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documentation of the procedure and monitoring the patient status including the elements mentioned in sub standards PC.19.2.1 through PC.19.2.10.

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## **PC.20 Provision of care is continued, integrated, and coordinated.**

- PC.20.1 Information about the patient's care and response to treatment is shared between medical, nursing, and other care providers (e.g., patient rounds, multidisciplinary teams, case management for patients requiring complex care).
  - PC.20.2 The patient's medical record is available to the authorized care providers to facilitate the exchange of information.
  - PC.20.3 Information about patient care and progress is exchanged during change- of- shift reporting (handover), between shifts, and during transfers and referrals between healthcare providers.
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### **Standard Intent:**

Continuity of care is enhanced when all patient-care providers have the information needed from the patient's current and past medical experiences to help in decision making, and, when multiple decision makers are providing care, these decision makers agree on the care and services to be provided. The patient's record(s) is a primary source of information on the care process and the patient's progress and thus is an essential communication tool. For this information to be useful and to support the continuity of the patient's care, it needs to be available during inpatient care, for outpatient visits, and at other times as needed and kept up to date. Medical, nursing, and other patient care notes are available to all of the patient's health care practitioners who need them for the care of the patient. For patient care to appear seamless, the hospital needs to design and to implement processes for continuity and coordination of care among physicians, nurses, and other healthcare practitioners in all hospital settings.

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## **PC.21 Physician orders are documented in a consistent location within the medical record.**

- PC.21.1 There is a physician's order form where physicians document all orders relating to the patient care.
  - PC.21.2 Only physicians are allowed to write in the physician order form (except for telephone and verbal orders).
  - PC.21.3 Physician orders include medications and non-medication orders.
  - PC.21.4 All orders are acknowledged by the nurse in charge of the patient, dated and timed.
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### **Standard Intent:**

Physician orders must be documented in the patient record. Such as orders for laboratory testing, administration of medications, specific nursing care instructions, type of nutrition therapy, need for rehabilitative therapy, and the like. Such orders are ordered by individuals qualified to do so. Such orders must be easily accessible if they are to be acted on in a timely manner. Locating orders on a physician order form.



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Documented orders help staff understand the specifics of an order, when the order is to be carried out, and who is to carry out the order.

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## **PC.22 Sufficient medical staff are available to meet patients' needs.**

- PC.22.1 Medical staff members are available in sufficient number at all times with no significant variation during holidays or weekend days.
  - PC.22.2 There is at least one qualified physician available at all times for each specialty according to the hospital's scope of services.
  - PC.22.3 Medical and other relevant staff who are "on call" are within the hospital premises during the on call hours.
  - PC.22.4 Medical and other relevant staff who are on call respond promptly to incoming consultations and care related requests.
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### **Standard Intent:**

To ensure constant and proper continuity of patient's care at all times including holidays and weekend, hospital must design an on call Rota including medical, nursing and other relevant staff to meet patient's need according to scope of service of the hospital. The on call staff should be residing within the hospital and their response to calls should be monitored to ensure optimal response time to emergencies.

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## **PC.23 A nursing pre-operative checklist is completed to control the transfer and handover of patients to the operating room.**

- PC.23.1 There is a nursing pre-operative checklist that is completed by the assigned nurse.
- PC.23.2 The checklist uses the "Yes", "No" and "Not Applicable" format.
- PC.23.3 Patients are not transferred to the operating room if the checklist is not completed except in dire emergencies.
- PC.23.4 The assigned nurse endorses all the findings of the pre-operative checklist to the receiving nurse in the operating room.
- PC.23.5 The receiving nurse in the operating room reviews all the findings of the pre-operative checklist with the assigned nurse and confirms in writing.
- PC.23.6 The nursing pre-operative checklist contains the following elements as a minimum:
  - PC.23.6.1 The nursing pre-operative checklist contains the following elements as a minimum:
  - PC.23.6.2 Evidence of completed relevant consents.
  - PC.23.6.3 Evidence of completed history and physical examination by medical and nursing staff.
  - PC.23.6.4 Evidence of site marking.
  - PC.23.6.5 Availability of results of requested investigations.