# AHRQ's Safety Program for Nursing Homes: On-Time Preventable Hospital and Emergency Department Visits

## **Transfer Note and Intake Note**

*Transfer Notes* and *Intake Notes* are not required, but the elements included in them must be in the nursing home's electronic medical record (EMR) to generate all components of the reports. Reports also require other elements from other data sources, including physician orders, medication records, Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessments, and nursing documentation.

### Transfer Note

A transfer note is a written communication tool between the nursing home and the receiving facility—either hospital or ED. It provides a high-level summary of the reasons for transfer and what treatments (if any) were provided prior to transfer. The following data elements are suggested for capture in a consistent manner so that data can be used in reporting:

- Transfer date and time
- Transfer to location (hospital or ED)
- Reason for transfer (grouped according to symptom or condition: cardiac/circulatory/blood, respiratory symptoms, mental disorders/neurological/psychological, gastrointestinal/genitourinary, endocrine/nutritional/metabolic, wound and skin, fall-related and non-fall-related injury, musculoskeletal, other changes not specified elsewhere, or treatment not available at transferring facility)
- Treatments provided in the nursing home prior to transfer
- Providers who saw the resident within 24 hours of transfer
- Person authorizing the transfer to hospital or ED

Nursing homes will work with their EMR vendor to review and potentially modify the data elements listed in the *Transfer Note* to generate reports that meet the specific needs of the facility.

#### Sample Transfer Note

Resident Name:	Transfer Date:	Transfer to:
	Transfer Time:	Emergency Department
		□ Hospital
<b>Reason for Transfer Out of Facility</b>	Fall-Related Injury	
Cardiac/Circulatory/Blood	<ul><li>Major injury</li><li>Minor injury</li></ul>	
□ Cardiac arrest	Non-Fall-Related Injury	
□ Coagulation defect	□ Major injury	
Chest pain/angina	$\square$ Minor injury	
<ul><li>Dizzy/lightheaded</li><li>Hypertension/uncontrolled HTN</li></ul>	Musculoskeletal	
□ Hypotension	□ Joint pain/joint disord	ler
<ul> <li>Rule out congestive heart failure</li> <li>Rule out DVT</li> </ul>	□ Weakness	
Respiratory	-	on, Not Specified Elsewhere:
Abnormalities of breathing	<ul><li>Abnormal lab results</li><li>Failure to thrive</li></ul>	
□ COPD	<ul> <li>Failure to thrive</li> <li>Fever/possible infecti</li> </ul>	on
Cough or wheezing	□ Functional decline	-
<ul><li>Hypoxia</li><li>Shortness of breath</li></ul>	□ Malaise/fatigue	
<ul> <li>Rule out pneumonia</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Potential surgical con</li><li>Poor intake or nutrition</li></ul>	
Mental Disorders/Neurological/Psych	$\square$ Weight loss	
□ Change in mental status (e.g. agitation, anxiet	-	Transferring Facility
confusion)	□ Diagnostics: radiolog	
Delirium	□ IV access/fluids	
<ul><li>Depression</li><li>Dementia</li></ul>	Transfusion	
□ Rule out CVA	□ Catheter insertion/rei	nsertion
□ Seizure/epilepsy/convulsion	<b>Treatments Prior to Tra</b>	nsfer
Decline in cognitive function and awareness	Labs	
Psychiatric (psychosis, suicidal)	□ X ray □ IV fluids	
Gastrointestinal/Genitourinary	□ Subcutaneous fluids	
Abdominal/pelvic pain	□ NG tube	
<ul><li>Diarrhea/gastroenteritis</li><li>Dysphagia</li></ul>	Oxygen	
□ GI bleed	<ul><li>Respiratory treatment</li><li>Respiratory suctionin</li></ul>	
□ G tube	□ Medication: IV	5
Hematuria	□ Medications: IM or S	Q
<ul> <li>Nausea or vomiting</li> <li>Renal failure</li> </ul>	□ Medications: PO	
<ul> <li>Rule out kidney or urinary tract infection</li> </ul>	Seen by (Within 24 Hours o	of Transfer)
Endocrine/Nutritional/Metabolic	Primary Physician	
□ Dehydration	<ul><li>Covering Physician</li><li>Consulting Physician</li></ul>	
□ Malnutrition	□ Nurse Practitioner or	
□ Uncontrolled diabetes	□ Respiratory Therapist	
Wound & Skin	□ Other	
□ Cellulitis		resident/femile
Edema	□ Transfer requested by	/ resident/rannity
<ul> <li>Infected wound or decubitus</li> <li>Jaundice</li> </ul>	Authorized by:	
□ Rash	□ Resident's Primary P	hysician/Name
	<ul><li>Other Provider/Name</li><li>Medical Director/Name</li></ul>	 me
	Medicare Managed C	
	□ Outside Clinic or Ser	

#### **Intake Note**

The *Intake Note* is written to capture information in a standardized way about the hospital or ED visit upon return to the nursing home, to use it in reporting, and to facilitate improved monitoring and management of resident care. The *Intake Note* is a mechanism to capture more details about the resident's care across settings than is currently available. The *Intake Note* is completed for each resident returning from a hospital admission, ED visit, or observation visit.

- Admit date and time
- Admit to unit (long-term care, subacute or rehab)
- Intake type (ED visit, observation stay, or hospital admission)
- Hospital length of stay or hospital admission date
- Treatment received in the ED, if returning from ED
- Discharge diagnosis from hospital (principal diagnosis and secondary diagnoses)
- Surgical procedures received in the hospital, if applicable

#### Sample Intake Note

Resident Name:	Admit Date: Admit Time:	Admit to:  Long Term Care Subacute or Rehab
Intake Type: ED Visit Observation Stay Hospital Admit (Enter one of the following) Hospital Admission Date OR Hospital LOS Treatments Received in the ED/HOSP	Admit Time:       □       Subacute or Rehab         If admitted from one of the following, do not complete this form:       □         □       Long-Term Care Facility         □       Assisted Living         □       Home	
		ary if more than one hospital discharge diagnosis.)
Catheter Insertion/Reinsertion   Foley   Ostomy   PEG   Suprapubic      Diagnostics   EKG   CT scan   Doppler studies   MRI   Ultrasound   X rays   Other <td><ul> <li>Anemia</li> <li>Angina</li> <li>Asthma</li> <li>Atrial fibrillation</li> <li>Acute MI</li> <li>Cellulitis</li> <li>CHF</li> <li>Circulatory problems</li> <li>COPD</li> <li>CVA</li> <li>Dehydration</li> <li>Dementia</li> <li>Depression</li> <li>Diabetes</li> <li>Dysrhythmias</li> <li>Electrolyte imbalance</li> <li>Fever</li> <li>Fall - injury</li> <li>Gastroenteritis</li> <li>Genitourinary problems</li> <li>GI bleed</li> <li>Hypotension</li> <li>Hyperglycemia</li> <li>Kidney infection</li> <li>Mental disorder/psychosi</li> <li>Neoplasm</li> <li>Pneumonia</li> <li>Pressure ulcer</li> <li>Peripheral vascular diseas</li> <li>Seizure</li> <li>Sepsis/urosepsis</li> <li>Surgical complications on</li> <li>Syncope</li> <li>Urinary tract infection</li> <li>Other</li></ul></td> <td>Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infectin       Image: set infection</td>	<ul> <li>Anemia</li> <li>Angina</li> <li>Asthma</li> <li>Atrial fibrillation</li> <li>Acute MI</li> <li>Cellulitis</li> <li>CHF</li> <li>Circulatory problems</li> <li>COPD</li> <li>CVA</li> <li>Dehydration</li> <li>Dementia</li> <li>Depression</li> <li>Diabetes</li> <li>Dysrhythmias</li> <li>Electrolyte imbalance</li> <li>Fever</li> <li>Fall - injury</li> <li>Gastroenteritis</li> <li>Genitourinary problems</li> <li>GI bleed</li> <li>Hypotension</li> <li>Hyperglycemia</li> <li>Kidney infection</li> <li>Mental disorder/psychosi</li> <li>Neoplasm</li> <li>Pneumonia</li> <li>Pressure ulcer</li> <li>Peripheral vascular diseas</li> <li>Seizure</li> <li>Sepsis/urosepsis</li> <li>Surgical complications on</li> <li>Syncope</li> <li>Urinary tract infection</li> <li>Other</li></ul>	Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infection       Image: set infection         Image: set infection       Image: set infectin       Image: set infection