

Care Coordination FAQs

1. What care coordination programs operate in Virginia?

Area Agencies on Aging offer both Title III Care Coordination and the Care Coordination for Elderly Virginians Program sponsored by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Some agencies offer both programs. Consult the web page to see where these programs are located.

2. What is the Care Coordination for Elderly Virginians Program?

The Care Coordination for Elderly Virginians Program began as a pilot program in 1991 to effectively link elderly Virginians to appropriate long-term care services. Currently, 18 area agencies on aging participate in this program, enabling many elderly Virginians to maintain their independence instead of being institutionalized.

3. What is the job of the care coordinator?

The care coordinator seeks older persons who may need services in order to continue independent living. He/she evaluates a person's need for services by using a full Uniform Assessment Instrument. If the client is dependent in two or more activities of daily living and has need of multiple services to maintain self-sufficiency in the community, the care coordinator will arrange and monitor services for the client.

4. How are hours determined for care coordination as reported in AIM and the AMR?

Hours are determined per client and include all hours relating to care coordination including travel time for clients. (Assessment time is included if this process leads to care coordination.)

5. Where can one find the correct forms for the files of the Care Coordination for Elderly Virginians Program clients?

These forms can be located in the Care Coordination for Elderly Virginians Policies and Procedures Manual located on the VDA website.