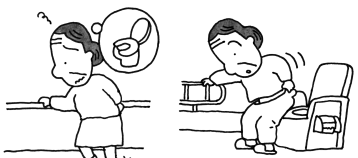
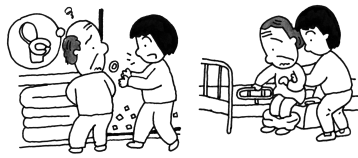
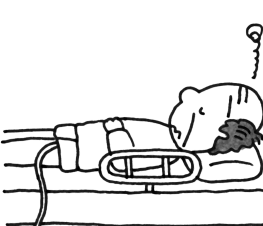
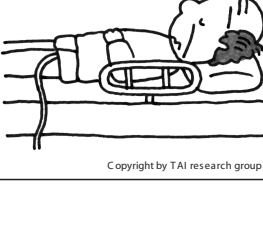


TAI Toileting

		Level	Status	Illustration
 Copyright by TAI research group	Use toilet cleanly	5	The elderly person goes to toilet by himself and shows no failure of excretion for at least two weeks. There is no portable toilet or other aid at bedside.	 Copyright by TAI research group
		No ↗		
		Yes ↘		
 Copyright by TAI research group	Require assistance to go to the toilet	4	The elderly person goes to toilet by himself regardless of failure. The elderly person does not use diaper or portable toilet except for special occasions such as during travel. This category includes the elderly persons with ostoma who controls excretion by himself.	 Copyright by TAI research group
		No ↗		
		Yes ↘		
 Copyright by TAI research group	Use diaper always	3	The care giver must give instruction or help to the elderly to go to the toilet. The elderly person does not always require diaper.	 Copyright by TAI research group
		No ↗		
		Yes ↘		
 Copyright by TAI research group	Difficulty changing diaper	2	The elderly person always requires diaper. However, the elderly person cooperates in changing diaper.	 Copyright by TAI research group
		No ↗		
		Yes ↘		
 Copyright by TAI research group	Catheterization	1	The care giver has difficulty changing the diaper of the elderly person. Therefore, it requires two persons to change the diaper. The elderly person may exhibit polluting of surroundings by urine, problem behaviour with urine, and toileting on the bed.	 Copyright by TAI research group
		No ↗		
		Yes ↘		
 Copyright by TAI research group		0	The elderly person require catheterization. This category includes the elderly person whose ostoma requires to be treated by care-givers.	 Copyright by TAI research group
		No ↗		
		Yes ↘		