

Benefits in the range of long-term care in Poland:

- Health care and social assistance
- Part of the benefits (services) is provided free of charge or upon payments by informal groups, NGOs and private companies.
- The use of these services is dependent on a dependent person or his/her guardians



Health care.





The health care system provides patients with long-term care:

- Implemented in stationary and home conditions (medical care facilities and nursing facilities).
- A patient's health condition is the main criterion for qualifying for long-term care.
- A patient's health condition determines the demand for therapeutic, rehabilitation, and nursing-caring services.



The National Health Fund finances services in long-term care in stationary and home forms:

- Medical care and nursing centers, whose aim is to treat and care for chronically ill and those who have had hospital treatment and have completed diagnosis, surgery or intensive medical treatment processes, and no longer require further hospitalization, for a long-term period.

Uczenie się

przez całe życie

Care and treatment centers

- For mechanically ventilated patients who require an additional, twenty-four hour mechanical or pressure ventilatory support and who require permanent respiratory treatment, but do not require hospitalization in intensive care wards;



As part of the services, wards for chronically ill people

- assured twenty-four hour care and treatment of people who have completed short-term hospitalization treatment, have completed diagnosis, surgery or intensive medical treatment processes, but require further stay in a long-term care facility.



Long-term care teams for adults, children and youth

- -- mechanically ventilated with respiratory failure, requiring the use of invasive, conducted with a respirator, or a non-invasive continuous or periodic respiratory therapy, not requiring hospitalization in intensive care wards or stay in twenty-four hour care facilities.
- -- however, requiring permanent medical supervision, professional care and rehabilitation.



Long-term nursing care at home

- for chronically ill, somatically and psychosomatically, and mentally ill patients with the exception of an acute phase of mental illness, incapable of self-care.



Social assistance





The social assistance system provides patients with long-term care by

- Family Assistance Home that is a special form of care services provided by a person at his/her residence (as part of a business activity) for not less than three and not more than eight persons in need of assistance in this form.
- Support Centre is a daily form of an institutional assistance in which there is provided a variety of services adapted to specific needs of its users, including food services.
- Social Assistance Homes elderly people who require full time care because of age, illness or disability have the right to stay in a Social Assistance Home.



Homes, depending on patients, are divided into homes for

- Elderly people,
- People with chronic, somatic diseases,
- Chronically mentally ill,
- Adults with intellectual disabilities,
- Children and young people with intellectual disabilities,
- People with physical disabilities.



Services for elderly people in Poland are provided by

- Social assistance centers, urban family assistance centers, district family assistance centers,
- Other bodies of local self-government,
- Governmental organizations
- Commercial entities.



Health care services may include

- Help with daily activities such as shopping, cleaning, cooking, errands in offices, etc.
- Washing, bathing, dressing, dispensing medication, making beds, prevention of ulcers and sores, feeding
- Providing contacts with family and the environment



Specialist nursing services

- Supportive care for treatment processes, physical rehabilitation and improvement of disturbed functions of the body in accordance with doctor's recommendations in the field of rehabilitation and physiotherapy.
- It is a special type of services adapted to the type of illnesses or disabilities. They are provided by professionals such as nurses, therapists, physiotherapists.



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