Home Health Standards/Care by Specialty

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Cardiovascular System Care

Nursing:

- Observe for signs/symptoms of SOB, DOE, and/or chest/leg pain
- Observe color of skin, oral mucosa and nail beds; note pallor or cyanosis
- Assess vital signs
- Assess for postural hypotension in patient complaining of dizziness
- Auscultate lung fields
- Assess lower extremities for edema
- Assess lower extremities for arterial or venous stasis ulcers
- Assess lower extremities for signs/symptoms of impaired circulation
- Obtain daily weights, observing for weight gain of 2 or more pounds in a day or 5 or more pounds in a week; precise weight monitoring and management
- Assess patient status post-cardiac surgery for signs/symptoms of infection, other complications
- Assess surgical site
- Assessment of medications, especially OTC and herbal
- Teach patient/caregiver about anticoagulation therapy
- Measure pulse oximetry
- Teach patient/family to measure/record pulse in patient taking digitalis
- Observe for signs, symptoms of digoxin toxicity
- Monitor nitroglycerin use
- Teach signs/symptoms of potassium (K⁺) loss and food choices high in K⁺
- Teach patient about avoiding/managing constipation
- Instruct patient/family regarding postural hypotension and safety implications
- Initiate fall protocol for patient with history of falls or postural hypotension
- Teach safe and correct use of home oxygen therapy
- Instruct fall prevention interventions
- Assess need and initiate referral(s) for other agency/community services

Physical Therapy:

- Assess vital signs at rest, during and after activity or exercise
- Assess for dyspnea
- Assess physiologic response to position change
- Assess cardiovascular signs/symptoms in response to increased oxygen demand of activity/exercise
- Teach progressive endurance training/reconditioning/exercise prescription
- Teach functional mobility retraining
- Teach therapeutic exercises for strengthening and ROM for specific deficits
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs for all instructions provided

Speech-Language Therapy:

Evaluate swallowing problems post-surgery or post-AMI

Cardiovascular System Care

Occupational Therapy:

- Evaluation
- Instruct in safety and use of assistive and adaptive devices techniques and assistive devices for maximum support and independence in ADLs
- Instruct in energy conservation, work simplification, and breathing techniques for maximum functional activity level
- Teach graded resumption/progression of self-care tasks
- Assess and instruct in home modification as needed for maximum safety and independence
- Teach therapeutic exercise for strength, ROM
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs
- Teach modification of tasks to accommodate cardiac/sternal precautions

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient's adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting POC implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

Home Health Aide:

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Other Considerations:

Outpatient Cardiac Rehabilitation program

Endocrine System Care

Nursing:

- Assess vital signs
- Assess skin texture for signs of dryness/coarseness/coolness or moistness/smoothness/warmth
- Determine bowel movement frequency
- Assess for signs/symptoms of hypo and hyperglycemia
- Assess and monitor patient's pain (neuropathy and other)
- Assess lower extremities for signs of skin breakdown, stasis ulcers, cellulitis
- Determine nutritional intake and level of activity
- Assess patient's technique for glucose testing and insulin administration
- Test fasting Glucose as ordered
- Test urine for ketones if blood glucose elevated as ordered
- Initiate comprehensive patient education protocol, including signs/symptoms and actions to take related to hypo/hyperglycemia, insulin preparation, administration, and storage, "sick day" care, who to call with questions and other educational components to support self-management
- Teach patient/caregiver how to use flow sheet for tracking of labs, capillary blood glucose checks, sites of injections, and other self-observational information to be tracked/trended
- Instruct patient and caregiver on the long-term consequences/complications to other body system (e.g., C-V, renal, vision) if diabetes is not well-controlled
- Instruct diabetic foot care and monitoring for presence of skin lesions on lower extremities
- Teach patient/family safe home glucose monitoring and the correct disposal of sharps
- Instruct patient/caregiver basics of insulin administration
- Administer insulin as ordered
- Initiate fall protocol for patient with history of falls, postural hypotension, or decreased sensation in feet
- Instruct on adaptations to accommodate for visual loss
- Teach patient/caregiver regarding diet and the need to eat meals at consistent times and actions to take when a meal is missed
- Assess need and initiate referral(s) for other agency/community services, including aide, PT/OT/SLP, social worker, dietitian, diabetes educator, pharmacist, wound specialist, and others

Physical Therapy:

- Evaluation, including sensory assessment of feet/hands
- Therapeutic exercises for strengthening, ROM, or balance
- Functional mobility retraining
- Reconditioning and endurance retraining as needed for daily functioning
- Assess for adaptive footwear
- Assessment and instructions in wheelchair and/or prosthetic training if needed, instruct patient/caregiver in safety in balance, gait/ambulation and transfer training
- Modalities for neuropathy-related sensory deficits, if indicated

Endocrine System Care

Occupational Therapy:

- Evaluation, including sensory assessment of hands and visual testing
- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs
- Instruct in energy conservation and task modifications for maximum functional activity level
- Assess and instruct in home modification as needed for maximum safety and independence
- Teach therapeutic exercise for strength, ROM, and coordination of UE as needed for ADLs and functional mobility
- Instruct patient/caregiver on splints and/or prosthesis for functional positing
- Instruct on compensatory techniques for UE neuropathy
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs for all instructions provided
- Instruct on devices/techniques to accommodate low vision

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient's adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting Plan of Care implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Gastrointestinal System Care

Nursing:

- Determine height, weight
- Assess skin turgor
- Assess mouth and throat
- Auscultate four quadrants of abdomen for bowel sounds
- Palpate abdomen for areas of pain or masses
- Assess bowel movements
- Assess nutrition and fluid intake
- Obtain and track daily weights
- Assess signs/symptoms of vomiting or diarrhea
- Assess/teach enteral feeding
- Assess skin of tube/ostomy site
- Observe and assess patient for complications related to aspiration, diarrhea, distention, impaction, others
- Comprehensive patient education protocol for tube feeding
- Venipuncture for monitoring blood levels
- Teach care and management of ostomy
- Teach care and management of pumps used for administration of nutritional formulas
- Teach patient/caregiver how to track I & O
- Teach site care to insertion area
- Teach regarding ordered irrigation procedures
- Teach the importance and methods of checking tube placement before every feeding
- Teach patient/caregiver S/S of obstruction of tube, actions to take, and whom to call
- Teach procedure for changing feeding bags/tubing per orders/protocol
- Administer/teach administration of prescribed medications via tube
- Administer B-12 injection per physician order
- Initiate plan for new tube-feeding regimen as prescribed by physician
- Teach regarding diet
- Implement bowel management/constipation prevention program

Physical Therapy:

- Evaluation
- Therapeutic exercises for strengthening, balance, and endurance retraining as needed for functional mobility
- Instruct patient/caregiver in safety in balance, gait/ambulation, and transfer training
- Educate patient/caregiver on home programs for all instructions provided

Speech-Language Therapy:

- Evaluation, including swallowing assessment and determination of need for further testing to rule out swallowing disorder
- Recommend appropriate liquid and food consistencies and progressive diet as safe for patient
- Instruct/perform techniques and exercise to stimulate or strengthen oral-motor function
- Instruct in safe swallowing techniques/airway protection

Gastrointestinal System Care

Occupational Therapy:

- Evaluation
- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs
- Training in compensatory techniques for ostomy/colostomy care and associated hygiene activities
- Instruct in energy conservation
- Assess and instruct in home modification
- Teach therapeutic exercise

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting POC implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Genitourinary/Renal System Care

Nursing:

- Observe external genitalia for abnormalities
- Assess urine output
- Assess for signs/symptoms of UTI
- Assess/manage Foley catheter
- Comprehensive patient education protocol for catheter care
- Instruct in ways to promote continence and decrease incontinent episodes
- Teach care of ileal conduit
- Teach patient/caregiver of intake and output
- Administer EPO injection
- Instruct care of suprapubic catheter
- Insert/change indwelling catheter as ordered
- Initiate plan for renal diet and teach appropriate food/fluid choices
- Teach regarding electrolyte and fluid restrictions
- Monitor intake and output

Physical Therapy:

- Evaluation
- Therapeutic exercises
- Pelvic floor strengthening
- Instruct patient/caregiver in safety in balance, ambulation, and transfer training
- Educate patient/caregiver on home programs
- Assessment and instructions in wheelchair if needed

Occupational Therapy:

- Evaluation
- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs and personal hygiene associated with disease process
- Training in therapeutic exercises
- Instruct in energy conservation
- Assess and instruct in home modification as needed for maximum safety and independence
- Teach therapeutic exercise
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs

Genitourinary/Renal System Care

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting POC implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

Home Health Aide:

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Other Considerations:

 Teach regarding need for infection control precautions and the specific steps/activities to support these precautions

Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic System Care

Nursing:

- Assess orientation
- Assess color of sclera and skin; observe for jaundice
- Assess color of urine and stools
- Measure abdominal girth
- Assess signs/symptoms of deterioration
- Assess, monitor for presence of, fluid retention/edema
- Monitor intake and output
- Teach patient/caregiver record-keeping for daily weights and other aspects of self-observational care
- Teach regarding electrolyte and fluid restrictions
- Perform/teach site care of drainage tube

Physical Therapy:

- Evaluation
- Therapeutic exercises
- Instruct patient/caregiver for safety in balance ambulation, and transfer training
- Educate patient/caregiver on home programs for all instructions provided
- Assessment and instructions in wheelchair and/or other assistive devices as needed

Occupational Therapy:

- Evaluation
- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices
- Instruct in energy conservation and diaphragmatic breathing for maximum functional activity level and minimal SOB
- Assess and instruct in home modification as needed
- Teach therapeutic exercises
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting POC implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Infection and Immunologic System Care

Nursing:

- Obtain temperature; oral, tympanic, axillary
- Assess for signs/symptoms of inflammation/infection
- Palpate for swollen lymph nodes
- Palpate abdomen for signs/symptoms of tenderness
- If intravenous line, assess entry site for signs of migration
- If intravenous line, assess entry site for signs/symptoms of inflammation and/or infection
- Assess immunocompromised patient's skin and mucous membranes for problems, including bacterial infection, thrush, rash, or other changes
- Instruct regarding infection control and standard precautions at home
- Teach patient to call nurse for parenteral or central line problems
- Instruct immunocompromised patient/caregiver regarding pet care and infection control, cross contamination; check with physician about certain types of pets
- Instruct patient/caregiver in all aspects of effective handwashing techniques, proper care and disposal of body fluids/excretions, soiled dressings, supplies, washing of linens, use of bleach solution, etc.
- Administer antibiotic as ordered
- Teach patient/family signs and symptoms of phlebitis, occlusion, displacement, infection, other problems
- Establish/start peripheral line for infusion as ordered
- Perform central/peripheral line dressing changes using aseptic technique or per prescribed plan
- Teach immunosuppressed patient/caregiver regarding food preparation and handling, particularly hand washing
- Evaluate for signs/symptoms of dehydration
- Counsel patient with anorexia about diet and nutrition
- Encourage intake and supplements to maintain lean body mass
- Weigh patient every visit and report changes to physician
- Monitor intake and output

Physical Therapy:

- Teach strengthening exercise/home exercise program
- Implement progressive ambulation program
- Teach endurance training/conditioning
- Teach therapeutic exercises to patient/caregiver
- Instruct on bed mobility exercises
- Assess and teach regarding safe balance, gait, and transfer training
- Instruct patient/caregiver in pain management related to mobility

Speech-Language Therapy:

- Evaluation of swallow and speech
- Educate patient/caregiver on safety precautions and prevention of swallowing dysfunction, including food textures and body positioning
- Teach exercises for maximum strength in articulation proficiency for verbal/vocal expression and for lip, tongue, and facial control for maximum swallowing skills
- Teach alternative and effective communication program to enable the patient to express his/her needs, even if only for periods of fatigue

Infection and Immunologic System Care

Occupational Therapy:

- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs and related functional mobility, within the patient's tolerance
- Instruct in energy conservation
- Assess and instruct in home modification as needed for maximum safety and independence
- Teach therapeutic exercise for maximum UE strength
- Assess and address the patient's needs to improve body image and other psychological effects of the disease process
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs for all instructions provided

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting POC implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Integumentary System Care

Nursing:

- Observe skin for any lesions (skin abnormalities) or wounds
- Assess skin color, condition, texture, temperature, turgor, edema
- Assess for need of special support surfaces to enhance healing or prevent skin breakdown
- Monitor patient for evidence of infection, metabolic problems, or other complications in patient on TPN
- Evaluate healing process and progress toward outcome
- Assess peripheral circulation
- Administer Braden/other standardized tool/scale to identify/determine risk for skin breakdown
- Instruct on use of/care of special support surfaces
- Teach patient/caregiver effective hand-washing techniques and infection control techniques
- Teach patient/caregiver ordered wound care and dressing change, including dressing disposal
- Teach operation and troubleshooting of wound vac machine
- Provide wound care to site
- Instruct pressure ulcer prevention interventions
- Teach patient correct application of compression stockings
- Medicate patient with pain medication before dressing change.
- Teach signs/symptoms of infection
- Teach about the need for safe, clean storage of supplies
- Teach wound inspection, care, infection control, adhering to standard precautions, etc.
- Teach patient/caregiver protocol for disposal of biohazard sharps, saturated dressings, etc.
- Initiate plan for high protein/vitamin/mineral diet and food choices available
- Contact wound specialist for assessment of wound and recommend plan to discuss with physician for possible change in POC
- Refer to wound clinic as appropriate

Physical Therapy:

- Assess activities, positions, and postures that produce trauma or aggravate the wound
- Assess circulatory and sensory status of wound site
- Therapeutic exercises for maximum strengthening and endurance training for mobility and daily functioning
- Instruct patient/caregiver in safety in balance, ambulation and transfers
- Instruct regarding wheelchair, prosthetic and/or other assistive devices for functional mobility such as ambulation, bed mobility, transfers, etc.
- Teach pain management
- Instruct in LE prosthetics and functional positioning for prevention of pressure ulcers
- Educate patient/caregiver on each home program
- Provide strengthening exercises/home exercise program
- Teach bed mobility and transfers

Integumentary System Care

Occupational Therapy:

- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs; coordinate with nurse for bowel and bladder training
- Instruct in energy conservation
- Assess and instruct in home modification
- Instruct on use of splints, prosthetics, and/or other supports for functional positioning, to prevent pressure ulcers
- Teach therapeutic exercise for maximum UE strength and coordination as needed for ADLs
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs

Medical Social Services:

- Evaluation of emotional and social factors affecting POC implementation
- Evaluation/assessment as patient's problems adversely impact the POC and impede progress toward identified goals
- Home assessment
- Financial counseling
- Identification and resolution of problems with treatment plan implementation

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Musculoskeletal System Care

Nursing:

- Observe/assess skeletal structure, body alignment, and musculature; note obvious abnormalities such as amputations or joint deformities/deviations
- Observe mobility
- Observe patient transfer
- Assess patient's ADL status
- Observe for and note any assistive devices the patient uses during ambulation or ADLs
- Assess for need of special adaptive equipment
- Assess muscle weakness and swallowing problems in patients with myasthenia gravis
- Assess/evaluate patient for specialized support surfaces to avoid pressure ulcers
- Assess wound site
- Teach family and caregiver proper, safe body alignment
- Teach patient/caregiver ordered wound care
- Teach/initiate home safety program/fall protocol
- Teach patient/caregiver about anticoagulation therapy
- Teach safety/bleeding precautions of patient on anticoagulant therapy
- Teach patient about and observe for adverse side effects
- Provide wound care
- Remove staples or stiches, provide pin site care
- Comfort measures of patient's choice provided to patient who is essentially bed-bound/chair-bound and alert
- Teach regarding anticoagulant medication interactions with foods
- Initiate fall protocol in patient with history of falls
- Teach fall prevention interventions

Physical Therapy:

- Strengthening exercises/home exercise program
- Assessment of wheelchair and seating
- Assessment of upper body strength for trapeze or other methods to maintain function/bed mobility
- Progressive ambulation
- Establish and/or revise home exercise program
- Provide heat or cold therapy as specified per orders
- Teach CPM and immobilizer use
- Teach safe use of crutches or other ambulatory devices
- Endurance training/conditioning
- Therapeutic exercises
- Bed mobility exercises
- Balance, gait, and transfer training
- Stair climbing
- Pain management
- Instruct patient/caregiver in home safety, potential complications, precautions, edema
- Initiate prosthetic training in collaboration with prosthetic supplier
- Teach home exercise program with progressive ambulation to walker
- Teach patient/caregiver safe ambulation, transfer, and site care

Musculoskeletal System Care

Speech-Language Therapy:

- Evaluation of swallow and speech skills
- Educate patient/caregiver on safety precautions and prevention of swallowing dysfunction
- Teach exercises for maximum articulation proficiency for verbal/vocal expression
- Teach alternative and effective communication program to enable expression of needs
- Initiate dysphagia and speech program
- Word fluency exercises

Occupational Therapy:

- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs
- Instruct in energy conservation and work simplification
- Assess and instruct in home modification as needed
- Instruct on use of splints, prosthetics, and/or other support devices for functional positioning, joint protection, and precautions for preventing skin breakdown
- Teach therapeutic exercise
- Assess and address the need to improve body image and other psychological effects of the disease process
- Educate patient/caregiver(s) on home programs for all instructions provided
- Residual site wrapping/shrinkage
- Teach pre-prosthetic training and exercise program
- Assess for adaptive equipment for independent ADLs

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting POC implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Neurologic System Care

Nursing:

- Assess patient's level of consciousness, orientation, memory
- Assess pupils
- Assess ability to move muscle groups
- Observe patient mobility, transfer, and ambulation
- Perform complete pain assessment
- Assess skin at risk for pressure ulcer
- Teach proper, safe body alignment and positions
- Teach regarding skin care needs
- Teach patient/caregiver ordered wound care
- Teach caregiver to observe for increased secretions and teach safe suctioning when needed
- Teach caregiver daily care of catheter
- Teach family care of the immobilized or bedridden patient
- Teach/initiate home safety program/fall protocol
- Instruct interventions to mitigate pain
- Instruct fall prevention interventions
- Provide wound care as ordered

Physical Therapy:

- Teach therapeutic exercises
- Instruct patient/caregiver in safety with balance, ambulation, and transfers
- Instruct regarding walker, wheelchair and/or other assistive devices for functional mobility
- Assess and instruct in home modification for safety and independence in mobility
- Provide use of physical agents/modalities to facilitate muscle retraining
- Instruct in lower extrimity positioning for prevention of pressure ulcers

Speech-Language Therapy:

- Evaluation of swallow, speech, and cognitive function, with ongoing re-assessment
- Educate patient/caregiver on safety precautions and prevention of swallowing dysfunction; including food textures and body positioning to reduce risk of aspiration
- Teach program for articulation proficiency for verbal skills, both expressive and receptive (dysphasia)
- Assess and establish program for memory and other cognitive functions as needed; coordinate with Occupational Therapy
- Teach alternative and effective communication program to enable expression of needs

Occupational Therapy:

- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs, including hygiene
- Instruct in energy conservation for maximum functional activity level
- Assess and establish cognitive retraining program and compensatory system, coordinate with Speech Therapy
- Assess and instruct in home modification as needed for maximum safety and independence
- Instruct on use of splints and/or other support devices
- Teach therapeutic exercise
- Assess and address the needs to improve body image and other psychological effects of the disease

Neurologic System Care

Medical Social Services:

- Evaluate patient adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting Plan of Care implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate patient for nursing home placement

Home Health Aide:

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Oncologic/Hematologic System Care

Nursing:

- Assess cardiopulmonary system
- Assess for signs/symptoms of infection
- Assess skin for signs/symptoms of bruising or bleeding
- Assess urine and stools for signs/symptoms of bleeding
- Perform complete pain assessment for each pain site
- Observation of side effects of chemotherapy
- Assess/evaluate patient for specialized support surfaces to avoid pressure ulcers
- Ongoing management and assessment of the effectiveness of the plan/program for pain and other symptom control/relief
- Assess patient/caregiver anxiety level and coping skills and support use of positive coping skills
- Teach patient/caregiver importance of round-the-clock and regularly scheduled analgesia
- Teach all aspects of tracheostomy, colostomy care
- Teach caregiver skin care
- Teach pressure ulcer prevention interventions
- Teach patient/caregiver about radiation/chemo therapy
- Provide wound care as ordered
- Maintain optimal nutrition and hydration
- Teach safe and correct use of home oxygen therapy, and provide written information on safe use of oxygen
- Nutritional evaluation of patient with cancer for optimal nutrition/hydration
- Comprehensive nutritional assessment and plan
- Provide information on safest diet consistency
- Evaluation of patient with anorexia, weight loss

Physical Therapy:

- Teach therapeutic exercises for maximum strength, function, ROM
- Instruct patient/caregiver adaptive techniques for maximum independence and safety with balance, ambulation, and transfers
- Assessment and instructions for use of walker, wheelchair and/or other assistive devices for functional mobility
- Assess and instruct in home modification for safety and independence in mobility
- Assess and instruct in functional positioning for prevention of pressure ulcers and joint contractures

Speech-Language Therapy:

- Evaluation of swallow, speech and cognitive function, with ongoing re-assessment
- Educate patient/caregiver on safety precautions and prevention of swallowing dysfunction
- Teach program for dysphagia
- Instruction in voice training with prosthesis
- Teach program for articulation proficiency for verbal skills, both expressive and receptive (dysphasia)
- Teach alternative and effective communication program

Oncologic/Hematologic System Care

Occupational Therapy:

- Instruct in safety and use of adaptive techniques and assistive devices for maximum independence in ADLs, including hygiene
- Instruct in energy conservation and diaphragmatic breathing techniques
- Assess and instruct in home modification for maximum safety and independence
- Instruct on use of splints and/or other support devices
- Teach therapeutic exercise for maximum UE strength, ROM, and coordination
- Assess and establish cognitive retraining program and compensatory system, coordinate with SLP

Medical Social Services:

- Evaluation/assessment as patient's problems adversely impact the POC and impede progress toward identified goals
- Assess the patent's adjustment to cancer diagnosis and associated problems
- Identify eligibility for services and benefits
- Psychosocial assessment of patient regarding disease, prognosis, and implications
- Consideration of hospice services, other palliative care

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Pulmonary/Respiratory System Care

Nursing:

- Observe patient breathing
- Observe skin color, oral mucosa, and nail beds
- Auscultate lung fields
- Obtain pulse oximetry reading
- Assess capillary refill of nail beds
- Assess cough
- Assess oxygen use
- Assess tracheostomy
- Assess oxygen decompensation at rest and with activity using O₂ saturation pulse oximetry
- Assess need for chest physiotherapy, other pulmonary treatment
- Assess wound site (specify), change dressings (specify frequency), and teach patient/caregiver wound care, infection control, and symptoms that necessitate additional care
- Measure pulse oximetry as ordered
- Teach use, care, and management of respiratory treatments/rx
- Teach patient effective coughing, deep breathing, and pursed lip or diaphragmatic breathing
- Teach and train family/caregivers about disease and importance of infection control procedures
- Teach home use of peak flow meter, incentive spirometer
- Teach patient/family about pneumonia and symptomatology and signs/symptoms that necessitates calling the doctor
- Teach care of tracheostomy
- Teach CPR with tracheostomy
- Provide/teach chest PT
- Teach patient/caregiver ordered wound care and dressing changes
- Teach patient about the safe disposal of copious secretions
- Teach safe and correct use of home oxygen therapy, and provide written information on safe use of oxygen
- Provide adequate nutrition to prevent malnutrition and loss of respiratory muscle mass

Physical Therapy:

- Teach therapeutic exercises for maximum strength, balance
- Teach adaptive techniques and diaphragmatic breathing for ambulation and transfers, for minimal SOB, and maximum safety and independence

Speech-Language Therapy:

- Comprehensive speech and swallowing evaluation
- Evaluation of speech/communication options
- Teach care of voice prosthesis, including removal, cleaning, and safe site maintenance
- Develop and teach communication system
- Establish home maintenance program and teach patient/caregiver
- Laryngeal speech program
- Assess and teach regarding new Electrolarynx
- Teach swallowing/safe swallowing skills
- Coach patient in adaptive activities to trach
- Food texture recommendations

Pulmonary/Respiratory System Care

Occupational Therapy:

- Teach home modification for safety with ADLs and functional mobility
- Teach adaptive techniques and use of assistive devices for maximum safety and independence in ADLs
- Teach energy conservation, diaphragmatic breathing, and relaxation techniques for SOB

Medical Social Worker:

- Evaluate patient adjustment to health problems
- Assess emotional/financial factors impacting POC implementation
- Provide financial counseling
- Identify community supports/services
- Assess social and emotional factors
- Provide counseling
- Provide community resource referral(s)
- Evaluate home, family/caregiver ability and availability
- Evaluate and assist patient for placement if needed.

- Assist patient with ADLs
- Check vital signs and report
- Ambulate patient as instructed by therapists or RN
- Simple housekeeping related to patient ADL care only

Questions to ask in the MD office

- 1. Do you have any patient who had recent fall?
- 2. Do you have any patient who has more and more difficulty in walking? Performing ADLs?
- 3. Do you have any patient who has hard time managing his/her medication and needs help set up the Mediset or teaching?
- 4. Do you have any patient who is a newly diagnosed Diabetes and need diabetes teaching?
- 5. Do you have any patient who has been losing weight? Poor appetite? Decreased energy?
- 6. Do you have any patient who is deteriorating from dementia? Impaired cognitive function? Unsafe at home?
- 7. Do you have any patient who you have concerns about home safety? That you feel patient should not live by himself/herself?
- 8. Do you have any patient who is bedbound or wheelchair bound and has (or had) stage one or above skin breakdown (decubitus)?
- 9. Do you have any patient who has CHF and has hard time managing their signs and symptoms at home?
- 10. Do you have any patient who need lab work (blood draw) because of the recent illness? (must have a recent illness /deterioration to justify blood draw)
- 11. Do you have any patient who recently visited ER and need to be followed up at home?
- 12. Do you have any patient who you have concerns about his/her caregiver? (caregiver burnt –out, incompetent or possible negligence or abuse?)

Home Health Referral Process

Is the patient eligible for home health service?

- a. Is home bound
- b. Has skilled needs-RN, PT, OT, ST, MSW
- c. Needs intermittent care
- d. Has primary MD to order and oversee home health service

Call the home health agency and send the following documentation

Hospital and SNF:

- a. H&P- signed and dated by MD
- b. Discharge order (with discipline orders and reason for service)
- c. Discharge summary
- d. Discharge medication
- e. MD progress notes within last 90 days, signed and dated by MD, including current diagnoses and/or problem list

Clinic referral:

- a. H&P- signed and dated by MD
- MD progress notes within last 90 days, signed and dated by MD, including current diagnoses and/or problem list
- c. MD Order for home health: primary diagnosis, discipline ordered and reason for services

Home Health agency's responsibilities:

- a. Check insurance eligibility, obtain authorization, review FTF, send admitting clinician to perform Start of Care (within 48 hours after discharge/referral)
- b. Report to primary MD of assessment findings, including ordering other disciplines
- c. Complete plan of treatment and send to primary MD for signature
- d. Inform MD for any change of conditions, may need to send additional orders if appropriate