

Decompensation/Code Guidelines: Observation and Admitted Patients			
	Observation Patient (RETU/EDOS)	Admitted Patient Boarding in the ED (Includes patients in transit from the ED to their Inpatient Unit)	Admitted Patient from Inpatient Unit (in MC, Radiology, Testing, etc.)
Vital signs/Sepsis alert	Nurse notifies PA ↓ Provider notifies Observation attending	Nurse notifies primary team ↓ Primary team determines if RRT needs to be called	N/A
Decompensation “Pre-code” (i.e. respiratory distress, septic shock, hemorrhage)	Provider notifies Observation attending ↓ Patient is stabilized bedside  If unable to be stabilized, discuss with ED RESUS team or call ED Code Team. Patient is moved to RESUS at discretion of ED Code Team attending.	Nurse calls RRT (See RRT Criteria) Notifies primary team Patient is managed by RRT  Decision to move to RESUS at discretion of RRT attending and RESUS attending	Nurse/Staff calls RRT (See RRT Criteria) Notifies primary team.  Patient is managed by RRT in place or relocated to their original or a newly assigned inpatient unit  Patient cannot be moved to emergency department
Code (i.e. cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest)	Medical Alert: ED Code Team* Patient is stabilized bedside if possible ↓ Patient is moved to RESUS	Patient is managed in the location by ED code team  If ROSC achieved, ED code team notifies RRT RRT attending must be present for hand-off  Decision to move to RESUS at discretion of RRT attending and RESUS attending  (If pt expires, inpatient medical team completes death certificate/ME & post mortem nursing care by Assigned Nursing Team)	Patient is managed in the location by ED code team  If ROSC achieved, ED code team notifies RRT RRT attending must be present for hand-off -Patient cannot be moved to the emergency department - Patient is managed by RRT in place or relocated to their original or a new IP unit -ED Team will provide RRT critical equipment/supplies needed to care for the patient in place and safely transport them (medication pump, portable monitor, etc)  (If pt expires, RRT involvement not needed, patient returns to original inpatient unit for post mortem care & inpatient medical team completes death certificate/ME)
Updated September 2024			