

Published on *SeniorNavigator* (<https://seniornavigator.org>)

## [Getting Started with Long Distance Caregiving](#)

### **Who is a long-distance caregiver?**

Anyone, anywhere, can be a long-distance caregiver, no matter your gender, income, age, social status, or employment. If you are living an hour or more away from a person who needs your help, you're probably a long-distance caregiver. Anyone who is caring for an aging friend, relative or parent from afar can be considered a long-distance caregiver.

### **What can a caregiver really do from afar?**

Six tips for long distance caregiving infographic. Click caption below to read more. [Read and share this infographic](#) and help spread the word about these six tips for long-distance caregiving.

Long-distance caregivers take on different roles. You may:

- Help with finances, money management, or bill paying
- Arrange for in-home care—hire professional caregivers or home health or nursing aides and help get needed durable medical equipment
- Locate care in an assisted living facility or nursing home (also known as a skilled nursing facility)
- Provide emotional support and occasional [respite care](#) for a primary caregiver, the person who takes on most of the everyday caregiving responsibilities
- Serve as an information coordinator—research health problems or medicines, help navigate through a maze of new needs and clarify insurance benefits and claims
- Keep family and friends updated and informed
- Create a plan and [get paperwork in order](#) in case of an emergency
- [Evaluate the house](#) and make sure it's safe for the older person's needs

Over time, as your family member's needs change, so will your role as long-distance caregiver.

## **First steps for new long-distance caregivers**

To get started:

- Ask the primary caregiver, if there is one, and the care recipient how you can be most helpful
- Talk to friends who are caregivers to see if they have suggestions about ways to help
- Find out more about [local resources that might be useful](#)
- Develop a good understanding of the person's health issues and other needs
- Visit as often as you can; not only might you notice something that needs to be done and can be taken care of from a distance, but you can also relieve a primary caregiver for a short time

Many of us don't automatically have a lot of caregiver skills. Information about training opportunities is available. Some local chapters of the [American Red Cross](#) might offer courses, as do some nonprofit organizations focused on caregiving. [Medicare](#) and [Medicaid](#) will sometimes pay for this training. See [Where can I find local resources for my family member?](#) to find local services for older adults and their families.

## **What do caregivers need to know about their family member's health?**

Learn as much as you can about your family member's condition and any treatment. This can help you understand what is going on, anticipate the course of an illness, prevent crises, and assist in healthcare management. It can also make talking with the doctor easier.

Get written permission, as needed under the [HIPAA Privacy Rule](#), to receive medical and financial information. To the extent possible, the family member with permission should be the one to talk with all healthcare providers. Try putting together a notebook, on paper or online, that includes all the vital information about medical care, social services, contact numbers, financial issues, and so on. Make copies for other caregivers, and keep it up-to-date.

Get [tips for caregivers to make doctors' appointments easier](#).

## **Making the most out of visits with aging parents or relatives**

Talk to the care recipient ahead of time and find out what he or she would like to do during your visit. Also check with the primary caregiver, if appropriate, to learn what he or she needs, such as handling some caregiving responsibilities while you are in town. This may help you set clear-cut and realistic goals for the visit. Decide on the priorities and leave other tasks to another visit.

Remember to actually spend time visiting with your family member. Try to make time to do things unrelated to being a caregiver, like watching a movie, playing a game, or taking a drive. Finding time to do something simple and relaxing can help everyone—it can be fun and build family memories. And, try to let outside distractions wait until you are home again.

## **Visiting nursing homes during COVID-19**

To comply with the state department of health and CDC guidelines, nursing homes may continue to update their services and policies. Visitors may be required to wear a face mask, make an appointment to visit someone, get a COVID-19 vaccine, or maintain a six-foot distance. Before you visit, check with the facility for any updates on their policy, and follow [CDC guidelines](#) to help protect yourself during your visit.

## **How can I stay connected with an aging parent or relative from far away?**

Image not found or type unknown  
[Tips for caregivers infographic icon. Click through for full text.](#)

[Read and share this infographic](#) to learn how to find time for yourself while caregiving.

Try to find people who live near your loved one and can provide a realistic view of what is going on. This may be your other parent. A social worker may be able to provide updates and help with making decisions. Many families schedule conference calls with doctors, the assisted living facility team, or nursing home staff so that several relatives can be in one conversation and get the same up-to-date information about health and progress.

Don't underestimate the value of a phone and email contact list. It is a simple way to keep everyone updated on your parents' needs.

You may also want to give the person you care for a cell phone (and make sure he or she knows how to use it). Or, if your family member lives in a nursing home, consider having a private phone line installed in his or her room. Program telephone numbers of doctors, friends, family members, and yourself into the phone, and perhaps provide a list of the speed-dial numbers to keep with the phone. Such simple strategies can be a lifeline. But try to be prepared should you find yourself inundated with calls from your parent.

Learn about [geriatric care managers](#) and how they may be able to support you and your family in your role as caregivers.

### **Where can I find local resources for an aging parent or relative?**

Searching online is a good way to start collecting resources. Here are a few potentially helpful places to look:

- [Eldercare Locator](#), 800-677-1116 (toll-free)
- [National Institute on Aging website](#)
- [Family Care Navigator](#)
- Your state government's website

You might also check with local senior centers. Learn more about [long-distance caregiving](#).

► For a print copy of NIA's booklet on ***Long-Distance Caregiving: Twenty Questions and Answers***, visit our [publications ordering page](#).

Article Source

National Institute on Aging

Source URL

<https://www.nia.nih.gov>

Last Reviewed

Wednesday, November 17, 2021