Definitions

1. Preventive long-term care services / Home-based services
(1) Home-visit care for preventive long-term care / Home-visit care
   Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc. provided by care workers etc. in the individual’s home.

(2) Home-visit bathing service for preventive long-term care / Home-visit bathing service
   Assistance in bathing in the individual’s home, including provision of a bathtub.

(3) Home-visit nursing care for preventive long-term care / Home-visit nursing care
   Recuperative care or necessary medical assistance provided by nurses etc. in the individual’s home.

(4) Daycare service for preventive long-term care / Daycare service for long-term care
   Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., and functional training, provided via facilities such as daycare service centers for the elderly etc.

(5) Daycare rehabilitation service for preventive long-term care / Daycare rehabilitation service
   Rehabilitation services such as physical therapy and occupational therapy provided to maintain or restore physical or mental functions and to assist independence in activities of daily living, provided via healthcare facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care, hospitals and clinics.

(6) Short-term stay for preventive long-term care / Short-term stay for long-term care
   Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., and functional training, provided through short-term admission to facilities such as intensive care home for the elderly or short-term stay facilities for the elderly.

(7) Short-term stay for preventive recuperative care / Short-term stay for recuperative care
   Nursing care, long-term care under medical management, functional training and other necessary medical treatment and assistance in activities of daily living, provided through short-term admission to healthcare facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care, recuperative medical care facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care, etc.

(8) Preventive long-term care for residents of specified institutions / Long-term care for residents of specified facilities
   Assistance in activities of daily living including care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., functional training, and recuperative care provided at facilities to residents of fee-based nursing homes for the elderly etc. requiring long-term care etc., based on a specified facility service plan.

(9) Rental of assistive equipment for preventive long-term care / Rental of assistive equipment
   Rental service for equipment to aid activities in daily life and for functional training, to assist independence in activities of daily living (those designated by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare).

(10) Sale of specified assistive equipment for preventive long-term care / Sale of specified assistive equipment
    Sale of assistive equipment etc. provided for use in bathing or toilet visits.
2. Community-based preventive long-term care services / Community-based long-term care services

(1) Nighttime home-visit care
Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., provided by care workers etc. at the individual’s home at night through periodic visits or on request.

(2) Daycare for preventive long-term care of the elderly with dementia / Daycare for the elderly with dementia
Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., and functional training, provided on an ambulatory basis via facilities providing daycare services etc. for persons with dementia requiring long-term care (or support).

(3) Multifunctional preventive long-term care in a small group home setting / Multifunctional care in a small group home setting
Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet, eating, etc., and functional training, provided at the individual’s home or at certain service locations as designated by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, provided through daycare or short-stay.

(4) Preventive long-term care in a small group home setting for the elderly with dementia / Care in a small group home setting for the elderly with dementia
Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., and functional training, provided at a group home for persons with dementia requiring long-term care (or support) with a relatively stable condition.

(5) Community-based long-term care for residents of specified facilities
Assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., functional training and recuperative care, provided at facilities to residents requiring long-term care etc. living at fee-based nursing homes for the elderly etc., based on a community-based service plan.

(6) Community-based welfare facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care
An intensive care home for the elderly (only those with capacity of 29 residents or less) as prescribed in the Act on Social Welfare for the Elderly, and which is designated by the mayor of a municipality under the Long-term Care Insurance Act, for the purpose of providing assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., functional training, health management and recuperative care at its facility to residents requiring long-term care based on a community-based service plan.

3. Assistance in receiving preventive long-term care
Assistance provided at the request of a care recipient requiring home-based support, taking into consideration the recipient’s physical and mental condition, circumstances, and the preferences of the recipient or his/her family, etc. It provides services including preparation of a preventive long-term care service plan to help the recipient make appropriate use of preventive long-term care services and community-based preventive long-term care services, and coordination with service providers to secure preventive long-term care services for the recipient.
4. Assistance in receiving home-based long-term care

Assistance provided at the request of a care recipient requiring home-based long-term care, taking into consideration the recipient’s physical and mental condition, circumstances, and the preferences of the recipient or his/her family, etc. It provides services including preparation of a home-based service plan on the type and content of services to help the recipient make appropriate use of home-based services etc., coordination with service providers to secure preventive long-term care services for the recipient, and referrals in cases where the recipient requires admission to an institution covered by long-term care insurance, etc.

5. Institutions covered by long-term care insurance

(1) Welfare facility for the elderly requiring long-term care

An intensive care home for the elderly (only those with capacity of 30 residents or more) as prescribed in the Act on Social Welfare for the Elderly, and which is designated by a prefectural governor based on the Long-term Care Insurance Act, with the purpose of providing assistance in activities of daily living such as care for bathing, toilet visits, eating, etc., functional training, health management and recuperative care to residents requiring long-term care based on a facility service plan.

(2) Healthcare facility for the elderly requiring long-term care

A facility which is established with the prefectural governor’s permission based on the Long-term Care Insurance Act, with the purpose of providing nursing care, long-term care under medical management, functional training and other necessary medical treatment, and assistance in activities of daily living to residents requiring long-term care based on a facility service plan.

(3) Recuperative medical care facility for the elderly requiring long-term care

A medical facility as prescribed in the Medical Care Act, that is designated by a prefectural governor based on the Long-Term Care Insurance Act, with the purpose of providing recuperative management, nursing care, assistance including long-term care under medical management, and functional training and other necessary medical treatment to residents requiring long-term care based on a facility service plan.

6. Number of full-time equivalent employees

The sum of the number of full-time employees (people who work for all working hours stipulated for said institution or establishment), and the total number of weekly working hours worked in secondary posts by full-time employees and part-time workers, divided by the set weekly working hours of full-time employees of said institution (or establishment), rounded to 1 decimal place.

7. Rating of dementia

According to the “Criteria for determination of the daily life independence level of the elderly with dementia”:

(1) Grade I

Have some sort of dementia, but is almost independent in daily life of domestic and social activities.
(2) Grade II
   Symptoms, behavior or difficulty in communication that interfere the person’s daily life are observed in some degree, but can live independent if someone will look after.

(3) Grade III
   Symptoms, behavior or difficulty in communication that interfere the person’s daily life are observed once a while, and requires care.

(4) Grade IV
   Symptoms, behavior or difficulty in communication that interfere the person’s daily life are observed frequently, and requires constant care.

(5) Grade M
   Significant psychotic manifestations, problem behaviour, or severe physical diseases are observed, and requires specialized medical care.

8. Bedridden level
   According to the “Criteria for determination of the daily life independence level (bedridden level) of the elderly with disability”:

(1) Grade J
   Have some sort of disability, but is almost independent in daily life and can get out of home alone.
   1. Go out using transport facilities
   2. Go out to neighbors

(2) Grade A
   Almost independent for indoor daily life, but cannot go outside without care.
   1. Go out with care, and stay away from bed for most of the daytime.
   2. Do not go out so much, and get in and out of bed in daytime.

(3) Grade B
   Require some sort of care for indoor daily life, and stay in bed for most of the time but can keep a sitting position.
   1. Eat and visit toilets away from bed by getting on wheelchairs.
   2. Require care to get on wheelchairs

(4) Grade C
   Stay all the time in bed, and require care for toileting, eating and changing clothes.
   1. Able to roll over by him/herself.
   2. Not able to roll over by him/herself.

Please click here for the details (Japanese only)