

Benefits under nursing care insurance



What am I entitled to?

(ab 01/01/2025)

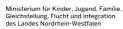
			Constant 10	Constants		
	Care level 1	Care level 2	Care level 3	Care level 4	Care level 5	
Out-patient section		-			1	
Care allowance per month	-	€ 347	€ 599	€ 800	€ 990	
Nursing service		€ 796	€ 1,497	€ 1,859	€ 2,299	
(care benefits-in-kind)	-	Up to 40 %	of the care ber	nefits-in-kind car	n be used for	
per month		recognised assistance services.				
Combination benefits		If the care benefit-in-kind is not used in full there is an				
	_	entitlement to a pro-rata care allowance. E.g. if 60% of the				
		benefits-in-ki	•	40% of the mon	etary allowance	
	can still be paid out.				1	
Day nursing care	-	€ 721	€ 1,357	€ 1,685	€ 2,085	
per month		0,21	-	0 1,000	0 2,000	
Relief amount	€ 131					
per month	(can also be used for basic nursing care within care level 1)					
Respite care		Up to € 1,685 per calendar year for up to 6 weeks (exception:				
per year	-	use per hour). The amount can be increased by € 843 up to €				
		2,528 and is th	en offset agains	st the short-term	i care allowance.	
Short-term care	Up to € 1,854 per calendar year (for max. 8 weeks). The					
per year	-	amount can be increased up to € 3,539 and is then offset				
	against the respite care benefit clain				claim.	
Joint annual amount						
from respite care and short-	-	-	-	€ 3,539	€ 3,539	
term care (persons under 25						
with care degree 4 or 5)						
Care aids and	Technical aids: primarily on loan					
conversion measures	Consumable materials: € 42 per month					
	Imp	rovement to the				
Social security for the		Contributions to statutory pension and unemployment are paid				
caregiver		if the caregiver:provides care for at least 10 hours a week on at				
	-					
			ays /week			
		•	, , ,	d for more than	30 hours/week	
			t in receipt of a	•)	
				nd professionals ek on at least 2 (
					• •	
Care support allowance	insured against accidents without having to pay contributions. Wage replacement benefit for employees amounting to 90% of the net wage					
annually	for a maximum of 10 working days per person in need of care and calendar year					
		(for the organisation of an acute care situation)				
Residential sector /assist	· -			·		
Residential care (in a home)		T				
per month	€ 131	€ 805	€ 1,319	€ 1,855	€ 2,096	
Monthly assisted living						
benefits	€ 224					
General						
Care advice and						
care courses			yes			





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Out-patient section				
Care allowance	A person receives care allowance if they are supported by family members who prov care. The more support someone needs, the higher the care allowance.			
Care benefits in kind	The care benefit in kind is help from outpatient care services, i.e. specialist staff, at home The care service is paid directly by the care insurance fund. The person in need of car discusses with the care service how often it will come and what it will do.			
Combined services	If a person receives support from caring relatives and a care service at the same time, is possible to combine care allowance and care benefits in kind.			
Day care	Day care is a place where people in need of care are looked after by specialist staff durin the day. It supplements care at home.			
Respite allowance	Anyone with a care degree can claim the so-called relief amount. This can be used to pay for recognized support services, such as care services, household help or neighbourhood assistance. The amount can be claimed from the care insurance fund for a specific purpose and unused amounts from the previous year can be used until June 30 of the following year.			
Preventive care	If the caregiver is unable to provide care, for example because they are on vacation or ill, money for a replacement person can be taken from the respite care.			
Short-term care	Short-term care is a temporary period during which a person in need of care is cared for in a nursing home. It is mainly used when the carer is unable to provide care for a short period of time.			
Joint annual amount	Children, adolescents and young adults up to the age of 25 who have care level 4 or 5 can claim both respite care and short-term care.			
Care aids and improvement of the living environment	Aids help them to cope with everyday life. An aid is, for example, a wheelchair or a care bed (technical aids) and a face mask or protection for the bed (consumable aids). Aids can be borrowed from the care insurance fund. If you buy aids yourself, the care insurance fund will cover part of the costs. Improving the living environment means that the home must be modified or converted so that everyday life in your own home is still possible. Care insurance can provide financial support for this.			
Social security for the caregiver	Under certain conditions, carers have the option of being insured free of charge for care.			
Care support allowance	If the care situation changes acutely, e.g. because a person has fallen, family carers must act quickly. For such cases and situations, you can receive care support allowance.			
Residential sector /assisted living				
Residential care (in a home)	With inpatient care, the person in need of care lives in a care home and is cared for and looked after by specialist staff at all times.			
Outpatient residential groups	In outpatient residential groups, people in need of care can live in a shared apartment. There they are cared for by an outpatient care service.			
General				
Care advice and care courses	Care counselling is a conversation. It costs nothing. Care advice helps with the organisation of care. The care course is an educational programme for family carers. It is voluntary and free of charge.			

Übersetzung finanziert durch:







Inhalte erstellt durch:



Gefördert von:

Ministerium für Arbeit, Gesundheit und Soziales des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen

Verband der Privaten Krankenversicherung

LANDESVERBÄNDE

DER PFLEGEKASSEN