

Post-Acute Level-of-Care Decision Guide

Clinical Parameters / Nursing Interventions	BMC Critical Care	BMC Intermediate / PCU / RICP	LTAC LOC	Sub-Acute Units East &	Rehabilitation
Unstable vital signs, vasoactive gtts, vented	➤ Critical Care LOC				
Respiratory failure as predominant organ failure. May have multi-system issues Work up and plan of care still in progress, medical instability		➤ Appropriate For Intermediate / RICP LOC			
Patients with non-invasive respiratory support who have a HIGH COMPLEXITY to their medical management and need aggressive respiratory intervention to prevent reintubation		➤ Currently Appropriate For Intermediate / RICP LOC	➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC ➤ Contingent on 24/7 physician model in place – Tentative date 3-10		
Respiratory failure as predominant organ failure. May have multi-system issues Plan of Care in place STABLE and POTENTIAL FOR WEANING			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC		
Patients with non-invasive respiratory support who have a MODERATE TO LOW COMPLEXITY to their medical management and intermittent to minimal respiratory intervention to prevent reintubation				➤ Appropriate for Subacute Unit at Heritage Hall West	➤ Appropriate for Kensington Subacute Unit
Nursing Interventions					
➤ Suctioning more than q2 hrs or needing more than q2 hr interventions	➤ Critical Care LOC				
➤ Titration of monitored medications or vasoactive gtts for cardiac management (ACS)	➤ Critical Care LOC				
➤ Vital Sign monitoring 2-4 hrs		➤ Currently Appropriate For Intermediate / RICP LOC	➤ Appropriate / Review for LTAC “High OBS” LOC RN to Patient Ratio 1:3 and if needed 1:2 4 beds ➤ Contingent on 24/7 physician model in place		

Source: Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, MA; Physician Executive Council interviews and analysis.

Post-Acute Level-of-Care Decision Guide (Cont.)

Clinical Parameters / Nursing Interventions	BMC Critical Care	BMC Intermediate / PCU / RICP	LTAC LOC	Sub-Acute Units East &	Rehabilitation
➤ Vital Sign Monitoring 4 hrs			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC		
➤ Respiratory Monitoring and Treatment for Active Weaning			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC		
➤ Suctioning q2 Hrs or Less Frequently			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC		
➤ Titration of Insulin Drips		➤ Currently Appropriate For Intermediate / RICP LOC	➤ Appropriate / Review For LTAC "High OBS" LOC ➤ Contingent on 24/7 physician model in place		
➤ Inotropic Chronotropic, and Anti-Arrhythmic Infusions C.O. Policy #13.420 for Level 3 ➤ Dobutamine / Renal Dopa		➤ Currently Appropriate For Intermediate / RICP LOC	➤ Appropriate / Review For LTAC "High OBS" LOC RN : Patient Ration 1:3 or 1:2 4 Beds ➤ Contingent on 24/7 physician model in place		
➤ Arrhythmia Monitoring as Part of Pulmonary Plan of Care			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC		
➤ Home Ventilation Planning and Education		➤ Currently RICP LOC	➤ <i>Preferred</i> site for LOC: LTAC ➤ <i>Each case requires independent assessment</i> ➤ Transitional Apartment ➤ Managed by RT Department		
➤ Tracheotomy and PEG (3 Days Prior to Transfer)			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC – review high level of clinical complexity	Appropriate For Subacute LOC – review for moderate to low clinical complexity	Appropriate For Subacute LOC – review moderate to low clinical complexity
➤ Resuscitation Status Discussed			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC	Appropriate For Subacute LOC	Appropriate For Subacute LOC
➤ Patient with Combination of the Following: ○ Complex Wounds ○ Medical Complexity ○ Behavior Management ○ Pain Management ○ Daily Labs w/daily Medical Intervention			➤ Appropriate For LTAC LOC – Review for high level of clinical complexity, requiring long term Acute LOC tx plan	Appropriate For Subacute LOC – review for moderate to low clinical complexity	Appropriate For Subacute LOC – review for moderate to low clinical complexity

Source: Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, MA; Physician Executive Council interviews and analysis.