

## **IELTS Reading Passage - Transition Care for the Elderly Reading Answers**

### **Transition Care for the Elderly**

#### **What is transition care?**

Transition care is for older people who have been receiving medical treatment, but need more help to recover, and time to make a decision about the best place for them to live in the longer term. You can only access transition care directly from the hospital.

Transition care is focused on individual goals and therapies and is given for a limited time only. It offers access to a package of services that may include:

- low-intensity therapy such as physiotherapy (exercise, mobility, strength and balance) and podiatry (foot care)
- access to a social worker
- nursing support for clinical care such as wound care
- personal care

#### **Who provides transition care services?**

Transition care is often provided by non-government organisations and is subsidised by the government. If your circumstances allow, it is expected you'll contribute to the cost of your care.

Daily care fees are set by the organisation that provides your transition care services (your service provider). They should explain these fees to you, and the amount charged should form part of the agreement between you and the service provider. The fee is calculated on a daily basis.

### **Where do I receive transition care?**

Transition care is provided in your own home or in a 'live-in' setting. This setting can be part of an existing aged-care home or health facility such as a separate wing of a hospital.

What if I'm already receiving services through a different programme?

If you're already receiving subsidised residential care in an aged-care home, but you need to go somewhere else for transition care, your place in the aged-care home will be held until you return.

### **Transition Care for the Elderly IELTS Reading Questions**

#### **Questions 1-6**

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the reading passage?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

*TRUE if the statement agrees with the information*

*FALSE if the statement contradicts the information*

*NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this*

1. Only hospital patients can go on to have transition care.
2. Transition care may be long term or short term.
3. Everyone receiving transition care must contribute to the cost.
4. Transition care at home is only available for patients who live alone.
5. Transition care may be given on a hospital site.
6. You may lose your place in a care home if you have to leave it to receive transition care.