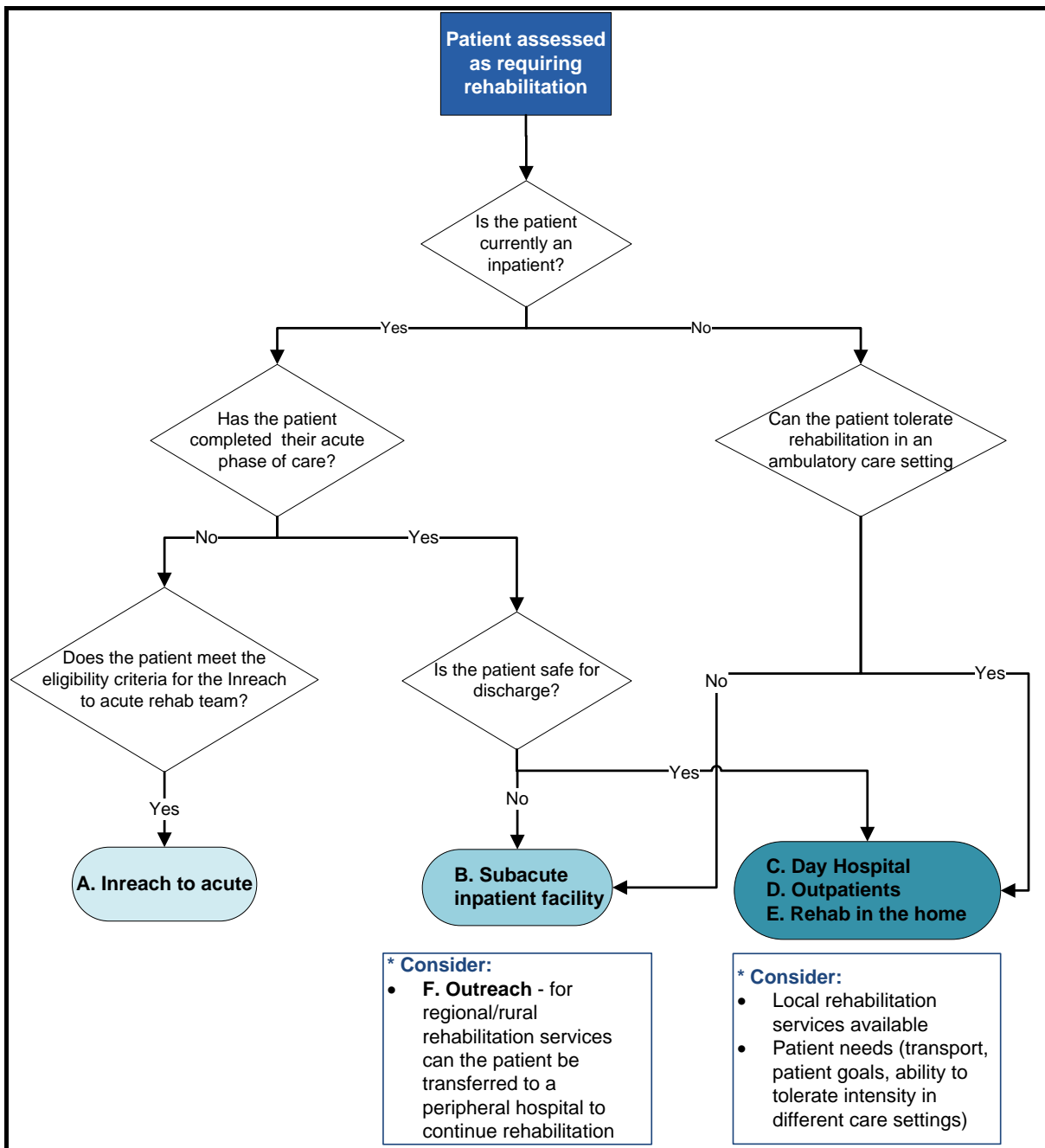



NSW Rehabilitation Model of Care: Decision tree for appropriate referral to rehabilitation services



## NSW Rehabilitation Model of Care: Criteria for appropriate care setting referral

 <p>Less resource intensive</p> <p>More resource intensive</p>	<b>Outpatient</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient can function at home and is able to attend a suite of services - single or multiple rehab discipline treatment - based on their defined goals</li> </ul>
	<b>Day Hospital</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient has substantive functional deficits and can be maintained at home (e.g. non-weight bearing)</li> <li>• requires multiple rehab disciplines;</li> <li>• has endurance to undertake multiple session</li> <li>• Is able to tolerate the minimum requirement for therapy per day</li> <li>• Therapy is goal orientated, provided by a minimum of two disciplines and is coordinated across all disciplines</li> </ul>
	<b>Home Based</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient has substantive functional deficits and can be maintained at home</li> <li>• requires and is able to tolerate intensive therapy that cannot be provided in another ambulatory setting.</li> <li>• requires the delivery of contextualised therapy to optimise rehabilitation outcomes - this cannot be replicated in a hospital-based care setting</li> </ul>
	<b>Inreach to acute care<sup>1</sup></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient is an admitted patient in an acute hospital setting and</li> <li>• requires multidisciplinary treatment to improve their functional status</li> <li>• is able to tolerate the minimum requirement for therapy per day</li> </ul>
	<b>Outreach</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As per the Subacute Inpatient</li> <li>• Rehabilitation is able to be provided in a peripheral facility closer to the patient's home and support network.</li> </ul>
	<b>Subacute Inpatient</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient requires an intensive period of rehabilitation to achieve identified rehabilitation goals to facilitate discharge/resettlement to an identified form of accommodation</li> <li>• anticipated to benefit from rehabilitation</li> <li>• can tolerate intensive inpatient rehab</li> <li>• Is able to tolerate at a minimum of 2 – 3 hours of therapy per day.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> The decision tree for inreach to acute is based on the assumption that the model works as intended, therefore the patient is under the care of the acute inpatient team, and referral decisions are not based on bed availability and hospital access block