



MEDICAL JOURNAL

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PHONE

EMAIL



NAME		DATE OF BIRTH	
ADDRESS			
ALLERGIES			
HOME PHONE		CELL PHONE	
DATE OF PNEUMONIA VACCINE		DATE OF FLU VACCINE	
PHARMACY		PHONE	
MEDICAL EQUIPMENT		PHONE	
POA NAME		PHONE	
relationship			
PRIMARY CARE	MD		
doctor's name			
ADDDECC			
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP

 FAX

DATE OF

MEDICAL SPECIALIST				
NAME				
nurses name				
ADDRESS				
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
PHONE		FAX		
EMAIL				
MEDICAL SPEC	ALIST			
NAME				
nurses name				
ADDRESS				
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
PHONE		FAX		
EMAIL				
PREFERRED HO	SPITAL			
NAME				
ADDRESS				
ADDILOS	CITY	STATE	ZIP	
MAIN PHONE NUMBER		OTHER NUMBER		



PREFERRED HOME CARE				
NAME	Bowes In Home Care			
nurses name				
ADDRESS	813 Tek Drive			
ADDRESS	CITY Crystal Lake	STATE IL	ZIP 60014	
PHONE	847.742.5757 FAX 847.428.8615			
EMAIL				

PREFERRED PRIVATE DUTY				
NAME	In Home Personal Services			
MY CONTACT				
ADDRESS	813 Tek Drive			
ADDRESS	CITY Crystal Lake	STATE IL	ZIP 60014	
PHONE	877.826.IHPS (4477) FAX 847.516.4466			
EMAIL				

PALLIATIVE/HO	SPICE		
NAME			
nurses name			
ADDRESS			
ADDRESS			
PHONE			
EMAIL			

EMERGENCY CONTACT			
NAME			
RELATIONSHIP			
HOME PHONE		CELL PHONE	
NAME			
RELATIONSHIP			
HOME PHONE		CELL PHONE	

My DOCTOR APPOINTMENTS





Use this chart to write down all of the medications you take. Including drugs you take for heart failure and for other illness or condition. Write down the drug's name, the prescription number on the label, the name of the clinician who prescribed it, and why you need to take it. Be sure to include any over the counter medications and any vitamins or herbal supplements you take. These will not have a prescription number.

MEDICATION	DOSAGE	PRESCRIBING CLINICIAN'S NAME



PHARMACY	PHARMACY'S PHONE NUMBER	reason for taking



Use this chart to write down all of the medications you take. Including drugs you take for heart failure and for other illness or condition. Write down the drug's name, the prescription number on the label, the name of the clinician who prescribed it, and why you need to take it. Be sure to include any over the counter medications and any vitamins or herbal supplements you take. These will not have a prescription number.

MEDICATION	DOSAGE	PRESCRIBING CLINICIAN'S NAME
		•



PHARMACY	PHARMACY'S PHONE NUMBER	reason for taking





DATE	B/P	TEMP	PULSE	RESP	WEIGHT

My DIET LOG



- Everyday write down what you eat and drink.
 Bring your log with you when you visit your doctor and other health care providers

DAY/DATE	TIME/ BREAKFAST	TIME/LUNCH	TIME/DINNER	TIME/SNACKS	GLASSES OF WATER

EXERCISE PROMOTES

- STRONG HEART
- WEIGHT LOSS
- LOWER CHOLESTEROL
- LOWER BLOOD PRESSURE
- REDUCE STRESS
- INCREASE ENERGY
- INCREASE CIRCULATION

RELAX & REDUCE STRESS

- Sit in a comfortable chair put hands in your lap or lie down. Close your eyes.
- Think about being in a peaceful place, like walking barefoot in a meadow or lying on a beach. Hold the picture in your mind.
- Breathe in slowly and deeply through your nose. Take the air into your belly. Breathe out slowly through your mouth.
- Each time you breathe out, repeat a calming word or phrase like "relax", or "let go."
- Do this for 5 to 10 minutes.

	# OF MINUTES	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
Week 1	Exercise			
	Relaxation			
Week 2	Exercise			
	Relaxation			
Week 3	Exercise			
	Relaxation			
Week 4	Exercise			
	Relaxation			
Week 5	Exercise			
	Relaxation			
Week 6	Exercise			
	Relaxation			
Week 7	Exercise			
	Relaxation			





INCREASE TIME AS YOU BECOME STRONGER

THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY

my ACTIVITY LOG



Use this chart to keep track of the minutes of activity you do each day.

DATE	WHAT I DID	TOTAL MINUTES OF ACTIVITY	TOTAL STEPS PER DAY
MY ACTIVITY GOALS:	MINUTE	ES PER DAY	STEPS PER DAY

Make extra copies of this chart before you use it the first time.



Cointha S. Individual Valued Market Researcher

PLEDGE



I,, pledge t	o do at least three of these action items to help
lower my cholesterol and my risk for he	art disease and stroke:
To know what my cholesterol should be and	try to keep it at goal level.
To have my cholesterol checked and track my	/ numbers.
To read food labels at the grocery store and b	buy foods that are low in cholesterol, saturated fat, and trans fat.
☐ To know my Body Mass Index and take meas	ures to maintain a healthy weight.
	activity (like brisk walking) for at least 30 minutes at least 5 days o the activity in three 10 minute segments during the day.
To stay tobacco free; if I smoke, to pick a quit	date and ask my doctor for help with quitting.
☐ To limit my alcohol level to no more than two	drinks a day (for men) or one drink a day (for women).
☐ To take my medication as my doctor prescrib	ed.
To understand my 10-year risk for heart disea	ase and stroke.
To encourage others who may be at risk for h	nigh cholesterol to get their cholesterol checked.
I will recruit the following people to help me in th	e ways listed below.
Helper's Names	What I will ask him/her to do
I will reward myself and my helpers by (be specific	c):
v · ·	
Your signature	Witness signature
Date	Date

Martin P. Individual Valued Vietnam Veteran

NORMAL CHOLESTEROL LEVELS ARE:

Total cholesterol <200 LDL <100 HDL >40 Triglycerides <150



WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PREVENT FALLS

MANY FALLS CAN BE PREVENTED. BY MAKING SOME CHANGES, YOU CAN LOWER YOUR CHANCES OF FALLING.

1. BEGIN A REGULAR EXERCISE PROGRAM

Exercise makes you stronger and feel better. Exercises that improve balance and coordination are the most helpful. Ask your doctor or health care provider about the best type of exercise program for you.

2. HAVE YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER
REVIEW YOUR MEDICINES (ALWAYS TELL
YOUR HOME HEALTH NURSE OF ANY
EXTRA "OVER THE COUNTER" MEDICINES
YOU ARE TAKING ALONG WITH YOUR
MEDICINES PRESCRIBED BY YOUR DOCTOR.

As you get older, the way medicines work in your body can change. Some medicines or combinations of medicines can make you sleepy or dizzy, and cause you to fall.

3. HAVE YOUR VISION CHECKED ONCE A YEAR

You may be wearing the wrong glasses or have a condition like glaucoma or cataracts that limits your vision. Poor vision can increase your chances of falling.

4. MAKE YOUR HOME SAFER

About half of the falls happen at home. To make your home safer:

- Remove things that you can trip over (like papers, books, clothes and shoes) from stairs and places that you walk.
- Remove small throw rugs or use double sided tape/rug grippers to keep rugs from slipping.
- Keep items you use often in cabinets that you can reach easily without using a step stool
- Have grab bars put next to your toilet and in the tub or shower
- Use non-slip mats in the bathtub and on shower floors
- Improve the lighting in your home. As you get older, you need brighter lights to see well. Hang lightweight curtains or shades to reduce glare.
- Have handrails and lights put in on all staircases
- Wear shoes both inside and outside the house. Avoid going barefoot or wearing slippers.

OTHER SAFFTY TIPS

- Keep emergency numbers in large print near each phone
- Put a phone near the floor in case you fall and cannot get back up
- Think about wearing an alarm device that will bring help in case you fall and cannot get back up

INFECTION CONTROL IN THE HOME



- 1. Family members should maintain personal cleanliness by washing their hands before and after using the bathroom and before handling food. Family members should wash their hands before and after giving patient care. (Keep patient as clean as possible).
- 2. Use a liquid soap in the bathroom. Cover the faucet and handles with tissue paper before touching them. Each family member should use his or her own toothbrush and drinking glass.
- 3. Cover your mouth when coughing or sneezing to prevent the spread of germs. Turn your head to avoid droplets from coughs or sneezes.
- 4. Refrigerate milk and other perishable foods. Drink safe water. The household may use the same cooking pots and utensils; however, commonly used or unclean eating utensils should be avoided. Do not share food from the same plate. Wash the patient's dishes last, or use disposable dishes.
- 5. Maintain health at a high level by eating a balanced diet and getting adequate amounts of sleep, rest, sunshine, fresh air, and exercise.
- 6. Obtain and maintain protection against diseases for which there are no known immunizing agents. Talk to your physician about your immunizations.
- 7. Call your physician and home health nurse when you have complaints of frequent coughs; sudden weight loss; diarrhea; vomiting; increased redness of any wounds; elevated temperature; areas of skin breakdown; lethargy; night sweats; aching; rashes; sore throat; headache; burning during urination; or stiff neck.
- 8. Keep in mind the following regarding infection control in the home:
 - Good common sense usually provides the best solutions to many situations, and
 - The liberal use of soap and water is still one of the best ways to prevent the spread of infection.

- 9. If possible, have your own room and bathroom.
- 10. Clean your room daily. Items such as toys, books and games may be cleaned with soap and water or wiped down with alcohol. Wash trash containers with soap and water, then spray with commercial disinfectant. Wash floors and the furniture with a commercial disinfectant. Follow manufacturers's guidelines for cleaning medical equipment. Usually soap and water are fine. When it is possible, open the windows and air out your room.
- 11. Clean up spills of blood and urine with a 10% bleach solution at the end of the day.
- 12. The family should wear disposable gloves if contact with patient's blood, wound drainage, feces, urine, open areas of skin, or other bodily fluids is a possibility. The family members should wear utility gloves if they are handling soiled linens, cleaning the patient's living area, or cleaning up spills of blood, urine or feces.
- 13. Clean utility gloves with hot soap and water, then disinfect the gloves with a 10% bleach solution. Throw away and replace cracked or torn utility gloves.
- 14. Bag your trash separately (from that of the family) in a plastic resistant bag. Double bag as needed to prevent leakage of soiled bandages or disposable items. Keep animals and pets out of your trash.
- 15. Place needles, syringes, lancets, and other sharp objects in a hard-plastic or metal container with a screw-on lid that fits securely. Don't use a glass container. Keep containers with sharp objects out of children's reach.

WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU?

When you are busy coping with daily life, it can be hard to see the big picture. Think about what matters to you. This will help you set priorities, manage daily life, and plan for the future. Read each statement below. How important is it for you to do each of these things? Put a checkmark in the column that best describes your feelings.

I WANT TO:		IMPORTANCE	
	Very	somewhat	not very
1. Care for myself.			
2. Get out of bed every day.			
3. Continue with favorite hobbies or activities.			
4. Have energy to enjoy my children and grandchildren			
5. Go out on my own			
6. Spend time with family and friends.			
7. Travel and see new places.			
8. Manage my own expenses.			
9. Decide things for myself.			
10. Feel less anxious about myself.			
11. Stay in my home as long as I live.			
12. Live without a lot of pain.			
13. Live without needing machines or medical devices to keep me alive.			
14. Live as long as I can.			
15. Die peacefully and quickly if I'm very sick and have no chance of getting better.			

OTHER THINGS THAT ARE IMPORTANT TO N	ΛE:	





