

# ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND PROCEDURE

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Subject:	INTRA FACILITY TRANSPORT OF PATIENTS		Policy No.:	B603.1
Supersedes:	August 2, 2017	Review Date:	June 30, 2023	
Origin Date:	May 1, 1999	Revision Date:	June 30, 2023	

### **PURPOSE:**

To provide for the patient's safety during transport from one location to another within the hospital.

To delineate the role and responsibilities of the clinical staff when transporting patients within the hospital.

To achieve effective transfer through good communication between clinical staff, whether verbal or written.

To ensure all risks associated with the transfer of a patient are identified and discussed so that appropriate care and transport plans can be put into place and the risk for patient and/or staff harm minimized.

### POLICY:

All staff involved in the transfer of a patient are responsible for the safety of the patient at all times and are required to adhere to the details contained in this policy.

#### PROCEDURE:

Provider's decision to transfer (intra-facility) is usually for one of the following reasons:

- 1. Transfer to another department for specialist treatment or diagnostic investigations.
- 2. Transfer to a specialized in-patient unit suitable to the patient's condition.

	Preparing for Transfer	
Communication with patient and the person identified to act as their representative	The decision to transfer a patient to any area must be communicated to the patient and the person identified to act as their representative and documented within the electronic medical record.	In an emergency, when a patient is unable to consent to transfer, if possible, the person identified to act as a representative should be contacted to inform them of the decision to transfer.
Consent	Can the adult patient or pediatric patient's parent fully understand the need for transfer and the reasons for the transfer? Are they able to consent to the transfer?	If the adult patient cannot consent or understand the reasons for transfer, or if the pediatric patient's parent is not at the bedside, appropriate consultation with the patient's representative (s) must occur.
Responsibility for Transfer	The overall responsibility for transfer rests with the provider in charge of the patient's care. In	The person identified and best placed to act as their representative should be informed

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circumstances where there is a disagreement with the patient or the patient's representative, care should be taken to understand such objections. Efforts made to explain the rationale for the decision to transfer and allay such concerns as may be expressed.	of the transfer as soon as is practicable where appropriate.
Ultimately, if the consent of the patient is not obtained or if their representative continues to object, appropriate medical and/or nursing leadership input should be obtained.	
For any type of transfer, the relevant information must be handed over (verbal or written) to the receiving staff before the patient arrives. Relevant information is defined as information that will ensure the patient's immediate needs and identified patient safety risks can continue to be met and managed effectively as soon as the patient arrives in the receiving area.	Verify the patient's identity in accordance with the Patient Safety Policy No. C130. If written hand off is done, use Ticket to Ride-Appendix A-in accordance with Appointments, Off Unit Policy No. C123.10.
The charge nurse or the provider, is responsible for deciding on the level of escort for the patient leaving the area of his/her clinical	Where doubt exists, the ultimate decision should rest with the provider caring for the patient.
If there is an issue providing an appropriately trained escort for patients identified as requiring one, advice can be sought from the nurse manager, area director or administrative nursing supervisor on duty.	Where on-going issues exist in accessing an appropriately trained escort, the advice and support of the administrative nursing supervisor on duty with follow-up to the area nurse manager.
a licensed nurse. The responsibility of the assessment for the level of escort required sits with the registered nurse or provider for the patient at the time of transfer.	The charge nurse will ensure appropriate staff (licensed or unlicensed) are assigned for transferring patients and will consult the nurse manager or administrative nursing supervisor on duty as needed (refer to the table below: Escorts and Equipment)
	patient is not obtained or if their representative continues to object, appropriate medical and/or nursing leadership input should be obtained. For any type of transfer, the relevant information must be handed over (verbal or written) to the receiving staff before the patient arrives. Relevant information is defined as information that will ensure the patient's immediate needs and identified patient safety risks can continue to be met and managed effectively as soon as the patient arrives in the receiving area. <b>Assessing Need for Escort</b> The charge nurse or the provider, is responsible for deciding on the level of escort for the patient leaving the area of his/her clinical responsibility. If there is an issue providing an appropriately trained escort for patients identified as requiring one, advice can be sought from the nurse manager, area director or administrative nursing supervisor on duty. Not all patients require transfer by a licensed nurse. The responsibility of the assessment for the level of escort required sits with the registered nurse or provider for the patient at the time

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Assessment	<ul> <li>Minimally the following will be documented in the electronic medical record:</li> <li>1. Condition of patient</li> <li>2. Current vital signs</li> <li>3. Pertinent clinical course</li> <li>4. Monitoring and/or supportive equipment required in transit (cardiac monitor, blood pressure monitor, pulse oximeter, invasive monitor, oxygen, ventilator, Emergency Respiratory Equipment Bag, medication, etc.)</li> <li>5. Reason for transfer</li> </ul>		
Recognize Patient Needs	It is imperative all patient needs are considered, these must include an clinical needs (e.g., existing pressure damage, monitor, special equipment, etc.) but also any confusion, psychological, mental health or learning disability where a transfer may increase the distress to the patient.		
Patient Dignity	Ensure patient dignity is met at all times and the appropriate clothing is provided on transfer.		
Patient Risk Alerts	Ensure this is communicated prior to transfer to the receiving unit and incorporated into the handoff process.		
Pain	Review any analgesic requirements before any move in line with pain management care plan and medicate as appropriate before transfer.		
Equipment	Ensure all equipment needed is in full working order with batteries charged. Any patient's own equipment (e.g., walkers, wheelchairs, etc.) are transferred with the patient. Ensure any equipment not transferred with the patient but required on arrival at the new care setting has been effectively communicated as part of the handoff process.		
	During Transfer		
Infection Control	All staff must practice standard infection control precautions during transfer for all patients. All staff will provide appropriate infection control precautions based on patient diagnosis as specified by the provider.		
Escort Staff	Staff (all levels) will have documented competencies in the use of any applicable emergency equipment, hold required certifications, and must ensure attention is given to all equipment (e.g., intravenous lines, tubes, drains, or infusion devices) remain secured throughout the transfer to prevent them from becoming dislodged or disconnected.		
	Completing Transfer		
Upon Arrival to New Unit	Escorting staff should ensure that the patient and any persons accompanying them (e.g., parent, spouse, caretaker, etc.) is introduced to the receiving staff. The patient should be helped to settle, and all equipment should be transferred safely to the new environment, ensuring that all devices are working correctly and are set to the correct flow rates, etc. where applicable.		
Clinical Assessment	It is the responsibility of the receiving multidisciplinary team to ensure a reassessment of the patient's condition, needs, and subsequent care plans are completed.		

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## **Escorts and Equipment**

Patient Type (Adult or Pediatric)	Escort(s)	Equipment
Patient who is stable with no special requirements or equipment	The patient will be accompanied by the appropriate nursing, clinical or transportation staff, at the level consistent with the patient's assessed needs.	N/A
Stable patient with a tracheostomy, but not on a ventilator	Non-licensed staff may accompany the patient.	<ol> <li>Emergency Respiratory Equipment Bag</li> <li>Oxygen (if needed)</li> </ol>
Unstable patient with a tracheostomy or has tracheostomy related needs, but not on a ventilator	Registered Nurse or Respiratory Care Practitioner and other necessary personnel will accompany the patient.	1.Emergency Respiratory Equipment Bag 2.Oxygen (if needed)
Patient on a ventilator	Registered Nurse or Respiratory Care Practitioner and other necessary personnel will accompany the patient.	1.Emergency Respiratory Equipment Bag 2.Oxygen (if needed)
Intubated patient post resuscitation	Physician, Registered Nurse, Respiratory Care Practitioner, and other necessary personnel will accompany the patient.	<ol> <li>Emergency Respiratory Equipment Bag</li> <li>Cardiac monitor and defibrillator</li> <li>Emergency medications and supplies</li> <li>Oxygen</li> </ol>

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<u>Appendix A</u>
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	Patient Information Sticker	SBAR TICKET TO RIDE Unit: Date: Transporter: Staff receiving patient:
SITU/ cheduled for:	ATION	ASSESSMENT Patient evaluated for transportation appropriateness for scheduled appt. by: ext:
Ultrasound X-Ray Vascular C Oiagnosis:	□ S217 Other	RECOMMENDATION         Patient's special needs:         Oxygenliters         Assist with transfers
19 M	ROUND	Transfer Status
Allergies	□Full □DNR □NKA □Yes o:	Spinal Precautions     Reposition Q 2hours
If yes,   Contact	No Yes	Needed Equipment    Other
kin Breakdown F C (1:1 or 1:2 Sup	Image: No image	RETURN TICKET         Conscious sedation       No Yes         If yes, what med?          Procedure/test done?       No Yes         If procedure/test NOT done, why?
	No Yes  Alert Confused  argic Unresponsive  lsive Combative	Complaint of pain No Yes Special instructions to unit: Comments:
Contraction of the second s		Staff releasing patient: ext: