West Yorkshire Critical Care & Major Trauma Operational Delivery Networks

**Rehabilitation Prescription** 

Patient Label  Part 1 - To be completed on di	Length of Sta Length of tin Tracheoston Date Decanr Discharge de			
Does the patient have any on-going clinical needs for rehabilitation after discharge from ICU?  ☐ Yes ☐ No  IF YES — complete Rehab checklist:				
Complex Physical eg  Tracheostomy weaning Ventilatory support Nutrition / swallowing issues Post ICU syndrome/global weak MSK management Re-conditioning / cardiopulmor Pain rehabilitation Neuro-rehabilitation Prolonged Disorder of consciou Complex disability managemen Neuro-palliative / End of life sur Amputee rehabilitation Specialist equipment needs Other (please specify):	nary rehab Isness t	Complex Cognitive /  Communication suppo Cognitive assessment/ii Challenging behaviour Mental Health difficult Pre-injury Post injury Neuro-psychiatric reha Mood evaluation / sup Anxiety depr Stress disord Major family distress / Emotional load on staff Other (please specify):	rt management management des  b port eession eer support	Complex Psychosocial eg  Complex discharge planning eg Housing / placement issues Major financial issues Uncertain immigration status Drugs/alcohol misuse Complex medicolegal issues (Best interests decisions, safeguarding, DOLS, litigation) Educational Vocational /job role requiring specialist vocational rehab Other (please specify):
MDT involvement during Critical Care		Contact Deta	ails	Ongoing? Y/N
Physiotherapy	Y/N			

MDT involvement during C	Critical Care	Contact Details	Ongoing? Y/N
Physiotherapy	Y/N		
Occupational Therapy	Y/N		
Speech and Language Therapy	Y/N		
Dietician	Y/N		
Psychology	Y/N		
Pain Team	Y/N		
Pharmacy	Y/N		
Other (specify)e.g. Alcohol specialist; smoking cessation; Tissue Viability.	Y/N		



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Considerations	Current Status	Ongoing needs/plan Please give contact details of referrals made
Motivation		
Consider barriers - including low mood, ability to enjoy activities, delirium, understanding, ability to retain information		
Respiratory		
O <sub>2</sub> requirements, Tracheostomy, NIV requirements, effective cough, breathlessness, pre-existing conditions		
Mobility		
Ability to get out of bed, time in chair tolerated, mode of transfer, walking aids, muscle weakness, fatigue, pre-existing conditions		
Function		
Use of call bell, toileting, washing, dressing, feeding, brushing teeth		
Nutrition		
Mode of feeding, special diet and supplemental nutrition, need for texture modification, appetite, symptoms affecting intake (e.g. taste), weight/muscle loss		
Swallowing		
Evaluation of risk for dysphagia and aspiration, especially if tracheostomy in situ with referral made to SLT		
Communication		
Verbal/non-verbal communication, access to call bell, aids for communication, hearing and vision, language support/interpreter		
Cognition		
Delirium status, confusion/agitation, dementia, learning difficulties, acute brain injury, pre-existing conditions, memory		
Psychological		
Signs of emotional distress, low mood, anxiety, nightmares, flashbacks AND/OR risk factors for psychological morbidity (e.g. delirium, poor sleep, extended duration of ventilation, history of mental health problems, previous psychological trauma)		
Does the patient have a diary?		
Rest and sleep		
Hallucinations, dreams, nightmares, deprivation		



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Pain	
Chronic/acute, analgesia, strategies to help, pre- existing conditions	
Pharmacology	
Anti-depressants sleep aids. Medication review e.g. in presence of delirium	
Other considerations and barriers to	
rehabilitation	
Sensory problems, infection, infection control, side room, pressure area/wound care, spiritual needs	

## Part 2 - To be completed on discharge from acute care

What is their rehabilitation need	What is their destination on discharge?	
In-patient rehabilitation  Specialist inpatient rehabilitation  Category A needs (Level 1)*  Category B needs (Level 2)*  Non-specialist inpatient  Category C/D needs (Level 3)*  Community-based rehabilitation  Specialist out-patient rehab  Multidisciplinary	<ul> <li>□ Transferred for ongoing acute medical/surgical needs</li> <li>□ Local hospital         <ul> <li>○ Without specialist rehab</li> <li>○ Awaiting specialist rehab</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ In-patient Specialist rehabilitation         <ul> <li>○ Level 1</li> <li>○ Level 2</li> <li>○ Level 3</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Are they being transferred to the appropriate facility?  Yes No  If NO – what would be the appropriate facility? (Indicate from discharge destination list):
<ul> <li>Single discipline</li> <li>Community-based rehab</li> <li>Specialist MDT         <ul> <li>Neuro Rehab</li> <li>Cardiopulmonary Rehab</li> <li>Vocational rehab</li> </ul> </li> <li>Generic MDT</li> <li>No rehabilitation needs</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> <li>* See Appendix 1 for definitions of the various categories of need</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Other specialist rehab</li> <li>Own home</li> <li>Without rehabilitation</li> <li>Neuro Rehab</li> <li>Cardiopulmonary Rehab</li> <li>Vocational Rehab</li> <li>Nursing home</li> <li>Specialist NH / Slow-stream</li> <li>Other residential</li> <li>Mental health unit without physical rehab</li> <li>Other (please specify)</li> </ul>	Reasons for variance:  Service exists but access is delayed Service does not exist Service exists but funding is refused Patient / carer declined Ongoing medical / surgical needs requiring rehabilitation at a later date Other (please specify)

## **Rehabilitation Prescription**



### Appendix 1: Guide to category of rehabilitation needs

**Categories A, B and C** describe the need for different levels of **inpatient or residential** rehabilitation, according to the NHSE D02 Service Specification.

They may be broadly described as follows:

#### **Category A Rehabilitation Needs**

Patients who need specialist inpatient rehabilitation delivered by a multi-professional team led by a Consultant in Rehabilitation Medicine, and who have very complex rehabilitation needs.

- Patients may be medically unstable or potentially medically unstable and may still require direct inputs from their acute major trauma teams.
- They may require involvement of 5 or more therapy disciplines.
- Category A patients include those with tracheostomies who are being actively weaned, those who require ventilation, and those with Prolonged Disorder of Consciousness.
- Patients with brain injury who have severe cognitive deficits and highly challenging behaviours requiring rehabilitation have Category A needs.

#### **Category B Rehabilitation Needs**

Patients who need specialist inpatient rehabilitation delivered by a multi-professional team led by a Consultant in Rehabilitation Medicine, and who have complex rehabilitation needs.

- Patients are usually medically stable.
- The involvement of 4 therapy disciplines is required.
- Patients with stable tracheostomy who are not being weaned may have Category B needs.
- Patients with brain injury and cognitive deficits who can be managed in a structured environment have Category B needs.

### Category C /D Rehabilitation Needs

Patients who do not have complex rehabilitation needs and require rehabilitation in a residential setting, which can be delivered by a non-specialist team in either a hospital

or intermediate care facility. Rehabilitation may be led by a consultant other than in RM (eg Care of the Elderly, Stroke medicine etc) or may be therapy-led

- Up to 3 therapy disciplines may need to be involved.
- Most patients with musculoskeletal injuries who need inpatient rehabilitation will have Category C needs.
- Frail elderly who have complex medical needs are likely to fall into this group.