations	Home Check-List	Recomme	endations
	Check:	Housing	Other
☐ Poor grip	■ Access to medicine	☐ Medicine cabinet,	☐ Medication well
	cabinet, medicine storage area	cupboard or storage units easy to reach, and well lit	labelled/easy to reach
☐ Poor coordination	■ Lighting	☐ Easy-to-open cabinet	☐ Easy-to-open container/bottles
☐ Memory loss (forgetful)		☐ Medicine cabinet located to the side rather than above the sink or toilet	 ■ Memory aid — use of medicine container that holds specific amounts of medication on per diem basis — calendar
☐ Poor vision			— clock □ Supervision □ Assistance

Comments: _

SUMMARY: TAKING MEDICATION

Comments	Fil	e Number:			
Recommendations	Description of Equipment Specifications and/or Adaptations	Cost			
					

Part 4

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions			
Recommendations			
☐ Home could be adapted to increase inde	pendence in activities of daily living		
☐ Should be referred to Local Community	Service Centre or other community centres:		
☐ Meals on Wheels	☐ Nursing		
☐ Housekeeping services	☐ Physiotherapy		
☐ Heavy household assistance	☐ General practitioner		
☐ Assistance for bathing/showering	☐ Other; specify		
☐ Should be referred to housing repair or r	enovation program. Explain:		
☐ This person should move:			
☐ Unhealthy housing			
Unsafe housing			
☐ Other, specify			

CMHC offers a wide range of housing-related information. For your copy of CMHC's catalogue of publications and videos, call I-800-668-2642 or contact you local CMHC office.

Other titles in CMHC's information series ...

At Home with Alzheimer's Disease: Useful Adaptations to the Home Environment (order # 60849) Free

FlexHousing: Homes that Adapt to Life's Changes (order # 60945) \$9.95*

Housing Choices for Canadians with Disabilities (order # 61070) \$7.95*

Housing for Older Canadians: The Definitive Guide to the over 55 Market (order # 60961) \$49.95*

Housing Options for People with Dementia (order # 60967) \$24.95*

Maintaining Seniors' Independence Through Home Adaptations: A Self-Assessment Guide (order # 61087) Free

Maintaining Seniors' Independence Through Home Adaptations: A Videotape (order # 61769) \$10.95*

Planning Housing and Support Services for Seniors (order # 60943) \$44.95*

Supportive Housing for Seniors (order # 62448) Free

^{*}Plus shipping and applicable taxes. Prices and availability are subject to change.

MAINTAINING SENIORS' INDEPENDENCE A Guide to Home Adaptations

Assistance Programs

CMHC also offers programs* that are designed to improve housing choice and conditions for low-income seniors and Canadians with disabilities.

Home Adaptations for Seniors' Independence (HASI)

This program helps homeowners and landlords pay for minor home adaptations to extend the time that low-income seniors can live in their own homes independently. Low-income eligible seniors with age-related disabilities can obtain assistance in the form of a forgivable loan up to \$3,500 for minor adaptations that meet their needs.

Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Persons with Disabilities (RRAP-D)

If your home requires extensive modifications, such as widening doorways and increasing space for wheelchair maneuvering, you may qualify for financial assistance under this program. RRAP-D is intended for low-income homeowners and renters with disabilities.

*In some parts of the country, funding for these or similar programs is provided jointly by the Government of Canada and provincial or territorial government. In these areas, the provincial or territorial housing agency may be responsible for delivery of these programs. Program variations may also exist in these jurisdictions.

To find out more about these Government of Canada programs, call I-800-668-2642 or visit CMHC's Web site www.cmhc.ca