

Intensive Care Patient Certificate - DVA

Important - please read instructions overleaf

illiportalit - please it	eau mstructions overtea										
Section 1 - Patient and Hospital details (may be completed by hospital staff)	Section 3 - sup	porti y be (ng Da	ata fo	or Adı by int	missi ensiv	on e car	e regi	stered	l nurs	e)
Hospital name	Interventions (pleas	se w	rite a	late a	and	tick	each	day	')		
UR No. Certificate No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Patient name											
Date of birth / /	1/2 hourly Glasgow Coma score (6-8 hours)										
Entitlement No.	Acute haemodialysis										
Admission to Unit	CPAP/BiPAP (excluding										
Elective Non-elective	sleep apnoea) Intra aortic balloon										
Transfer in	pump Massive blood transfusion										
Discharge from Unit to Ward Home Deceased	(5 litres/10 units)										Ш
Transfer out ▶ Time am/pm Date / /	Ventilation										
Section 2 - Particulars of Admission	Arterial catheter										
(to be completed by treating intensivist/specialist)	ICP Ventricular catheter										
I certify that it was necessary for this patient to receive treatment in a critical care unit and that the patient met the	Continuous IV										
criteria for admission to this unit for the period shown. Reason for admission to hospital	antiarrythmic IV Inotropes										
Tourism for definitions in to mospital.											
Surgical procedure performed (if applicable)	Swan Ganz catheter										
December admission to unit	IV Vasodilator										
Reason for admission to unit	Temporary pacing										
Co-morbidities/other complicating factors	Other - please specify										
	please specify										
Pathophysiology (please tick relevant box(es)	Nursing ratio (1:1, 1:2, 1:3) (show ratio every day)										
Acute cardiac dysfunction Acute CVS instability Acute respiratory dysfunction Acute hepatic dysfunction	ICU Level (III, II, I - show each										
Acute neurological dysfunction Acute renal dysfunction	day)										
Acute severe metabolic disturbance Septic shock Major trauma	New Certificate		con 10 c					eeds	3 10	days	;
Hypovolaemic shock Obstetrics emergencies	Additional comment										
Other - please specify											
If the patient is still in the unit at day 10,											
what is the anticipated further LOS?	Signature of Nursing	(Init	t Mar	าลชอ	r						
Reason for this further LOS	Signature of Murshing	, UIII	LIVIAI	iage							
Signature of treating cardiologist/specialist								/	/	/	
	Name (please print)										
Name (please print)	Contact telephone n	umb	er								

Instructions for Use of the Intensive Care Patient Certificate

Important

The Certificate design has been developed to assist hospitals to provide sufficient information for the Department of Veterans' Affairs to pay supplementary intensive care benefits. Where further information is available, please include additional comments in the space provided at the bottom of the form.

General

- This certificate can only be used in hospitals with a licensed intensive care unit.
- This certificate is required where additional Critical Care benefits are sought for
 patients admitted to an Intensive Care Unit at a private hospital. Do not use
 this certificate for patients admitted to a Coronary Care Unit. A separate
 certificate is used for these patients.
- This certificate is used by the Department of Veterans' Affairs to verify the
 complexity of a patient's care in an Intensive Care Unit for the payment of
 supplementary benefits, in accordance with individual hospital/Departmental
 contracts.
- Three classifications of care are recognised: ICU Level III (the highest type of care), ICU Level II (intermediate level of care) and ICU Level I (lowest level of care).
- A patient may be classified as having received one or more categories of care during their stay in the **Critical Care Unit** (for example ICU Level III care may be delivered for one day, and ICU Level II for two days during a patient's three day stay in a Critical Care Unit).
- A new certificate is to be completed if the critical care episode exceeds 10 days and every 10 days thereafter.
- All original certificates are not to be submitted with claims but should be kept on the patient's file for audit purposes.

Section 1 - Particulars of Patient and Hospital

(to be completed by hospital staff)

- This section is used to record the patient and hospital details and to indicate the source of the patient and discharge destination, including the times and dates.
- Where Transfer In and Transfer Out details are shown, the relevant hospital should be shown.

Section 2 - Particulars of Admission (to be completed and signed by the Treating Intensivist/Specialist)

 This section is to be completed as certification for the need for the patient to be admitted to the Intensive Care Unit, and to record the reason for the admission.

Section 3 - Supporting Data for Admission

(may be completed by the Intensive Care Unit Registered Nurse)

- This section is used to record the treatment details of the patient whilst in the Intensive Care Unit. Any of the interventions in this section which prevail during the patient's stay must be recorded by ticking the appropriate box.
- The interventions data together with the Nurse Ratio are intended to support the Principal Patient Category determinations as recorded on the certificate for each day of the stay.
- Where a patient's diagnosis, pathophysiology and other complicating factors are such that the patient requires a high level of nursing care (1:1), the patient may be classified as a ICU Level III patient.
- Where the diagnosis, pathophysiology and other complicating factors of the
 patient have resulted in a 1:2 or 1:3 nurse/patient ratio the patient will be
 classified as ICU Level II or ICU Level I, depending on the reason for admission
 and level of care required.
- The nurse/patient ratio must relate to the resource intensity required for the
 patient's condition and not solely to the staffing ratio based on the occupancy of
 the Unit. This section of the form must be signed by the Nursing Unit Manager on
 behalf of the hospital Critical Care Unit (although the actual recording in this
 section may be done by a Registered Nurse in the Unit).

Explanatory Notes of the Intensive Care Certificate's Technical Terms

INTRODUCTION

Precise parameters of Severity of Illness, Intervention and the Relationship to Cost have been the study of many groups and at present there is no solution or recommendation that would indicate cost, the precise need for Intensive Care or its particular level of intensity.

A patient must be admitted to Intensive Care when that patient cannot be cared for at ward level by reason of:

- The clinical observation required
- · The intensity of physiological monitoring
- the treatment required.

It is the responsibility of the Nurse and/or the Doctor to initiate the ICU consultation regarding admission when clinically appropriate and not in response to social or personal pressures.

It is with these principles in mind that the following guidelines are presented with a clinical statement and not a defined pathological criteria.

Item	Technical terms			
1/2 hourly GCS for 6-8 hours	Glasgow Coma Score assessment, for intracranial aneurysm, AV malformation, tumour, acoustic neuroma or acute trauma as stated in the Acute Neurological Dysfunction section.			
Acute Haemodialysis	Includes acute intermittent haemodialysis when performed in the Intensive care Unit. Includes all forms of Continuous Dialysis Haemoperfusion Ultrafiltration CVVHD, CAVHD, but excluding patients solely admitted to the ICU for permanent dialysis.			
CPAP (excluding Sleep Apnoea)	Includes CPAP by mask to improve gas exchange associated with Acute Cardiac or Respiratory Dysfunction.	III or II		
Intra Aortic Balloon Pump	Includes a pump inserted percutaneously or intraoperatively.	III		
Massive Blood Transfusion	Includes 10 units or more given within a 48 hour period, or equivalent volume dependent on the patient body weight.			
Ventilation	Includes ventilation by endotracheal tube or tracheostomy tube.	III		
Temporary Pacing	Includes - External cardiac pacing, Swan Ganz catheter pacing or pacing post operatively where there is an unstable underlying rhythm.			
Arterial Catheter	Includes an arterial catheter in any artery for blood pressure measurement. (Does not include a catheter placed for access alone).	III, II or I		
ICP Ventricular Catheter	Includes the monitoring of intracranial pressure by catheter (with the ability to control intracranial pressure as indicated).			
IV Anti-Arrhythmic	Continuous anti-arrhythmic drugs given intravenously.			
IV Inotropes	Includes IV adrenaline, noradrenaline, dobutamine, isoprenaline, amiodarone, milrinone. Includes dopamine in cardiac dose, not renal dose.			
Swan Ganz Catheter	Includes pressure measurements, cardiac output, mixed venous oxygen saturation measurements and derived haemodynamic variables and pacing.			
IV Vasodilator	Includes sodium nitroprusside (SNP), glyceryl tri-nitrate (GTN), or any vasodilator given by infusion.			
Hypovolaemic Shock	Includes: Major Haemorrhage Major Loss of Plasma Loss of protein - free Extracellular Fluid			
Obstetric Emergencies	Eclampsia.	III, II or I		

Item		Technical terms	ICU Level
Acute Cardiac Dysfunction	Includes:	Acute pulmonary oedema Acute arrhythmia Acute or unstable ischaemia Haemodynamic instability Cardiogenic shock	III, II or I
Acute CVS Instability	requiring co	stable rhythm, myocardial function or myocardial ischaemia ontinuous monitoring with or without intervention or d Hypertension requiring intervention.	II or I
Acute Respiratory Dysfunction	Includes: protection	Failure of control of respiration sufficient to need airway or control Failure of gas transfer sufficient to need intensive care facilities to maintain p02, pC02 Failure of lung mechanics with increased work of breathing needing intervention Anaphylaxis Poisoning and drug intoxication	III or II
Acute Hepatic Dysfunction	Includes:	Fulminant hepatic failure Encephalopathy Bleeding oesophageal varicies Abnormal liver function with associated organ failure needing ICU care	III, II or I
Acute Renal Dysfunction		nal failure needing ICU support. clude uncomplicated acute renal failure requiring non-urgent	III, II or I
Acute Neurological Dysfunction	Includes:	Head injury requiring intervention as indicated on the certificate Coma Uncontrolled fitting Recent CVA for thrombolysis or heparin Postoperative neurosurgery with oedema, bleeding, coma, unstable Glasgow coma score (1/2 hourly for 6-8 hours) or high risk patient Acute Intracranial Haemorrhage	III, II or I
Acute Severe Metabolic Disturbance		etabolic disturbance requiring ICU care; metabolic disturbance ated organ failure needing ICU care.	III, II or I
Major Trauma	Includes:	Trauma with associated organ failure needing ICU support Trauma with major blood loss and/or tissue damage Does not include uncomplicated fractures	III or II

Includes infections with one or more organ failure which requires ICU support $\,$

Septic Shock

III, II or I