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ICU.4.4 The criteria are developed collaboratively between relevant staff.

ICU.4.5 In an open ICU setting, the Most Responsible Physician (MRP) is the admitting consultant whereas in a closed ICU setting, the MRP is a member of the medical staff in the ICU.

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**Standard Intent:**

Managing the patient in intensive care units are costly and usually are limited in space and staffing, hospitals may restrict admission to only those patients with reversible medical conditions. To ensure consistency, the criteria should be physiologic-based and developed collaboratively between the relevant ICU staff. The criteria are used to determine direct entry to the unit; for example, directly from the emergency department. The criteria are also used to determine admission into the unit from within the hospital or from outside the hospital (such as when a patient is transferred from another hospital).

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**ICU.5 The adult intensive care unit has an effective handover process.**

ICU.5.1 There is a documented evidence of handover between physicians at change of shift.

ICU.5.2 There is a documented evidence of handover between nurses at change of shift.

ICU.5.3 There is a documented evidence of handover between intensive care nurse and the unit/ward nurse at the time of transfer to a lower acuity of care.

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**Standard Intent:**

Effective communication, which is timely, accurate, complete, unambiguous, and understood by the recipient, reduces errors and results in improved patient safety. Breakdowns in communication can occur during any handover of patient care and can result in adverse events, background noises, interruptions, and other distractions from unit activities can inhibit clear communication of important patient information. Standardized, critical content for communication between the patient, family, caregiver, and health care providers can significantly improve the outcomes related to handovers of patient care. Handovers of patient care within a hospital occur

- Between health care providers, such as between physicians and other physicians or health care providers, or from one provider to another provider during shift changes;
- Between different levels of care in the same hospital such as when the patient is moved from an intensive care unit to a medical unit or from an emergency department to the operating theatre; and

From inpatient units to diagnostic or other treatment departments, such as radiology or physical therapy.

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