RETHINKING PREADMISSION, ADMISSION, DISCHARGE, UPHD MANAGEMENT

1. Preadmission:

- Primary Dx, Reason for hospitalization, Previous hospitalization's H&P/Discharge Summary/Baseline
- High Risk Categories: Heart Failure, (End Stage Categories without ADV Dir/Full Code>>>> is appropriate level of care Hospice?) Pneumonia, MI, Sepsis or SID\
- Think Sepsis Risk: Medication Categories Can Be Telling: *The Discharge Dx may not reflect prior Hx or past TX for Sepsis. Sepsis always has an origin. If being admitted with resolving PNA: Have they been treated for Sepsis; Other possible indicators: labs/pending, (What, when available, how to obtain), Recent Leukocytosis or WBC>12,000
 Current or recent devices? Catheter present or recently dc'ed? Voiding patters established post catheter? Hx UTI? Hx ICU?
- Goals of care/Discharge Plan (LOS in hospital is Important, ICU?)
- Who is primary contact for report? Partners: Who do we need to include in Care Delivery?
 Case Manager, Primary Hospital Nurse contact? Wound MD, RD, Therapy, RT?
- Suggest RT screen non vent/trach with Respiratory Dx
- 2. Assessment Priorities based on Dx/Comorbidities, Prognosis

Nursing: What will we document to and assess for?

- Dx: Reason for admission, Chief Complaint, Risk Factors, Goals of Care/Discharge Plan
- Check Bundles and look for cross over to Admitting Dx (Keep list for PPS)
- Risk/Target Areas: what could trigger UPHD
- 3. Whiteboard Rounds Targets: Consistent Eyes on New admit>initial CP
- 4. Identify Red Flag Admissions: Provide the right information/report to admitting staff (Who is responsible for oversight? Are we ready for the admission(s)
 - a. `Return admissions/reason for transfer
 - b. New admissions: CHF, Pneumonia, Infections, Multiple co morbidities\
 - c. Acute Changes/safety

Surveyor, Safety, Standard of Care Probes: What are the Immediate Needs Orders for the essential needs of the resident?

- 5. Infection Oversight (How do we assess?) McGeer s updates: How do we assess? Shift to shift documentation during ABT curse and 3 days post completion
 - Admitted with IV ABT needs to be risk managed
 - Med availability
 - ABT intent/reason for/resolution or side effects
 - UTI criteria
 - Catheter management>observations
 - Hydration

- Skin Integrity: Why? Factors?
 - Prevention
 - Right Surface and interventions admit
 - Eyes on the resident, staff knowledge
 - Referrals>ASAP
 - Is there a risk for decline?>whiteboard potential for declines
- Stability of Condition
 - O What is the baseline? What is the expectation?
 - Use of the dashboard>Trends within VS Report
 - Mobilize on unit observations of those on top ten RADAR:
 - o Take a Nurse/CNA with Symptoms cheat sheet or Pathway if needed
 - Build assessment skills with SBAR bedside coaching: What is the situation/any noted changes> Background of the resident> (Normal baseline) Assessment findings>changes? Recommendations (what have we done this far? Effective?
- Role of SS> Adv Directives: Five Wishes
- Advance Directives: Available and in place
- Targeted residents for Physician/Extender visits: Who needs visit ASAP?
- RADAR and Projected Care Plan Schedules for Vitas, or Goals of care Referrals to Hospice (Meet with local Hospice)

Admission Process:

- 1. Discuss Process/Needs with Nurses
- 2. How does 3-11 manage and prioritize? Allow enough support for a good head to toe
- 3. How/who determines initial needs? 48 Hour Baseline needs to address risks
- 4. Nurse readiness> Smart Staffing?

Plan for the flow of admissions

Verification of needs: Eyes on the resident: Every day practice

- 5. Goals of Care Confirmation>48 hour mark
- 6. Observe: Prognosis> has it changed? Is it reported?
- 7. For Acute needs still being Txed: Is it effective?
- 8. IV ABT: Needs to be observed/assessed as active infection risk

Probes: What made the person stable enough for admission?> Are they? If not>>> who knows? ASSESS FOR RISK OF SEPSIS. Are there admission protocols to implement proactively? Vs FREQUENCY, VS Parameters for Physician notification? Changes in LOC, Output