

sample outline 3

Sample module for staff working within an acute hospital who work with carers to facilitate hospital discharge.

aim

To help health and social care staff, who work in an acute hospital setting, to enhance good practice in relation to involving and supporting carers through the hospital discharge process.

learning outcomes

By the end of the session, staff will be able to:

- Recognise carer's rights in relation to hospital discharge
- Demonstrate an understanding of carer's experiences of hospital discharge
- Explore the benefits of involving carers as equal partners
- Identify ways in which to involve carers in the process of discharge
- Enable carers to make informed choices in relation to their caring role
- Describe different types of information and support that will assist carer through their hospital discharge journey
- Recognise cultural and religious factors which may influence the carer in their decisions.

indicative content for a half day training session

1. Legislative, policy and guidance framework relating to hospital discharge and Carers – to include Community Care (Delayed Discharges etc) Act 2003 and Hospital Discharge: pathway, process and practice 2003 guidance; implications of the Mental Capacity Act 2005 and Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards, legal duties to undertake a carer's assessment.
2. Hearing from carers themselves - listening to carers about their own concerns, what worked well and what could have been done better. Establishing what is important to carers e.g. quality information, involved in decisions, early discussion, assumptions not being made about taking on the caring role, training to undertake role. National and local research on carer's experiences of discharge.

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3. The benefits of involving carers – why support carers during discharge? How early engagement with carers can lead to fewer delayed discharges, fewer readmissions etc.
4. Ways to involve carers - practical things we could do to make sure carers are involved as equal partners in the discharge process. Importance of multidisciplinary working. A range of good practice examples - national and local.
5. Assessment and support - referral for carers assessment and meeting the needs of carers through provision of both carer and patient services including rehabilitation services, aids and adaptations, tele-care, moving and handling training, dealing with medication etc. The importance of quality accessible information. Appropriate use of interpreters.
6. Identification of young carers and ways in which to ensure they do not take on unreasonable levels of caring following discharge.
7. Reflecting on own practice – extent to which local policies and procedures address carer issues. What can be done locally to ensure a positive experience for the carer?
8. Sources of information/training materials include:

www.virtualward.org.uk

www.dh.gov.uk

www.carersnet.org.uk