# Educational Tool for Private Facilities Referring to NEPT:

# Decision-Making Checklist for Assessment of Patient Suitability for Private NEPT

| No. | Consider | Note | What do we need to do?Acuity level – Low/Medium/HighComments | Is patient NEPT suitable?Decision |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Private referring facility and private patient? | If yes to both, then private NEPT can be considered. |       |       |
| 2 | Private referring facility and public patient? | If yes to both, then public NEPT should be considered in first instance. |       |       |
| 3 | Is this patient alert and co-operative? | This is a **requirement**. |       |       |
| 4 | Is the patient stable? | This is a **requirement**. |       |       |
| 5 | Is the patient unlikely to deteriorate on route?  | This is a **requirement**. |       |       |
| 6 | Are vital signs and other measures within normal limits?Respiration Rate, O2 Saturation, Heart Rate, Blood Pressure, Temperature, ColourIf diabetic, blood sugars within normal rangesWeight/BMI | This will help to determine acuity level |       |       |
| 7 | D. Any current care or treatments?eg Oxygen, Medications, On cytotoxic treatment, IV cannula, Indwelling catheter, Other | This will help to determine acuity level |       |       |
| 8 | Consider the following when determining acuity: A. Primary diagnosis B. Relevant Co-morbidities C. Existing conditions that may predispose patient to harm E. Allergies | If the patient is high acuity\*, not NEPT suitable.\* **Patient’s** **medical needs or symptoms are acute or time critical** (for example a result of severe injury, episode of acute illness or medical condition) **and require active treatment or care** |       |       |
| 9 | Is the patient post-operative?How long since operation? What is the wound like?Is there any indwelling catheters? | Generally, a minimum of 4 hours is required post-operative to be NEPT suitable.  |       |       |
| 10 | Does the patient have any pain?What analgesia is required?When was last dose?Is analgesia likely to be required for transport? | If pain relief is required during transport, can this be legally administered, and is it within the scope of practice of clinical escort provided? |       |       |
| 11 | What is the patient’s age? Is the patient elderly or palliative? Are there ACD’s? | Patients under 2 years of age must not be transported as a patient by private NEPT. Child patients aged 2-14 years may be transported if NEPT suitable but will always require a clinical escort. |       |       |
| 12 | Is there any evidence of the patient having an infectious disease that would pose a risk? | If so, patient should not be transported by private NEPT. |       |       |
| 13 | Are there any other special requirements to consider? eg stretcher requiredspecial skills for the clinical escortspecial equipment required in vehicle  | Special requirements must be satisfied prior to transport. (NB There are currently no private NEPT vehicles which are equipped to transport a patient in a wheelchair.) |       |       |
| 14 | Is patient low or medium acuity? | If medium acuity, patient requires a clinical escort for clinical care and monitoring. |       |       |
| 15 | Other: | Any other relevant information or considerations |       |       |
| 17 | Does the final tick box section on Form 10A for patient assessment for private NEPT satisfy requirements for NEPT suitability?  | This is a **requirement**. |       |       |
| 18 | If assessment is carried out at a health facility, has Form 10A been endorsed as required? | Where assessment is carried out at a health facility, this is a **requirement**. |       |       |

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