

## FACILITY:Lourdes Medical CenterTITLE:Admission and Placement of Patients

- **STANDARD:** To provide a standard of practice for safe placement of various patient populations and safe staffing levels for care of these patients. This also establishes a standard of practice for the safe administration of medications with a high risk for serious side effects.
- **POLICY:** Patients are admitted according to requirements needed for care and resources available to provide this care.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. ER department or physician notifies the House Supervisor or Case Manager (per established process) of a requested admission. Appropriate unit is contacted and bed assignment is obtained.
- 2. Consider the following when assigning patient placement:
  - a. Staffing levels and competence of nursing staff in relationship to care required.
  - b. Infection Control/Safety Issues
  - c. Bed availability
  - d. Ages of the populations served.
  - e. Complexity of technology needed to care for patients and the ability of staff available to effectively use the technology.
  - f. Unit specific policy
  - g. Physician Admission Intent

Note: Refer to Census Management Policy for specific process for critical access hospitals.

- 3. The Admissions Clerk or Emergency Department is notified of bed assignment and patient admission type (i.e. inpatient, outpatient, SDC).
- 4. House Supervisor will determine room assignments for the following day's inpatient surgical patients. The PACU shall verify patient placement with House Supervisor.
- **NOTE:** See Policy Admission Deferral Due to High Occupancy and/or Staff Shortage.

#### **RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES FOR PATIENT PLACEMENTS:**

## Intensive Care Status (see table at end of policy for medication administration appropriate for ICU status placement)

1. Primary Admissions include patients 16 and over who meet Interqual criteria for intensive care.



## FACILITY:Lourdes Medical CenterTITLE:Admission and Placement of Patients

#### Medical/Surgical/Pediatric Unit

- 1. Primary Admissions include both Adult and Pediatric patients with Medical/Surgical diagnoses and/or cancer diagnoses, not requiring intensive nursing care. Telemetry is available.
- 2. Infectious and/or communicable diseases.

#### **Outpatient Services Center**

Admissions include surgical outpatients and/or medical outpatients needing blood transfusions, intravenous therapy, oncology patients, medical observation, telemetry, or other outpatient procedures.

#### Spine & Joint Unit

Primary admissions include uninfected patients undergoing spine or joint operative procedures.

#### **Rehabilitation Unit**

Any patient over 16 requiring multiple therapies and rehabilitative nursing and having approval for Rehab services prior to admission.

#### **ROOMMATE SELECTION FOR INFECTION PREVENTION**

Patients may have roommates when the following two conditions are met:

- Both roommates practice good personal hygiene. GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE IS DEFINED AS PATIENTS WHO DO NOT SOIL ARTICLES IN THE ROOM WITH BLOOD, PUS, FECES, URINE OR ORAL SECRETIONS. When the patient's personal hygiene cannot be accurately assessed or is questionable, a private room is indicated.
- 2. Neither roommate has an infection which requires a private room.

Patients who require the use of expanded isolation precautions (e.g. contact, contact enteric, neutropenia, droplet, or airborne) shall always have a private room.

Adopted and approved Sept. 2018 By Mark Gregson, CEO



# FACILITY:Lourdes Medical CenterTITLE:Admission and Placement of Patients

#### **Appropriate Placement for Specific IV Medications:**

Medication	Status/Placement	Comments
Antihypertensives (IV	Medical Surgical	
push)		
Labetolol,Enalaprilat		
Antiarrhythmic	Medical Surgical with	1. Must be used with caution in pts with hx of liver
Lidocaine IV for non-	cardiac monitoring	disease or CHF
cardiac use	(telemetry)	2. Assess for Central Nervous System changes
(bronchospasm, chronic	ICU if cardiac use	3. Atropine IV up to 0.4 mg every 3-4 hours may be
cough; dose not to exceed 4		administered to patients on Med Surg to control
mg/hr Antiarrhythmic;	Tolomotry	secretions
Adenosine	Telemetry	Nurse administering must be in contact with person who is qualified and is monitoring rhythm during
Adenosine		administration of medication
Sympathomimetics:	Medical/Surgical	
Ephedrine; Epinephrine	medical/Sulyical	
Thrombolytics	Emergency or	May be administered on Med Surg if used to declot
TPA,Retavase,TNKase	Intensive Care	catheter only
Sedative/Benzodiazepines:	Medical/Surgical or	
	Observation if	
	administered	
	intermittently	
	ICU if continuous	
	drip	
Calcium Channel	Telemetry	Nurse administering must be in contact with person
Blockers:		who is qualified and is monitoring rhythm during
Diltiazem;Verapamil		administration of medication
Antihypertensives/Beta	Telemetry	Nurse administering must be in contact with person
Blockers:		who is qualified and is monitoring rhythm during
Propanolol		administration of medication
Drips:		
Dopamine DRIPS:	Care/Emergency	
Dobutamine	Room	
Norepinephrine		
Epinephrine		
Phenylephrine	Intensive	
Nitroprusside	Care/Emergency	
Nitroglycerin	Room	
Antiarrhythmic:	Intensive	
Procainamide	Care/Emergency	
Quinidine	Room	
Lidocaine (except as above)		
Atropine (except as above		
Amiodarone		
Ibutilide		



## FACILITY: Lourdes Medical Center TITLE: Admission and Placement of Patients

Medication	Status/Placement	Comments
Dofetilide (oral med)		
Calcium Channel Blocker	Intensive	
Drip	Care/Emergency	
Diltiazem		
Verapamil		
Inotropes	Intensive	
Milrinone	Care/Emergency	
Barbiturate drips	Intensive	
Nembutal, Pentothal	Care/Emergency	
Adrenergics	Intensive	
Isoproterenol	Care/Emergency	
Atracurium;Rivacurium	Intensive	Only give if Entubation is imminent
	Care/Emergency	
Diprivan	Intensive	Nursing may only give this medication as a
	Care/Emergency	continuous drip
Midazolam Drip	Intensive	
-	Care/Emergency	
	Room	
Midazolam IV Push	By qualified staff in the	See Moderate Sedation Policy M-11
	presence of	
	continuous monitoring	
Magnesium Sulfate IV	ICU/medical surgical	Torsade de pointes: I.V.:
	not to exceed	Pulseless: 1-2 g over 5-20 minutes
		With pulse: 1-2 g over 5-60 minutes. Note: Slower
		administration preferable for stable patients.
		Hypomagnesemia Severe or symptomatic: 1-2 g over no less
		than 5 minutes
		Hypomagnesemia with seizures: 2 g over 10 minutes
Terbutaline for non-	Medical	
pregnant pt	Surgical/Observation	