

Personal Care Definitions:

Toileting: Diapering, putting child on toilet, any other support or help with process. This includes supervising a student using the toilet.

Transfers: moving a child from one position to another. This includes taking them out of a wheelchair, putting them back in, putting them on the floor or in a chair, standard, walker, etc.

Mobility: PT programs, watching them drive a wheelchair, watching them walk so they don't fall over, completion of any program designated by physical therapist.

Positioning: Changing the student's position from side to side, sitting to laying, using wedges to take pressure off students skin.

Eating: counting carbohydrates for diabetic students, supervision snack or meals, program insulin, making sure they only eat appropriate foods for their diet.

Dressing: getting student dressed after pool, changing their clothes if they become soiled in any way. This is not teaching students to dress but actually dressing them.

Feeding: tube feeding, giving them food to eat either handing it to them or spoon-feeding.

Bathing: showering after pool, cleaning them after an accident.

Muscle strength: daily movement program from PT.

Medication: any administration of medication.

Blood glucose testing: diabetes testing using the sticks.

Apply orthotics or prosthetics: putting braces or missing limb prosthetics on students.

Clean/check equipment: wiping/cleaning equipment so it can be used again.

Seizures monitoring: watching the child while they are having a seizure, document time and duration of seizures on log, following the instructions of the health care plan.

Skin care: checking sores, putting dressing and/or medication on sores, moisturizing dry skin.