

 Extraordinary Caring. Every Person. Every Time.		<b>NAME: Admissions Guidelines</b>	
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Purpose .....	1
2.0	Background.....	1
3.0	Scope.....	2
4.0	Policy .....	2
5.0	Admissions Escalation Procedure.....	2
6.0	Definitions .....	3
7.0	Education/Communications .....	3
8.0	Appendices .....	3
9.0	Related Documents .....	3
10.0	Related Forms.....	3
11.0	References.....	3
12.0	Supercedes.....	3

### 1.0 Purpose

To provide guidelines for the most appropriate admitting service for patients with specific presenting complaints and/or diagnoses. These are meant as guidelines, and not as inviolable rules.

### 2.0 Background

- 2.1 The intent of Admissions Guidelines is to support safe, quality care through admissions decisions based on the Most Responsible Physician (MRP) who can provide the right care for the patient at the right time.
- 2.2 NH complies with all relevant laws, regulations and professional standards and this policy and procedure must not be interpreted nor applied in any way that would violate regulatory requirements or compromise patient care.
- 2.3 These guidelines support, and is aligned with, the Niagara Health Purpose, Vision, and Values Policy, Professional Staff Codes of Conduct and related Policies and Procedures. It is not meant to replace the Consultant Coverage of the Emergency Department Policy, but is meant to complement and be used alongside the policy.
- 2.4 Disagreements between admitting services will be resolved following a standard escalation pathway.

### 3.0 Scope

Applies to all Professional Staff with admitting privileges within Niagara Health.

### 4.0 Policy

- 4.1 Patients will be admitted to the most appropriate service under the Most Responsible Physician (MRP) that can provide the right care to the patient at that time. This will continue to be re-evaluated to support ensuring continued access to the right care at the right time.
- 4.2 The Emergency Department (ED) professional staff member will contact the MRP as outlined in the admissions guidelines and the MRP will be responsible for accepting and admitting the patient.
- 4.3 Any disagreements between admitting services should be resolved through self-resolution. ED professional staff are not responsible for mediating disagreements between Services.
- 4.4 For non-resolution, Services will follow the escalation outlined in 5.2 to resolve the issue around admitting service.
- 4.5 In the event of an escalation to Department Chief or Chief on Call, the decision made by the Chief or Chief on Call will be the decision at that time unless new information becomes available.
- 4.6 If a Professional Staff Member refuses to admit following the decision by the Department Chief or Chief on Call, this will be viewed as disruptive behaviour under the classification of refusing to work collaboratively and cooperatively in the delivery of quality patient care as per Physician Behaviour in the Professional Environment by The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO).
- 4.7 Refusal to admit a patient following a decision by the Department Chief or Chief on Call will be followed up with an automatic meeting scheduled the next morning with the Professional Staff Member, the Department Chief, and the Chief of Staff.
- 4.8 Repeated instances of refusal will be classified as such under CPSO Guidebook for Managing Disruptive Physician Behaviour.

### 5.0 Admissions Escalation Procedure

In the event of a non-resolution, the following will be the step-wise process to achieve a resolution with the primary guiding principle being the right care for the right patient at the right time.

- 5.1 **Step 1:**
  - a) All Professional Staff are encouraged to first attempt to resolve the disagreement through self-directed resolution.
  - b) If one of more parties feels that the resolution was unsatisfactorily concluded, then Step 2 should be implemented.
- 5.2 **Step 2:**
  - a) For the purpose of facilitating a resolution, the relevant Heads of Service will engage and attempt to resolve the disagreement between the physicians.
  - b) If one of more parties feels that the resolution was unsatisfactorily concluded, then Step 3 should be implemented.
- 5.3 **Step 3:**
  - a) If the Heads of Service were not able to resolve, the relevant Department Chief(s) during weekday hours or the Chief on Call during afterhours will be contacted to resolve the dispute.
- 5.4 **Step 4:**
  - a) After reviewing the case and the guidelines, the consulted Chief or Chief on Call's decision is considered final. This ensure that the patient is cared for right now and is not left without an MRP Service. If further information or a change in status occurs later, the case would be re-

evaluated and care can be transferred to the most appropriate Service in accordance with standard practice and policy. Patients who are unable to be discharged from the ED should not remain in the ED after completing their immediate emergency care and need an admitting MRP Service.

## 6.0 Definitions

**Professional Staff** means those Medical Staff, Dental Staff, Midwifery Staff and non-employed members of the Extended Class Nursing Staff that are appointed by the Board and who are granted specific Privileges to practice medicine, dentistry, midwifery or extended class nursing respectively.

**Code of Conduct and Related Policies and Procedures** refers to the policies related to codes of conduct for staff and affiliates including, but not limited to:

Professional Staff Code of Conduct -- Policy

Disruptive Professional Staff Members - Policy

Mutually Respectful Workplace and Diversity -- Policy and Procedure

Incident Reporting and Management – Policy and Procedure

**NH patient:** Refers to an individual who seeks care, laboratory or other investigatory testing in NH, community setting or a NH Affiliated Teaching site.

## 7.0 Education/Communications

N/A

## 8.0 Appendices

[Guidelines for Admissions](#)

## 9.0 Related Documents

Consultant Coverage of the Emergency Department – Policy

[Disruptive Professional Staff Members - Policy](#)

[Incident Reporting and Management – Policy and Procedure](#)

[Mutually Respectful Workplace and Diversity -- Policy and Procedure](#)

[Patient Experience Compliments and Complaints -- Policy and Procedure](#)

[Professional Staff Code of Conduct -- Policy](#)

[CPSO Physician Behaviour in the Professional Environment](#)

<https://www.cpso.on.ca/admin/CPSO/media/Documents/physician/policies-and-guidance/policies/guidebook-managing-disruptive-physician-behaviour.pdf>

## 10.0 Related Forms

N/A

## 11.0 References

N/A

## 12.0 Supercedes

N/A

## Appendix A Guidelines for Admissions

### NOTES:

1. Highlighted cells are those requiring additional conversations.

### Assumptions

- 1) All GIM means GIM +/- Critical Care, depending on the patient's condition.
- 2) If a patient is unstable, the assumption is that Critical Care becomes MRP.
- 3) If someone is palliative, the assumption is that a discussion will have taken place before Medicine becomes MRP.

### Guiding Principles

- 1) Safe, Quality Care: All decisions are made based on the Most Responsible Physician (MRP) who can provide the right care for the patient at that time.
- 2) Resolution of Disagreements: Disagreements should start with self-directed resolution between the admitting services identified below and follow the same basic principles for escalation as required. Emergency is not responsible for mediating disputes between other services.
  - a. Self-directed resolution.
  - b. Escalation to the relevant Heads of Service.
  - c. Escalation to the Department Chiefs (Weekday Day Hours) or Chief on Call (Afterhours).
  - d. Refusal to admit a patient based on the call of the Chief on Call will result in an automatic meeting the next morning with the Physician who has refused to admit, the Department Chief, the Chief on Call, and the Chief of Staff.
- 3) One system: Niagara Health is one team that serves the Niagara Region.

Diagnosis	Sub-diagnosis	SCS	NFS	WHS
<b>AAA Ruptured</b>	Palliative	GIM	GIM	GIM
	All Other	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery
<b>Abdominal Pain with no surgical diagnosis</b>	All	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Atrial Fibrillation</b>	Primary reason for clinical presentation	Cardiology	GIM	GIM
	Incidentally noted or associated with an acute medical condition such as pneumonia, sepsis, etc.	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Aortic Dissection</b>	Type A	Critical/CC	Critical/CC	Critical/CC
	Type B	Critical Care after Critical/vascular Sx opinion	Critical Care after Critical/vascular Sx opinion	Critical Care after Critical/vascular Sx opinion
<b>Bleeding Disorders</b>	Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)	GIM Hematology Consult	GIM Hematology Consult	GIM Hematology Consult
	Patients with significant bleeds and on anticoagulation	GIM Hematology Consult	GIM Hematology Consult	GIM Hematology Consult
<b>Bowel Obstruction</b>	All operative and non-operative patients with potential for improvement in patient's condition	General Surgery	General Surgery	General Surgery (Transfer to NFS)
	Bowel Obstruction with comfort care goals of care	GIM-no CC	GIM-no CC	GIM-no CC
<b>Cancer</b>	Active treatment by Med Onc at WFCC	Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology
	Known WFCC patients currently on IV/oral therapy presenting with complications of therapy	Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology
	Oral therapy with infection and/or pain crisis, etc.	Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology
	Febrile Neutropenia Oncology patients	Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology
	Recent diagnosis, not connected with oncology yet	GIM	GIM	GIM
	Newly diagnosed Leukemia, awaiting transport to leukemia center (Critical activated)	Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology	GIM with request to transfer to Oncology
<b>Cellulitis</b>	All (unrelated to a procedure within 14 days)	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Chest Pain</b>	STEMI (MI with ST elevation)	HIU Code STEMI / Cardiology	HIU Code STEMI / GIM	HIU Code STEMI / GIM
	Non-STEMI/unstable angina with classic symptoms or ECG changes	Cardiology	GIM	GIM
	Type II MI (Troponin with no ACS associated with demand ischemia-See HsTn Algorithm)	GIM	GIM	GIM

Diagnosis	Sub-diagnosis	SCS	NFS	WHS
<b>Cholecystitis</b>	Operative and Non-Operative	Surgery	Surgery	Surgery (Transfer to NFS)
<b>Choledocholithiasis</b>	With or without Biliary Obstruction	GIM + GI Consult	GIM + GI Consult	GIM + GI Consult
<b>Congestive Heart Failure</b>	CHF main diagnosis or followed by local cardiologist (even if palliative or mixed)	Cardiology	GIM	GIM
	CHF mixed / unclear diagnosis or Palliative	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>COPD/Asthma</b>		Respirology (GIM after hours)	GIM	GIM
<b>Dental Abscess</b>	With a Compromised/Difficult Airway	Oral Surgery With OHNS	Oral Surgery With OHNS	Oral Surgery With OHNS
	Without a Compromised Airway	Oral Surgery	Oral Surgery	Oral Surgery
<b>Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA)</b>	All	Critical Care	Critical Care	Critical Care
<b>Diverticulitis</b>	Operative and Non-Operative	Surgery	Surgery	Surgery (Transfer to NFS)
<b>Eclampsia / preeclampsia / HELLP</b>	Including 6 wks postpartum	OBGYN	OBGYN	OBGYN
<b>Epiglottitis</b>	With a Compromised/Difficult Airway	OHNS (with CC consult)	OHNS (with CC consult)	OHNS (with CC consult)
	Without a Compromised Airway	OHNS	OHNS	OHNS
<b>Falls and Functional Decline</b>	Multiple Falls and Functional Decline and unable to secure a safe environment within the community via ED resources including QRT, Social Work, and CCAC	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Foreign Body in Esophagus</b>	Above Cricopharyngeus muscle and patient is 17 years of age or older	ONHS	ONHS	ONHS
	Below Cricopharyngeus muscle and patient is 17 years of age or older	GI	GI	GI
	Children younger than 17 years of age regardless of location	ONHS	ONHS	ONHS
<b>FRACTURES</b>	Requiring surgery regardless of disposition	Ortho	Ortho	Ortho
	Non-surgical fracture unable to discharge	GIM	GIM	GIM
	High risk pelvic fracture involving pelvic ring integrity	Ortho	Ortho	Ortho
	Mandibular Fracture with a Compromised Airway	Criticall	Criticall	Criticall
	Mandibular Fracture Without a Compromised Airway	Oral Surgery	Oral Surgery	Oral Surgery
	Vertebral Stable requiring admission	GIM	GIM	GIM
	Vertebral unstable	Criticall (GIM while awaiting bed)	Criticall (GIM while awaiting bed)	Criticall (GIM while awaiting bed)
<b>Genitourinary Tract Infection</b>	In setting of obstruction requiring urgent surgical intervention (including stents)	Urology / CC consult for shock	Urology/ CC consult for shock	Urology (Transfer to NFS) / CC consult for shock

Diagnosis	Sub-diagnosis	SCS	NFS	WHS
	GU procedure within last 14 days for urologic conditions	Urology	Urology	Urology (Transfer to NFS)
	All others	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>GI Bleed</b>	LOWER requiring admission	General Surgery	General Surgery	General Surgery (Transfer to NFS)
	LOWER with bleeding disorder, anticoagulants, thrombocytopenia	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult
	UPPER	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult
<b>Hepatitis/Liver Failure</b>	All	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult
<b>Hyperemesis Gravidarum</b>	All	OBGYN	OBGYN	OBGYN
<b>Hypertensive Crises</b>	Hypertensive Urgency	GIM	GIM	GIM
	Hypertensive Emergency	Critical Care	Critical Care	Critical Care
<b>IBD-flare up</b>	Obstructive or Perforated	General Surgery	General Surgery	General Surgery (Transfer to NFS)
	With or Without Abscess	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult	GIM / GI consult
<b>Intracranial Hemorrhage</b>	ICH - with other trauma	Criticall TTL / Critical Care if not accepted	Criticall TTL / Critical Care if not accepted	Criticall TTL / Critical Care if not accepted
	ICH	Criticall NeuroSx / GIM if awaiting bed or requiring admission	Criticall NeuroSx / GIM if awaiting bed or requiring admission	Criticall NeuroSx/ GIM if awaiting bed or requiring admission
	ICH Palliative	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Ischemic Limb</b>	Acute, or Acute on Chronic, AND pulseless	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery
	Chronic with pulses e.g. diabetic gengrene	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Lung Abscess/Empyema</b>	All	Respirology (GIM)	GIM	GIM
<b>Metastasis of the Brain</b>	Single – Immediately Operative by NeuroSx	Criticall NeuroSx then Oncology/GIM if waiting for bed  Refer to Cancer above	Criticall NeuroSx then GIM if waiting for bed	Criticall NeuroSx then GIM if waiting for bed
	Brain Metastasis	Oncology with Rad Onc Consult	Oncology with Rad Onc Consult	Oncology with Rad Onc Consult
<b>Multiple Sclerosis</b>	Requiring Admission	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Osteomyelitis</b>	Not diabetic foot peripheral	Orthopedics	Orthopedics	Orthopedics (NF)
	with Diabetic Foot	GIM / With ortho consult +/- Vascular consult	GIM / With ortho consult +/- Vascular consult	GIM/ With ortho consult +/- Vascular consult
	If Cleared by Emergency Dept.	MH	MH	MH

Diagnosis	Sub-diagnosis	SCS	NFS	WHS
<b>Mental Health including Overdoses, Eating Disorders, etc.</b>	All Others	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Palliative Patient</b>	Well-known to Med Oncology and recently under their care	Oncology	GIM	GIM
	All other	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Paediatric Patient</b>	Medical pediatric patients	Paediatrics	Pediatrics (Bridge call)	Pediatrics (Bridge call)
	Surgical pediatric patients requiring Admission	Relevant Surgical Service	Relevant Surgical Service (Surgeon-Surgeon Referral)	Relevant Surgical Service (Surgeon-Surgeon Referral)
	MH cleared by the ED	MH	MH	MH
	MH not cleared by the ED	Paediatrics	Pediatrics (Bridge call)	Paediatrics (Bridge call)
	Critical Care pediatric patients	Activate Tele-resusc / involve pediatrician	Activate Tele-resusc	Activate Tele-resusc
<b>Pancreatitis</b>		GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Pericardial Effusion/Tamponade (Large)</b>	ALL	Cardiology	Cardiology (Transfer to SCS) If awaiting bed, GIM	Cardiology (Transfer to SCS) If awaiting bed, GIM
<b>Peritonsillar Abscess</b>	ALL	OHNS	OHNS	OHNS
<b>Pneumonia</b>	All	GIM / Respirology	GIM	GIM
<b>Pneumothorax</b>	Spontaneous	Respirology	GIM	GIM
	Traumatic	General Surgery	General Surgery	General Surgery
<b>Pregnancy Related Diagnosis (ALL)</b>		OBYN	OBYN	OBYN
<b>Pregnancy, with clinical presentation unrelated to pregnancy or surgical diagnosis (including pyelonephritis)</b>	Less than 20wks (<20wks) gestation, both surgical and medical diagnoses	Usual MRP service	Usual MRP service	Usual MRP service
	20wks gestation or above (>20wks) with surgical diagnosis	Admission under surgical service with consulting OBYN	Surgeon-Surgeon transfer to SCS Surgical Service with consulting OBYN	Surgeon-Surgeon transfer to SCS Surgical Service with consulting OBYN
	20wks gestation or above (>20wks), non-surgical diagnosis and not requiring continuous fetal heart monitoring	Admission under regular service with consulting OBYN	MRP-MRP transfer to SCS with consulting OBYN	MRP-MRP transfer to SCS with consulting OBYN
	20wks gestation or above (>20wks), non-surgical diagnosis requiring continuous fetal heart monitoring	OBYN MRP with usual consulting service; care on Women's and Baby's floor	Transfer to OBYN MRP on Women's and Baby's floor with usual consulting service	Transfer to OBYN MRP on Women's and Baby's floor with usual consulting service
<b>Renal Failure: Acute</b>	Acute with life-threatening complications Requiring Urgent Dialysis (e.g. hyperkalemia, acidosis, volume overload)	GIM with immediate nephrology consult	GIM with immediate nephrology consult	GIM with immediate nephrology consult



Diagnosis	Sub-diagnosis	SCS	NFS	WHS
	Acute requiring surgical Urological intervention	Urology	Urology	Urology (Transfer as per Urologist)
	All Other	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Renal Failure: Chronic (On Dialysis)</b>	Nephrology-related disorders (e.g. dialysis access-related infections or peritonitis)	GIM	GIM	GIM
	Vascular Access Problem (e.g. post-operative bleeding, severe hand ischemia)	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery
<b>Seizures (incl. Status Epilepticus)</b>	Seizures requiring admission	GIM	GIM	GIM
	Status Epilepticus	Critical Care	Critical Care	Critical Care
<b>Sickle Cell Crisis</b>	All	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Soft Tissue Injuries or Infections potentially requiring surgery (i.e. Necrotizing fasciitis, Fournier's gangrene)</b>	Upper limb	Plastics	Plastics	Plastics
	Lower limb	Orthopedics	Orthopedics	Orthopedics
	Extremity Gangrene (with large vessel severe disease on angiography)	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery
	Perineal Gangrene	Urology	Urology	Urology
	Head and Neck	OHNS	OHNS	OHNS
	Trunk Gangrene	General Surgery	General Surgery	General Surgery (NF)
<b>Spinal Cord Compression with radiologic evidence of current and imminent tumor invasion into the spinal cord</b>		See cancer above with Rad Onc Consult	See cancer above with Rad Onc Consult	See cancer above with Rad Onc Consult
<b>Stroke/High Risk TIA</b> (acute strokes activate NF Stroke Team for possible transfer)	ALL	GIM	Stroke / GIM	GIM (Consideration of transfer to NFS for Stroke Unit)
<b>Syncope</b>	Requiring temporary transvenous pacemaker or device assessment	Cardiology	Critical Care	Critical Care
	Associated with documented arrhythmia/conduction abnormality or physical findings to suspect a Cardiac cause	Cardiology	GIM	GIM
	All Others	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Transplant Patient with Transplant-related Conditions</b>	Immediate (4 weeks)	Critical / GIM	Critical / GIM	Critical / GIM
	Late - Heart	Cardiology	GIM	GIM
	Late - Others	GIM	GIM	GIM
<b>Trauma Multi-System</b>		Critical TTL / if declined General Surgery (Critical Care if required)	Critical TTL / if declined General Surgery (Critical Care if required)	Critical TTL / if declined General Surgery (Critical Care if required)
<b>Trauma Single System</b>	Abdominal Injury requiring surgical consult	General Surgery	General Surgery	General Surgery
	Extremity Fracture Requiring surgical consult	Orthopedics	Orthopedics	Orthopedics(NF)
	Mandibular fracture	Oral Surgery	Oral Surgery	Oral Surgery
	Facial Fracture Non-Mandibular	Plastics	Plastics	Plastics
	Pediatric	Critical / Local appropriate	Critical / Local appropriate	Critical / Local appropriate

Diagnosis	Sub-diagnosis	SCS	NFS	WHS
		surgical service if declined	surgical service if declined	surgical service if declined
	Thoracic Injury requiring surgical consult	Critical / Gen Surgery if declined	Critical / Gen Surgery if declined	Critical / Gen Surgery if declined
	Vascular Injury	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery
	Spinal Column Injuries requiring surgical consult	Critical / GIM if waiting for bed or conservative management	Critical / GIM if waiting for bed or conservative management	Critical / GIM if waiting for bed or conservative management