

Assistive technology



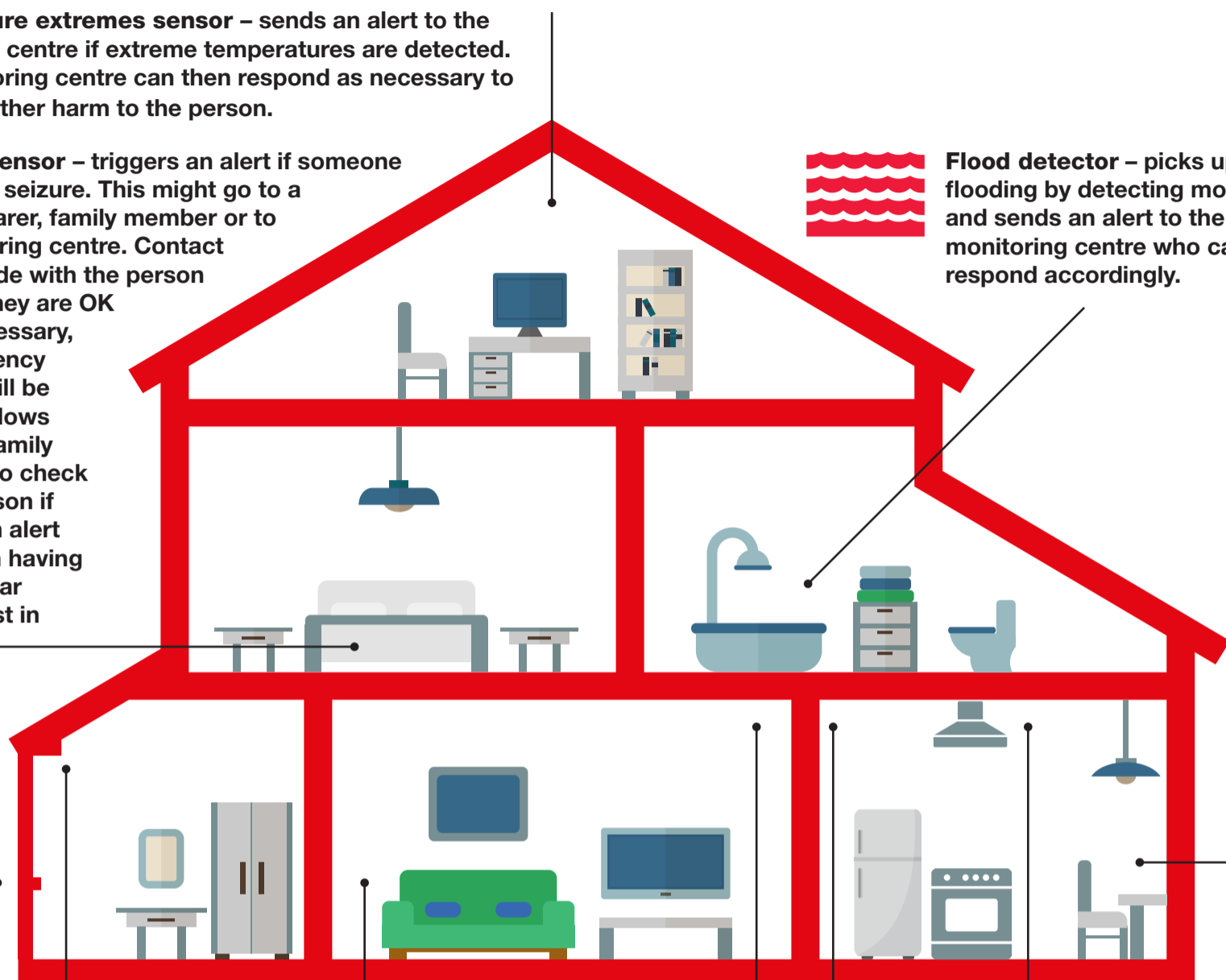
Temperature extremes sensor – sends an alert to the monitoring centre if extreme temperatures are detected. The monitoring centre can then respond as necessary to prevent further harm to the person.



Epilepsy sensor – triggers an alert if someone is having a seizure. This might go to a person's carer, family member or to the monitoring centre. Contact can be made with the person to check they are OK and, if necessary, the emergency services will be sent for. Allows carers or family members to check on the person if they get an alert rather than having to do regular checks 'just in case'.



Flood detector – picks up flooding by detecting moisture and sends an alert to the monitoring centre who can respond accordingly.



Bogus caller button – supports vulnerable people to be safe in their own home by sending an alert once the panic button is triggered. The monitoring centre picks up the alert and can respond as necessary, alerting the emergency services to respond if required.



Motion sensors – placed around the home, motion sensors can detect movement or lack of movement in the home. They can also pick up and alert to unusual activity or specific behaviour patterns and support people to remain safe and independent in their own home.



Falls detector – supports people who are at risk of falling by detecting a potential fall and sending an alert to the monitoring centre. The monitoring centre can then make contact with the person to check they are OK and respond as necessary.



Carbon monoxide detector – sends an alert to the monitoring centre if carbon monoxide is detected. The monitoring centre can then respond as necessary to prevent further harm to the person.



Natural gas detector – sends an alert to the monitoring centre if a natural gas leak is detected. The monitoring centre can then respond to prevent further harm to the person.



Smoke alarm – sends an alert to the monitoring centre if smoke is detected. The emergency services will be sent for if required.



Medication dispenser – supports people with memory issues or who need prompting by triggering an alarm and opening the medication capsule at the time the person needs to take their medication.



Outside the house

GPS tracker – supports people who might be at risk of getting lost, by allowing a carer or family member to trace the person's location. Can also be set up to send an alert if a person moves out of a marked area.

Please note:

- these are just examples of assistive technology and how they can be used to support people and keep them safe. Once a referral is made to Careline they will carry out an assessment and determine which assistive technology is right for the person's needs. Careline are trying new types of technology and expanding the assistive technology they offer all the time.
- technology that sends an alert to the monitoring centre can also be set up to send an alert to a carer or family member instead so that they can respond if preferred.