

Early Warning Signs Policy					
Program/Dept: Office of Professional Practice	Document Category: Patient Care				
Developed by: Quality and Patient Relations	Original Approval Date: Jan 2019				
and Office of Professional Practice					
Approved by: Department of Medicine, Department	Reviewed Date: Jan 2022				
of Surgery, Milton Family Practice, GH Program					
Steering and the Office of Professional Practice					
Review Frequency: 3 years	Revised Date:				

Purpose

To ensure a consistent and standardized approach for the use of a scoring system that provides early identification of a deteriorating patient.

To provide members of the healthcare team with guidance regarding clinical responses that support optimal patient outcomes to a given clinical situation.

Scope

All adult patients admitted to Halton Healthcare with the exception of patients in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Pediatrics, Special Care Nursery (SCN), Labour and Delivery/Birthing Suite, Emergency Department (ED), Pre Admission Clinic (PAC), Surgical Daycare, the Operating Room (OR) and the Post Anesthetic Care Unit (PACU).

Procedure

- 1. The Early Warning Signs (EWS) scoring is to be used as an adjunct to clinical judgment as well as current Halton Healthcare Policies and Procedures.
- 2. The EWS scoring system does not replace the Critical Care Outreach Team calling criteria.
- 3. Patient's vital signs will be assessed and documented, resulting in an EWS score.

Vital signs will include:

- a. Heart Rate
- b. Blood Pressure (BP)
- c. Respiration Rate
- d. Temperature
- e. Oxygen Saturation (including oxygen flow rate or oxygen percentage)
- f. Neurological Status
- 4. Vital sign documentation:

The timeliness of vital sign documentation is imperative to early identification of deteriorating patients.

- 5. Once the EWS score is calculated a series of clinical responses will be considered and activated as appropriate (Refer Appendix B for Escalation/Notifications).
- 6. Communication:
 - a. Unless your clinical judgment or previous Physician order indicates otherwise, you do not need to notify the Physician if:
 - i. A patient's EWS score decreases to a lower monitoring parameter (i.e. patient's score changes from a 5 to a 2).
 - b. If the patient's EWS score increases to a higher monitoring parameter, follow the notification recommendations as per appendix B.
- 7. Document interventions as appropriate within the Vital Signs intervention and/or as an FDARP Progress Note.

Related Documents

Communication and Escalation Policy and Procedure Professional Staff – Response Times Policy Professional Staff – Most Responsible Physician Policy CCOT Calling Criteria Nursing Scope of Practice

Key Words: Early Warning Signs, CCOT, EWS, Escalation, Vital Signs

References

Reviewed by/Consultation with:

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Signed by:	 (Archived Copy Only		

Appendix A Early Warning Signs (EWS) Score

EWS Score	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
Heart Rate (Beats per minute)	Less than or equal to 40		41-50	51-100	101- 110	111-130	Greater than 130
Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg)	Less than or equal to 70	71-90		91-170		171-200	Greater than 200
Respiratory Rate (Per Minute)	Less than or equal to 8		9-11	12-20		21-29	Greater than or equal to 30
Temperature (Celsius)	Less than or equal to 35	35.1- 36.0		36.1-38	38.1- 39	Greater than or equal to 39.1	
Oxygen Saturation (SpO2)	Less than 85		85-91	Greater than or equal to 92			
Oxygen Saturation Scale when ordered as SpO2% 88-92%	Less than 83	84-85	86-87	88-92 and Greater than or equal to 93 on RA	93-94 on O2	95-96 on O2	Greater than or equal to 97 on O2
Oxygen Delivery				Room Air		Oxygen	
Neurological Status				Alert Pre-existing Confusion			New Confusion, Responds to Voice, Only Pain or Unresponsive

Appendix B

Early Warning Signs Clinical Trigger Threshold				
EWS Score	Risk	Frequency of Vital sign and EWS Monitoring	Clinical Response	
0-2	Low	Routine		
3-4	Low-Medium	Q 4-6 hours and PRN	Notify CRN/CN Consider Nursing Scope of Practice Consider RRT Assessment	
5-6	Medium	Q 1 hour and PRN	Immediately notify CRN/CN Consider RN as assigned nurse RN to complete comprehensive assessment Notify MRP for urgent assessment (SBAR) Notify RRT for urgent assessment (SBAR) Consider/Establish goals of care/alternate care setting with monitoring facilities	
7 or more	High	Q 1 hour and PRN	Immediately notify CRN/CN Consider RN as assigned nurse Notify MRP for STAT assessment within 30 min (SBAR) Notify RRT for STAT assessment (SBAR) Consider/Establish goals of care/alternate care setting with monitoring facilities Notify CCOT where available	

[•] Notify physician as indicated when EWS score crosses into a higher risk category