

Criteria for the supply of hospital beds into residential care homes

All equipment should be prescribed by a registered nurse following a comprehensive patient assessment. As a prescriber you are accountable for the supplied equipment. Hospital beds will be provided into residential care homes if patient needs meet the complex nursing criteria

Nursing Task	Complex Nursing Need	Routine Nursing Need
Catheter Care	Frequent blocking requiring regular changing	Bladder Washouts, routine catheter changes.
Wound Care	Duration of 20 minutes or more per visit/dressing changes minimum of three times a week/multiple wounds	1-2 weekly dressings/ simple wound dressing application e.g hydrocolloid
Complex Bandaging	Patients with mobility issue and long-term conditions compromising strength in limbs	Patients who are mobile, able to support limbs independently during application
Pressure Damage Management	High risk or existing damage with documented detailed nursing care plan for prevention and/or further deterioration. Patients who are bed bound for more than 12 hours	No damage, regular skin/pressure area assessment
End of Life Care	In bed for more than 12 hours, Syringe Driver, Respiratory comfort, liverpool care pathway in place, last month of persons life.	Delivery of oral and personal hygiene care, patient repositioning, patient transferring
Chronic Disease Management	Symptom Management ie. Positioning for respiratory disorders, contractures in Parkinsons, pain management in arthritis. Nutritional Management e.g feeding	
Picc Line Management/IV Therapy	considered in line with other complex nursing needs	PICC line flushing, phlebotomy, dressing and bung changes.
Bowel Care	regular planned visits for assistance with manual evacuation	Administration of enema or suppositories

Tissue Viability_Final Version One 14/9/11