



HOMEBOUND CRITERIA

To be considered "homebound" under Medicare guidelines, a patient must:

- Have a medical condition that significantly restricts their ability to leave home without assistance from another person or supportive devices like a walker or wheelchair, meaning leaving home is usually impossible or requires a considerable effort. Infrequent brief outings for necessary medical treatments do not disqualify them from homebound status.

and/or

- Beneficiaries may be considered homebound because of cognitive or psychiatric impairments. This may include Alzheimer's disease, organic brain syndrome and senility that require constant supervision to be safe. It also includes psychiatric conditions such as agoraphobia or uncontrolled psychoses.
- Beneficiaries who *choose* not to leave home because of feebleness and insecurity due to advanced age would not be considered homebound unless the previously described homebound criteria are met.

Still have questions, please contact us at 860-419-5925