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	(Affix identification la	bel here	·)		
URN:					
Family name:					
Given name(s):					
Address:					
Date of birth:		Sex:	\square M	F	

All health professionals must sign the signature log upon initial entry

Instructions for Response to Symptom Rating

- Use standardised medication management guidelines to respond to symptoms
- If no PRN medication charted, liaise with Medical Officer

Care Plan for the Dying Person (CPDP) Ongoing Assessment Supporting care in the last hours and days of life

- Any symptoms present (even mild) require action to address; moderate or severe symptoms require escalation
- Reassess symptom at least 1 hour following treatment if symptom not adequately addressed a change in the plan of care may be required
- Record actions and outcomes in the CPDP Clinical Notes

PRESCRIBED FREQUENCY OF SYMPTOM ASSESSMENT AND COMFORT OBSERVATIONS

Observations must be performed routinely at a minimum of 2 hourly If any treatment or escalation initiated more regular observation should occur

Refer to your local hospital procedure for instructions on how to escalate care

Symptom Rating – Absent

- · Problem / Symptom distress absent
- · Continue with current care

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Symptom Rating - Mild

· Problem / Symptom distress present, but managed by existing plan of care

IF THE PERSON HAS ANY YELLOW ZONE OBSERVATIONS YOU MUST:

- 1. Treat problem / symptom according to service protocols
- 2. Increase the frequency of symptom assessment and comfort observations

Symptom Rating – Moderate

- · The person has more than one 'Mild Symptom Rating'
- The person has not responded to treatment as expected and symptoms are persisting
- · Problem / Symptom distress requires a change in plan of care

IF THE PERSON HAS ANY ORANGE ZONE OBSERVATIONS YOU MUST:

- 1. Consult promptly with the NURSE-IN-CHARGE to:
- a. Discuss the problem / symptom and agree on a plan of care
- b. Decide whether a MEDICAL / PALLIATIVE CARE REVIEW is required
- 2. Increase the frequency of symptom assessment and comfort observations

Symptom Rating - Severe

- Problem / Symptom distress requires urgent intervention and escalation
- · Plan of care is ineffective, and change is required

IF THE PERSON HAS ANY RED ZONE OBSERVATIONS YOU MUST:

- 1. Initiate appropriate clinical care
- 2. Initiate a MEDICAL / PALLIATIVE CARE REVIEW
- 3. Increase the frequency of symptom assessment and comfort observations

CPDP ONGO NG ASSESSMENT ADDITIONAL PAG

Queensland Government	(Affix identification label here) URN:
Care Plan for the Dying Person (CPDP) Ongoing Assessment	Family name: Given name(s):
Supporting care in the last hours and days of life	Address:
	Date of birth: Sex: M F I

Instructions for Symptom Assessment

- Where possible, base the assessment on the person's verbal response
- For non-verbal / semi-conscious person look for visual cues, and use assessment to
- Always look for reversible causes and consider non-pharmacological measures
- Discuss all changes to the plan of care with the person and their substitute decision-maker(s) / family / carer(s), as appropriate
- Involve family / carer(s) in providing care (e.g. mouth care), as appropriate

The following prompts are intended to provide basic information only. For additional information, please refer to the Queensland Health Care Plan for the Dying Person Health Professorial Guidelines.

Prompts for Symptom Management

Pain:

- · Consider position change
- · Consider PRN analgesia for incident pain

Medication

- The person should only receive medication that is beneficial
- If continuous subcutaneous infusion in place complete 4 hourly checks

Restlessness and / or agitation:

- · Assess the person for reversible causes including pain, incontinence, fever, breathlessness, urinary retention, faecal impaction
- Consider position change
- If no urine output for >8 hours consider a bladder scan

Nausea and / or vomiting:

Consider anti-emetics

Respiratory tract secretions:

- Consider position change (use semi-prone position)
- Anticholinergic medication more effective if given as soon as symptom occurs

Breathlessness:

· Consider position change and use of fan

- · Consider cool sponges and use of fans
- Consider antipyretics PO or PR

Family / Carer(s) distress:

- Consider the severity of the problem the family / carer(s) is experiencing (e.g. anger, family conflict)
- » If score is mild, reassure the family/carer(s) with explanation and support as required
- » If score is severe, escalate to senior staff and consider referral to Social Worker, Palliative Care Service, Spiritual Carer

Prompts for Comfort Assessment and Management

Food and fluids:

- The person should be supported to eat and drink for as long as tolerated and consider the use of thickened fluids
- · Monitor for signs of aspiration and / or distress
- · If appropriate consider clinically assisted (artificial) hydration

Skin care:

· The frequency of assessment, repositioning and special aids (e.g. pressure relieving mattress) should be determined by skin inspection and the person's individual needs

Mouth care:

- · Frequency of mouth care depends on individual need
- · Aim is to keep the person's mouth clean and moist

- · Eyes are clean and moist
- · Swab with normal saline PRN

Bladder care:

· Use of pads, urinary catheter or penile sheath as required

Bowel care:

- · Monitor for constipation and diarrhoea
- · Bowel movements documented

Environment:

 Single room; curtains / screens; clean environment; sufficient space at the bedside; consider fragrance; silence; music; lighting; pictures; photographs; nurse call bell accessible

Spiritual / Cultural needs:

- Staff just being at the bedside can be a sign of support and caring. Respectful verbal and nonverbal communication; use of listening skills; information and explanation of plan of care given
- Use of touch if appropriate
- · Spiritual / Cultural / Emotional needs supported

Support:

- · Offer food / drink / rest
- · Check understanding of all visitors
- Listen and respond to worries and fears; provide age appropriate information
- Use clear language; avoid euphemisms or jargon
- Allow the opportunity to reminisce
- Assess bereavement risk and refer as needed

Page 1 of 4 Page 4 of 4 DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BINDING MARGIN

Mat. no.: 10207869 v6.00 - 03/2019

and document with Yes or No (Y / N) – note N/A if after assessment no action required No should always prompt an action. Document problem, action and outcome of action in CPDP clinical notes. Instructions for Symptom Assessment and Management Observations must be performed routinely at a minimum of 2 hourly When graphing observations, place a dot (•) in the appropriate box and join the preceding dot (e.g. •) Severe:
Escalate to medical /
palliative care team Assess each care need Symptom Rating Scale Instructions for Comfort Assessment and Management management prompts for further details. Assess and manage comfort at least every two (2) hours. Refer to comfort more regular observation should If any treatment or escalation initiated Routine symptom Escalate to nurse-in-charge assessment and No symptom / problem management Family name: Moderate: **Absent:** Given name(s) Mild: Address ___ M ___ F Date of birth: Sex: **CPDP Ongoing Assessment** Time Initials Date Action required? Y / N The person does not have bowel problems The person's comfort and safety regarding the administration of medication is maintained The person receives fluids to support their individual needs The person receives their care in a physical environment adjusted to support their individual needs The person's skin integrity is maintained The person's psychological and spiritual well-being is supported The well-being of the family or carer or advocate attending the person is supported The person's mouth is moist and clean The person's personal hygiene needs are met The person does not have urinary problems Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Moderate Absent Severe Severe Absent Absent Absent Severe Absent Severe Absent Severe Absent Mild Mild Mild Mild Mild Mild Mild Distress related to breathlessness Restlessness and agitation (delirium) Distress related to respiratory secretions Other symptoms (specify) Nausea and / or vomiting Family / Carer(s) distress Pain Symptom Assessment Comfort Observations

(Affix identification label here)