Concerns

All our staff strive to provide the best possible care and service.

However, occasionally things can go wrong and you might feel unhappy or concerned about the care or treatment you or someone you care for has received.

The first thing you should do is talk to a member of staff at the place the care or service was provided to try to resolve things.

If this does not resolve your concerns, you can contact our Patient Liaison Service and they can help you to decide what steps to take next.

If you have concerns about the care you received in Leicester Royal Infirmary, Glenfield Hospital or Leicester General Hospital please contact a member of the Patient Information and Liaison Service (PILS) at University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (UHL)

Freephone: 0808 178 8337

Fax: 0116 258 8661

Email: pils@uhl-tr.nhs.uk

Online: www.leicestershospitals.nhs.uk/patients/patient-welfare/ patient-information-and-liaison-service/contact-form/

If you have concerns about the care you received in any other NHS community hospital in Leicester, Leicestershire or Rutland please contact a member of the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) at Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trust (LPT)

Telephone: 0116 295 0830

Email: PALS@leicspart.nhs.uk

Freepost: LPT Patient Experience

University Hospitals of Leicester and Leicestershire Partnership NHS Trusts ...Working together to provide better healthcare

Supporting you to leave hospital

This leaflet has been designed to guide you through the process of leaving hospital. Please make sure you keep it with you so you can check it whenever you need to.

Name:	
Estimated date of discharge:	



Some people will need someone to help them to go through this leaflet.

Leaflet produced: April 2018



If you need help to understand this leaflet or would like it in a different language or format such as large print, Braille or audio, please ask a member of staff.

> Next review due: April 2020 Leaflet UHL/LPT 001 Edition 1

From the time you are admitted to hospital the hospital team around you is focused on supporting you to recover enough to leave.

The hospital team will talk to you about your 'discharge' from hospital. It is good practice to start planning your discharge from hospital within 24 hours of your admission. This date is a guideline of how long doctors expect you to stay in hospital based on your illness, but it can be changed if there are unforeseen complications. Setting a date for discharge helps the team working around you plan for your needs and work to prevent any unnecessary waits.

Before you are ready to leave hospital you will be able to talk to the hospital team about the best place for you to go once you are well enough to leave. This may be to your own home (with care or additional equipment, if needed), a rehabilitation ward, an interim bed, a care home, a nursing home or somewhere else. The hospital team will be able to advise you about the best place for you based on your health and care needs.

You will not be able to stay in hospital once you are medically well enough to leave and a discharge destination has been arranged for you. This is because we know it is not good for patients to remain in hospital for too long and it can make your recovery slower.

This leaflet will help you to understand what will happen:

Section 1	While you are in hospitalpage 3
	When can I leave hospital?page 3
	Setting a date to leave hospitalpage 3
	Understanding your conditionpage 4
Section 2	When you are well enough to leave hospitalpage 4
	What happens when you're ready to leave?page 4
	When you aren't able to go straight homepage 5
Section 3	When you are getting prepared to leavepage 6
	Making sure you have the medication you needpage 6
	Transport homepage 6
	Getting ready to gopage 7
	Concernspage 8

Getting ready to go If you are going home from the hosp make sure you have everything read		
	Do you know your discharge of this leaflet).	
	Have you arranged how you w	
	Do you have the name and nu Please write it here just in case available.	
	Name:	
	Number:	
	Will your home be warm enou on before you get there so tha	
	Do you have outdoor clothing	
	Do you have your house keys	
	Will you have food and drink to buy you enough to get you	
	Do you have all the personal in your glasses?	
	Do you have the number of yo appointment to discuss ongoin down here so you have it to h	
	GP surgery telephone number	
	u are having trouble arranging I staff who will be able to assist	

pital, please use the checklist below to dy for when you leave.

date? (It should be written on the front

will be getting home?

imber of your family contact member? e you don't have your mobile phone

ugh? Ask someone to turn the heating at it is at least 18 degrees Celsius

suitable to travel home in?

or other way to access your home?

available for you at home? Ask someone through the first few days

tems you came in with, for example

our GP surgery so you can make an ng medicines you might need. Write it and.

anything on this list, please speak to the you.



Section 3 - Getting prepared to leave hospital

On the day you leave there may be a lot happening and it's important that you are prepared, and have everything you need. This section covers:

- Medications that you will take with you and how to get more if you need it.
- Arranging your transport home.
- A check-list to make sure you've not forgotten anything.

Making sure you have the medication you need

When you are ready to leave hospital, the medications which you still need will be explained to you and you will receive a 14 day supply prior to you leaving the ward. We will give you a green bag with your medications in and also a discharge letter detailing the medicines that you are going home with. Your GP will also receive a copy of this letter.

When you are back home you will need to make an appointment with your GP to get any further medication you will need and talk about your ongoing health needs. It's important to do this before your supply of medication runs out.

Transport home

When you are ready to leave the hospital you will need to arrange your own transport home. Options include having someone collect you, or travelling either on your own or with someone else in a taxi. Hospital staff can give you contact details of local taxi companies.

Some people will need to leave hospital in an ambulance or "hospital transport" but the hospital team will decide if this is necessary and will make the arrangements for you.

Section 1 - While you are in hospital

begins as soon as you arrive. This section covers:

- When you will be able to leave hospital and why it's best for you to be discharged as soon as possible.
- Working with the team looking after you to set a date to leave hospital.

When can I leave hospital?

You will be supported to leave hospital as soon as you no longer need medical care in this setting.

Leaving hospital as soon as you are well enough to do so will:

- Help you recover more quickly. Some people find it harder to return home the longer they stay in hospital because they lose muscle tone and confidence.
- Reduce the risk of catching viruses and infections in the hospital or of falling over.
- Give you and your family time to make important decisions about your future in a more comfortable setting
- Allow another person who needs urgent treatment to use the bed.

independence and to understand your ongoing needs. If home isn't possible, the team caring for you will agree the most appropriate environment for the next stage of your ongoing care.

Setting a date to leave hospital

While you are in hospital you will be looked after by a "Multi-Disciplinary" Team". This team includes a physiotherapist, an occupational therapist and representatives from adult social care, as well as a nurse and the medical team.

The team will tell you the date when they think you can go home – your "estimated discharge date". This may change if your needs change but it will give the team, as well as you and your family, a date to work towards when planning your discharge from hospital.

You and your family will be included in the decision making process. When you are well enough to leave hospital the team will let you know and explain what the next steps will be.

The process of helping you to get well enough to leave hospital

Understanding your condition and the questions to ask.

- Home is usually the best environment for you to recover, regain your



Understanding your condition

The hospital team caring for you will review your care regularly and ensure that your care plan is updated. Where possible, you and your family, friends or carers will be involved in these reviews. It's helpful to have just one person nominated to talk to hospital staff, even if more people are involved in the decisions.

The following questions might be helpful to ask during your hospital stay. They will help you to understand more about your treatment and when you are expected to be able to go home.

- What is the matter with me?
- What is going to happen today?
- What is needed to get me home?
- When am I going home?

Section 2 - When you are well enough to leave hospital

You may be discharged from hospital but still need time and support for you to recover further. This section covers:

- What happens when you are ready to leave and who will support you.
- Interim placements when you don't need hospital care, but can't recover in your usual place of residence.

What happens when you're ready to leave?

If more time is needed to assess your longer term needs, you may be offered additional support at home for "reablement" or you may be transferred to a bed within a non-hospital setting.

Reablement is a service that helps you to regain mobility and daily living skills after a hospital stay. It will help build your stamina, confidence and ability to remain independent in your own home.

The team who are looking after you will consider which environment would be best for you.

Community Health Services

If you have an ongoing need for nursing or therapy care this can often be managed within your own home. The team currently caring for you will advise you about this and a referral will be made to the Community Health Services team to visit you once you get home.

Adult Social Care

If you need help from local Adult Social Care a member of the team will make a referral on your behalf. They will need to complete an assessment with you and advise you on what help you might need when you leave hospital.

If you have a carer (usually a close relative) who provides a significant support to you they may also be entitled to a "Carer's assessment". This is an assessment of their own needs. If they provide a significant amount of support or care for you, they may be eligible for financial benefits and allowances.

When you aren't able to go straight home

It might take a while to make arrangements for you to receive care and support at home, to provide specialist equipment for you or find a suitable new home. We will try to make sure this is in place for when you are ready to leave, but this is not always possible.

When it's not possible for you to go straight home, but you are medically well enough to leave hospital, you may be offered an "interim service".

An interim service is a 'bridge' between hospital and home, where individuals stay for a period of time while they receive an assessment into their care and support needs. This will be discussed with you by a senior member of the ward team and an allocated social worker.

Can I refuse an interim service?

The duty of the NHS is to offer suitable services and safe care to patients. If you do not want to go to the interim service then you have the right to refuse it. However, once it has been confirmed by the hospital team that you no longer need hospital care, you have no rights to remain in a hospital bed.

If you choose not to accept the interim setting then you will need to make your own, alternative arrangements to leave hospital because you will be unable to stay where you are.

,

