

# Sandwich Generation Quick Reference Guide & Checklist



## Quick Reference Overview

### **Key Concepts You Need to Know**

#### Three Types of Sandwich Generation Caregivers:

- → Traditional: Caring for children and parents
- Club Sandwich: Caring for children, parents, and grandparents
- Open-Faced: Adult children have returned home while also caring for parents



# What is the Sandwich Generation?

It refers to adults (typically ages 40-65) who are simultaneously caring for their own children and aging parents or elderly relatives.

#### **Most Important Things to Know Upfront:**

- → You're not alone millions face this challenge
- Professional support is available and beneficial
- Self-care isn't selfish. It's essential for sustainable caregiving
- + Planning ahead prevents crisis management

#### Types of Professional Care Available:

- Companion Care: Social interaction, light assistance, transportation
- Personal Care: Help with bathing, dressing, medication reminders
- Respite Care: Temporary relief for family caregivers (hours to days)
- + Live-in Care: 24-hour assistance in the home
- Adult Day Programs: Daytime care while family caregivers work

### **Warning Signs to Watch For (In Yourself)**

#### Physical Warning Signs:

- Chronic fatigue or exhaustion
- Frequent headaches or body aches
- + Getting sick more often than usual
- Changes in appetite or sleep patterns

#### **Emotional Warning Signs:**

- Feeling overwhelmed or "stretched too thin"
- → Increased irritability with family members
- → Guilt about not doing enough for anyone
- Loss of interest in activities you once enjoyed

#### Financial Warning Signs:

- Difficulty keeping up with bills because of caregiving expenses
- → Dipping into retirement savings for current care costs
- + Unable to plan for your own future needs

#### **Relationship Warning Signs:**

- Tension in marriage or partnership
- Less quality time with each family member
- Feeling isolated from friends and social activities



## **Action Checklist**

## **Step-by-Step Getting Started Checklist**

#### **Assessment Phase**

Complete needs assessments for children, parents and possibly grandparents

Document current health conditions and medications

Identify each family member's specific care requirements

Map out your current time and financial resources

## **Planning Phase**

Create written care plans with clear goals

Establish emergency protocols and contact lists

Research local support services and resources

Explore employer benefits such as:

- Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)
- Flexible schedules
- Employee Assistance Programs (EAP)

## **Support Network Building**

Identify family members who can share responsibilities

Connect with other sandwich generation caregivers

Research professional care services in your area

Join relevant support groups (online or in-person)

## **Self-Care Implementation**

Schedule regular personal time (non-negotiable)

Maintain your own medical appointments

Create boundaries around work and caregiving time

Develop stress management techniques that work for you



## **Essential Questions to Ask**

#### For Parent and/or Grandparent Care:

- What Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) need assistance?
- → What safety modifications does the home need?
- How will we handle medical emergencies?
- What are the long-term care preferences and plans?
- → What financial resources are available for care?

#### For Your Children:

- What support do they need during this transition?
- + How can we maintain quality family time?
- What activities or responsibilities can they take on?
- How are they coping with changes in family dynamics?

#### For Professional Care Services:

- → What services do you provide?
- → How do you screen and train caregivers?
- ♦ What is your process for quality assurance?
- + How do you handle emergencies or schedule changes?
- What are the costs and payment options?

#### For Long-Distance Care Management:

- What local service providers can you build relationships with?
- How will you coordinate care when you can't be physically present?
- What technology can help you monitor well-being remotely?
- Who can serve as your local point person for emergencies?
- How will you handle guilt about not being physically available?

### **What to Look for in Professional Care**

#### Quality Indicators to Look for:

- + Licensed, bonded, and insured
- Comprehensive background checks conducted annually
- → Ongoing training programs for caregivers
- → Regular quality assurance visits
- → Clear communication protocols
- + Flexible scheduling options
- ★ Experience with your specific care needs



## **Resources & Planning**

**Contact Planning Worksheet** 

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Primary Care Physician:	Family Members Available to Help:
Specialists:	
Pharmacy:	
Insurance:	
	Friends/Neighbors:
Children's Key Contacts	
School/College:	
Healthcare Providers:	

Support Group:

Parent's/Grandparent's Healthcare Team Support Network

## **Professional Care Services**

Home Care Agency:

**Emergency Contacts:** 

Care Manager:

Respite Care Provider:



### **Next Steps Guidance**

#### Immediate Actions (This Week):

- 1. Complete the family assessment checklist above
- 2. Research three professional care agencies in your area
- 3. Have honest conversations with family members about needs and expectations
- 4. Schedule a consultation with at least one care provider

#### Short-term Planning (Next Month):

- 1. Develop written care plans for parents
- 2. Establish emergency procedures and communication protocols

- 3. Explore employer benefits and family leave options
- 4. Set up regular family meetings to assess and adjust plans

#### Long-term Considerations (Next 3-6 Months):

- Review and update legal documents (wills, power of attorney)
- 2. Explore long-term care insurance options
- Create financial plans that account for ongoing care costs
- 4. Establish sustainable routines that include self-care

## When to Seek Professional Help

#### When to Seek Professional Care Services:

- You're unable to provide adequate supervision or assistance
- Family conflicts arise over caregiving responsibilities
- Your own health or relationships are suffering
- Safety concerns develop that you cannot address alone
- → The care needs exceed your available time or skills

#### When to Seek Additional Support:

- → You feel persistently overwhelmed or depressed
- Family relationships are becoming strained
- Work performance is declining because of caregiving stress
- You're neglecting your own health and well-being





## **Professional Resources Available**

#### **Homewatch CareGivers Services:**

- + Companion Care
- → Personal Care Assistance
- + Respite Care
- → Family Caregiver Support
- Care Management Services
- Transportation Services

#### Contact Homewatch CareGivers®:

- Website: homewatchcaregivers.com
- Find your local office for personalized support
- → Available 24/7 for consultations and care at 1 (888-404-5191)

#### **Additional Resources:**

- AARP Caregiving Resource Center: aarp.org/caregiving
- National Alliance for Caregiving: caregiver.org

Remember: Being a sandwich generation caregiver is challenging, but you don't have to navigate it alone. Professional support can help you provide excellent care while maintaining your own well-being and family relationships.





www.homewatchcaregivers.com/

#### Call our national line:

1 (888) 404-5191

#### Schedule online:

www.homewatchcaregivers.com/