**Summarize the role to the PTA in determining reintegration to the home, community and work environment. (Use textbooks and handouts to summarize Home assessment and re-entry into the community & home) (10pts)**

***Home Assessment****-describe the role of the home assessment (purpose/function) for the geriatric patient. What are some assessments tools? How is this information incorporated into physical therapy interventions?*

***ADA accessibility guidelines*** *(ramps, landings, turning radios, door widths, hall widths)*

***Death & Dying****; Hospice, Stages of Grief*

***Use resources: List resources in the capstone and provide links to resources in e-portfolio***

*(Include a minimum of two resources)*

Possible resources (textbooks, websites, videos, programs, etc)

The role of the PTA in a home assessment is to either go to a patients home or ask the patient questions about their home. There are different tools we can use to ask questions and to judge if their house is safe. The one that we got in class goes over each room in the house and even talks about the outside. The one that I found is not as in depth but it goes over the big problems someone who lives at home might have. And if we check yes to any of these problems if gives you suggestions on what you can do to fix it. When we have this information for physical therapy to make sure they are safe when they are at home and what modifications they can do to be safe.

The role of the PTA in the use of assistive devices and the ADA accessibility guidelines is to make sure the patient is using the device right and how to navigate obstacles. We as PTA’s can make sure that the patient knows what the regulations are and what rights they have. We can also help the learn and have them demonstrate how to get around corners, up ramps, through doorways and down narrow hallways. We can also educate family members how to navigate the assistive device through these obstacles. We can give them handouts on different things that they might have questions on or need visual cues to understand a task.

We as PTA’s can assist other healthcare team members and the family through the dying process. We can make sure that the patient is comfortable. We can help the patient to remain as functional as they can at the end of their life. We can make sure that they still have their pride and dignity as much as they can. For example, we can help the patient to be able to get out of bed and go to the bathroom. We don’t need to have them run 10 miles but we can help them walk 10 feet and have them independent as much as they can. Even though they are in the dying stage they can still be independent. At the end of the day we want to improve the patients quality of life and if that means they can go to the bathroom independently then that is great.

# References

*ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)* . (2002 , September). Retrieved from United States Access Board : https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-ada-standards/background/adaag

*Home Safety Checklist for Fall Hazards*. (2019). Retrieved from APTA: file:///Users/jessicabeck/Downloads/HomeSafetyChecklist\_Falls.pdf

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