

What pathway is your patient on?

Pathway 0 - No additional support

- Fully independent - no additional support required
- OR restart of existing services

0

Patient returns to usual place of residence (including care home)

Pathway 1 – Additional support at home/usual residence

- Assessment and some additional care and support (including therapy, nursing, domiciliary care, new equipment)
- Safe to be at home/usual residence

1

Patient returns to usual place of residence with interim support

Pathway 2 – Rehab +/- reablement in a temporary bedded setting

- Short term bedded rehabilitation +/- reablement and assessment
- Unsafe to be at home/usual residence
- Includes specialist rehabilitation bed

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Patient is transferred to a non-acute bed and receives rehab/reablement and assessment until able to safely return to place of residence

Pathway 3 - Complex

- Complex/significant health and/or social care needs
- Longer term placement
- OR Complex support in usual residence
- OR Significant change in need requiring new placement

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Patient is transferred to a new long-term bed, assessment bed, or usual residence, and receives the complex support and/or assessment for their needs

Discharge to Assess

Ward led

IDT led

Further discharge pathway information

Pathways are determined by discharge destination and level of patient need

Pathway 0 – Simple discharge

- Discharge home / usual place of residence
- Discharge back to care home
- Restart packages of care

- Largest majority of discharges
- Restart of existing package of care with no change
- May include routine community nursing
- Discharge home with family or unpaid carer
- May require access to settle @ home services including Meals on Wheels

Pathway 1 – Support to recover at home

- Patient returns to usual place of residence with interim support

- Discharge to Assess pathway (Responsive Services / JCR)
- New care package required or existing care package increase
- Temporary reablement to maximise independence
- Nursing / therapy assessment / intervention, eg new equipment or new community wound care

Pathway 2 – Rehab/reablement in a bedded setting

- Patient transferred to non-acute bed for period of rehab/reablement
- Patient transferred to non-acute setting for a period of assessment of ongoing needs

- Short-term rehabilitation to maximise potential
- Bedded assessment for health and/or care needs in order to return home
- Bedded assessment for health and/or care needs in order for a new home/usual place of residence to be determined
- Specialist rehabilitation
- As examples, SCFT community rehab bed, D2A bed, dementia assessment beds, Sussex Rehab Centre, delirium pathway, non-weight bearing needs

Pathway 3 - Complex

- Majority of patients are no longer able to return home and require a long term placement (include health, social care or self-funding placements)
- Life changing event
- A small number may return home with significant support

- New long term care home placement (nursing or residential)
- Complex Continuing Healthcare needs

Examples of this pathway may be:

- Complex End of Life Care
- Complex mental health needs
- Complex housing and homelessness needs
- Live in or more than QDS POC with multi-professional input