



Revised

Fundamentals of Caregiving

Glossary

A

Word	Definition
Abandonment	Leaving or deserting a person without a way or the ability to care for him/herself
Abdomen	The lower half of the trunk of the body
Abuse	A willful action or inaction that leads to harm
Active listening	A way of listening that focuses entirely on the other person and makes sure you understood what was said
Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)	Everyday personal care activities, including bathing, toileting, dressing, grooming, hygiene, locomotion and eating
Administer	To give or apply something to someone
Advanced Directives	Written instructions that explain a person's wishes regarding medical decisions that must be made in the event s/he becomes unable to make decisions for him/herself
Adult Family Home	Residential, neighborhood home licensed to provide 24 hour care for 2 – 6 people.
Advocate	To support or take action for someone or something
Aging	Physical and mental process of growing old
AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)	Disease that attacks the immune system, preventing the body from fighting infection
Airborne spread	Contact with a germ traveling through the air
Allergy	High sensitivity and reaction to certain substances (e.g. certain foods, pollen, bee sting)
Alzheimer's Disease	Progressive, degenerative brain disorder that affects memory, judgment, and personality
Ambulation	The process of walking or moving about
Anatomical gift	An advanced directive that specifies which parts of a person's body may be used, after death, for transplantation or research purposes
Anatomy	Body structure
Anonymous	Not named or identified

APS	Adult Protective Services, the unit within DSHS that takes calls and investigates suspected abuse in a person's own home or apartment
Aspiration	Inhaling solids or fluids into the lungs
Assault	An unlawful personal attack
Assertiveness	Behaving confidently, not frightened to say what one wants or believes
Assessment	Gathering information to determine what help a client needs
Assessment Details	A section of a DSHS care plan that describes the client's strengths, limitations, and care task preferences, and provides specific caregiver instructions
Assistive devices	Equipment that helps a person perform a task and maintain or regain independence
Autism	A disease of the brain which may severely impair language ability or the ability to relate to other people

B

Bacteria	Microscopic organisms (germs), which can cause diseases
Baseline	The "normal" level of functioning of a person (physical, emotional, mental and social)
Bed bound	Confined to the bed
Bedpan	A pan used to collect urine and/or feces while confined to bed
Beliefs	Individual viewpoints, feelings, and opinions
Bias	An opinion that influences your judgment
Biological hazards	A risk of harm caused by some types of living things and/or their waste products
Bi-polar disorder	Also known as manic-depressive illness, a mood disorder which causes periods of greatly elated or excited moods as well as periods of low moods or depression
Bladder	Sac like organ that holds urine before it is excreted
Blood borne pathogens	Disease causing germs that spread through contact with blood
Blood pressure (BP)	The amount of pressure exerted against the walls of the blood vessels when the heart is pumping
Boarding Home	Larger, residential facility licensed to care for 7 or more people



Body care	Helping the client with exercises, skin care, including the application of non-prescribed ointments or lotions, and changing dry bandages
Body Language	What is communicated through gestures, posture, facial expression and eye contact
Body mechanics	A way of lifting to prevent injury
Body systems	The way the body works to perform essential functions. An example would be the circulatory system with heart, blood vessels and blood
Bony prominence	Place on the body where a bone is close to the surface of the skin, and protrudes, including the elbow, knee, and shoulder blades
Bowel movement	Process of getting rid of stool (feces) from the body
Brainstorming	Presenting possible solutions to solve a problem
Burnout	A state of physical, emotional, and mental exhaustion

C

CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation)	First aid procedure for sudden cardiac or respiratory arrest
Calorie	Measurement of the amount of energy food provides
Cancer	Cells that are diseased and grow out of control, spreading and destroying healthy tissue and organs
Cane	Walking stick used for balance or to support weight
Carbohydrates	Substances that provide energy to the body
Cardiovascular	Having to do with the heart, blood, and blood vessels
Cardiovascular Disease	Any disease that affects the heart or blood vessels in the body, also called heart disease
Caregiver	One who provides personal care, support, and assistance to another person
Care plan	A written plan that outlines everything the care team is to do to support the client
Care settings	Where a client lives (adult family home, boarding home or in-home)
Care team	Everyone who provides care for a client, including professionals, relatives, and the person receiving care

Case Manager	Person who helps the client define the services that are needed, documents them in the care plan, and provides on-going case management
Cataract	Clouding of the lens of the eye
Cell	The basic unit of all living things
Cerebral	Pertaining to the brain
Cerebral Vascular Accident (CVA)	Occurs when there is a stoppage of blood to brain tissue by a clot, clogging of an artery, or bleeding into the brain; also known as a stroke or brain attack
Chemical	A substance or compound
Chemical hazards	Products with hazardous ingredients
Chemotherapy	Treatment using drugs; mostly used for cancer
Choking	Food, objects or swelling blocking the airways to the lungs
Cholesterol	A fatty substance found in body tissue and blood
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	A progressive and irreversible condition of the respiratory system in which the person has difficulty breathing due to a problem in the lungs
Circulatory system	The heart, blood vessels, blood, and all the organs that pump and carry blood and other fluids throughout the body
Client	The focus of the care team, the person who needs assistance
Cognitive	Thinking, the mental process of knowing
Cognitively impaired	Condition where a person has difficulty in processing information
Collaborative	Two or more people working together for a special purpose
Colostomy	An opening on the surface of the abdomen where the bowel is opened and redirected to the outside of the body
Comatose	Unconscious, not alert
Commode	A movable chair containing a built-in pan to collect urine and/or feces; used instead of a toilet
Communicable Disease	Any disease that is spread from one person to another
Communication	The exchange of information by talking, writing, gestures, or behavior
Confidential	Not revealing any personal information
Confusion	Mentally unclear or uncertain
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	The heart is not strong enough to pump blood throughout the body and pumps so weakly that blood backs up in the veins and body organs
Consent	Permission



Constipation	Difficult or painful bowel movement, hard stool
Contagious	Easily spread from one person to another
Contaminated	An area or object with a lot of germs
Contractures	When muscle tissue becomes shortened because of spasm or paralysis, either permanently or temporarily
Cross contamination	When germs from raw or contaminated food get into other foods that are not cooked or reheated before they are eaten
CRU	The Complaint Resolution Unit, the unit within DSHS that receives calls and investigates suspected abuse in an adult family home, boarding home or nursing home
Crutch	Supports that are used to assist in walking, they fit under the armpit and are usually used in pairs
Cue/Cuing	To remind or prompt someone
Cultural background	The attitudes and behavior characteristics of a particular social group or organization, including views about food, dress, religion, family relationships and roles
Custom	Long-established practice or belief, a way of doing things

D

Danger Zone	A zone of temperatures where germs grow quickly when potentially hazardous food is kept at those temperatures
Defecate	Have a bowel movement
Degeneration	Decline from a former or normal condition
Dehydration	Not enough fluid in the body
Dementia	General loss of intellectual functions plus personality changes
Dementing illnesses	Diseases which cause a loss of intellectual functioning; these include: Alzheimer's, Vascular dementia, Parkinson's dementia, Huntington's chorea, Pick's Disease, AIDS dementia, Jacob-Cruetzfeld disease, and Korsakoff's disease
Demonstrate	To show
Denial	Refusing to believe
Dentures	False teeth or artificial teeth that may replace some or all of the person's teeth; may be described as being partial or complete, and upper or lower
Depression	"Low mood", may show a loss of interest in usual activities or have changes in appetite or sleep patterns, may show feelings of despair, worthlessness or suicidal thinking
Dermis	Inner layer of skin

Developmental disabilities	A condition beginning before the age 18 that is expected to last a person's lifetime and substantially limits him/her in some of these areas: self-care; communication; learning; mobility; and or self-direction. Examples include Down Syndrome, cerebral palsy and autism
Diabetes	Type 1—a chronic disease of the endocrine system in which the pancreas makes little or no insulin Type 2—The pancreas makes insulin but the body does not use it properly
Diagnosis	Name of disease or medical condition
Diarrhea	Excessive amounts of liquid stool
Dietician	Health professional specializing in meal planning and preparation
Digestion	The bodily process in which food is broken down mechanically and chemically, and is changed into forms that can enter the bloodstream and be used by the cells
Digestive system	The group of body organs that carries out digestion, including the mouth, stomach, and intestines
Direct contact	Spread of infection directly from one person to another
Disability	Lacking one or more of the physical or mental abilities that most people have
Disease	A malfunction of some part of the body; does not have to be associated with age
Disinfecting	Using a bleach solution or another disinfectant to kill germs
Disorientation	Confusion regarding time, date, season, place or one's identity
Diuretics	A substance which increases the production of urine
Document	To make and keep a written record
Draw sheet	Linen placed under the person and used to help move them in the bed
Droplet spread	Contact with germs from an infected person when they cough or sneeze
Drug interaction	An interaction between a drug and another substance usually resulting in undesirable side effects and that prevents the drug from performing as expected
DSHS	The Department of Social and Health Services, the state agency that provides programs and services to help children, adults, and families in Washington state
DSHS plan of care	A plan of care (care plan) written by a DSHS representative for a DSHS client



Dysphagia	Difficulty with swallowing
-----------	----------------------------

E

E coli	Bacteria ingested through contaminated food or water causing inflammation of the small intestine
Edema	Swelling, retaining fluids in tissue; is often seen in the ankles, legs or hands
Elder abuse	The mistreatment of an elderly person
Elimination	The process of removing wastes from the body by the bowels or bladder
Emotion	Feeling
Emotional and social needs	Basic requirements for contentment and companionship
Enabler	Anything that helps a client take his/her own medication (example; cup, spoon)
Enema	Putting fluid into the rectum to cleanse or stimulate the bowels, or to give medication or other therapy
Environment	Surroundings which affect the individual, including light, sound, texture, and motion
Epilepsy	Disease of the nervous system which includes seizures
Essential shopping	Limited to brief, occasional trips in the local area to shop for food, medical necessities, and household items required specifically for the health, maintenance, and well-being of the client
Excrete	To discharge from the body
Expiration	To breathe out air from the lungs
Extremity	Limbs of the body, including the arms and legs
Eye contact	Two people looking directly at each other

F

Facial expressions	The look on a person's face
Fecal impaction	A large mass of dry, hard stool that cannot be passed
Feces	Body waste from the bowel
Feedback	A reaction or response to something
Feeding tubes	Special tubes that are passed into the stomach for providing nourishment
Fever	Body temperature above normal
Fiber	Roughage essential for proper elimination



Financial exploitation	The illegal or improper use of a vulnerable adult's property, money, or resources
First aid	Emergency care that is done before medical help arrives
Flexibility	The ability to adapt or respond to changes or to bend a joint
Food borne illness	Any illness caused by eating contaminated food
Food groups	Grains, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, proteins
Fracture	Break in the continuity of a bone; a broken bone
Friction	Rubbing one surface against another

G

Gait belt	A belt worn around the waist to aid in transfers and walking
GI system (Gastrointestinal)	A group of organs that process food for use by the body including the mouth, esophagus, stomach, intestines, liver and bowels
Generic drug	A drug product that is no longer owned or controlled by a particular company
Genitals	External reproductive organs, "private" areas of body
Germ	Tiny, microscopic, living organism such as bacteria, virus, or fungus
Gestures	Movements made with your arms, hands or body
Glaucoma	Increased pressure inside the eyeball
Glucose	Sugar
Grand mal seizure	Seizure resulting in the loss of consciousness
Grief and grieving	A reaction to a loss
Grievance	A formal complaint
Ground Rules	Basic rules for behavior
Guilt	The feeling that something is one's fault

H

Habit	Something you do so often and regularly, sometimes without knowing that you are doing it
Hazards	Possible source of danger, potential for injury or harm

Health care directives	Written instructions that explain the person's wishes regarding any medical or end of life decisions that must be made in the event s/he becomes unable to make decisions for him/herself; also called Advanced Directives
Hearing aid	Device worn in the ear to improve hearing
Hearing impairment	Loss of sound, deafness
Heart disease	Abnormal condition of the heart and/or circulation
Hepatitis	A viral infection of the liver, includes Hepatitis A, B, C and others
HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)	The virus which causes AIDS
Host	A plant, animal or human in which a parasite lives
Hygiene	Being clean and sanitary
Hyperglycemia	Abnormally high level of sugar in the blood
Hypertension	Abnormally high blood pressure
Hypoglycemia	Abnormally low level of sugar in the blood
Hypotension	Abnormally low blood pressure

I

Immobile	Unable to move
Immune	Resistance to a particular disease because of the presence of antibodies
Immune system	A collection of cells, chemical messengers, and proteins that work together to protect the body from pathogens
Immunizations	A medical treatment given to protect against a particular disease
Impaction	Inability to have a bowel movement, bowels blocked by very hard stool
Impaired	Not working correctly
Inactive	Not active, not working
Incapacitated	Unable to act, respond (i.e. a person is unable to make decisions about his/her care)
Incident Report	A written record of something unusual, unexpected or a mistake
Incontinence	The inability to control bladder and/or bowel functions
Independent or Independence	To be self-reliant and able to do a task for one's self
Indirect contact	Touching something an infected person has touched



Indwelling catheter	A tube inserted into the bladder to drain urine
Infection	Growth of harmful germs in the body
Infection control	Stopping germs from spreading and causing infection
Infectious	Easily spread, capable of causing infection
Inflammation	The body's reactions to injury or infection, symptoms include redness, pain, and/or swelling of an area
Inhalation	To breathe in
Insomnia	Inability to go to sleep or stay asleep
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)	Routine tasks performed around the home or in the community, including meal preparation, grocery shopping and housework
Insulin	Hormone made by the pancreas which breaks down sugar and starches
Insulin shock	Condition resulting from too much insulin or too little food causing very low blood sugar
Interactive Learning	Training in which the student is an active participant
Interpersonal	Relationships between people
Intestines	Bowels
Irreversible	A situation that cannot be changed back to the way it was
Isolation	Separation from others

J

Joint	A part of the body where two bones join together, such as knees, wrists, and elbows
-------	---

K

L

Labia	Folds of skin at entrance to vagina
Laundry	Washing, drying, ironing, and mending clothes and linens used by the client or helping the client to perform these tasks
Learning styles	The way a person uses his/her physical senses to learn
Lesions	Sores
Lift	Raise, move
Ligament	Tough cords of connective tissue binding bones together
Linen	Bedding, sheets, pillowcases, wash cloths and towels

Locomotion	How someone moves
Lubricant	A substance, such as petroleum jelly, glycerin or cold cream, used to make a surface smooth or moist and to decrease friction or irritation
Lubricate	To make slippery or smooth

M

Mandatory Reporter	A person required by law to report suspected abuse, neglect or financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult
Malnourished	Condition resulting from not eating enough or not eating a healthy diet
Meal preparation	Includes planning meals and special diets, preparing meals for clients who are unable to participate, and cleaning up after meals
Medication administration	Putting the medication in the client's mouth or applying it to his/her eyes, ears, skin, or any part of the body. This can only be done by an RN, LPN or family member. A RN may also delegate this task to qualified NACs, NARs and certified HCAs
Medication assistance	To help a client to take his/her own medication following "The Five Rights". This includes coaching, handing them the medication container, opening the medication container, using an enabler or placing the medication in the client's hand
Medication Route	The way a medication is taken, such as oral, topical, rectal, vaginal, inhaled, or injected
Mental abuse	Intentionally causing emotional pain or distress
Mental illness	A brain disorder that affects thoughts, emotions, and behavior
Mentally competent	Being able to think clearly and rationally
Microorganism	Disease-producing bacteria, or living matter, that is too small to be seen by the naked eye and is seen only with a microscope
Mobility	Ability to walk and move about
Mobility aids	Devices to help clients walk and move more easily, such as canes and walkers
Mucous	Sticky, wet liquid produced inside the nose and other parts of the body
Mucous membrane	Thin skin that produces mucous to protect the inner surface of the body, (i.e. nose and mouth)
Muscular system	The muscles, which make the body parts move
Myocardial infarction	Heart attack



N

NPO	Nothing by mouth, no food or beverages consumed by mouth
Natural body defenses	External and internal substances in the body that help destroy germs (i.e. skin, white blood cells, stomach acid)
Neglect and negligence	To refuse or fail to provide necessary care or basic life necessities
Non-ambulatory	Cannot walk
Non-verbal	Non- spoken expression, body language, facial expressions, and hand gestures
Normal aging	The usual process of getting older which includes predictable changes in the way the body functions
Nurse Delegation	When a RN delegates nursing tasks to qualified NACs and NARs
Nutrients	Any substance plants or animals need to live and grow
Nutrition	The body's process of taking in and using food

O

Obese	Overweight
Objective documentation	Writing down the facts only
Observe/Observation	To watch for changes in condition
Ombudsman	A person who advocates for the rights of clients in long-term care facilities
Open-ended questions	Questions that require explanation or discussion
Oral	Anything to do with the mouth
Oral hygiene	Cleaning of the teeth, mouth, and gums
Organ	A part of the body that performs a certain function, such as the brain, stomach, and lungs
Organism	Any living thing
Osteoporosis	Medical condition in which bones become brittle and fragile due to deficiency of calcium or vitamin D or hormonal changes

P

Pace	The speed at which something is done
Paralysis	Loss of ability to move a part of the body
Paranoid	A condition in which a person thinks something bad will happen

	or that people want to hurt him/her
Paraplegia	Paralysis from the waist down
Paraphrase	Repeat statement in your own words
Parkinson's	A disease of the central nervous system that progresses slowly and causes rigid muscles, shaking, tremors and weakness
Pathogen	Any germ causing disease
Pericare	Cleansing of the genital and anal areas of the body; also called perineal care
Perineum	The genital area; in men, it includes the penis and scrotum; in women, it includes the labia and vagina
Personal care services	Tasks done to help a client with activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living
Personal hygiene	Cleaning and grooming of a person, including care of hair, teeth, dentures, shaving, and filing of nails
Petit mal	Seizure which does not result in loss of consciousness
Pneumonia	Infection of the lungs, symptoms include fever, chills and cough
Positioning	How a person is appropriately placed when sitting or lying down
Posture	A position or attitude of the body
Precautions	Measures taken beforehand to prevent possible danger
Prejudice	Making judgments or forming negative opinions, especially when formed without thought or knowledge
Pressure points	Places on the body where bone causes the greatest pressure on the muscles and skin
Pressure ulcers	Skin breakdown or injury caused by pressure or friction that damages the skin and underlying muscle
Privacy	To screen from view when assisting with personal care or not talking about the client's personal matters
Problem solving	Process used to deal with difficult or complex situations
Procedure	The correct steps of doing something
Professional	Exhibiting a courteous, conscientious, and businesslike manner in the workplace
Professional boundaries	Appropriate limits in a job relationship
Professionalism	Following a high standard of personal conduct
Prosthesis	An artificial body part such as a leg, arm, breast, or eye
Protective barriers	Coverings to guard against transfer of infection such as gloves, masks, goggles or gowns. Also called Personal Protective Equipment or PPE
Psychological	Relating to an individual's mind



Psychosocial	Relating to an individual's emotional, psychological, and social well being
Pulmonary	Refers to the lungs
Pulse	Throbbing of the arteries caused by contractions of the heart as it pumps blood

Q

Quadriplegia	Paralysis from the neck down
--------------	------------------------------

R

Range of motion	How much a joint can move
Rehabilitation	Restoring a person's physical and/or mental abilities
Reporting	Communicating important information
Resources	Available services and information
Respect	Holding someone in high regard
Respiration	Breathing, includes inhalation, or breathing in air, and exhalation, or breathing air out
Respiratory system	The group of body organs that carry on the function of respiration; the system brings oxygen into the body and eliminates carbon dioxide
Restraint	A device or action that restricts or limits movement of a client. The use of restraints is illegal
Rights	Standards of justice, law, and morality, examples are the right to privacy and the right to refuse medical treatments
Role	What a person is expected to do and not do
Routine	A schedule or way of doing things

S

Safety hazard	Dangerous condition or obstacle to security
Salmonella	Bacteria ingested through contaminated food or water causing an infection in the small intestine
Sanitize	To clean and disinfect
Secretion	To produce and release a liquid
Sedentary	A lifestyle that includes only the light physical activity associated with typical day-to-day life
Seizure	Abnormal function of the brain which causes convulsions
Self Directed Care	When an in-home client directs only an Individual Provider to help him/her with health related tasks. This does not require Nurse Delegation

Sensory	Relating to the senses of seeing, hearing, touching, tasting, and smelling
---------	--



Service Summary	A section of the DSHS care plan that documents contact information, caregivers' schedules, and the client's goals
Sexual abuse	Any form of unwanted sexual contact
Sexuality	Characteristics or feelings relating to sex
Shock	A state of collapse resulting from reduced blood volume and blood pressure, usually caused by severe injuries such as hemorrhage or burns on many parts of the body; may also result from an emotional blow or pain
Side effects	A secondary and usually undesirable effect of a drug or therapy
Skeletal system	The bones and connections between them that provide the framework for the body
Skin	The organ of the body that covers the body and protects it, composed of layers of tissue
Skin breakdown	Any redness, damage or break in the skin creating a risk for infection and further injury
Skin care	Cleansing and protection of the skin
Skin integrity	Skin without any wounds
Slide board	Board used to transfer people if there is no chance of spinal injury, also called a transfer board
Spinal cord	One of the main organs of the nervous system, it is inside the spine and carries messages from the brain to other parts of the body, and from parts of the body back to the brain; it is also called the backbone
Spiritual	Related to the spirit or soul, sacred, or religious
Sputum	Mucus coughed up from the lungs
Standard Precautions	Accepted practices used to prevent pathogens being spread through the blood, body fluids, non-intact skin or mucous membranes
Sterile dressing	A protective, bacteria-free, covering put on an injury
Sterilization	The process of destroying all microorganisms, including spores
Sternum	Breastbone
Stool	Feces, bowel movement
Stoma	An artificial opening connecting a body passage to the outside; i.e. colostomy, tracheostomy, ileostomy or urostomy
Stress	Any situation or thought that makes you feel frustrated, angry, or anxious

Stroke	Rupture or blockage of a blood vessel in the brain depriving parts of the brain of blood supply, also called a brain attack
Subjective documentation	Writing down your personal feelings, impressions, or interpretations
Symptom	Evidence of disease, disorder, or condition

T

Temperature	Measurement of heat
Tendons	Tough cords of connective tissue that bind muscles to other body parts
Therapeutic	Medication or activity that helps one to recover or heal
Thermometer	Instrument for measuring temperature
Tone	The sound or pitch of the words you speak
Tools	Techniques or objects that help you accomplish a task
Toxins	A poisonous substance, can be produced by bacteria, and cause illness and disease
Transfer belt/gait belt	A belt worn around the waist to aid in transfers and walking
Transfer board	A flat board that enables a person to slide from one level surface to another
Transfers	Moving a person from one place to another; for example from a bed to a wheelchair
Transmitted	The process of passing something from one person or place to another
Travel to medical services	Accompanying and/or transporting a client to a physician's office or clinic in the local area to obtain medical diagnosis or treatment
Tuberculosis (TB)	An airborne disease caused by bacteria, primarily affects the lungs
Tumor	An abnormal growth in or on the body; can be benign, or malignant. A malignant tumor is also called "cancer"

U

Unconscious	Not alert, unable to respond
Universal Precaution	Safety measures used when dealing with blood and body fluids
Urinalysis	Lab test to urine for diagnostic purposes
Urinal	Container used for urinating
Urinary Catheter	A tube inserted into the bladder to drain urine



Urinary incontinence	The inability to control bladder functions
Urinary system	The group of organs which have the function of making urine and discharging it from the body
Urinary Tract	The organs of the body that produce and discharge urine, including the kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra
Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)	An infection of one or more parts of the urinary tract, may have no symptoms
Urination	The process of getting rid of urine from the bladder
Urine	Liquid waste from the kidneys

V

Values	A particular behavior or tradition seen as important
Vein	Blood vessel that carries blood to the heart
Verbal	Spoken words
Vertebrae	Bones of the spine
Virus	The smallest known living disease-producing organism
Visualization	Seeing something in your mind
Visually impaired	Blindness or loss of sight
Void	Urinate
Vomiting	Throwing up the contents of the stomach out of the mouth
Vulnerable	Easily hurt, influenced, or attacked
Vulnerable adult	A person who is 60 years of age, or older, who is not able to care for him/herself because of a functional, mental or physical disability; or is 18 or older who: lives in an adult family home, boarding home, or nursing facility; receives personal care services in his/her home; has a developmental disability; or is incapacitated

W

Walker	A support used for walking
Weight	Measure of heaviness
Wheelchair	Chair mounted on wheels
Wood supply	Splitting, stacking or carrying wood for the client when wood is the sole source of fuel for heating or cooking, is limited to wood at the home and does not include using a chainsaw or felling trees
Wound	Any break in the skin or an organ