



PEGASUS
MOVING & CLEANING

HOARDING

What is Hoarding?

The acquisition of, and failure to discard, a large number of possessions that have limited or no value. Compulsive Hoarding of items often results in distress or inability to perform basic activities of daily living (ADLs).



What are the effects of hoarding?

- Severe clutter threatens the health and safety of those living in or near the home, causing health problems, structural damage, fire, and even death
- Expensive and emotionally devastating evictions or other court actions can lead to hospitalizations or homelessness
- Conflict with family members and friends who are frustrated and concerned about the state of the home and the hoarding behaviors



Hoarders' Reasons for Saving:

Sentimental

- "This represents/defines me."
- "These things connect me to the past."

Instrumental

- "This is too useful to throw away."
- "I will have a need for this later."

Intrinsic

- "This is too beautiful to get rid of."



Establish Roles When Providing Hoarding Relief

ENFORCEMENT:

- Clarify conditions that would lead to eviction, condemnation of the home, penalties, loss of custody of children, etc.
- Enforce the outcome if the conditions are not met
- The Enforcement role may be taken by a Board of Health inspector, a housing voucher inspector, a judge, the fire department, Dept of Social Services.

SUPPORT:

- Provide assistance to the individual with hoarding to meet the conditions laid out by the or agency in the enforcement role
- Provides assistance with ideas, hands-on work
- Understands limits and reminds but does not enforce
- The Support role may be taken by a case worker, support service laborer, psychotherapist, an occupational therapist, a resident services coordinator, etc.

Lifecycle of a Hoarding Job

