

Assessment for resuscitation status

All patients admitted to the hospital should have a planned goal of care/advanced care plan and established resuscitation status. These are made in anticipation of a future event and concern withholding, rather than giving, a treatment. Decisions made are primarily to protect patients from invasive treatments that are likely to have little to no chance of success. Several factors to consider in assessing resuscitation status are:

1. Likelihood of benefit.
2. The prognosis (based on the severity of illness, existing co-morbidities, and physical and cognitive status).
3. Life expectancy due to underlying disease.
4. Expected outcome post-resuscitation/discharge.
5. Patient wishes.

This consensus was established taking the above factors into consideration, using available and validated scoring systems such as SOFA and Clinical Frailty Score (CFS).

