

Transfer of Clinical Information for Long-term Care 10.3.30PR



Procedures are a series of required steps to complete a task, activity or action

Purpose:	To ensure timely, accurate and required information is communicated to, and received by, the new service provider at transfer and transition points.
Scope:	 Clinical Direct Staff including Allied Health, pharmacy, nursing, HCA Physician/Nurse Practitioner
	 Clinical Support Staff: Nursing Unit Assistant Long-term Care Island-Wide
Outcomes:	The Service Providers use a standardized process for timely transfer of information at both formal transfer and transition points that result in proper information transfer.

1.0 Equipment

- Discharge (Transfer) Checklist for Long-term Care
- ResidentLong-term Care 24 hour Unit Shift Report

2.0 Procedure

Procedure/Steps	Key Points			
Before discharge to another facility or home with				
Services providers:				
RN/RPN/LPN completes the <u>"Discharge (Transfer)</u>	Completion of the "Discharge (Transfer) Checklist for			
<u>Checklist for Long-term care</u> " and ensures all appropriate	Long-term Care" is a standardized process to ensure			
documentation is ready to be sent to the new location	that appropriate/accurate information is provided to			
(Service Provider).	the new service provider.			
	There is also a specific checklist for respite resident.			
Nursing Unit assistant (NUA) ensures that copies of all pertinent documentation/information are ready to be forwarded to the new location at the time of transfer.				
Torwarded to the new location at the time of transier.				
Before transfer to Emergency Department (ED): RN/RPN/LPN completes the "VIHA Resident ED Transfer	Completion of the "Resident ED Transfer Form" is a standardized process to ensure that			
Form".	appropriate/accurate information is provided to Emergency Department at the time of transfer.			
NUA ensures that copies of all pertinent				
documentation/information is ready to be forwarded to				
the Emergency Department (ED) at the time of transfer				
including Medical Orders for Scope of Treatment				
(MOST).				
If transfer to Emergency Department (ED) by ambulance:	By default, Ambulance Services will perform CPR unless			
Provide the Ambulance Services with the following form:	it is clearly stipulated that the resident/family does not			
 Medical Orders for Scope of Treatment (MOST) 	wish CPR. If the resident/family wants to remain			
	No-CPR, a physician's order is required. Any MOST			
	designation other than C2 is sufficient for this purpose.			

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Procedure/Steps	Key Points
	If a resident wishes CPR, there is no need for a
	physician's order.
Documentation of the discussion/decision of CPR status	
is included in the Progress Notes under the Focus Word:	
"Legal".	
Transfer of information at Transition points:	The "ResidenLong-term Care 24 hour Unit Shift Report"
	is a standardized process to ensure that appropriate/
Each Service Provider is accountable to ensure that	accurate and timely resident's information is shared
appropriate/accurate and timely information is shared to	between Service Providers (team) at shift change.
another Service Provider.	
The "Long-term Care 24 hour Unit Shift Report" is used	
to formally communicate resident's Service Plan (Care	
Plan) updated information.	
Resident/family are informed about the process related	
to transfer of clinical information specifically when	
transfer to another facility/home or transfer to the	
Emergency Department (ED).	

3.0 Definitions

Transfer of Clinical Information: The critical components of care are communicated to, and received by, the new provider at transfer and transition points.

Service Provider: Individuals or teams who work with residents to provide services; may also be referred to as provider, team, healthcare provider.

Service Plan: The documented plan that summarizes the goals, plan of intervention and evaluation process for each resident's service; may also be referred to as care plan, integrated service plan.

Transition points: Any point where the resident's integrated Service Plan or Care Plan is shared by different service providers. For example but not limited to:

- Between shifts of care providers
- Between disciplines within a team
- Between teams delivering the same intensity of care/service in a different setting

Discharge: A patient/client care transition may be classified as a discharge when the team prepares patient/client and their families for the transition to end of service or end of encounter.

4.0 Related Island Health Standards

9.6.1P Information Transfer at Care Transitions16.1.3P Clinical Documentation Policy9.3.2PR Transfer of a Patient/Client Procedure

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5.0 References

Accreditation Canada (2015) Long-Term Care Services, Required Organizational Practice (ROP): 9.19

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