



Lindsey Lodge Hospice & Healthcare

PATIENTS DETERIORATION OR DEATH IN THE WELLBEING CENTRE POLICY

- 1 A clinical review of the patient should be made to assess whether there are reversible causes that require intervention. What is the ceiling of care? Is it appropriate to transfer the patient to hospital?
- 2 If there are no reversible causes and the patient is rapidly deteriorating, then consideration should be made into the preferred place of care and whether additional support is going to be required. Consider whether Fast Track application should be made if not completed already. Additional medications/home oxygen may need to be considered.
- 3 A review of CPR status should be made and appropriate changes made.
- 4 If it is not possible to transfer the patient to home or nursing home it may be appropriate to use the bed in the Lavender room or transfer to the in-patient unit if a bed is available.
- 5 The Wellbeing Centre Manager and/or Deputy Manager must inform the next of kin as soon as possible, and a best interest's decision made if the patient lacks capacity to make decisions about their care. Consider whether there is an Advanced Decision to Refuse Care or statement of wishes (My Future Care Plan).
- 6 A Registered Nurse/Allied Health Professional must stay with the patient whilst they are in the Wellbeing Centre until the family arrive.
- 7 If the patient dies in the Wellbeing Centre, the protocols for the in-patient unit must be followed.

REFERENCES:				
ISSUE DATE July 1998		Review 3yearly		
TO BE REVIEWED	REVIEW COMPLETED	BY	APPROVED BY	CIRCULATION
2006	JAN 2006	AT	SMG	Policy Books
JAN 2009	06/08/09	AT	SMG	Policy Books
06/08/12	21/02/12	AT/CD	SMG	Policy Books
21/2/15	26/2/15	AT/CD	SMG	Policy Books
26/2/18	25/1/18	AP/LA	QA Sub-committee 19.4.18	L: Drive Policies and Guidelines
April 2021	May 2021	SH	QA Sub-committee 19.05.2021	L: Drive Policies and Guidelines