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|  | CHCP CIC New logo FINAL |
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|  | York Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust RGB BLUE |

\*System partner logos to be added as guidance shared with each organisation

**Viral Respiratory**

**Systems Partners Guidance**

Version Control

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| Version | Release date |
| 0.3 | 09/04/2018 |
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|  **Guideline**  | Effective Discharge of patients from wards/ inpatient areas which have had an outbreak of a Respiratory Virus. This could include the following Influenza, RSV, Coronavirus and Rhinovirus. |
| **Version Control** | Version 0.3 |
| **System Partners** | Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust Humber Teaching Foundation NHS TrustCity Health Care Partnership CICYorkshire Ambulance Service NHS TrustEast Riding of Yorkshire CouncilHull City CouncilNHS East Riding of Yorkshire CCGNHS Hull CCGNHS Vale of York CCG NHS Scarborough & Ryedale CCG Public Health EnglandThames Ambulance Service LimitedYormed Ambulance Service York Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation TrustCity of York Council  |
| **Background** | It has been recognised that there is no consistent approach between system partners on the discharge of patients that have been exposed to a Respiratory Virus within a ward/inpatient area. This document is a guideline in order for the system to adopt an agreed position on discharge of these patients. |
| **Respiratory Virus’s (including****Influenza, RSV,****Coronavirus and Rhinovirus).** | Respiratory viruses can infect any age group. Severe complications can be encountered by children, the elderly or individuals who have risk factors. Transmission is commonly via airborne droplets or nasal secretions. Respiratory virus activity is higher throughout the winter months.Respiratory Viruses can include Influenza, Coronavirus, RSV and less commonly Rhinovirus. |
| **Principles of agreement** | For a patient that is medically fit for discharge, it is recommended that the following principles should be adopted by all system partners and Acute trusts:* Any patient on a ward/inpatient area affected by a **Respiratory Virus** going to their own home without additional services can be discharged as soon as they are thought to be medically fit even if they are still symptomatic.
* Patients who are on a ward/inpatient area where there are closed bays due to infection but who are not in a closed bay can be discharged to their own home, intermediate care, community/ mental health inpatient service or to a nursing or residential home. Discharge advice to be given to contact a GP if any respiratory symptoms are experienced on discharge.
* Patients in closed bays/inpatient area, who are not symptomatic because they have viral/respiratory symptoms which resolved at a minimum of 24 hours ago. Please note however that children or immunocompromised individuals may be infectious for longer and may require resampling to ascertain that the infectious period has elapsed) can be discharged to their own home either with or without services, intermediate care, community/ mental health inpatient service or to a nursing or residential home. Clear advice must be given to the patient that if respiratory symptoms reoccur the patient must contact their GP.
* Patients in closed bays/inpatient area who have not been affected/symptomatic and are due to be discharged to a nursing or residential home should be assessed on an individual patient basis\*. In general, discharge should not occur until the bay has been reopened, however discussion can be held with the receiving service (including patient transport services) to inform them that the patient has been exposed to a respiratory virus and that on discharge; it is essential that the patient is barrier nursed and closely monitored for 7 days after discharge.
 |
| **Staff undertaking assessments on closed wards****(Allied Healthcare Professionals and Social Care Staff )** | In principle as long as appropriate precautions are taken the assessment for discharge process should continue. All front line clinical and social care staff are advised to have a flu vaccine to protect themselves and patients. In addition staff who have not been vaccinated are encouraged to do so to protect themselves and patients.* Patients who are on a ward/inpatient area where there are closed bays but who are not in a closed bay. Staff can continue to assess the patient and the patient can continue to attend other areas for rehabilitation/ investigation.
* Patients in closed bays/inpatient area, who are not symptomatic because they have viral/respiratory symptoms which resolved at a minimum of 24 hours ago or had a negative clearance screen if immunocompromised. If facilities allow these patients can be taken to a non-affected area of the ward/inpatient area and staff can continue to assess the patient.
* Patients in closed bays/inpatient area who have not been symptomatic should be assessed on an individual patient basis.
* Patients in closed bays/inpatient area who are symptomatic may be assessed but the staff member will be required to don appropriate PPE and ensure they have been vaccinated.
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| **Effective from**  | 09/04/2018 |
| **Review Date** | 09/04/2019 |
| **Contact for this guidance**  | Jo Raper jo.raper@nhs.net |

**\*Assessment on an Individual Patient Basis**

This assessment should be undertaken in conjunction with the Infection Prevention & Control team, receiving service and Public Health England. This is to ensure the receiving service is able to prevent the spread of infection. The default will remain not to discharge unless safe discharge arrangements can clearly be described and this will not be on every occasion.

**Closed Care Homes /Acute / Community, Mental Health inpatient areas**

Where a care home/ inpatient area has been closed due to infection since the patient’s admission the patient should not be discharged back to the area until it is reopened. **Patient Discharge for a ward affected by Respiratory Viruses**

Is the patient medically fit to be discharged, not symptomatic, but **has** been in a closed bay therefore has potentially been exposed to a respiratory virus?

**Patient on ward**/**inpatient area affected by a Respiratory Virus ready for Discharge**

Is the patient medically fit to be discharged home **without** need for social services?

Is the patient medically fit to be discharged, and has **not** been in a closed bay therefore has not been exposed to a respiratory virus?

Patient can be discharged to intermediate care, time to think beds or to a nursing or residential home.

**Y**

**N**

**N**

Carry out social care assessment on ward/inpatient area

Discharge Home

**Y**

Is the patient medically fit to be discharged, has been symptomatic, but whose viral/respiratory symptoms resolved 24 hours ago or had a negative clearance screen if immunocompromised but **has** been in a closed bay

Carry out assessment on ward/inpatient area Patient can be moved to a side room to help facilitate

**Y**

The receiving service (including patient transport services)should be informed that the patient has had a Respiratory Virus and the symptoms resolved 24 hours ago or the individual has had a negative clearance screen.

Patients in closed bays who have not been symptomatic and are due to be discharged to a nursing or residential home should be assessed on an individual patient basis\*.

In general, discharge should not occur until the bay/inpatient area has been reopened, however discussion can be held with the receiving service (including patient transport services) inform them that the patient has been exposed to a Respiratory Virus and that on discharge; it is essential that the patient is barrier nursed and closely monitored for 7 days after discharge.

**Or**

**NB Please ensure you inform the patient transfer service if the patient is potentially infectious**