## **COVID-19 Resident Core Care Plan Pack**

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This Care Plan can be used for any resident suspected of or with a diagnosis of Covid-19.

Some additional Daily Records are included.

Other local daily records, such as fluid balance, food diary and so on should be included in the pack.

| Problem/Need   |
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| Suspected □ Diagnosis □ of COVID-19 infection.   |
| Resident has: Cardiovascular disease 🗆 Diabetes mellitus 🗆 Hypertension 🗆 Chronic lung disease 🗆 Cancer 🗀 Chronic kidney disease 🗆 |
| Risk of complications of Covid-19: acute deterioration in condition   Pneumonia,  Sepsis  Pressure ulcer development:  Delirium    |
| Breathlessness □ shortness of breath□ Malnutrition □ Dehydration □ Anxiety □ Loneliness □ Agitation □                              |
| Goals:   |
| To provide symptomatic care and treatment related to Covid-19.   |
| To monitor for signs of acute deterioration in condition and respond appropriately.  |
| To address potential problems and risks associated with Covid-19 and its effect on the resident.                                   |

First Name: Middle Initial Surname: ID Number: DOB: GP:

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| 3. Nutrition & Hydration: (Tick as appropriate for individual resident's needs)  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Usual appetite Good □ Fair □ Poor □ No appetite □ Has difficulty with swallowing □   |  |  |  |  |
| □ At risk of acute Malnutrition □ At risk of Dehydration □ Has a risk of Choking □ Needs a specialised diet (specify)          |  |  |  |  |
| Needs □ prompting □ supervision □ assistance when eating and drinking (If yes, provide details in additional care needs below) |  |  |  |  |
| □ Position upright when eating or drinking □ Position upright for 30 minutes after meal  |  |  |  |  |
| Monitor for food intake through □ general observation □ food diary   |  |  |  |  |
| □ Offer small amounts of food frequently □ Offer snacks as tolerated such as   |  |  |  |  |
| □ Encourage fluid intake >1,500mls per day Offer Fluids (specify type and frequency)   |  |  |  |  |
| □ Monitor for fluid intake through □ general observation □ fluid balance chart On Subcutaneous Fluids □                        |  |  |  |  |
| □ Ensure resident has aids / equipment for eating and drinking (if yes, specify)   |  |  |  |  |
| ☐ Has Type 1 Diabetes ☐ Type 2 Diabetes ☐ Blood sugar levels to be taken (specify time / frequency)                            |  |  |  |  |
| Additional nutrition and hydration care needs  |  |  |  |  |
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| 4. Skin Integrity.   |
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| □ Risk of Pressure Ulcer Development. <b>Score</b> Existing <b>A</b> Pressure injury □ <b>B</b> Skin tear □ <b>C</b> Moisture lesion □ <b>D</b> Discolouration □ |
| <b>E</b> Bruising □ (if yes to <b>A</b> to <b>D</b> , specify location)  |
| If new discolouration or mottling of the skin is noted, this may be a sign of septic shock or cardiovascular complications which would                           |
| require immediate hospitalisation if the resident is for active treatment or a clearly recorded palliative care decision if not already in place.                |
| Report to senior manager for discussion with GP.   |
| □ Reposition every Hours   |
| □ Check skin and pressure areas when repositioning and when giving personal care .   |
| □ Use soap free cleanser /soap substitute □ moisturiser □ barrier cream for cleansing affected skin to prevent moisture lesion (if incontinent)                  |
| □ Use of mattress while in bed. (if yes, specify type and required mattress settings)  |
| □ Use of a pressure relieving cushion when sitting out (if yes, specify type)  |
| □ Provide wound care in accordance with wound assessment and management plan.  |
| Additional Skin Care Needs:  |
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| 5. Personal Hygiene and Oral / Dental Care:  |
| ☐ Check resident has items to carry out personal hygiene independently.  |
| Provide Prompting □ Supervision □ Assistance of 1 □ Assistance of 2 □ with washing and dressing.   |
| □ Assist with Shower □ Wash □ Bed bath □ everyday(s)   |
| □ Offer choices with dressing  |
| □ Assist □ Prompt □ Supervise □ with oral hygiene using toothbrush on □ natural teeth □ upper dentures □ lower dentures.   |
| □ Provide oral hygiene care using mouth tray every □ Adhere to skin care as per skin integrity care plan.  |
| Additional personal hygiene and oral care needs.   |
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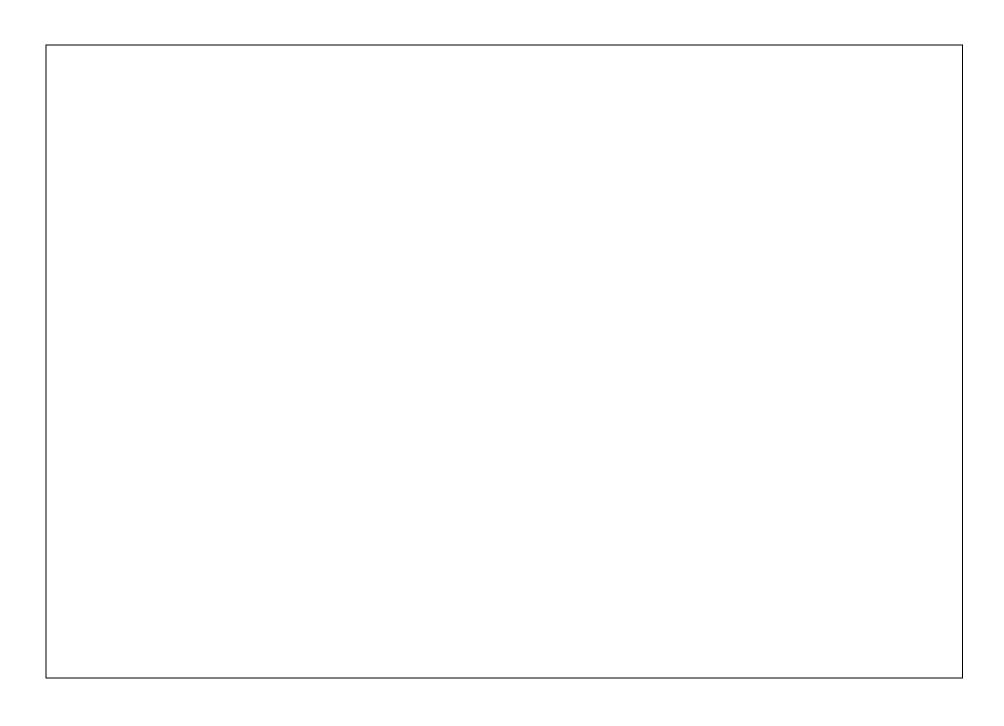
| 6. Elimination   |
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| □ Resident can go to the toilet independently. □ Is unable to communicate need for toileting □ Prompt □ Supervise toileting everyhrs.  |
| □ Offer assistance with toileting every hrs. Assist with □ walking to the toilet □ undoing clothing □ sitting on toilet □ personal and |
| hand hygiene every Hours. 🖑 Remind resident to wash hands after toileting.   |
| □ Displays the following cues when needing to go to the toilet:  |
| □ Is incontinent of □ urine □ faeces □ Wears incontinence wear (specify type/ size)  |
| □ Change incontinence wear every hours. □ Urinary catheter in situ: □ Indwelling urinary □ suprapubic                                  |
| □ Empty urinary catheter bag every hours. □ Record urinary output on fluid balance chart. □ Record bowel movements .                   |
| □ Observe for and report decreasing urinary output as per track and trigger chart.   |
| ∜ urine output of < 400mls in 24 hrs must be reported to nurse in charge.  |
| Additional Elimination Care Needs.   |
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| 7. Cognition   |
| □ resident is orientated to person, place and time Has □ short term memory □ long term memory difficulties                             |
| □ Introduce yourself to resident at each care encounter. □ Remind resident of day and time. □ Remind resident of where he/she is.      |
| □ Remind resident at each care encounter of the need for handwashing and respiratory etiquette.  |
| □ Assist resident with everyday decision-making such as what to wear / mealtimes etc.  |
| □ Refer to person in charge and GP for decisions that carry a significant risk such as end of life care, catheterisation and so on     |
| □ Monitor for any changes to cognition such as new or increased confusion  |
| * New confusion or increased confusion must be reported to the nurse in charge.  |
| Additional cognition care needs  |
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| 8. Communication:  |
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| Resident has   |
| □ no difficulty communicating □ difficulty understanding what's being said □ difficulty finding words □ impaired hearing □ impaired eyesight.  |
| Use □ Verbal □ gestures □ pen and paper □ pictures when communicating with the resident □ Other (specify)  |
| Prompt resident to insert hearing needs □ prompt to put on glasses □ Assist resident with □ putting on glasses □ inserting hearing aids. □ Face resident when speaking to him/her □ minimise background noise □ use short simple sentences when communicating □ Speak clearly and slowly □ Allow time for resident to respond. □ Check the residents understanding of what has been said .  Additional Communication Needs.  |
| Mood Pohoviour Povehoosial Noods   |
| Mood, Behaviour, Psychosocial Needs.   |
| Observe for signs of  loneliness boredom anxiety agitation low mood  loneliness boredom anxiety agitation low mood  loneliness boredom anxiety agitation low mood  loneliness from the following anxiety agitation low mood  loneliness from mood  loneliness boredom anxiety agitation low mood  loneliness from mood  loneliness from the following discussion with resident low mood  loneliness from moo |
| □ Provide the following items to facilitated self-directed activities  (keeping items to a minimum to avoid contact transmission of infection).  □ Provide information to resident to alleviate fears. □ Explain the purpose of all interventions appropriate to the resident's communication needs as per communication and cognition care plans.  ③ Where a resident's behaviour (eg wandering) is placing him/herself or others at risk of infection, inform the nurse in charge and GP will need to be consulted for advice.  ⑤ Acute changes in behaviour should be reported to the nurse in charge as they may be indicative of delirium or worsening of severity of infection.  Additional Mood, behaviour and Psychosocial Needs.  |
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| 9. Mobility  |
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| Mobilises □ Independently □ With Zimmer frame □ with rollator □ with supervision □ with assistance of 1 □ with assistance of 2             |
| □ Refer to moving and handling chart for all transfers. □ Resident is at risk of falls. Falls score:                                       |
| □ remind resident to ring the bell before getting out of bed and chair. □ ensure falls alarm is in place □ ensure sensor alarm is in place |
| Additional mobility care needs.  |
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| 10. Pain   |
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| ☐ On pain management interventions for pain associated with (specify illness/condition)Location:   |
| □ Observe for new pain □ Observe for break through pain related to existing illness /condition referred to above.                          |
| □ Identify presence of pain through □ verbal report from resident □ Known non-verbal cues used (specify)                                   |
| □ Observe for any signs of new or uncontrolled pain (e.g., moaning, groaning, grimacing, guarding, agitation, acute behaviour changes)     |
| and record.  |
| □ Report any new or uncontrolled pain to the nurse in charge   |
| □ Administer pain medication as charted and observe for effectiveness of same  |
| □ Provide the following non-pharmacological interventions for pain   |
| □ Complete pain monitoring chart before and after interventions to address pain.   |
| Additional pain care needs.  |
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| 11. Sleep and Rest.  |
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| □ Sleeps at night, without any specific interventions. □ Likes to nap during the day (specify)   |
| □ Usual bedtime (specify)Bedtime routine (specify)   |
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| □ Administer night sedation as prescribed.   |
| □ Observe for changes in sleep pattern and discuss with resident or nurse in charge.   |
| ☐ Observe for signs of fatigue related to infection. ☐ Encourage rest and increase assistance with activities where fatigue is present.          |
| Additional sleep and rest needs  |
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| 12. End of Life Care   |
| ☐ The resident is at the advanced stages of an underlying progressive disease requiring relief from and management of symptoms.                  |
| □ Ensure that the resident's wishes and preferences for end of life care are recorded and reflective of a Covid-19 diagnosis.                    |
| □ DNAR form completed  |
| □ Monitor and record at least four hourly the presence of pain, breathlessness, respiratory secretions, nausea and vomiting and fatigue.         |
| □ Liaise with residents GP/palliative care team re symptom management individual to the resident.  |
| □ Increase frequency of monitoring symptoms as needed. □ Provide symptomatic relief of symptoms as prescribed.                                   |
| □ Provide the following interventions to meet the resident's spiritual/religious needs (specify according to individual beliefs and preferences: |
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| ☐ Arrange for family/significant others to ☐ greet the resident from outside the window ☐ phone resident ☐ Skype ☐ Facetime ☐                    |
| ( even in the last days, it may be possible to hold the phone to the resident's ear so that family can speak to the resident)                    |
| □ Play known preferred music in the background.  |
| Additional End of Life Needs   |
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