

Acute Liaison Nurse Team



Emma

Marianne

Lindsey

We work in the 3 main hospitals



Leicester Royal Infirmary

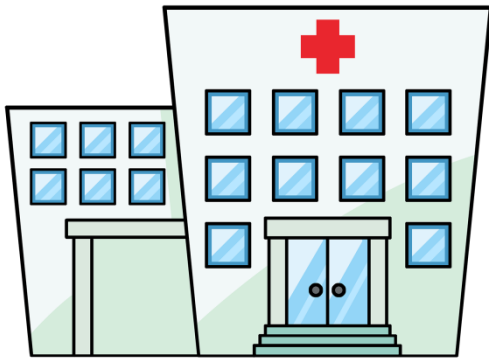


Glenfield Hospital



Leicester General Hospital

Why are we here?



Our Job is to help people
with a Learning Disability
get the same care as any
other person in hospital

Why do people with learning disabilities come into hospital?



Chest infections – difficulty breathing

Pneumonia (sometimes due to swallowing problems)



Difficulty with peeing - Urine infections



Difficulty with pooing - constipation

What do we do?



We teach
hospital staff
about Learning
Disabilities

What do we do?



We help hospital staff
to find out about
your needs

Emergency Grab Sheet

ED Staff: Have you contacted the Learning Disability Acute Liaison Team? Tel. 0116 258(4382)

Hospital Number

His information was recorded

Personal Information

Age of Patient:

Legal Name:

Date of Birth:

Phone Number:

Religion/ Belief:

Spoken language:

Preferred method of communication: Signing, pictures, symbols, objects of reference

Diagnosis: Learning Disability, Autism, Schizophrenia, Bi-Polar disorder, Hearing impairment, Visual Impairment, etc

Current health status: (e.g. MRSA, Hep B):

Next of Kin / Carer Information

Name of Kin:

Phone Number:

Address Details (if different)

Medical History – Bring current MARR Sheet/Prescription if available

Current Medication:

Does the person take their medication:

Known Allergies:

Date of last Tetanus Injection:

The grab sheet gives us the most important information we need. Please make sure you have one and bring it with you to hospital

Know me better

Patient Profile

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust

Caring at its best

Patient details


Name:	Unit No.:	Ward:
Person completing this document:	Date:	

The basics

Please call me:

Communication

Do you use any communication aids?
For example: glasses, hearing aids




Do you have alternative ways to express your needs?

How would we recognise if you were in any pain?

Getting about

Tell us how you normally get about. For example do you use a walking aid?
Do you need somebody with you?



The Know Me Better profile is used by the hospital to find out more information about your needs.

Someone who knows you well should fill it in with you



University Hospitals of Leicester
NHS Trust

Helping me in Hospital



My Name is:

You can call me:

Date book completed / reviewed:



Information for patients



This booklet gives hospital staff important information about you; please make sure it is filled in as fully as possible.



Please take it with you if you have to go to hospital. Give it to the staff looking after you.



Please bring to hospital any current care plans for feeding, diet, mobility, posture, toileting, epilepsy, behaviour management and communication if you have them.

Hospital Staff - If a patient attends hospital with an already completed book please take a moment with the carer to ensure it is up to date! If the patient does not already have a booklet please supply one as soon as possible on admission and ask someone who knows the patient very well to complete it. Transfer important information onto an 'Essential Bedside Information' laminate and place by the bedside

Booklet completed by:

Contact Tel. No:

You may already have another type of hospital communication book, if so please bring it in.

Disability

Distress Assessment Tool



Client's name:	
Doll:	Gender:
Unit/ward:	NHS No.:

Your name: _____ Date completed: _____

Names of others who helped complete this form: _____

DisDAT is
intended to help identify distress cues in people who because of cognitive impairment or physical illness have severely limited communication.
Designed to describe a person's usual content cues, thus enabling distress cues to be identified more clearly.
NOT a scoring tool. It documents what many staff have done instinctively for many years thus providing a record against which subtle changes can be compared. This information can be transferred with the client or patient to any environment.
Only the first step. Once distress has been identified the usual clinical decisions have to be made by professionals.
Meant to help you and your client or patient. It gives you more confidence in the observation skills you already have which in turn will help you improve the care of your client or patient.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING DisDAT ARE ON THE BACK PAGE

SUMMARY OF SIGNS AND BEHAVIOURS	
Appearance when CONTENT Face Eyes Tongue/jaw Skin	Appearance when DISTRESSED Face Eyes Tongue/jaw Skin
Vocal signs when CONTENT Sounds Speech	Vocal signs when DISTRESSED Sounds Speech
Habits and mannerisms when CONTENT Habits Mannerisms Comfortable distance	Habits and mannerisms when DISTRESSED Habits Mannerisms Comfortable distance
Posture & observations when CONTENT Posture Observations	Posture & observations when DISTRESSED Posture Observations

Known triggers of distress (write here any actions or situations that usually cause or worsen distress)

The DisDat tool can be filled in to help hospital staff know if you are unhappy or in pain

What do we do?



Mental Capacity Act 2005

We help doctors
understand how to
make decisions with
the right people
involved

Reasonable Adjustments

We talk to
hospital staff
about the things
they can do to
make things
better





Any Questions?

Contact Details

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Lindsey Heald- Acute Liaison Nurse

Emma Stow-Poynor- Acute Liaison Nurse

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