



The Comprehensive Guide for Caregivers

Navigating
Daily Challenges
ME/CFS Caregiver Toolkit



ME | FM
Society of BC

Welcome to the Caregiver's Toolkit

Caring for someone with ME/CFS, FM, or Long COVID is both a challenging and rewarding responsibility. This **Caregiver's Toolkit** has been created to support you, whether you're a family caregiver or a professional healthcare worker. Inside, you'll find practical strategies, essential resources, and emotional support tools to not only help manage caregiving tasks but also take care of yourself along the way. You're not alone in this journey, and this guide is here to make your caregiving role more manageable and empowering.

Getting Started

1. Understanding the Resources

Start by exploring the provided sections in this guide. Each part focuses on crucial aspects of caregiving, from pacing techniques and support strategies to emergency plans and financial aid navigation. Take your time reviewing and bookmark the areas that align closely with your immediate needs.

2. Set Up Your Tools

- **Download and Print** symptom and other trackers, helpful appendices worksheets, rosters and other tools, and legal resource forms directly available in the toolkit.
- **Plan Ahead:** gather "Go Bag" items (emergency hospital preparation).
- **Organize Key People and Data** such as medical records, contact information, and support networks.

3. Make a Care Routine

- Begin symptom tracking for your loved one with the included templates. Identify patterns in fatigue or pain levels, and use this insight to plan daily tasks efficiently.
- Use the 4 Ds framework (Do, Delegate, Delay, Delete) to prioritize responsibilities and prevent burnout.

Index

Underlined Index items are linked to external resources or the relevant locations within this document.

1. Practical Strategies - Page 5

- a. Pacing - Page 5
- b. Communication Scripts - Page 6
- c. Daily Self-Care Strategies - Page 7
- d. Emotional Well-Being - Page 8
- e. Building Your Support Network - Page 9

2. Training Caregivers - Page 11

- a. Training Resources: Materials and resources for training potential caregivers.
- Page 11
- b. Care Team Roles: A breakdown of responsibilities for each member of the care team. - Page 12
- c. Tips for Success - Page 13

3. Emergency Preparedness - Page 14

- a. Emergency Action Plan - Page 14
- b. Create a “Go Bag” - Page 14
- c. Additional Considerations for British Columbia - Page 15

4. [Financial & Legal Support](#) - Page 16

- a. [Provincial \(BC-Specific\)](#) - Page 16
- b. [Federal \(Canada-Wide\)](#) - Page 16
- c. [Disability Benefits & Application Guides](#) - Page 16
- d. [Tax Breaks for Caregivers](#) - Page 17
- e. [Respite Care Programs](#) - Page 17
- f. [Legal Support Resources](#) - Page 17

5. [Advocacy](#) - Page 18

- a. [Making Your Voice Heard](#) - Page 18
- b. [Resources](#) - Page 20

6. [Appendices](#)

- a. [Respite Care Roster](#) - Page: Appendix a:
- b. [Care Team Role Worksheet](#) - Page: Appendix b.
- c. [Care Team Roster](#) - Page: Appendix c.
- d. [Emergency Action Plan](#) - Page: Appendix d.
- e. [Chief Information Officer Communication Tree](#) - Page: Appendix e.
- f. [Medical Data](#) - Page: Appendix f.

1. Practical Strategies

a. Pacing

i. Pacing Techniques for Patient Energy Management

- What Is Pacing?

Definition: Balancing activity and rest to prevent symptom flare-ups.

ii. 3-Step Approach

- **Track:** Download and use the Symptom Tracker (Section 1B) to identify energy patterns.
- **Plan:** Divide tasks into 15–30-minute chunks with rest breaks.
- **Adjust:** Reduce activity by 20% on high-fatigue days.

Example Daily Schedule:

Time	Activity	Rest Break
9:00 am	Morning routine	10 mins
10:00 am	Light household tasks	20 mins

b. Communication Scripts

i. Defusing Tension

When the person you are supporting feels overwhelmed:

- **Phrase:** “I’m here to listen—what do you need most right now?”
- **Phrase:** “Let’s pause and focus on one thing at a time.”

During Medical Appointments:

- *Question to healthcare professional:* “Can you explain how this treatment aligns with ME/CFS clinical guidelines?”
- *Advocacy Script:* “My loved one experiences [symptoms]. We need a referral to a specialist.”

ii. Advocating in Medical Settings

- Pre-Appointment Checklist:
 - Bring symptom tracker + medication list. (Download *Medication, Supplement and Treatment Tracker* [here](#).)
 - Write down your top 3 concerns (e.g., sleep disturbances, brain fog, pain management). (Download *Healthcare Appointment Checklist* [here](#).)

c. Daily Self-Care Strategies

i. Micro-Moments of Rest

- **Guided Practices:**
 - **3 Minute Breathing Audio**
 - **Alternatives to Breathing:**
 - **5-4-3-2-1 Sensory Reset:** Name 5 things you see, 4 you feel, 3 you hear, 2 you smell, and 1 you taste.
 - **Stretch Breaks:** [Link to seated stretches](#)
- **Pause Points:**
 - After administering medication, sit quietly with a warm drink for 2 minutes.
 - Post-appointment ritual: Listen to a favorite song while on your way home.

ii. The 4 Ds Deep Dive

- **Do:** Urgent, non-negotiable tasks (e.g., medical appointments).
- **Delegate:** Create a "help list" for others (e.g., "Can someone pick up groceries every Thursday?").
- **Delay:** Use sticky note reminders, "This can wait until tomorrow."
- **Delete:** Identify non-essential obligations (e.g., simplify elaborate meals to freezer-friendly options).

iii. Boundaries

- **Scripts for Common Scenarios:**
 - To healthcare providers: "I need clear next steps written down—I'm juggling a lot and might forget."
 - To friends: "I'd love to see you, but let's plan a 20-minute call instead of a visit."
- **Guilt-Free Reframing:**
 - Saying 'no' to others is saying 'yes' to your capacity to care.

d. Emotional Well-Being

i. Support Groups

- **Curated List:**
 - ME | FM Society support groups
 - #MEAction Caregiver Forum

ii. Crisis Coping

- **Grounding Techniques:**
 - **For Panic:** Hold an ice cube or smell a strong essential oil (e.g., peppermint) to interrupt spiraling.
 - **Anchor Object:** Keep a small item (e.g., smooth stone) in your pocket to touch when overwhelmed.
- **Hotline Numbers:**
 - ME | FM Society of BC Support Line - [1-888-353-6322](tel:1-888-353-6322)
 - BC Crisis Centre - 310-6789 (no area code needed)
 - Thoughts of suicide - Call OR Text 399

iii. Grief & Transition

- **Journal Prompts:**
 - "What's one small joy I can reclaim this week?"
 - "What do I need to mourn?"
 - "What can I celebrate about my resilience?"

e. Building Your Support Network

Building a strong support network is essential for caregivers. Here, you'll find resources to help you connect with a variety of others and find the support you need.

i. Respite Care

- Create a "[Respite Care Roster](#)"
 - Give your Primary Caregiver(s) some time off for self-care.
 - Rotate trusted friends/family in time blocks.
 - Assign specific tasks to each person to ensure all of your needs are met.

ii. Sample Asks:

- "Please don't take it personally if we cancel plans—it's about health, not you."
- "If you're unsure how to help, a gift card for delivery meals is always greatly appreciated."
- "Hi [Name], I'm struggling to manage [task]. Could you help on [date] for [time]? No pressure!"
- "How can you help?" → "Meal trains, errands, or even sending funny memes to lift my spirits!"

iii. Advocacy Allies:

- [Open Medicine Foundation Resource for Parents of Children with ME](#)
- [MEAction's Guide to Caregiving](#)
- [MEAction's Caregiver Facebook Support Group](#)

iv. Non-ME caregiving resources:

- Family Caregivers of BC: Supports British Columbians who provide physical and/or emotional care to others.
- Caring.com: Geared to people caring for the elderly; some less specific resources are available.
- Doctors of BC: List of community resources for family caregivers, including financial aid.
- The Caregiver Space: Where you can ask questions and share experiences about being a caregiver.

2. Training Caregivers

Empowering others to share caregiving responsibilities reduces burnout and ensures consistent support. This section provides step-by-step resources for training new caregivers and clarifying roles within your care team.

a. Training Resources: Materials and resources for training potential caregivers.

Equip caregivers with the knowledge and skills they need. Below are verified tools and guides:

- i. **Family Caregivers of BC (FCBC) Caregiver Information Package**
A free, comprehensive guide covering daily caregiving tasks, communication strategies, and self-care tips.
- ii. **Canadian Red Cross: Psychological First Aid: Caring for Others**
A free online course teaching foundational caregiving skills, including mobility assistance and emergency response.
- iii. **BC Government: Daily Care Tips and Advice**
A webpage outlining best practices for hygiene, medication management, and safety.

b. Care Team Roles: A breakdown of responsibilities for each member of the care team.

Clear role definitions prevent overlap and ensure accountability. Customize these roles to fit your needs using this worksheet:

i. Primary Caregiver

- *Responsibilities:* Daily care (e.g., meal prep, personal hygiene), coordinating appointments, and managing medications.
- *Key Skills:* Organization and crisis management.

ii. Backup Caregiver

- *Responsibilities:* Steps in during emergencies or when the primary caregiver needs respite.
- *Key Skills:* Flexibility and familiarity with routines.

iii. Medical Liaison

- *Responsibilities:* Communicates with doctors, tracks symptoms, and manages health records.
- *Key Skills:* Advocacy and attention to detail.

iv. Emotional Support

- *Responsibilities:* Provides companionship, engages in calming activities, and monitors mental health.
- *Key Skills:* Active listening and empathy.

v. Household Manager

- *Responsibilities:* Handles groceries, bills, cleaning, and transportation.
- *Key Skills:* Time management and resourcefulness.

c. Tips for Success:

- i. Use shared calendars (e.g., Google Calendar) to schedule shifts/appointments.
- ii. Host monthly check-ins to reassign roles as needs change.
- iii. Provide caregivers with the **BC Caregiver Support Line** (1-877-520-3267) for real-time guidance.

Refer to the **Emergency Action Plan in the toolkit's **Appendix d.** to ensure caregivers are prepared for crises.

3. Emergency Preparedness

Being prepared for emergencies is crucial. This section provides tools and guidelines to help you plan for unexpected situations.

a. Emergency Action Plan

- Step-by-step instructions for medical emergencies (e.g., severe PEM (Post Exertional Malaise) crashes).
- Chief Information Officer's Emergency Communication Tree (doctors, neighbors, emergency services, friends, relatives).
- PwME Medical Data.

b. Create a "Go Bag"

Assemble a "Go Bag" for yourself and your PwME for emergency hospital or urgent care visits.

i. **Medical and Other Important Documents:**

- ID for both you and the PwME
- Health insurance cards for the PwME
- Medication List (3 copies)
- Advance Directives
- Healthcare and Financial Power of Attorney documents
- Applicable medical orders

ii. **PwME Medications/Compounds/Controlled Substances/Supplements:**

- One-day supply, labeled clearly, in original containers
(Compounded/controlled substances may not be available in hospitals, so bring them in their dispensed containers.)

Comfort Items for PwME:

A list of comfort items your PwME may need during an emergency; if duplicates exist (like chargers), keep them in the “Go Bag.”

- Noise-canceling headphones
- Eye mask
- Lightweight blanket or special pillows
- Book
- Favourite personal items
- Cell phone charger
- Pain management tools (e.g., TENS unit, heat pads)

iii. Caregiver Supplies:

- Chargers/power bank
- Snacks/water
- Pillow/blanket
- 1 day’s medication, clearly labeled, in original containers
- Notebook/pen

c. Additional Considerations for British Columbia

Familiarize yourself with local emergency services and healthcare resources in your area, including:

- Emergency Health Services (EHS): Call 911 for urgent medical assistance.
- BC HealthLink: Call 811 for non-emergency health advice.
- Local hospitals: Keep a list of nearby hospitals/their contact information.

4. Financial & Legal Support

Caring for someone with chronic illness often comes with complex financial and legal considerations. This section outlines key benefits, tax credits, and legal resources available provincially (BC-specific) and federally to help you navigate financial strain and secure long-term stability.

a. Provincial (BC-Specific)

- i. **BC Caregiver Benefit:** [Learn more.](#)
- ii. **BC Family Benefit (Disability Supplement):** [Apply here.](#)
- iii. **BC Access Grant for Disability Aids:** [Eligibility criteria.](#)

b. Federal (Canada-Wide)

- i. **Canada Caregiver Credit (CCC):** [Details.](#)
- ii. **Canada Disability Benefit (CDB):** [Details.](#)
- iii. **Registered Disability Savings Plan (RDSP):** [Open an RDSP.](#)

c. Disability Benefits & Application Guides

- i. **Provincial (BC)**
 - **Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Designation:** [Step-by-Step Guide.](#)
 - **BC Disability Savings Grant:** [Details \(Federal RDSP page\).](#)
- ii. **Federal**
 - **Canada Pension Plan (CPP) Disability Benefit:** [Apply online.](#)
 - **Disability Tax Credit (DTC):** [Application Guide.](#)

d. Tax Breaks for Caregivers

- i. **BC Family Caregiver Tax Credit:** [Details](#).
- ii. **Medical Expense Tax Credit (METC):** [Claiming Guide](#).
- iii. **BC Seniors' Home Renovation Tax Credit:** [Learn more](#).

e. Respite Care Programs

- i. **FamilyCaregiversBC:** [Find programs](#).

f. Legal Support Resources

- i. **Nidus Personal Planning Resource Centre:** [Visit Nidus](#).
- ii. **Disability Alliance BC (DABC):** [Contact DABC](#).
- iii. **Access Pro Bono Society of BC:** [Request help](#).

5. Advocacy

Navigating the world with ME/CFS, FM, or Long-COVID can be challenging; advocating for your loved one's rights is essential to ensuring they receive the support and opportunities they deserve. This section provides guidance on understanding their rights under BC law and advocating effectively within medical, social, and legal systems. Knowledge is your most valuable tool when securing accommodations, accessing benefits, and fostering a more inclusive environment for your loved one.

a. Making Your Voice Heard

Advocating well involves clear, respectful communication that centers your loved one's needs while navigating potentially complex systems. Here's how to ensure your message is heard:

i. Use "I" Statements:

Why They Matter: "I" statements help you advocate assertively while remaining focused on your loved one's experiences, not placing blame or making assumptions. This approach is more likely to encourage constructive dialogue.

Examples:

- **Instead of:** "You're not taking [loved one's] condition seriously enough."

Try: "I'm concerned because I've noticed [symptom or symptoms] has/have significantly impacted [loved one's] daily life, and I'd like to discuss ways to address this."

- **Instead of:** "The school isn't doing enough to accommodate [loved one]."

Try: "I'm finding that [specific barrier] is preventing [loved one] from fully participating, and I'd like to explore possible solutions with you."

ii. Be Assertive but Respectful:

Finding the Balance: Advocating effectively means being firm and clear about your loved one's needs without resorting to anger or aggression. Aim for a collaborative approach, even when facing challenges.

Key Tips:

- **Prepare in Advance:** Before meetings or appointments, clearly outline your concerns, desired outcomes, and any information or documentation that will support your goals.
- **Use Confident Body Language:** Maintain eye contact, sit up straight, and speak in a clear, steady voice.
- **Practice Active Listening:** Pay attention to what others are saying, ask clarifying questions, and acknowledge their perspectives, even if you don't agree.
- **Stay Calm and Composed:** If discussions become heated, take a break or ask to reschedule. It's okay to advocate for your needs as well in these situations.

iii. Document Everything:

- **The Importance of Records:** Detailed documentation is your best ally. It provides evidence of your loved one's experiences, supports your advocacy efforts, and can be crucial for:
 - **Appealing Denied Benefits:** If disability benefits or accommodations are denied, you'll need evidence to support your appeal.
 - **Navigating Legal Matters:** If discrimination occurs, documentation is essential for potential legal action.
 - **Seeking Second Opinions:** Having a clear record of treatments and appointments makes it easier for new healthcare providers to understand your loved one's history.

- **What to Document:**

- **Dates and Times:** Of all appointments, meetings, phone calls, and emails.
- **Names and Roles:** Of everyone involved (doctors, nurses, teachers, administrators, caregivers).
- **Key Discussion Points:** Summarize conversations, including concerns raised, responses received, and any agreements made.
- **Symptom Tracking:** Keep detailed records of your loved one's symptoms, including severity, frequency, and potential triggers.
- **Treatment Plans and Outcomes:** Note any medications, therapies, or interventions tried, along with their effectiveness and side effects.
- **Copies of Documents:** Keep copies of medical records, letters from healthcare providers, school reports, benefit applications, and any other relevant paperwork.

b. Resources

i. Human Rights Protection:

- **BC Human Rights Code:** This code prohibits discrimination based on disability in various areas, including:
 - **Employment:** Employers have a duty to accommodate employees with disabilities to the point of undue hardship. This includes making adjustments to job duties, work schedules, or the physical work environment.
 - **Housing:** Landlords cannot discriminate against tenants with disabilities. They must provide reasonable accommodations, such as allowing service animals or making modifications to the unit.
 - **Services and Facilities:** Businesses and organizations that provide services to the public (e.g., restaurants, stores, transportation) must provide equal access to individuals with disabilities.

ii. Disability-Specific Legislation:

- **BC Persons with Disabilities Act:** This act aims to create a more inclusive and accessible province for people with disabilities. It includes provisions related to:
 - **Accessibility Standards:** The Act mandates the development and implementation of accessibility standards in areas such as employment, transportation, and built environments.
 - **Public Awareness:** It promotes public awareness and education about disability rights and inclusion.

iii. Education:

- **School Act:** This Act outlines the rights of students with disabilities in the BC education system. It requires schools to provide:
 - **Individual Education Plans (IEPs):** IEPs are tailored plans developed to address the specific learning needs of students with disabilities.
 - **Accommodations and Supports:** Schools must provide reasonable accommodations and supports to ensure students with disabilities have equal opportunities to participate in education.

iv. Employment and Income Support:

- **Employment Standards Act:** This Act sets out the minimum employment standards in BC, including provisions related to:
 - **Leave for Medical Reasons:** Employees with disabilities have the right to take unpaid leave for medical reasons, including treatment and recovery.
 - **Duty to Accommodate:** Similar to the Human Rights Code, this Act reinforces the employer's duty to accommodate employees with disabilities.
- **BC Employment and Assistance for Persons with Disabilities Act:** This Act provides financial assistance and employment supports to eligible individuals with disabilities.

v. Accessing Healthcare:

Medicare Protection Act: This Act ensures that all BC residents have access to medically necessary healthcare services, regardless of the nature of their disability.

vi. Important Considerations for Caregivers:

Documentation is Key: Maintain detailed records of your loved one's diagnosis, symptoms, treatments, and any challenges they face in accessing services or supports. This documentation is crucial for advocating for their rights and accessing benefits.

By understanding your loved one's rights and navigating these legal frameworks, you can play a powerful role in improving their quality of life.

6. Appendices

Using the documents in this section

Appendix a. Respite Care Roster

- For posting in the PwME's room.

Appendix b. Care Team Role Worksheet

- To help define how your team will support you.

Appendix c. Care Team Roster

- For posting in the PwME's room.

Appendix d. Emergency Action Plan

- For posting in the PwME's room.

Appendix e. Chief Information Officer's Emergency Communication Tree

- So the right people are notified as needed.

Appendix f. Medical Data

- For taking to medical emergencies; resides in a "Go Bag".

Appendix a: Respite Care Roster

Assign time blocks to trusted helpers. Share this sheet digitally or print and post it visibly.

Date	Time Slot	Helper's Name	Contact	Task/Notes
May 2	9am-noon	Linda S.	604-555-5555	Prepare/serve dinner

Success Tips:

- Use shared Google Calendar for shifts.
- Call the **BC Caregiver Support Line** (1-877-520-3267) for guidance.

Appendix b: Care Team Role Worksheet

Customize the assignment of tasks to your Care Team.

Role	Key Skills	Name	Responsibilities
Primary Caregiver	• Organization • Crisis Management •	•	•
Backup Caregiver	• Flexibility • Familiarity with Routines •	•	•
Medical Liaison	• Advocacy • Attention to Detail •	•	•
Emotional Support	• Active Listening • Empathy •	•	•
Household Manager	• Time management • Resourcefulness •	•	•

Responsibility suggestions:

Meal prep	Pick up prescriptions	Housework	Play music for me	Let me vent
Do laundry	Drive to appointment	Care for pet	Watch a movie w/me	Yard work
Pay bills	Help with bathing	Read to me	Keep me company	Grocery shop

Appendix c: Care Team Roster

Complete this document and post it prominently in the PwME's Room. Place a copy in the "Go Bag". Care Team members may benefit from receiving a personal copy.

a. Primary Caregiver(s):

Name: _____	Name: _____
Phone: _____	Phone: _____
Email: _____	Email: _____

b. Backup Emergency Caregiver:

Name: _____
Phone: _____
Relationship: _____

b. Designate a trusted individual (preferably now) to provide care/assistance/advice for your Person with ME (PwME) during an emergency if you are unavailable.

c. Chief Information Officer (CIO):

Name: _____
Phone: _____
Relationship: _____

d. Medical Team:

Family Doctor: _____
ME/CFS/Long Covid Specialist: _____
Pharmacy: _____

e. Local Emergency Services:

Nearest Hospital: _____
Urgent Care: _____
BC HealthLink (811)

Appendix d: Emergency Action Plan

Fill in 1. and post this document prominently in your PwME's room.
Complete 2. post-emergency.

1. Immediate Response by Caregiver

- a. Administer prescribed rescue medications: (Medications and instructions)

- b. **Call 911 if needed:** *Specify ME/CFS as a complicating factor.*

- c. Reduce stimuli: Dim lights, silence devices, limit movement.

- d. Monitor vital signs (heart rate, blood pressure).

- e. Notes:

- f. Contact support as needed (Primary or Backup Emergency Caregiver).

- g. If a hospital or emergency doctor visit is needed, put this document and the "Care Team" list in the "Go Bag".

- h. When you are able, alert the Chief Information Officer (CIO) to activate the communication tree.

2. Post-Emergency Follow-up

- a. **Debrief with Medical Team:**

Schedule a follow-up within 48 hours to adjust the care plan.

- b. **Update Emergency Plan:**

Revise based on lessons learned (e.g., missing items in Go Bag).

Appendix e: Chief Information Officer's Emergency Communication Tree

This document contains a personal contact list of those the PwME and Caregiver have chosen to communicate with about the emergency situation.

Steps:

1. Caregiver/PwME completes a. - c. and the Communication Tree below.
2. CIO completes d. when notified of an emergency to ensure they relay the correct information to those listed in the Communication Tree.
3. CIO retains the filled-in copy of this document in a safe place.
4. Once advised of an emergency, CIO advises those in the Communication Tree.
5. Once this form is used for an emergency, it is retained by the Primary Caregiver.
6. The Primary Caregiver provides the CIO with a new copy of this form.

-
- a. PwME Name/Cell: _____
- b. Primary Caregiver Name/Cell: _____
- c. Backup Emergency Caregiver Name/Cell: _____
- d. CIO Name/Cell: _____
- e. Date/Nature of Emergency: _____
- _____

Other Relevant Information/Notes as Needed: _____

Communication Tree

	Person's Name	Phone #	Relationship to PwME	Contact Achieved ✓
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

Appendix f: Medical Data

In case of emergency for Person with ME/CFS

Steps:

1. Caregiver and PwME fill in this document..
2. 3 copies of this document are retained in the PwME's "Go Bag".
- 3. Copies are provided to medical staff as needed such as ambulance attendees, doctors/nurses and hospital administrators.**

1. Person with Myalgic Encephalomyelitis (ME/CFS)

PwME Details:

- Full Legal Name: _____
- Preferred Name: _____
- Birth Date: _____
- BC Carecard #: _____
- Cell phone #: _____
- Residential Address: _____
- Email Address: _____

- Other:

2. Accommodations

- a. Physical accommodations (e.g., quiet room, reduced stimuli).

- b. Dietary Restrictions/Needs

- c. ME/CFS-specific anesthesia recommendations.

<https://drlapp.com/resources/advice-for-pwcs-anticipating-anesthesia-or-surgery/>

- d. Link to *Canadian Consensus Criteria* or local ME/CFS guidelines.

(https://me-pedia.org/wiki/Canadian_Consensus_Criteria)

3. Medical Information

- a. Key Symptoms/Triggers:**

(e.g., severe PEM (Post Exertional Malaise), light/sound sensitivity, orthostatic intolerance)

- b. Medical portal links and passwords:**

c. Medications/Compounds/Supplements

	Medication	Dose/Frequency	Prescribing Doctor
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			

d.