

WRHA Constant Care Guidelines for Acute Care 2018

PURPOSE

- To establish standardized guidelines and support appropriate use of constant care in acute care settings. Separate guidelines apply to residents in the LTC Program.
- To ensure that a decision making process is used which includes, ongoing assessment of patient need for constant care monitoring, use of alternative strategies, documentation, reassessment and monitoring of the process.
- To ensure the appropriate level of supervision is established for the protection and safety of the patient and/or hospital staff, other patients and visitors.
- To engage with leadership to ensure appropriate use of constant care.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

Constant Care: one-to-one monitoring of a patient and use of alternate techniques to provide safety and to protect the well-being of the individual and others in the patient care environment. May also include the cohorting of two or more patients who are continuously observed by a staff member. To ensure safety, patients receiving constant care must have the appropriate personnel in attendance and providing care at all times.

Close Observation: the patient is being observed at 15-30 minute intervals. This is not considered constant care.

3. **GUIDELINES**

WRHA sites shall implement and adhere to consistent regional constant care guidelines that include:

- a) Following a decision making process and complete root cause analysis process
- b) A physician's order may be required for:
 - i. Patients at risk of suicide
 - i. Certain situations under the Mental Health Act.
- c) Direction to initiate as required for patients exhibiting the following behaviour:
 - i. A serious suicide attempt, self-harm, or at high risk of doing so based on behaviour and/or history.
 - ii. Leaving the hospital and/or unit against medical advice, when cognitively impaired and a potential risk to self.
 - iii. At risk to assault others either sexually &/or physically
 - v. Discontinuing or interfering with essential medical treatment as the result of temporary or permanent lack of judgment or insight.
 - vi. Combative, aggressive and/or poses potential harm to the safety of other patients, visitors, or staff.
- d) An assessment is completed and constant care <u>approved by</u> <u>manager/director</u>, <u>supervisor/shift administrator for 24-hour period</u>.
- e) Appropriate consultations are initiated.

f) Adherence to WRHA restraint policy is required.

5. **ALTERNATIVE INTERVENTIONS**

The use of alternative interventions such as close observation and family involvement along with the documented outcomes is required.

6. **STAFFING**

Staff assigned to a patient on constant care should have the required skills necessary to provide observation to patients:

- a) Nurse assigned is responsible for overall patient care.
- b) Health Care Aide assigned to constant care patients is responsible for completion of delegated tasks.
- c) The staff assignment record on each unit will indicate who is assigned to provide constant care.
- d) Relief for staff assigned to constant care will be arranged by the nurse in charge.
- e) Security or other personnel may be used to provide constant observation only in accordance with facility policies and/or collective agreements.

Family involvement

- a) When the patient's status permits and the family confirms their understanding of the responsibilities of constant observation, a family member may be considered to take on this role. This discussion with the family must be documented on the Progress Notes. A staff member would maintain close observation of the patient to support the family member. A family member agreeing to provide constant care will be instructed to call a staff member should they need to leave the patient's room.
- b) When constant care is not clinically indicated and the family requests constant care, it is the responsibility of the family to provide and pay for the service.

7. **DOCUMENTATION**

- a) Initial patient assessment is recorded on the constant care intervention record.
- b) Patient's condition, observations, interventions and/or response to treatment are to be documented at least every shift in the patient's health record.
- c) Reassessment of the patient's status is completed at least every shift and documented on the health record.
- d) Constant care personnel (RN, LPN or HCA) documents on the constant care 24 hour monitoring flow record (Part A & B).

8. **DISCONTINUATION**

- a) Discontinue constant care with team/management or medical approval.
- b) Constant care ordered by physician must be discontinued by physician (e.g. suicide risk).

9. QUALITY MONITORING

- a) Evaluation to be completed by unit/ward.
- b) Provide education to current and new staff on guidelines.
- c) Documentation will be audited at least twice each time constant care is in place.



WRHA CONSTANT CARE PROCEDURES

- 1. Nurse reviews WRHA Constant Care Guidelines
- 2. Nurse follows the Constant Care Decision Tree
- 3. Nurse assesses patient's need for constant care. Complete the **Assessment and Interventions Record Part A** which includes the following:
 - a) Identified patient's safety risks
 - b) Identified and implemented interventions/alternatives
 - c) Evaluated effectiveness of interventions/alternatives
- 4. Nurse informs manager/director/supervisor on days/evenings/nights/weekends about patient's conditions and obtains approval for constant care.
- 5. Unit requests the appropriate constant care personnel and provides the required information following the site protocols for accessing staff resources. Complete Constant Care Tracking Form.
- 6. When constant care is approved for initiation, Nurse documents Constant Care Start Date on Assessment and Intervention Record Part B
- 7. Nurse informs all personnel of the patient's status.
- 8. Nurse explains the reason for constant care to patient/family or quardian as appropriate.
- 9. Nurse is responsible for developing an individualized patient care plan, documents the "Constant Care", supervises constant care personnel and continues with appropriate evaluation and treatment such as vital signs, medications and treatments.
- 10. Nurse informs and instructs constant care personnel about patient care plan.
- 11. Constant Care HCA implements patient care plan by providing activities of daily living as delegated and monitors/observes on a **CONSTANT** basis. This includes accompanying patient to the bathroom. When visitors are present, Nurse in charge decides if Constant Care personnel is required to stay with patient and visitors. If not, constant care personnel may be given other duties during this time.
- 12. Constant care personnel who are **not HCAs will** not **provide care.** They only monitor/observe patient on a **CONSTANT** basis.
- 13. Constant care personnel and Nurse document observations and care provided on the Constant Care 24 Hour Monitoring Flow Record.
- 14. Constant care personnel must inform Nurse of any change in patient's behaviour or health status.

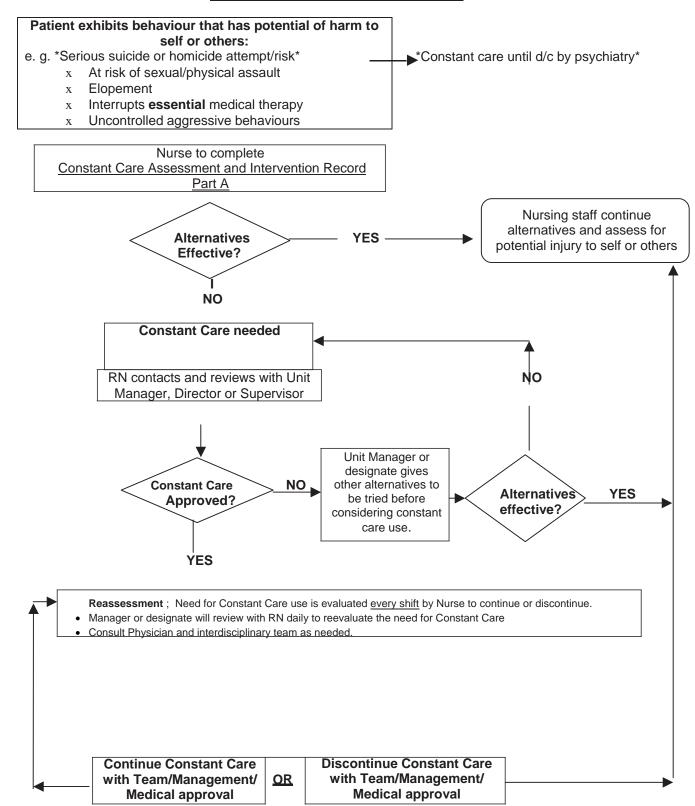
- 15. All personnel must consider a call light from this patient's room as urgent and must attend to it immediately.
- 16. Nurse must delegate a replacement to continue the required monitoring and supervision when constant care personnel cannot be present.
- 17. Constant Care personnel must give report to Nurse (verbal or written) before shift change.
- 18. At the change of shift, Constant Care personnel must remain with the patient until a replacement is physically present.
- 19. The nurse provides a report of patient's status/needs and orients the incoming constant care personnel to patient's care plan, and how to complete the <u>Constant Care 24 hour Monitoring Flow Record</u>.
- 20. Nurse reassesses patient every shift using information listed on <u>Assessment and Intervention Record Part A</u> for necessity of constant care.
- 21. Nurse charts every shift and summarizes patient's condition and responses to interventions and documents whether constant care is still indicated in the <u>Assessment and Intervention Record Part B</u> (Documentation is required either on Part B or patient's health record)
- 22. Patient status and constant care needs to be approved daily with manager/director/ supervisor and documented on <u>Assessment and Intervention Record Part B</u>.
- 23. When constant care is discontinued, Nurse documents Constant Care Stop Date on Assessment and Intervention Record Part B.

Special Case:

24. Patient who has exhausted all possible alternative interventions and treatments, and is determined by a multidisciplinary team and physician to have "long term" constant care, reassessment will be done weekly by Nurse and Manager to review the need to continue or discontinue Constant Care. Nurse documents patient's condition weekly in patient's health record instead of using the Assessment and Intervention Record Constant Care 24 hour Monitoring Record should be completed by constant care personnel on a daily basis.



Constant Care Decision Tree



Hospital Logo CONSTANT CARE ASSESSMENT/INTERVENTION RECORD

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1100	nessogra	J11			

Instructions for Nurse assigned to patient:

- 1. Follow Constant Care (C.C.) Decision Tree.
- 2. Complete Constant Care Assessment and Intervention Record Part A.
- 3. Obtain approval from management for Constant Care.
- 4. Document name of management person who approves constant care, date and time of initiating Constant Care on Assessment and Intervention Record Part B (Left Upper Box).
- 5. Use Part A to reassess patient q. shift to identify changes and document the changes on Part B or in patient's health record.
- 6. Document date and time of discontinuation of Constant Care on Part B (Right Upper Box).
- 7. Instruct Constant Care personnel about required patient care and how to complete the <u>24 hour Constant Care</u> Monitoring Flow Record (separate form).

PART A:

IDENTIFY RISK FACTORS: Please all that apply:							
COGNITITVE	BE	HAVIOURAL	MOTOR				
*□ Delirium present if Confusion Assessment Method positive (i.e. 1 and 2 plus 3 OR 4 of following):	*A0	Suicide Risk CTION: □ If present, consult psychiatry and iate C.C. until D/C by psychiatry/physician		Recurrent falls Orthostasis Unsteady gait			
 Acute mental status changes/fluctuating. and Evidence of inattention (i.e. difficulty focusing, easily distracted, unable to follow topic). 		Disrupts essential medical therapy Specify		Poor balance Urinary frequency or urgency			
a. □ Evidence of disorganized thinking (i.e. rambling, irrelevant conversation). or		Very Impulsive		Sensory impairment (sight, hearing, neuropathy) Medication related			
4. ☐ Altered LOC –Vigilant (Hyperalert)/ Lethargic/Drowsy/Stupor/Coma		Disruptive or harmful to others		(e.g. polypharmacy, narcotics, sedative, neuroleptics)			
☐ Known history of Dementia☐ Problem with immediate recall☐ Poor safety judgment	with immediate recall Wandering with risk of elopement						
Other:		Other:		Other:			
INTERVENTIONS/ALTERNATIVES: Please @ all th *If changes are made following reassessment, please			ıestin	ng C.C.			
Consultations ☐ Geriatric Psychiatry ☐ Geriatrics ☐ C☐NS P☐ha ☐ Recreational Therapist ☐ OT P☐T ☐ Other (specify):	Ask the following 5 question the patient alone in bed or in the patient alone in bed or in the patient alone in the patie	ns ev n cha vater? vuse a for pa you n each a	rery time before leaving air. a bed pan/urinal? ain? need within reach? and use the call bell. desk if possible				
□ Take patient's picture as per facility's policy & notify Se □ Remove street clothes □ Apply Wanderguard/Locked Unit	/ □ Obtain/use proper footwear (v □ Walking aide within reach □ Urinal/commode at bedside	☐ Walking aide within reach					
Psychosocial Interventions ☐ Clock/calendar within view ☐ Frequent orientation/explanation. Do Not Argue with p use diversion (e.g. reminisce with patient, walk patient, ice-cream, snacks, and tea)	Continuous supervision while Assist with exercise and mobi Bed Alarm © Chair Alarm Lying and Standing blood pres						
☐ Involve Family: (e.g. encourage family to sit with pat familiar items such as pictures, favourite pillow/blanket from home, obtain collateral information that has worke patient)	hanimal	☐ Close observation Every 15-30 minutes without 0☐ Cohort 2 or more patients for Close Observation					
Initial Assessment Date/Time		Nurse's Name (Print)		Initials:			

CONSTANT CARE 24 HOUR MONITORING FLOW RECORD Part B

Constant Care Attendant Responsibilities:

- 1. Obtain report from previous Constant Care Attendant and from Nurse. Ensure if entering room where "Care Plan Alert" is identified on door that care plan is reviewed prior to entering room.
- 2. Monitor, accompany and assist patient with all care activities on a constant 1:1 bases as directed by the Nurse.
- 3. Provide socialization to patient.
- 4. Complete documentation on reverse side of form.

Nurse Responsibilities:

- 1. Provide report to Constant Care Attendant; review care plan with Constant Care Attendant if required. Complete/assist with documentation about report and priorities for shift.
- 2. Review flow record with Constant Care Attendant and expectations for shift.
- 3. Initial on flow record every hour ensuring Constant Care Attendant is completing tasks as required.
- 4. Provide guidelines to Constant Care Attendant regarding coverage required if family present.
- 5. Arrange for break coverage for Constant Care Attendant.
- 6. If constant care is no longer required then provide direction to Constant Care Attendant to assist on unit.
- 7. Document in IPN notes every shift regarding effectiveness of constant care.

REPORT	PRIORITIES FOR SHIFT (determined by nurse)
NIGHTS	
DAYS	
EVENINGS	

PART C	Patient name:																							
DATE:	TIME IN HOURS												1											
dd/mmm/yyyy	0	0	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 7	0 8	9	1	1	1	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	9	2 0	2 1	2	2
Behaviour: Behavior Ca	re F	Plan	in pl	ace	□Y	es	□ No)	Re	evie	wed	with	Cor	nsta	nt C	are .	Atte	ndar	nt [⊐ Ye	es 🗆	No		
Patient Sleeping																								
Awake and calm																								
Mild to mod behaviour																								
Extreme behaviour																								
Restraints used																								
Patient drowsy																								
i ationi arowsy																								
Hygiene/Elimination:																								
Bath: wipes shower																								
Hair wash/ shower cap																								
Bed Changed Oral Care: q hr																								
Eye Care: qhr																								
PeriCare																								
Patient voided																								
Patient had BM																								
Nutrition: Diet:					_	Inta	ake a	and	outp	ut re	equir	red [V	Veig	ht to	oday	<u> </u>				kg		
% of meal eaten																								
Food offered																								
Fluids offered																								
Mobility: Lift and Transf	er S	tatu	s					_Be	d M	obilit	y						Fall	Risl	k 🗆	Yes		No		
Ambulate x/shift																								
Up in chair xhrs																								
Turned q hours																								
Safety:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			l						<u> </u>			l				l	<u> </u>	l			
Call bell in reach																								
Side Rails x																								
Bed Check in place																								
Chair Check in place																								
Fall Mat																								
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Socialization/Diversion Activities:																								
COSIGNIZACION/DIVORGION A	JUNI	100.																						
Constant Care Initials																								
Nurse Initials	1	ĺ	ĺ			ĺ	ĺ	l	l	ĺ		i l		l	ĺ		l	ĺ	ĺ	1	ĺ	l		