	Informatio	on Transfer at Care Ti Accountability Policy		
Halton	Program/Dept:	Office of Professional Practice	Document Category:	Patient Care
Healthcare GEORGETOWN · MILTON · OAKVILLE	Developed by:	Professional Practice	Original Approval Date:	April 2018
	Approved by:	Senior Vice President, Patient Experience & Chief Nursing Executive	Reviewed Date:	February 2019 February 2023
	Review Frequency:	3 years	Revised Date:	February 2023

I.0 Purpose:

- 1.1 To ensure a standardized systematic approach in the exchange of relevant patient information to convey the necessary information for ongoing care of the patient at care transitions and Transfer of Accountability (TOA).
- 1.2 To ensure best practices for safe continuity of patient care.
- 1.3 To ensure patients and/or family are provided with necessary information and included as partners in care to enhance the patient experience.
- 2.0 Scope: All Clinical staff, Credentialed staff and Volunteers at Halton Healthcare

3.0 Care Transitions include:

- 3.1 **Change of shift or change of healthcare provider assigned**: When there is a change from one healthcare provider to another and the patient location remains the same.
- 3.2 **Transfer off unit for a test or procedure**: When there is a temporary change in the patient's location for the purpose of diagnostics, tests, or procedures.
- 3.3 Intra-hospital transfer within a hospital site: When there is a change from one healthcare provider to another and the location of the patient changes within the hospital.
- 3.4 Inter-hospital transfer to another Halton Healthcare Hospital: When there is a change in the location of the patient between Halton Healthcare hospital sites.
- 3.5 **External transfer to an external Healthcare Facility**: When the patient is transferred from Halton Healthcare to another healthcare facility.
- 3.6 **Discharge:** When the patient is being discharged from Halton Healthcare to the community.

4.0 Policy:

- 4.1 At care transitions, patient-specific information must be communicated from one caregiver to another, or from one team of caregivers to another.
- 4.2 Communication must be clear, patient-focused, comprehensive, professional and timely.
- 4.3 When providing verbal TOA, communication will follow an SBAR format (S=situation, B=background, A=assessment, R= recommendations/requests) to share pertinent information.
- 4.4 Care transitions at shift change will occur at the patient's bedside/patient's side involving the outgoing nurse, incoming nurse and patient or family whenever possible.
- 4.5 Patients and families are included as partners in care at care transitions (i.e. given information needed to make decisions and support their own care).
- 4.6 Communication and materials given to patients and families is delivered in plain language by the healthcare provider to facilitate the patient education process and enhance health literacy.
- 4.7 A safety check and visual inspection of the patient's surroundings must occur at care transitions.
- 4.8 Update the whiteboard where applicable (including other communication tools such as Falls TIPS (Tailoring Interventions for Patient Safety) poster).

- 4.9 TOA for care and responsibility of the patient will be considered complete at a care transition when:
 - a. Defined and standardized patient information has been communicated to patient, family, and care team.
 - b. Opportunity has been given for questions and answers.
 - c. Information communicated has been documented by healthcare providers involved.
- 4.10 Credentialed staff will refer to the <u>Professional Staff Rules and Regulations Policy</u> for transfer of care and inter-hospital transfer of care.

5.0 Procedure:

Standard Information for Communication at Care Transition and Transfer of Accountability for:

5.1 Change of shift (Bedside Shift Report) or change of healthcare provider assigned

- a. Introduction of outgoing and incoming healthcare provider.
- b. Promote privacy and ensure confidentiality.
- c. Involve the patient and/or family in the communication at shift change.
- d. Use plain language that the patient and family can understand.
- e. Conduct a verbal report and safety check/assessment of the patient and of the surroundings using the SBAR format as outlined in <u>Appendix A</u>.
- f. Information shared at care transitions is documented by both outgoing nurse at end of shift and incoming nurse at beginning of shift.
- g. Allied Health professionals will complete a TOA when a change of healthcare provider is assigned.
- h. Note that bedside shift report may also be provided at the patient's side (e.g. if the patient is in a chair or bay).

5.2 Transfer off unit for a test or procedure

- a. The sending healthcare provider will assess if the patient requires an escort for the test or procedure off the unit (see <u>Appendix B Patient Escort Criteria</u>)
- b. When no escort is required, the "Ticket to Ride Patient Transfer of Accountability (TOA)", form #H4229 (<u>Appendix B</u>) is completed by the sending unit and placed on the patient medical record that will accompany the patient to the test/procedure destination. See exceptions under section c-g for transfers that do not require the ticket to ride. When the test or procedure is completed, the transitional healthcare provider will complete the 'Return Trip portion' of the Ticket to Ride.
- c. Gl Suite
 - i. The patient must arrive with completed pre-procedure record and patient questionnaire (FormFast) as the Transfer of Accountability document.
 - ii. Upon procedure completion, post-procedural TOA will be provided in alignment with <u>GI Suite (OTMH) Operations Policy and Procedure</u>.
- d. Interventional Radiology (IR)

- i. The sending nurse will complete IR Pre-Procedural Checklist intervention in Meditech as the Transfer of Accountability document.
- ii. Upon procedure completion, the Interventional Radiology Nurse will complete the IR Post-Procedural TOA intervention in Meditech and provide a verbal TOA to receiving unit if applicable.
- iii. For Milton Post Anesthetic Care Unit (PACU), the IR nurse will provide a verbal report in place of the electronic TOA. The patient will be accompanied by the IR intraprocedural notes.
- e. Emergency Department (ED) patients going to Diagnostic Imaging (X-Ray, CT, Ultrasound, MRI)
 - i. ED Nurse will update patient status on the ED Tracker prior to placing patient as 'DI Ready'. Diagnostic Imaging staff will review ED Tracker prior to booking transport.
 - ii. If the patient is on oxygen and/or IV fluids:
 - i. Prior to ED Nurse updating ED Tracker to 'DI Ready', they will ensure the O2 cylinder and/or IV fluids will last the transfer.
 - ii. Prior to transporting the patient back to ED, the Diagnostic Imaging staff will ensure the O2 cylinder will last the transfer.
 - iii. If there is any significant change in the patient condition, the healthcare provider performing the test/procedure will call the Emergency Department.
- f. Operating Room (OR)
 - i. The sending nurse will complete the Pre-Op Checklist intervention in Meditech.
 - ii. The patient must arrive with a completed Pre-Op Surgical Questionnaire (FormFast).
 - iii. Upon OR procedure completion, the OR nurse will provide verbal TOA to the PACU nurse.
 - iv. Upon completion of PACU stay to Inpatient area, the PACU nurse will complete the General TOA intervention in Meditech as well as provide a verbal report to the receiving inpatient nurse.
- g. Dialysis
 - i. The sending nurse will complete the General TOA intervention in Meditech.
 - ii. Upon treatment completion, the dialysis nurse will complete the General TOA intervention in Meditech.

5.3 Intra-hospital transfer (transfer within a Halton Healthcare hospital site)

- a. The patient will be informed of the change in patient location.
- b. The sending nurse will arrange with the receiving unit a suitable time of transfer and notify the patient and family, when possible.
- c. The sending nurse will complete the General TOA intervention in Meditech, reflecting current patient status within 20 minutes of the arranged time of transfer.
- d. Sending and receiving nurses have an opportunity for a phone call to clarify any details in the TOA report.
- e. When transfer of the patient requires an escort (see <u>Appendix B Patient Escort Criteria</u>), the sending nurse will complete the General TOA intervention in Meditech and in addition a bedside report and safety check should occur between sending and receiving staff on the receiving unit.

- f. When an Outpatient requires assessment in the Emergency Department, the sending healthcare provider must contact the Emergency Department CRN or delegate to alert department of patient transfer. The sending healthcare provider must remain with the patient until verbal TOA has been provided and receiving nurse assumes care. (See <u>Appendix C Outpatient/Clinic Transfer to the Emergency Department</u>).
- g. Allied Health professionals will complete a TOA verbally and/or in writing for staff receiving a patient transfer.

5.4 Inter-Hospital Transfer (transfer between Halton Healthcare Hospital sites)

- a. Refer to the <u>External Patient Transport Policy</u> for specific policy requirements related to transferring patients from one site to another.
- b. Provider to determine the type of escort the patient requires for a transfer to another Halton Healthcare Hospital according to the <u>External Patient Transport Policy</u>.
- c. A verbal report will be given to the receiving healthcare provider following the guide of the Routine Transfer Form (Appendix D).
- d. Allied Health professionals will provide a TOA verbally and/or in writing for patients transferring to another Halton Healthcare Hospital.
- e. Gl Suite
 - i. Refer to Appendix E in the GI Suite (OTMH) Operations Policy and Procedure.
 - ii. Note: this applies to patients being transferred to the GI Suite at Oakville Trafalgar Memorial Hospital (OTMH) for a procedure from an inpatient unit or the Emergency Department at OTMH, Milton District Hospital (MDH) or Georgetown Hospital (GH)
- f. Interventional Radiology
 - iii. The sending nurse will complete IR Pre-Procedural Checklist intervention in Meditech as the Transfer of Accountability document.
 - iv. Upon procedure completion, the Interventional Radiology Nurse will complete the IR Post-Procedural TOA intervention in Meditech and provide a verbal TOA to receiving unit if applicable.

5.5 External Transfer (to an external Healthcare Facility)

- a. Assess if the patient requires an escort for a transfer to an external Healthcare facility according to the <u>External Patient Transport Policy</u>.
- b. If the patient is not returning to the sending Halton Healthcare unit complete "Routine Transfer Form", #H2879, Provincial Maternal Transfer Record or Provincial Neonatal Retro-transfer Record to accompany the patient.
- c. Allied Health professionals will complete a discharge summary as per regulatory guidelines for communication with oncoming provider/program as appropriate.

5.6 Discharge to the Community

- a. Credentialed staff, Nursing and Allied Health professionals will complete a discharge summary as per regulatory guidelines for communication to patients and families, community providers/program as appropriate.
- b. At discharge, patients and families will be provided with discharge instructions/summary to promote confidence in self-management when discharged.

c. Refer to the Patient Discharge Routine in Meditech Expanse Policy and Procedure.

6.0 Definitions

- 6.1 **SBAR:** A communication tool used between members of the healthcare team to ensure focused communication about patient(s) that requires attention or action (S=situation, B=background, A=assessment, R= recommendations/requests).
- 6.2 **Transfer of Accountability (TOA)**: Is the interactive process of transferring patient specific information regarding the patient's care, treatment and services, condition and any recent or anticipated changes in the patient's condition, the care of the patient, and the associated accountability from one healthcare provider to another while involving the patient/client for the purpose of ensuring continuous, high quality and safe care for the patient.
- 6.3 **Bedside Shift Report**: Is a formal process that takes place at the patient's bedside or at the patient's side if they are not in a bed with both the outgoing and incoming nurse. The bedside shift report includes a verbal report following a SBAR guide and safety check that includes a scan of the patient's environment to ensure appropriate bedside emergency equipment is readily available and functioning appropriately.

7.0 Related Documents

External Patient Transport Policy and Procedure Identification and Clinical Management of Patients at Risk for Violent and/or Responsive Behaviours (Purple Bell) Policy and Procedure Patient Discharge Routine in Meditech Expanse Policy and Procedure Patient Standards of Care Policy and Procedure

8.0 Key Words

Transfer, Accountability, TOA, Ticket to Ride, Routine Transfer, Maternal Transfer, Neonatal Transfer

9.0 Reviewed by/Consultation with

Professional Practice Clinicians, Managers, Directors, Interdisciplinary Professional Practice Advisory Committee

Signed by

Title

Senior Vice President, Patient Experience and Chief Nursing Executive

10.0 Appendices

Appendix A – SBAR Guide for Bedside Shift Report TOA Appendix B – Ticket to Ride – Patient Transfer of Accountability (TOA) (Form #H4229) Appendix C – Outpatient Departments and Clinic Transfer of Patients' to the Emergency Department Appendix D – Routine Transfer Form (Form #H2879) Appendix E –Spectralink Handheld Start of Shift Checks and Assign Your Patients/Beds to Connexall

	Appendix A
	Guide for Bedside Shift Report TOA
S = Situation What is going on with the patient?	Current diagnosis/reason for admission
B = Background What is the context, relevant events?	What is the pertinent patient history? What are the current vital signs?
A = Assessment What is the healthcare concern now? Findings outside normal limits? What is the top concern of the patient and patient?	*Guide to patient systems assessments: • Neurological • Mental status • Cardiovascular • Respiratory • HEENT • Gastrointestinal/digestive • Genitourinary • Musculoskeletal • Integumentary • Reproductive Psycho/social concerns *only review relevant systems
R = Recommendation What needs to be prioritized this shift? What needs attention within 48hrs?	Pending orders/treatments (labs, diagnostics, medications) MRP/consultation notifications Highlight pertinent short/long term goals Teaching/discharge preparation, Estimated Date of Discharge
Safety Che	ck & Assessment of Patient and Surroundings
I.Confirm Identification and Allergies:	Check all arm bands in place
2.Confirm Code Status:	Full CPR, No CPR - Active Treatment, No CPR - Comfort Care, Limited with Intubation, Limited with No Intubation or not addressed Documentation in chart confirmed
3.Identify Risks:	Isolation precautions, special indicators, responsive behaviours/violence, elopement/wander, delirium, falls, skin breakdown, hearing, sight, mobility/transfer (equipment), bed rails*
4.Visually Inspect/Confirm:	Vascular access sites/tubing, solutions, infusions, equipment settings, dressings, drains, restraints, environment*
5.Examine/Test Emergency Equipment Readiness:	Call-bell, alarms (if bed alarm in use, ensure bed alarm is on/functional (including volume) and ensure the bed alarm cord is plugged into the wall using the pins), O2, suction, bedside resuscitation equipment*
6. Where applicable, receive handheld device from outgoing healthcare provider:	Receive device from outgoing healthcare provider then complete start of shift checks for device and assign beds on Connexall following steps outlined in <u>Appendix E</u>
• • • •	*Frequent examples
	1 F

Appendix A

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Appendix **B**

Ticket to Ride - Patient Transfer of Accountability (TOA) (Form #H4229)



"TICKET TO RIDE"

Patient Transfer of Accountability (TOA)

Does the patient require an escort (criteria on reverse)?

Yes – do not proceed, provide a verbal report to receiving unit from escort If the Patient's Pre-Transfer Status changes or if more than 2 Transfers per shift are required, start new form*

Date:	Additional Precautions Required: Do No Yes-Type: Contact Droplet/Contact Airborne C-Diff Airborne/Droplet/Contact Hazardous Drugs
Sending Nurse to complete	Pre-Transfer Information/Checklist before transfer
Code Status: C Presumed Full Code Yes	- refer to chart/EMR
Allergies: 🛛 No 🖨 Yes – refer to chart/EMR	Falls Risk: O No O Yes Purple Bell: O No O Yes
Activity: 🛛 Independent 🔹 1 assist 📮 2 a	ssist 🛛 Transfer Board 🔲 Other:
Oxygen Required: 🗖 No 📮 Yes: Nasal pror	ngs at L/min OR Venti-mask% at
Additional Information / Special Needs:	

To be completed 30 minutes prior to Transfer

HCP = Health Care Professional

CHECKLIST	Trans	fer 1	Trans	sfer 2
High Risk Medication(s) given within the last hour?	□ No □ Yes:	RETURN TRIP	□ No □ Yes:	RETURN TRIP
DESTINATION \rightarrow		.l.		-l-
Patient/family informed of transfer ID Armband on	Yes Yes	Did Transitional HCP note any changes in patient status?	□ Yes	Did Transitional HCP note any changes in patient status?
patient		□ Yes – (charted) □ No		Yes – (charted) No
 O₂ cylinder will last transfer (see back) 	🗆 Yes 🗖 N/A	O ₂ cylinder will last transfer (see back)	🛛 Yes 🗖 N/A	O2 cylinder will last transfer (see back)
IV solution will last transfer	🗆 Yes 🔲 N/A	🛛 Yes 🗖 N/A		🛛 Yes 🗖 N/A
Name of Sending Nurse / HCP	Print Name	Print Name	Print Name	Print Name
Confirming Patient Status	Signature/Designation/Ext	Signature/Designation/Ext	Signature/Designation/Ext	Signature/Designation/Ext
TIME form completed \rightarrow	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs
Name of Transitional/	Print Name	Print Name	Print Name	Print Name
Receiving area HCP	Signature/Designation	Signature/Designation	Signature/Designation	Signature/Designation
TIME form reviewed \rightarrow	hrs	hrs	hrs	hrs

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Patient Transfer of Accountability (TOA)

Nurse accompaniment is REQUIRED for transfers if patient:

- Has respiratory compromise due to:
 - o Moderate sedation / analgesia
 - High oxygen administration requirement (greater than 50%)
 - o A potential airway obstruction
- Requires oral and / or nasopharyngeal and / or trach suctioning to maintain a clear airway
- Requires continuous vital signs / cardiorespiratory / O₂ saturation monitoring
- Is agitated or combative or has moderate / high risk of violent behavior (Security / Support Worker should be considered to accompany transfer)
- Is unconscious or has a high risk of seizures
- Requires physical restraints
- Is on Forms 1, 3, or 4 (Security could be considered to accompany transfer)
- Has blood and / or blood products infusing Is receiving a High Alert Medication infusion that requires close
 observation
- Has Chest Tube in situ
- Has cytotoxic medication infusing that CANNOT be interrupted
- Early Warning Sign (EWS) score of ≥ 5 requires nursing reassessment prior to transfer to determine stability for off-unit intervention

Use Nursing DISCRETION to determine if nurse accompaniment is required for transfer if:

Patient is confused, has sedation / analgesia administered to them, has special equipment, or requires two patient transfers.

Duration of Flow for Oxygen Cylinder

	Duration of Flo	wfor EZ-CX	Oxygen Cy	linder			DO NOTUSE CY		SURE IS LESS T	HAN 500 PSI*		ĺ	
							Flow Rat	e (Lpm)					
	Amountleft	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	12	15
	in tank (psi)											CAI	UTION
Assess	500-1000	4-9 hrs	2-4.5 hrs	1.5-3 hrs	1-2 hrs	56min-1.5 hrs	46 mins-1.5 hrs	40 mins-1 hr	35 mins-1 hr	30 mins-1 hr	28-56min	11-23 mins	9-18 mina
Portable 02	1000-1500	9-14 hrs	4.5-7 hrs	3-5 hrs	2-4 hrs	1.5-3 hrs	1.5-2hrs	1-2 hrs	1-1.5 hrs	1-1.5 hrs	56min-1hr	23-35 mins	18-28 mins
needs	1500-2000	14-18 hrs	7-0 hrs	5-6 hrs	4-4.5 hrs	3-3.5 hrs	2-3 hrs	2-2.5 hrs	1.5-2hrs	1.5-2hrs	1-1.5 hrs	35-46 mins	28-37 mins
												,	
	For example:	If a patient	was on nas	al prongs	at 4Lpm, h	ow long would t	the tank last if it	had 1200 psi o	of pressure left	17 Answer: 1-1	.5 hours		
	There must be	a minimum	of 45 min	utes of O2	for any tra	nsfer. When po	ssible, switch O	2 from Cylinde	r to Wall at de	stination. Mo	re than one	tankmay	

be required for a transfer

This Algorithm is intended as a guideline for HCPs considering transporting patients throughout the organization and is meant to be used as a tool in conjunction with one's clinical judgement

Calculation: (Cylinder Pressure X 0.28)/Flow = Duration of flow (mins)

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Appendix C: Outpatient Departments and Clinic Transfer of Patients' to the Emergency Department

Outpatient Department and Clinic patients requiring care in the ED at OTMH from: Outpatient Med/Surg Fracture clinic Cancer Care Medical Day Dialysis Kidney Function Clinic Cardiology Post Emergency Pediatric Clinic	Outpatient Department and Clinic patients requiring care in the ED at MDH from: • Ambulatory Clinics • Fracture Clinic • Pre-Op Clinic	Outpatient Department and Clinic patients requiring care in the ED at GH from: Outpatient rehab Geriatric clinic Fracture Clinic Ambulatory Care Cardiology/Respiratory Post Emergency Pediatric Clinic
	Communication	
 Attending Clinic physician/Lead RN contacts the ED CRN (4508) directly to advise of Pt transfer to ED Clinic staff to provide their name and location Clinic staff to provide Pt. name, diagnosis and reason for concern A copy of the clinic face sheet to accompany patient to ED, including pertinent vital signs, blood work, ECG to accompany Pt. (not to delay transfer of patient) 	 Clinic Nurse/Physician contacts the ED CRN (7068) directly to advise of Pt transfer to ED Clinic staff to provide their name and location Clinic staff to provide Pt. name, diagnosis and reason for concern A copy of the clinic face sheet to accompany patient to ED, including pertinent vital signs, blood work, ECG to accompany Pt. (not to delay transfer of patient) 	 Clinic staff calls to ED MD/CRN (8505) directly to advise of Pt. transfer to ED Clinic staff to provide their name and location Clinic staff to provide Pt. name, diagnosis, reason for concern and provide verbal TOA A copy of the clinic face sheet to accompany patient to ED, including pertinent vital signs, blood work, ECG to accompany Pt. (not to delay transfer of patient)
	Transportation to the ED	<u> </u>
Clinic staff must accompany Pt. to the ED CRN desk for triage – ZONE A • CRN prepares for arrival of Pt. and informs ED physician	Clinic staff must accompany Pt. to the ED CRN desk for triage CRN prepares for arrival of Pt. and informs ED physician	 Clinic staff must accompany Pt.to ED Triage bay. Patient will be triaged by the ED Triage RN or CRN on immediate arrival Physician to be informed of patient's arrival to the department.

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	On Arrival to the ED	
Clinic staff and Pt. arrive at CRN desk and identify themselves Clinic staff remains with Pt. in ED until CRN or delegate assumes TOA	Clinic staff and Pt. arrive at CRN desk and identify themselves Clinic staff remains with Pt. in ED until CRN or delegate assumes TOA	Once Pt. placed in ED treatment room, ED RN will assume care of the patient.

ROUTINE TRANSFER F Sending Pacility: Sending Department and Phone Number: Receiving Facility: (Hospital, LTC, etc): Receiving Physician: ate/Time: Diagnosis			
ROUTINE TRANSFER F Sending Facility: Sending Department and Phone Number: Receiving Facility: (Hospital, LTC, etc): Receiving Physician:		-	
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teceiving Physician:		-	
		_	
ate/Time: Diagnosis		1	
Diagnosis			Sending Physician:
lergies: Yes No Allergy Band On			
-			
recautions: N/A Contact (CMRSA C			
5: SITUATION - Reason for Transfer			
Family Contact:	Contact Number	r(s):	Notified: 🗆 No 🗖 Yes
scort Required for Transfer: No Yes		Family Accompanying:	
Please refer to the External Patient Transport Policy)			
3: BACKGROUND - Relevant Past Medical H	istory and Signific	ant Events	
R: Oximetry: FiO2: @		BP: La	st Capilliary Blood Glucose:@
	🗖 Nasal P	rongs 🗖 Mask Time	
ntervenous Access:	□ Nasal P IV Solution/Ra	Prongs 🗖 Mask Time ate:	st Capilliary Blood Glucose:@ of Last Meal: Medical Status: 🗖 Stat
ntervenous Access: Accompanying Documents: 🗆 Yes 🗖 No	□ Nasal F □ IV Solution/Ra Accompanying Diagn	Prongs I Mask Time ate: ostics: I Yes I No	st Capilliary Blood Glucose:@ of Last Meal: Medical Status:
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Accompanying Documents: Yes No please list) Neuro: LOC: Oriented Disoriented Lethargic Displease Behaviour: Co-operative Combative Dem Respiratory: VE: Chest Tube Left Right Size: Di frach: Size: Trach Emergency Kit: Skin/Wound skin Integrity: Intact Other:	Nonverbal Nonverbal Nonverbal Nonverbal Nonverbal Nonverbal NA * Suction N/A *	Prongs Mask Time Anter:	st Capilliary Blood Glucose:@ of Last Meal: Medical Status:
Accompanying Documents: Yes No please list) Neuro: LOC: Oriented Disoriented Lethargic O Behaviour: Co-operative Combative Dem Respiratory: VE: Chest Tube Left Right Size:O frach:Size:Trach Emergency Kit: Skin/Wound Skin Integrity: Intact Other: Dressings, packing, drains: Mobility/Aids:	Nasal F IV Solution/Ra Accompanying Diagn (please list) Nonverbal entia Wanders	Prongs Mask Time ate:	st Capilliary Blood Glucose:@ of Last Meal: Medical Status:
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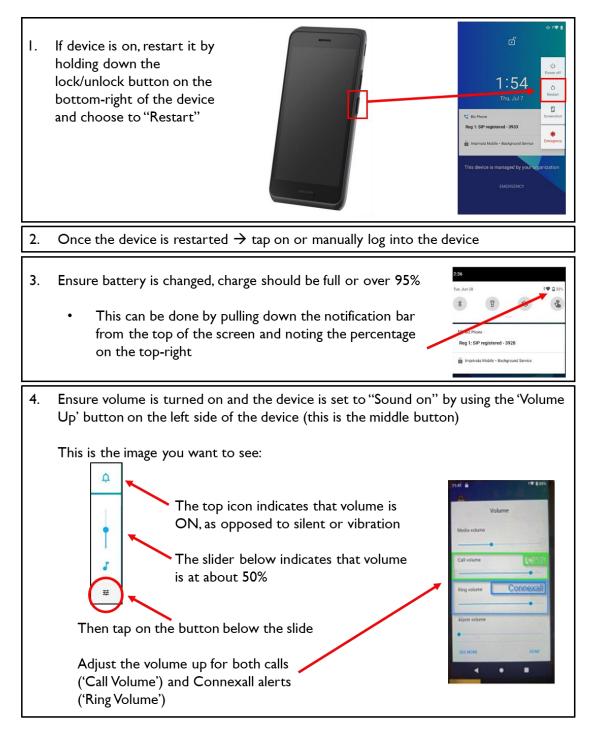
Appendix D Routine Transfer Form (Form #H2879)

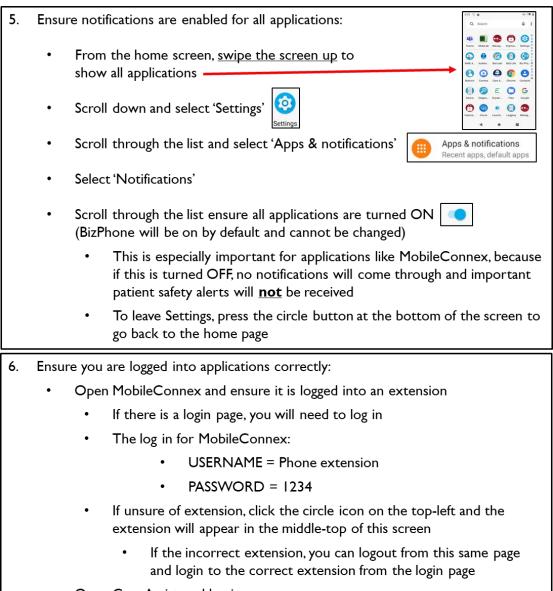
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Appendix E: Spectralink Handheld Start of Shift Checks and Assign Your Patients/Beds to Connexall

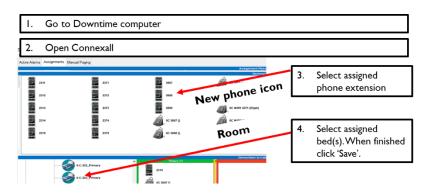
Complete Spectralink Handheld Start of Shift Checks:





Open Care Assist and log in

Assign Your Patients/Beds to Connexall:



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