Understanding the TSGLI Loss of Activities of Daily Living Standards

Types of Assistance in Performing TSGLI ADL

Types of Assistance

- If you require any of the following types of assistance, you are unable to perform an ADL:
 - Physical Assistance
 - Stand-by Assistance
 - Verbal Assistance

Physical Assistance

- The term physical assistance means a person must provide hands-on assistance in order for you to perform an ADL safely.
- If the person does not provide hands-on help, you cannot perform the ADL.
- Physical assistance must be <u>required</u> by the claimant's treatment team, not simply due to caregiver's desire to assist.

Physical Assistance Example

- Scenario: John Smith suffers two broken legs, a broken arm, and a spinal injury from falling off his roof.
- ▶ ADL Loss: Bathe, dress, toilet, transfer
- Physical Assistance:
 - While in the hospital, nursing notes indicate that nursing staff had to lift John from his bed to a chair, change his clothes, push his wheelchair to the bathroom, and lift him from his wheelchair to use the toilet.

Stand-by Assistance

- The term stand-by assistance means a person is required to be within arm's reach in order for you to perform an ADL safely.
- If the person is not within arm's reach, you are at risk of harm from falling.
- Stand-by assistance must be <u>required</u> by the claimant's treatment team, not simply due to caregiver's desire to assist.

Stand-by Assistance Example

- Scenario: Sidney Jones suffers a fractured arm and leg, and kidney and liver lacerations due to an improvised explosive device (IED).
- ▶ ADL Loss: Bathe, dress, toilet, transfer
- Stand-by Assistance:
 - When Sidney is discharged home from the hospital, discharge instructions indicate that she needs stand-by assistance when dressing, moving from her bed to a wheelchair, getting into the shower or using the toilet until casts are removed and weightbearing on her leg.

Verbal Assistance

- The term verbal assistance means oral instructions or reminder tools needed to perform an ADL.
- Verbal assistance is often associated with TBI. You may be able to physically perform an ADL but without a reminder, you will not do so.
- Verbal assistance must be <u>required</u> by your treatment team, not simply due to caregiver's desire to assist.

Verbal Assistance Example

- Scenario: Ryan Gonzalez sustains a TBI in a motor vehicle accident and has severe cognitive processing issues.
- ADL Loss: Bathe, dress, and toilet
- Verbal Assistance:
 - Ryan can physically perform the ADL, but must have another person instruct him to shower, dress, and use the toilet.
 - Once instructions are provided, Ryan performs the ADL.

For more information on Activities of Daily Living and other TSGLI losses, see the TSGLI Procedures Guide at:

https://www.benefits.va.gov/INSURANCE/docs/TSGLIProceduresGuide.pdf