

#### **Document Control:**

For Use In:	All clinical areas involved in the transfer of children within the Trust.						
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## **Version History:**

Version	Date	Author	Reason/Change
V4.0	25.09.21	Liz McDonnell and Laura Hall	Flowchart redesigned and definition section updated.
V5.0	21.04.23	Liz McDonnell and Laura Hall	Change from CEWS to PEWS and changed scores to trigger due to this change. Added Trainee Nursing Associates and Nursing Associate Registered. Added in APLS / EPALS provider if high risk transfer with no medical escort. Added the transfer sticker to the SBAR handover and updated policy to reflect this. Transfer stickers updated to include Trainee Nurse Associate and Nursing Associate Registered.

	Child protection concerns changed to safeguarding concerns. Added in exception of front door to policy.
V6.0	Inter and intra hospital transfer guidance combined.

#### **Previous Titles for this Document:**

Previous Title/Amalgamated Titles	Date Revised
None	Not applicable

#### **Distribution Control**

Printed copies of this document should be considered out of date. The most up to date version is available from the Trust Intranet.

#### Consultation

The following were consulted during the development of this document:

Consultants, Director of Nursing, Assistant Directors of Nursing, Paediatric and ED Matrons, Paediatric Ward and Theatre Managers, Practice Development Team, Radiology Service Lead, Allied HCP Lead, Paediatric Governance Group, Paediatric Directorate and Children's Board.

All Paediatric Medical and Surgical Consultants and Paediatric Anaesthetists emailed with document during consultation phase.

#### Monitoring and Review of Procedural Document

The document owner is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of this Procedural Document. This review is continuous however as a minimum will be achieved at the point this procedural document requires a review e.g. changes in legislation, findings from incidents or document expiry.

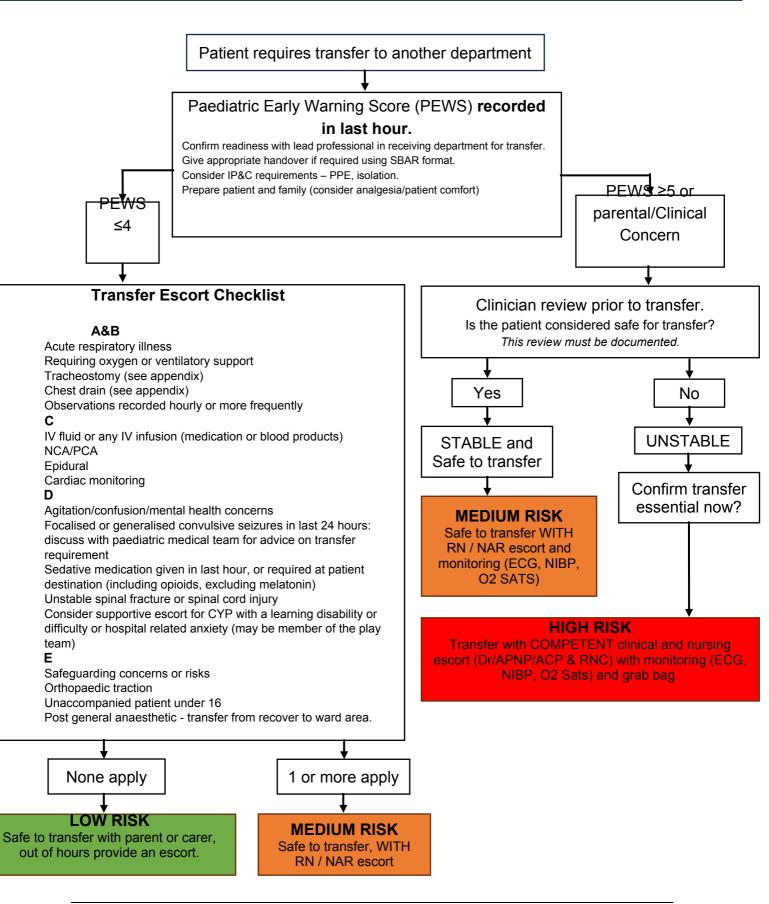
#### Relationship of this document to other procedural documents

This document is a clinical guideline applicable to NNUH; please refer to local Trust's procedural documents for further guidance, as noted in Section 5.

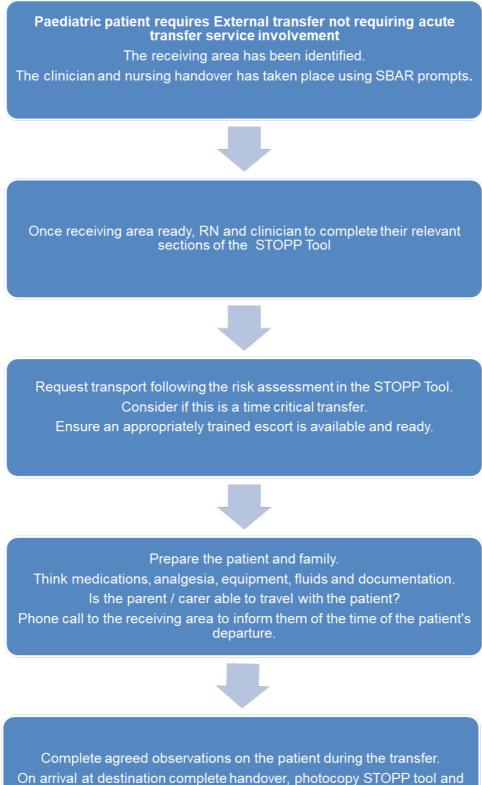
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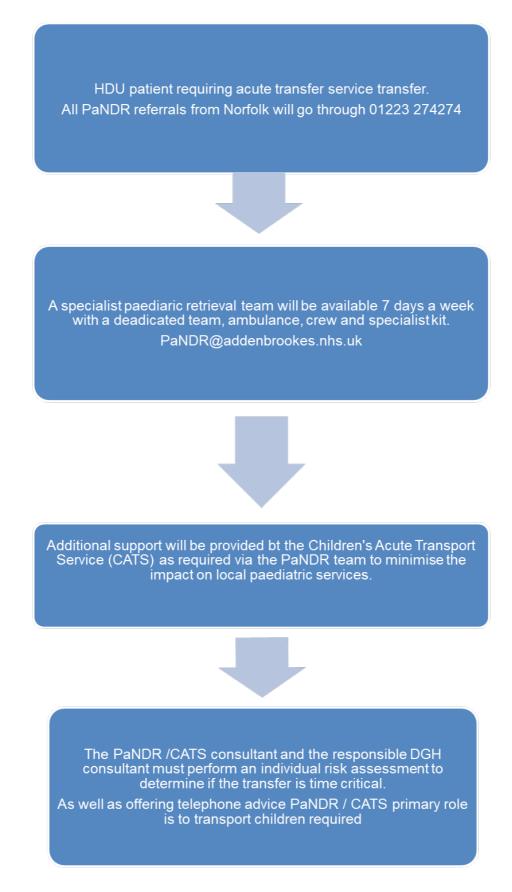
Risk Assessment Tool (RAT) for within hospital transfer of paediatric in-patients



Quick reference: External transfer without acute transfer service involvement



#### Quick reference: External transfer with acute transfer service involvement



## 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Rationale

The guideline was written to ensure the risk of harm to paediatric patients during all intra and inter hospital transfers is minimised, the process formally risk assessed and care is standardised.

It is to also assist staff in the decision-making process for providing an escort during transfer of patients and considers:

- Dignity, respect and individuality of the patient and their family.
- Clinical need of the patient.
- Clinical risk to patient.
- Clinical risk to Trust.
- Clinical risk to staff

Where escorts are referred to this means escorts by unregistered or registered, medical or Allied Health Professional staff or students who are considered appropriate to be able to safely transfer a patient and meet their care needs. It is the role of the nurse in charge on the transferring area to ensure an appropriate escort is identified using the RAT.

The minimum standard of monitoring for high-risk patients (identified on the Risk Assessment Tool (RAT)) is continuous ECG, pulse oximetry and intermittent non-invasive blood pressure (NIBP) as recommended according to guidelines endorsed by the Society of Critical Care Medicine for critically ill patients, [Warren 2004].

It may not be deemed safe for a member of staff to leave their department, e.g., out of hours when staff numbers are reduced, so it may be appropriate to request the assistance of the ACP/APNP team.

## 1.2. Objective

To reduce the risk of harm to paediatric patients during their transfer within the hospital.

To ensure that paediatric patients in transition between wards and departments across the trust are suitably escorted and risk to the patient is minimised and appropriate handover of care given to maintain the quality of patient care and experience.

The attached Risk Assessment Tool (RAT) or STOPP tool utilises the Paediatric Early Warning Score (PEWS) to improve assessment of patients prior to intra or inter hospital transfer.

## 1.3. Scope

Those patient groups applicable to this guideline are those who are aged 0-15 years who require transfer to other ward areas, ED, radiology or theatres, or those requiring transfer from ED to other departments within the hospital including CT. The

exception to this is those patients being transferred from Children's ED to x-ray or another area within the ED footprint or those children seen at the ED front door and deemed by the ED front door clinician to be safe for transfer to CAU without an escort if not clinical concern. Any concern a set of observations must be completed prior to transfer.

This document does not cover the transfer of patients under the NICU team.

This document does not cover the transfer of CYP attending hospital with parents/carers for planned outpatient appointments.

## 1.4. Glossary

The following terms and abbreviations have been used within this document:

Term	Definition
ACP	Advanced Clinical Practitioner
APLS	Advanced Paediatric Life Support
ApNP	Advanced Paediatric Nurse Practitioner
BadgerNet	Electronic documentation system NICU
BP	Blood Pressure
CATS	Children's Acute Transfer Service
CAU	Children's Assessment Unit
CPAP	Continuous Positive Airway Pressure
CYP	Children and Young People
ECG	Electrocardiogram
ED	Emergency Department
EPALS	European Paediatric Advanced Life Support
HCA	Health Care Assistant
HCP	Health Care Professional
HHNC	Humidified high flow nasal cannula therapy
Intra Hospital	Within hospital
Inter hospital	Between hospitals
JLCH	Jenny Lind Children's Hospital
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
NAR	Nursing Associate Registered
NIBP	Non-Invasive Blood Pressure
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NNUH	Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital
Out of hours	Weekends, bank holidays and between 20:00 and 08:00
	hrs Monday to Friday
PaNDR	Paediatric and Neonatal Decision Support and Retrieval
	Team
Paediatric	Any child up to the day before their 16 <sup>th</sup> birthday
PCA/NCA	Patient Controlled Analgesia/Nurse Controlled Analgesia
PEWS	Paediatric Early Warning Score
PHDU	Paediatric High Dependency Unit
RAT	Risk Assessment Tool
RN/RNC	Registered Nurse/ Registered Nurse Child

SBAR	Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation
SNP	Site Nurse Practitioner
SpO2	Saturation monitoring
STOPP	Safe Transfer of the Paediatric Patient
Symphony	Real-time patient information in urgent and emergency care settings
TNA	Trainee Nursing Associate

## 2. Responsibilities

In order to ensure the safety of patients during transfer nursing staff must ensure that the following steps have been undertaken:

- Familiarise themselves with this policy and associated documents
- Familiarise themselves with emergency procedures
- Familiarise themselves with emergency contacts for the transferring and receiving departments or hospitals
- Consider the need for emergency safety equipment such as the transfer grab bag, ensuring it is sealed, it has been checked within the past week and they are familiar with its contents.
- Determine the nature of the patient's medications, any monitoring required due to that medication, and the safe transfer of patient medication.
- Consider the likely duration of the transfer and any procedure being undertaken e.g. MRI under sedation or extended length of time in transport.
- Identify equipment which must be transferred with the patient e.g. IV fluids, catheter bags, wound drains, epidurals, PCAs. These should be securely attached to the bedside/cot where possible. All device batteries must be fully charged.
- Identify appropriate monitoring equipment, ensuring relevant sized accessories travel with the patient. This should include monitors with the capacity to monitor Sp02, ECG and BP and fully charged batteries.
- Ensure all central lines/cannulas and other lines which must be securely fastened prior to transfer.
- Ensure that sufficient fluid remains to last the duration of the planned transfer/procedure where Intravenous fluids or other infusions are in progress.
- Be aware that it is the responsibility of the Registered Nurse to connect and disconnect any equipment e.g. where a patient is transferred on oxygen.
- Be aware that it is the responsibility of the Registered Nurse to ensure all documentation required is transferred with the patient e.g. patient's health records for internal transfers including a recent set of observations and a PEWS score from within the past hour and a completed STOPP Tool for external transfers.
- Consider the time the transfer takes place and appropriately trained staff's availability.

- Ensure the patient transfer is noted on Patient Administration System (PAS) where necessary and / or Symphony.
- Ensure that all transfers adhere to the Trust infection control policy and advice sought from the infection control team if guidance required.
- Ensure the patient's dignity and privacy is maintained throughout the transfer.

## 3. Processes to be followed

## 3.1. Broad Recommendations Internal transfer

- It is the duty of the RN / NAR caring for each child / young person to assess their physical and mental health condition prior to any transfer within the hospital premises and to determine the need for an escort using the RAT. The appropriate sections on Symphony must be completed prior to transfer and the patient discharged off the system or Paediatric SBAR handover paperwork completed and scanned. Where Symphony is not available a transfer sticker must be placed in each patient notes prior to transfer.
- Patients with PEWS ≥5 require review by the Doctor / Advanced Practitioner and the assessment documented in the notes or on Symphony. Where possible the patient must be stabilised prior to transfer and stability recorded as part of the RAT. Those patients requiring transfer prior to stabilisation will be deemed as high risk as part of the RAT and relevant trained escort/s provided. RN / NAR must be EPALS or APLS provider if no medical escort.
- Where possible, departments must liaise with each other on approximate times for transfer of patients to ensure timely release from the ward and identification of an escort if required. Communication between departments must be adequate to ensure the receiving department is aware of the patients' condition and PEWS.
- It must be considered whether it is safe to transfer a patient with the parent/carer, taking into consideration whether there are any safeguarding concerns or the parent has/is suspected of having unmanaged drug/alcohol abuse concerns.
- Any baby/young child being transferred should not be carried in arms whilst walking, and should be transferred appropriately in a cot, bassinet, securely fastened in a car seat or pushchair, or sitting securely on a carer's lap whilst being pushed in a wheelchair, trolley or bed.

This document needs to be read in conjunction with the Trust Policy for Chaperoning in Adults and Children <u>Trustdocs Id: 1098</u>

## 3.2. Patient escorts

• The competency of the member of staff required to act as an escort must be equal with the needs of the patient, as in conjunction with the RAT, and the RN / NAR responsible for the patient must perform and document on the transfer sticker and place in the patient notes or on Symphony, a risk assessment for each patient.

- The escort must be familiar with the care required by the patient and any supporting equipment e.g. pumps, tracheostomy safety equipment, thus able to initiate basic management of potential hazards.
- If patients with a PEWS of ≤5 have any of the criteria set out in the RAT under 'Transfer Escort check list' or other risk factors including safeguarding concerns, an appropriate escort is required as indicated in RAT. An HCA/TNA/Student Nurse/Play Specialist could be considered as an escort if the patient does not require oxygen, have IV fluids or medications infusing and is considered an appropriate escort by the RN responsible for the patient.
- If patients have a PEWS of ≤5 and score as low risk on the RAT then they are safe for transfer with their parents/carers depending upon the patient condition and the time that the transfer takes place. 08:00 19:00 is an in hours transfer, 19:01-07:59 counts as out of hours transfer. This includes patients being transferred to theatre from any paediatric area. If there is no parent or carer present, the patient must be escorted by an appropriate member of staff (see above).
- The escort must be aware of what action to take should the condition of the patient deteriorate during transfer including emergency telephone numbers.
- Where a social, religious or mental health assessment shows a possible need for an escort to act as a chaperone this should be considered.
- Before the patient is transferred the RN / NAR must ensure that the patient's comfort, privacy and dignity can be maintained.
- The parents/carers should be aware of the nature and purpose of the transfer and the child or young person informed in an age appropriate way.
- The RN / NAR must ensure an adequate patient handover is given, either via telephone if it is deemed safe to transfer the patient without an escort or with the parent/carer, HCA, TNA or Student Nurse, or face to face with the RN / NAR taking over the patient care. A handover may not be deemed necessary in some cases e.g. when a patient is transferred from CAU to x-ray.

## 3.3. Oxygen Requirements for Transfer

• Personnel should be able to use and check that there is an adequate oxygen supply, and that any additional equipment essential for the patient is available, e.g. ventilatory support devices with an adequate battery life for the duration of the transfer.

Oxygen Flow rate (L/min)	Appropriate duration if Oxygen cylinder is full
2	4 hours
4	2 hours
8	1 hour
10	45 minutes
15	30 minutes

## \*\*\*Always take double the oxygen requirement you need\*\*\*

## 3.4. Transfer requirements which are specific to each patient group

The transfer requirements which are specific to each patient group are detailed with the RAT (page 4).

## 3.5. Process for transfer out of hours

- Out of hours (19:01-07:59) the patient's own teams may not be available and so the on-call registrar is available to help determine whether the patient is medically stable for transfer. If not in the hospital, please discuss with the on-call paediatric registrar.
- Out of hours, if the patient is risk assessed as being low risk and suitable for transfer without an escort, an escort must be provided anyway. This can be an unregistered HCP if suitable according to flow chart.

## 3.6. Inability of receiving department to accept patient for transfer

 If an occasion should arise where the receiving department are unable to receive the patient, then it is the responsibility of the team who have accepted the patient to assess the patient in the department they are being held in, within a reasonable timeframe. For example, if CAU have no free beds so are unable to receive a transfer from ED or a patient is not safe for transfer, the CAU medical team should review the patient in ED. Should the receiving team not have the capacity to assess a patient in another department due to a heavy workload, the on-call consultant should be informed and an appropriate plan made.

# 3.7. Documentation to accompany patient when being transferred within NNUH

- When transferring a child or young person to ED following attendance to CAU without a referral, an <u>Emergency Assessment Form Trustdocs Id: 9617</u> should be completed using the Traffic Light Assessment system (Cave, 2008) to assess the safety/appropriateness of the transfer. This assessment system may be used in conjunction with the RAT if necessary or as a standalone assessment tool. It should be photocopied and one copy given to the parents/carers to take to ED and the other kept in CAU.
- Prior to the transfer of all patients the transfer sticker (Appendix 2) or the appropriate sections within Symphony or Paediatric SBAR form (Appendix 3) must be completed. If the RAT is not followed then the reason/s must be clearly stated on Symphony, on the transfer sticker within the patient notes and signed by the RN / NAR. Exclusion for this is those children seen at the front door and streamed direct to CAU by the ED front door clinician.
- Dependent on the reason for transfer, the patient's medical notes, observation charts and drug chart should accompany the patient on transfer as instructed and determined in the RAT.

• In circumstances in which a patient may require transfer from NICU to Buxton Ward ensure the discharge summary is completed via BadgerNet.

## 3.8. Manual Handling and Infection Control

The following Trust policies must be adhered to:

- Infection control (Trust Infection Control Manual).
- Health and Safety Management Systems policies and guidelines.
- Manual Handling Operations: Moving and Handling (HSMS/2008). Staff must assess the total load to be moved (bed/patient/equipment), where required an escort should be provided to assist in the moving of the bed to reduce the risk of injury. This is particularly important when moving patients with equipment and obese patients.

All of which can be accessed via the Trust Intranet.

## 3.9. Inability to provide an escort

If at any time an escort is required and cannot be provided a discussion should take place between the departments, to arrange a more suitable time.

Where there is a disagreement over the need for an escort, or over the designation of the escort, further advice should be sought from the line manager or from the SNP out-of-hours on Alertive or DECT phone 6604.

If a satisfactory resolution is not reached a Trust incident form may need to be completed.

## 3.10. Responding to requests by other departments to provide an escort

Where an escort is requested by another department e.g. to return a patient to the ward area, this should be provided in a timely manner.

In the event of an unforeseen emergency when the patient is in a non-clinical area the ward should be informed and respond as soon as possible.

If any ward or department considers that patient safety has been compromised by no provision for an escort, they should, in the first instance, contact the Nurse in Charge of the transferring area, to ensure no further detrimental effect to the patient and, as soon as possible after the incident, complete a Trust incident form. If there is an emergency call 2222 and ask for the appropriate team.

## 4. Broad recommendations External Transfer

• When transferring a paediatric patient out of the hospital the STOPP tool must be completed before they are transferred and travel with the CYP to their destination.

- Once the patient has arrived at their destination a copy of the completed tool must be made. The original STOPP tool must then be returned to the NNUH to be filed in the notes.
- The full system review of the CYP on STOPP tool to be completed in collaboration with the transferring clinician.
- Following a system review, the STOPP tool advises on transfer categories and escorts required for transfer. This STOPP tool will be undertaken by the registered nurse from the transferring area to establish the most suitable form of transport required to safely transfer the patient.
- It is the responsibility of the transferring area to arrange the transport for the transfer to take place. It is the responsibility of the transferring area to inform all involved in the transfer or any IP&C risks, or any special requirements or child protection concerns.
- Transfer documentation to be completed by transferring registered nurse and clinician.
- Frequency of observations to be recorded on transfer, to be discussed prior to transfer and the frequency required documented.
- The patient and their relatives/carers should be involved in the discussion and decision regarding transfer and kept up to date throughout the transfer process.
- Consent to treatment and care is to be sought and documented in the notes from both the nursing and clinician teams. <u>Consent policy 19165.</u>
- During the transfer, it is the responsibility of the referring clinician to ensure that the receiving clinician has the necessary information prior to transfer to enable appropriate and timely management of the patient on their arrival. This is paramount to both internal and external transfers.

For all types of transfer referred to in this standard operating procedure, a clear and accurate verbal handover using the SBAR approach must be given by a registered nurse from the transferring area to a registered nurse in the receiving area. This is to include an up-to-date assessment of any physical or mental risks, any safeguarding concerns, a current PEWS score and current management plan.

## 5. Related Documents

Trust Transfer Policy/Guideline for Intra-hospital (within hospital), Inter-hospital (between hospitals) and other supervised care settings for the Transfer of Adult In-Patients <u>Trustdocs Id: 1091</u>

<u>Consent</u>

Chaperoning of patients (Version 9)

**Tracheostomy** 

Epidural

## PCA/NCA

## 6. References

The Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain and Ireland, 2009 Inter-hospital transfer of the critically-ill patient in the Republic of Ireland -Guidelines for Anaesthetists in referring units London.

Cave J (2008) "NICE guideline enables better assessment of feverish children by GPs". Guidelines in Practice Feb; 11(2): 41-46

RCN Vital Signs in Children

## 7. Monitoring Compliance

Compliance with the process will be monitored through the following:

Key elements	Process for Monitoring	By Whom (Individual / group /committee)	Responsible Governance Committee /dept	Frequency of monitoring			
Safe and appropriate transfer with appropriate documentation as per the content of this Policy	Audit of Health records, Symphony and review of incident reports	Departmental Ward Sisters/Lead for Paediatrics	Paediatric Governance	Annual			

The audit results are to be discussed at relevant governance meetings to review the results and recommendations for further action. Then sent to Paediatric Governance will ensure that the actions and recommendations are suitable and sufficient.

## 8. Appendices

## Appendix 1: PANDR Safe Transfer of the Paediatric Patient Tool

Paediatric and Neonatal Decision Support and Retrieval PANDR referral hotline: 01223 274274





#### **DD** Safe Transfer of the Paediatric Patient Tool For use on ALL transfers of children BETWEEN Hospitals. The referring Hospital is responsible for the completion of this form prior to and during transfer. It is recommended that on arrival at the receiving Hospital, a copy is made, the original returned to the local hospital for audit purposes and filed in the patient notes. **Patient Details** Weight (KG) True Estimate First Name Date of Birth Months Surname Age Years ALLERGIES Address Hospital Number NHS Number **GP** Details Date & Time of referral Call made by **REFERRING Team Contact Details RECEIVING Team Contact Details** Consultant Consultant Hospital Hospital Ward/Location Ward/Location Contact no Contact no SUMMARISED CLINICAL DETAILS (Safeguarding concern, if yes add to patient summary) Yes No **Presenting Complaint** Current problem + Reason for Transfer Organ support required Past Medical History Drug History DISCUSSION/ADVICE FROM RETRIEVAL TEAM TRANSFER INDICATION: Escalation of treatment Investigations Repatriation Palliation **Bed Status** RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS: PERFORM RISK ASSESSMENT ON PAGE 2 THEN TICK & SIGN RESULTS CATEGORY IN TABLE BELOW. If Paediatric Consultant not aware: STOP AND INFORM NOW Recommended Transfer Team **Transfer Category Respiratory Screen Status Referring Hospital Personnel:** Cubicle required Yes No Unknown Parents Nurse/ODP Transfer no longer required Ward level (level 0) Anaesthetist/Paediatrician Basic critical care (HDU, level 1) Ambulance Crew Requested: Patient Transport Service Intermediate critical care (level 2) LAS/East of England Ambulance – standard crew Advanced critical care (level 3) LAS/East of England Ambulance – paramedic AND/OR Time critical crewPICU Trained: PANDR ASSESSMENT COMPLETED BY: Other retrieval team Nurse: (Name, Role, Signature) Doctor: (Name, Role, Signature)

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Guidelines for Local Transfer Checklist V1 DEC 2022 Based on NELPPCN STOPP Tool V11 Jan 2022









Autnor: Kirstin Skinner, PHDU Lead and Alice Cook, Children S Emergency Matron Approval Date: June 2024 Next Review: June 2027 Ref: 9618 Page 16 of 25

Paediatric and Neonatal Decision Support and Retrieval PANDR referral hotline: 01223 274274





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		GORY		STAFF REQUIRED	DISCUSS WITH PaNDR?			
3. IF INDICATED CONTACT PAU PROCEEDING TRANSFER CATEGORY			DK (Tel: 012	23214214 FOR ADVICE BEFORE				
2. COM	URE PAEDI APLETE TRA	ATRIC CONSU ANSFER RISK /	LTANT IS AV	VARE AND HAS AGREED THE TRANSFER				
				Fror of Metabolism	YES/NO			
D		<b>Risk of progr</b>	essive intracr	anial event or signs of raised ICP?	YES/NO			
				within 6 hours AVPU (P or U)	YES/NO YES/NO			
С	HR =	ABG: Lactate	> 2 or BE > -2		YES/NO YES/NO			
C	BP =			tside the normal age-adjusted range?	YES/NO			
		Flow Oxygen/CPA Intubated an	P/BIPAP d Ventilated	?	YES/NO			
	Sats =		haustion	ats > 94%, Presence of Empyema, Use of High	YES/NO			
В				ry distress/increased work of	YES/NO			
<u>A</u>	RR =	burns)	nal age-adjusted range?	YES/NO YES/NO				
	below	Is these any		the spine? Is this a major trauma? Burns? Compromise? (e.g. stridor, foreign body,	YES / NO			
Trauma	Complete vital signs	Are there co						

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Guidelines for Local Transfer Checklist V1 DEC 2022 Based on NELPPCN STOPP Tool V11 Jan 2022







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Paediatric and Neonatal Decision Support and Retrieval PANDR referral hotline: 01223 274274





	TRANSFER DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST: (plea	se detail/tick as necessary)							
Personn									
•	Doctor 1 (name, speciality & grade)								
•	Doctor 2 (name, speciality & grade)								
•	Nurse/ODP (name, speciality & grade)								
0	Parent/guardian details (if accompanying)								
Commu	nication:								
0	Bed in destination hospital identified and availability confirmed								
•	Consultant in destination hospital has agreed transfer								
0	Parents/Carers informed of transfer and any parental concerns discussed. Mobile No:								
0	Parents/Carers invited to accompany child								
Equipm	ent.	Drugs/Fluids:							
	Appropriate drugs & Grab bag available	Analgesia							
	Face mask and self-inflating bag	<ul> <li>Intubation drugs</li> </ul>							
	Suction unit available and batteries fully charged	<ul> <li>Emergency drugs</li> </ul>							
	Sufficient oxygen in portable cylinder available	<ul> <li>IV Fluids</li> </ul>							
	Appropriate restraint device available	Blood							
		L BIOOD							
	Batteries on monitor and/or infusion pumps fully charged Infusion devices rationalised and secured								
Transpo	ort:								
0	Time ambulance service called:								
0	Ambulance reference no:								
0	Ambulance arrival time at referring hospital:								
•	Transfer staff have a mobile phone available								
0	Money/cards available for emergencies								
•	Return travel arrangements confirmed & Team have contact details	s e.g.: taxi/ward numbers							
Patient	Specific Instructions for transfer (tailor to needs): (please tick)	Other:							
0	ETT secure and minimal leak								
0	Sp02 enabled								
•	End Tidal Co2 monitoring (if intubated)								
0	CXR reviewed (if intubated)								
•	NIBP in situ and set to an appropriate recording interval								
0	Nil by Mouth/consider NG tube for surgical patients								
•	Blood glucose monitoring								
•	Maintenance IV fluids								
•	Well-secured IV access (x 2 if required)								
0	ID bracelet x2								
-	Temperature monitoring								
Paperw	ork for transfer (photocopy the following): (please tick)								
•	Referral letter								
0	Copy of Current medical, nursing notes and investigations (recent of	linic letter for long-term patients)							
0	Copy of Current drugs chart, PEWs chart and fluid charts								
0	Upload/transfer radiology onto relevant IT system								
0	3 Copies STOPP Tool (for patient notes in referring and receiving ho	ospitals and audit)							
0	TRANSFER DATIX Completed as per specific Trust policy								

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Guidelines for Local Transfer Checklist V1 DEC 2022 Based on NELPPCN STOPP Tool V11 Jan 2022







Author:Kirstin Skinner, PHDU Lead and Alice Cook, Children's Emergency MatronApproval Date:June 2024Ref:9618Page 18 of 25

Paediatric and Neonatal Decision Support and Retrieval PANDR referral hotline: 01223 274274





TRANSF	FR OB	SFR	RVA	TION	S RE	CORD	):	N	ORMAL A	GE-ADJ	USTED	PHYSIOLO	GICAL	PARAME	ETERS (as	per/	APLS)
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ti v	38																38
8 ·	37																37
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	170	-	<u> </u>	-	-	+		-		-	<u> </u>	+		-			170
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## Appendix 2: Paediatric Transfer Sticker

PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> LOW MEDIUN HIGH RISK (tic he) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None, Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature. If for a clinical reason you choose to deviate from the transfer guidelines, please document your name and rationale in the patients notes	<ul> <li>PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time</li> <li>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</li> <li>LQW MEDIUM HIGH RISK (tick one) PEWS</li> <li>Escort sent; None,Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP</li> <li>Monitoring equipment taken</li> <li>Nurses name /signature</li></ul>
PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> LOW MEDIUN HIGH RISK (tic he) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None, Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature. If for a clinical reason you choose to deviate from the transfer guidelines, please document your name and rationale in the patients notes	PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> □LΦW MEDIUM HIGH RISK (tick one) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None,Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature If for a clinical reason you choose to deviate from the transfer guidelines, please document your name and rationale in the patients notes
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PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> LOW MEDIUN HIGH RISK (tic ne) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None, Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature. If for a clinical reason you choose to deviate from the transfer guidelines, please document your name and rationale in the patients notes	PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> LQW MEDIUM HIGH RISK (tick one) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None,Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature If for a clinical reason you choose to deviate from the transfer guidelines, please document your name and rationale in the patients notes
PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> LOW MEDIUN HIGH RISK (tic ne) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None, Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature If for a clinical reason you choose to deviate from the transfer guidelines, please document your name and rationale in the patients notes	PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER DatetimeThis patient was risk assessed prior to transfer asLQWMEDIUMHIGHRISK (tick one)Escort sent; None,Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNPMonitoring equipment takenNurses name /signature.If for a clinical reason you choose to deviate from the transfer guidelines, please document your name and rationale in the patients notes
PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> LOW MEDIUN HIGH RISK (tic ne) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None, Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature	PAEDIATRIC TRANSFER STICKER Date time <b>This patient was risk assessed prior to transfer as</b> LQW MEDIUM HIGH RISK (tick one) <b>PEWS</b> Escort sent; None,Carer, HCA, TNA, NAR, RN, DR, SNP Monitoring equipment taken Nurses name /signature

## **Appendix 3: SBAR Paediatric Patient Handover**

Our Vision To provide every patient with the care we want for those we love the most	Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals MHS Foundation Trust			
SBAR Paediatric Patient Handover		AFFIX PATIENT LABEL OR WRITE PATIENT DETAILS HERE Patient Name: NHS Number:		
	Date:	Time		
Situation	Referring nurse:       Sign:         Nurse taking handover:       Sign:         Referring doctor/ACP (if applicable):       Admitting team:         Admitting team:       Admitting Consultant if known:         Discussed & agreed with NIC on BUXT/CAU:       Y / N			
Background	Presenting condition: Allergies: Weight: Safeguarding concerns/deta Mental Health Risk Assessm		<u>N</u>	
Escalation of Risk for patient: 1:1 Care Safeguarding concerns Nil By Mouth High risk medications	PEWS score: <b>Observations in last 1 hour'</b> <b>Last review by doctor at:</b> Drug Chart/EPMA complete? Cannula: Y / N Other IV access: Fluid Balance Chart: Y / N Pain score: Analgesia given: Y / N Time of last analgesia: Specimens / samples sent: Y Urine I Throat Swab I Stool O Other (please spece	Y / N How do appropr "Other") Norma Pale b Pale a Other None Mild None Mild None Mild Nodel Sever	al skin tone and well d put looks well and looks unwell tory distress?	
Recommendation	Working diagnosis: Immediate plan: Additional information: This patient was risk assess transfer as LOW MEDIUM HIGH Escort sent: None, Carer, HC, Monitoring equipment taken:	I (circle one) A, TNA, NAR, RN, E	CADS referral? Y/N CAIST referral? Y/N DR, SNP (circle)	

## Specimen only

## Appendix 4: Transferring patients with an Epidural or Patient/Nurse Controlled Analgesia

## **The Process**

All patients should have the transfer RAT completed in line with a set of observations within one hour prior to transfer and associated PEWS score prior to transfer. Any other additional appropriate observations must also be completed prior to the patient transfer. Please refer to Paediatric patients receiving Epidural Analgesia (1218) and the Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) or Nurse Controlled Analgesia (NCA) in Children (9232) for reference on the observations required on the ward / clinical area.

If an issue with the PCA/NCA or epidural occurs on transfer the acute pain service are able to be contacted in hours on 3821 / 7544 or via Alertive 'Pain Team Referral' or the on-call or blackspot anaesthetist should a problem occur such as inadequate analgesia, disconnection, leg weakness, sedation or other concerns to assist the patient.

## Appendix 5: Transferring Patient with a Tracheostomy

## **The Process**

All patients should have the transfer RAT completed in line with a set of observations and PEWS score prior to transfer.

Please refer to Guidelines for the Care of the Child Following Tracheostomy Formation (9233)

Patients with a tracheostomy will need a competent tracheostomy trained escort to escort the patient. The Paediatric Tracheostomy Specialist/ Support Practitioners are available on request to assist with these within their working hours on DECT phone 1743 (Paediatrics) or via Alertive.

These patients will need their Emergency Tracheostomy Safety Box to go with them wherever they go in the Trust. The box should be checked prior to transfer to ensure all equipment is present.

If oxygen should be required during the transfer the patient should be transferred using humidified oxygen throughout the transfer.

A portable suction machine must be taken with them with suitable size suction catheters. No patient with a tracheostomy in situ should be transferred without a portable suction machine.

## Appendix 6: Transferring a Patient with an Intercostal Chest Drain (ICD)

## The Process

All patients should have the transfer RAT completed in line with a set of observations and PEWS score prior to transfer.

Patients with an underwater seal chest drain will require an escort in line with the RAT.

The escort will need to be competent to deal with any untoward incidents with the chest drain and know what to do if it becomes disconnected.

If the patient has an underwater seal drain, prior to and during transfer the following should be checked:

- Ensure that tubing is connected
- Ensure the chest drain bottle remains upright, and at a level below the insertion site at all times.
- Ensure the drains are <u>not</u> clamped (unless specifically clamped by a Thoracic Surgeon or Respiratory Specialist StR or above)

If the patient has a Thopaz drain, prior to transfer the following should be checked:

- all connections are tight
- the battery life of a Thopaz system is satisfactory (at least 3 bars should be visible).

Please contact Thoracic Specialist Nurse DECT 1742/1743 or via Alertive for further details and training.

#### 9. Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

completing form

Type of function or policy		Existing			
Division	Women and Children's		Department	ChED / CAU / Buxton	
Name of person	Laura Hall		Date	02/06/2023	

Equality Area	Potential Negative Impact	Impact Positive Impact	Which groups are affected	Full Impact Assessment Required YES/NO
Race	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
Pregnancy & Maternity	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
Disability	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
Religion and beliefs	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
Sex	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
Gender reassignment	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
Sexual Orientation	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
Age	N/A	Consistent care for Children and young people	Patient patients at NNUH( usually <16years, sometimes 16-18)	NO
Marriage & Civil Partnership	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
EDS2 – How does this change impact the Equality and Diversity Strategic plan (contact HR or see EDS2 plan)?		N/A		

- A full assessment will only be required if: The impact is potentially discriminatory • under the general equality duty
- Any groups of patients/staff/visitors or communities could be potentially • disadvantaged by the policy or function/service
- The policy or function/service is assessed to be of high significance •

IF IN DOUBT A FULL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FORM IS REQUIRED

The review of the existing policy re-affirms the rights of all groups and clarifies the individual, managerial and organisational responsibilities in line with statutory and best practice guidance.