



DISCHARGE PLANNING

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What is Discharge Planning?





Hospital discharge planning is a process that determines the kind of care a patient needs after they leave the hospital. Discharge plans can help prevent future readmissions, and they should make a patient's move from the hospital to their home or another facility as safe as possible.



WHAT SHOULD DISCHARGE PLANNING INCLUDE?

- Notice of anticipated discharge dates
- Where and how a patient will receive care postdischarge
- What patient and his or her support group can do to facilitate recovery
- Clarification of medications transitioning to new care setting | Medications reconciliation
 - Resources
 - Follow-up test and appointments
 - Equipment needed for recovery
 - Dietary Needs
 - Rehabilitation
 - -Restrictions if any upon discharge

Discharge Summary (1)

- Document is prepared from the moment patient is in the hospital
- Hospitals should send
 to other healthcare
 professionals involved
 in patient's care such as
 PCP

What it should include:

- Reason patient was admitted
- Diagnoses
- Test performed
- Care Received
- Medications taking upondischarge, past medications
- Medical or surgicalprocedures performed
- Clinical summary of current status and follow-up actions



Discharge planning should involve the patient, care-giver, family and any staff involved in the patient's care.



Benefits of Effective Discharge Planning

- Manages everything in one consolidated secure platform
- Reduce length of stay and unecessary readmissions
- Creating efficiencies for large health systems deliver and ansure smarter transitions between facilities







THANK YOU

Good discharge planning can avoid complications after discharge from hospital, avoid errors with medications and may help prevent a person from being readmitted to hospital later on.

