

Health Trends



A Quarterly Newsletter for the New Mexico VA Health Care System ■ VISN 18

Long-term Care Programs

For Veterans who may need some form of long-term care, either on a temporary or permanent basis, the VA offers a wide range of programs. They include home and community based services, plus nursing homes and residential accommodations.

Home and Community Based Care

Veteran-Directed Home and Community Based Services gives Veterans of all ages the opportunity to receive the services they need in a consumer-directed way. Veterans in this program are given a flexible budget for services that can be managed by the Veteran or the family caregiver. Veteran-Directed Care can be used to help Veterans continue to live at home or in their community.

Among these programs are:

- **Adult Day Health Care**, where Veterans can go to during the day for social activities, peer support, companionship, and recreation.
- **Home Based Primary Care** which is provided to Veterans in their home. A VA physician supervises the health care team providing the services. This service is for Veterans with complex health care needs for whom routine clinic-

based care is not effective.

- **A Homemaker or Home Health Aide**, who can come to a Veteran's home and help with personal care and daily activities. These aides are not nurses, but are supervised by a registered nurse who will help assess the Veteran's daily living needs.
- **Skilled Home Health Care**, short-term health care services that can be provided to Veterans who are homebound or live far away from VA. The care is delivered by a community-based home health agency that contracts with VA.
- **Home Telehealth Care**, which allows the Veteran's physician or nurse to monitor the Veteran's medical condition remotely using home monitoring equipment.



- **Respite Care**, that pays for a person to come to a Veteran's home or for a Veteran to go to a program while the family caregiver can run errands or go out of town for a few days without leaving the Veteran alone at home.
- **Hospice Care**, for Veterans who have a terminal condition with six months or less to live.
- **Palliative Care**, a form of treatment that emphasizes comfort care but does not require the Veteran to have a terminal condition.

continued on page 2

Long-term Care

continued from page 1

Nursing Home and Residential Care

The available programs include:

- **Community Living Centers (VA Nursing Homes)**, which, unlike many nursing homes in the past, resemble “home” as much as possible, with activities for Veterans of all ages. There are family friendly places for visiting, and pets are welcome. Veterans are invited to decorate their rooms. They may stay for a short time or, in rare instances, for the rest of their lives.
- **Community Nursing Homes**, where Veterans can live full time and receive skilled nursing care around the clock. The program, operating under VA contract, is offered in many communities so Veterans can receive care near



their homes and families.

- **State Veterans Homes**, certified by the VA, provide nursing home, domiciliary or adult day care. They are owned, operated and managed by state governments.
- **Medical Foster Homes**, inspected and approved by the VA, are private homes with a trained caregiver on duty around the clock. While living there, Veterans receive Home Based Primary Care services.
- **Adult Family Homes**, where Veterans can live in a rented

room with shared common spaces. A trained caregiver is on duty around the clock.

- **Assisted Living Facilities**, where Veterans can live in a rented room or apartment. There are some shared living spaces, like a dining room. There is a trained caregiver on duty at all times.

For more information about any of these long-term care programs, please visit the VA website at: www.va.gov/geriatrics/Guide/LongTermCare/Nursing_Home_and_Residential_Services.asp. ■

Volunteers Play a Key Role in Serving Veterans

The Department of Veterans Affairs Voluntary Service (VAVS) was founded in 1946 to provide for our nation’s veterans while they are cared for by VA health care facilities. Today, it’s one of the largest centralized volunteer programs in the Federal government.

More than 350 organizations support VAVS, and volunteers have provided over 736 million hours of service since its founding.

Last year alone, volunteers contributed more than 12.3 million hours of service to Veterans.

“It is impossible to calculate the amount of caring and sharing that these VAVS volunteers provide to veteran patients,” said Laura S. Balun, who has served as Director of the Volunteer Service Office since 2005. Our VAVS volunteers are a priceless asset to the Nation’s Veterans and to the

Department of Veterans Affairs.” The vast majority of VA volunteers work at VA hospitals, but volunteers also assist VA national cemeteries and regional benefits offices.

At medical centers, their roles range from traditional ones, such as escorting patients and assisting in recreation activities, to nontraditional assignments outside of medical centers in such programs as hospice care

Million Veteran Program Growing

The Department of Veterans Affairs Million Veteran Program (MVP) recently enrolled its 100,000th volunteer research participant, and now stands at more than 110,000 enrollees, marking a major milestone in the nearly 90-year history of VA research.

“MVP is a truly historic effort, in terms of both VA research and medical research in general,” said Secretary of Veterans Affairs Eric K. Shinseki. “Veterans nationwide are helping to create a database that has the potential to help millions around the country – Veteran and non-Veteran alike. They are continuing to serve the nation well beyond the time they stopped wearing the uniform.”

MVP aims to enroll as many as one million Veterans over the next

five to seven years. Participants will be asked to complete a one-time study visit (approximately 20 minutes in length) to provide a blood sample for genetic analysis. Participation also includes filling out health surveys, allowing ongoing access to medical records and agreeing to future contact. This research program will establish one of the largest databases of genes and health history. The results of MVP may lead to new ways of preventing and treating common illness.

By participating in MVP, Veterans will help contribute to the knowledge base that may result in developing personalized treatments for military-related illnesses, such as post-traumatic stress disorder, as well as more common illnesses, like diabetes and heart disease. Results from MVP will help

improve health care for Veterans and all Americans.

Veterans’ privacy and confidentiality are top priorities in MVP, as in all VA research. Rigorous measures are taken to protect MVP participants’ personal information, including secure storage of data and samples using a bar-code system. Researchers approved for access to MVP data do not receive the name, date of birth, social security number, or address of participating Veterans. Furthermore, authorized researchers conduct their analyses only within VA’s secure, centralized computing environment, known as GenISIS (Genomic Information System for Integrated Science).

For more information about MVP, visit www.research.va.gov/MVP. ■

and home-based primary care. Opportunities for medical center volunteers also exist in patient education, advocacy and services supporting patient care.

At cemeteries, volunteers provide military honors at burial services, plant trees and flowers, and place flags on graves for Memorial Day and Veterans Day. ■



BECOMING A VOLUNTEER



Anyone interested in becoming a VAVS volunteer can do so in one of two ways:

1. Contact the Department of Veterans Affairs facility nearest you. Ask for Voluntary Service. Tell the staff of your interest in becoming a VAVS Volunteer. The staff will take care of everything else, including your interview, orientation, and assignment! To find the facility nearest you, go to the following website www.volunteer.va.gov/, and click on the “Volunteer and Donate” link.
2. Or fill out the Volunteer Now! form on the same site. Someone from your local VAVS office will contact you with additional information.

Veterans Turning Soil and Profits

A program designed to give New Mexico Veterans some basic agricultural skills has resulted in an abundance of produce and a new crop of farmers. The Veteran Farmer Project, or VFP, began in January 2012, with instructors from Bernalillo County Extension Service, La Montanita Co-op and other agencies. The program is designed for Veterans who want to pursue farming as a business or hobby and gain from its therapeutic and community benefits.

Classes covered seed selection, soil preparation, organic farming, and how to extend the growing season by building row covers. Veterans grew their produce at a large garden in downtown Albuquerque. They earned money by selling that produce at the weekly Veterans Growers Market on the Raymond G. Murphy VA Medical Center campus.

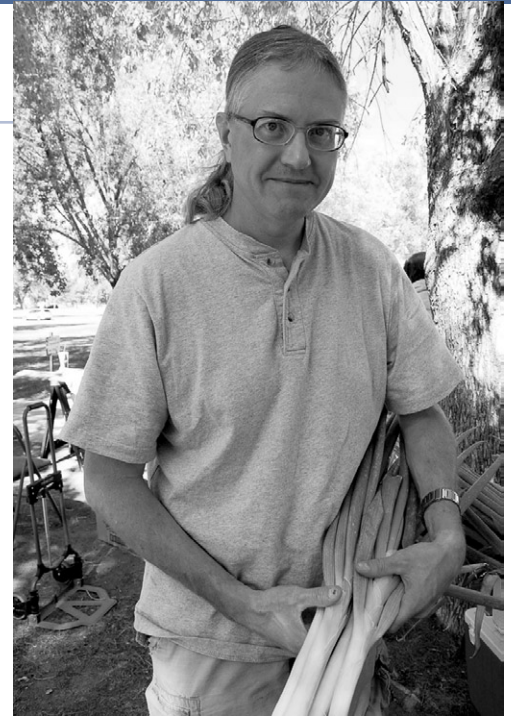
About 15 Veterans participated in the project's first year. One

participant was Robert Hoefler, a U.S. Navy Veteran. Hoefler and other Veterans grew their crops on a large plot in downtown Albuquerque. They sold boxes of their vegetables at the Growers Market on Wednesdays at VA Medical Center.

"I've never grown anything successfully before, but I know how to cook it," Hoefler said. "That's one of the reasons I was interested in going down there to the farm. I get some free food. I get free tomatoes and cucumbers."

Hoefler is working on his master's degree in archaeology, but his recent introduction to agriculture through the VFP has definitely broadened his interests.

The VFP has been approved to sell fresh produce all year long at the medical center. In conjunction with that opportunity, participating Veterans continue to work at the downtown farm throughout the winter months, planting winter



Robert Hoefler, a U.S. Navy Veteran, with some leeks he grew as a participant in the Veteran Farmer Project.

Photo: Bill Armstrong, NMVAHCS

greens, beets and other early season crops after the first of the year, in addition to selling those that were planted in late fall.

A new set of classes began in January. For more information, call John Shields at 505-265-1711, ext. 5638, or Robin Seydel at 505-217-2027. ■

New Mexico VA Health Care System
1501 San Pedro Drive, S.E.
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If you are a Veteran who is currently smoking and would like to learn ways to stop this habit, help is available through the New Mexico VA Health Care System. Please contact your primary care provider and request a consultation to the Smoking Cessation Program. **Health Trends** is designed to provide general health and wellness information and news about services provided by VISN 18. **Health Trends** is not intended as a substitute for professional medical advice, which should be obtained from your health care provider.

To Change Your Address
Contact Benefits and Eligibility at 505-265-1711, ext. 2741. Out-of-town patients, please call 800-465-8262, ext. 2741.

Patient Concerns or Issues
Please contact our patient advocates at 505-265-1711, ext. 2612 or 2686. Out-of-town patients, please call 800-465-8262, ext. 2612 or 2686.

www.albuquerque.va.gov