

## Information sheet no. 11

### Full inpatient care

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When home or partial inpatient care is no longer sufficient, it may become necessary to move to a nursing home. The prerequisite for admission to a nursing home is the existence of a nursing degree for inpatient care.

There are facilities that offer special concepts for people with special requirements in nursing and care, e.g. for people with dementia, people in a vegetative state / waking coma or special illnesses.

#### What applications are required?

- 1) an application for approval for full inpatient care at the responsible nursing care insurance fund,
- 2) an application for admission to the desired home and
- 3) if necessary, an application for cost assumption to the responsible social welfare office.

#### What does a place in a home cost?

The total cost of a place in a nursing home is made up of the cost of accommodation, nursing care costs, a flat-rate meal allowance, investment costs and, where applicable, a training allowance. Depending on the level of care, the long-term care insurance fund will pay a subsidy for care-related expenses, social care expenses and expenses for medical treatment:

Care level	
Care level 1	125 euros
Care level 2	770 euros
Care level 3	1,262 euros
Care level 4	1,775 euros
Care level 5	2,005 euros

In addition to the benefit amount, covered by long-term care insurance, nursing home residents pay a personal contribution for inpatient care costs. This facility-based co-payment (EEE) is the same for all residents of the nursing home, regardless of the level of care.

## **Limitation of the own contribution**

Under the Nursing Care Reform Act, nursing home residents in care levels 2 to 5 receive percentage benefit supplements, graded according to the length of their stay.

- 15% of the personal contribution to the cost of care within the first year,
- 30% of the personal contribution to the cost of care if it is more than 1 year,
- 50% of the personal share of the care costs if they live more than 2 years and
- 75% of the personal share of care costs if they live in the home for more than 3 years.

The total amount of the nursing home costs (minus the benefits from the nursing care insurance fund) must be paid from the income and assets of the person in need of care; if necessary, the necessary additional payment can be applied for from the social welfare office.

See also the Information sheet no. 37 (Assistance for care from the district office) and Information sheet no.34 (Maintenance obligation of children towards parents in need of care).

## **How can the right home be found?**

Many facilities offer the opportunity to try out a home. Our information sheet No. 12 (Nursing home checklist) can also help you choose a place in a nursing home.

## **What should be considered in the nursing home contract?**

The home contract should contain all agreements, including costs. It should be noted here that regularly payable expenses and costs for voluntarily chosen additional services are listed individually.

The contract should be written in an understandable way and read thoroughly. It is advisable to involve a trusted person and to ask about any ambiguities. The home contract must be signed by the future home resident himself/herself. If this is not possible, an authorized person or a person with legal guardianship must sign the contract. It must be ensured that their area of responsibility includes the conclusion of the home contract and the dissolution of the home.

**The staff of the care support center will be happy to advise you**

**Free service number: 0800 59 500 59**

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The sponsors of the care support points are the state of Berlin and the care and health insurance funds in Berlin