

## SCHIPP.M2.007

GUIDELINE			TRANSFER AND MOBILITY ASSESSMENT		
			(T.M.A.)		
Team Name / Team Lead: SCHIPP Team, Regional Director Staff Development, Infection Prevention and Control	Approved By: Vice President – Planning, Innovation, Quality, Patient Safety and Risk		ie Date: e 29 2016	Review Date: December 20 2017 Revised date: January 2 2018	
Potential Hazards:  1) If guideline not followed, there is a risk for awkward bending, reaching and over-extension, which can lead		Personal protective equipment / devices required / other safety considerations:  Appropriate Footwear for Caregivers Clothing that allows Caregivers movement.			
to a musculoskeletal injury.  2) Client or Caregiver may slip, trip and fall.  3) Client may grab or strike from reactive or defensive behaviour.  Signs and symptoms of a musculoskeletal injury (MSI) can include pain, burning, swelling, stiffness, numbness/tingling, and/or loss of movement or strength in a body part. Report to supervisor.		Training:  ➤ Initial Orientation and regular review  ➤ Minimum of 3 year review or as required  Supporting Documents:  ➤ SCHIPP.M1.001 Module 1  ➤ SCHIPP.RES.080 Transfer and Mobility Assessment  ➤ SCHIPP.RES.081 S.A.F.E. Status  ➤ SCHIPP.RES.082 Transfers And Lifts Algorithm,  SCHIPP.RES.083 Bed Mobility Algorithm,  SCHIPP.RES.084 Chair Repositioning Algorithm,  SCHIPP.RES.085 Bariatric Transfers And Lifts  Algorithm, SCHIPP.RES.086 Bariatric Bed Mobility  Algorithm, SCHIPP.RES.087 Bariatric Chair  Repositioning Algorithm  ➤ Video SCHIPP.RES.887 Transfer and Mobility  Assessment			

## **Supportive Information:**

- Observation of a Client's functional movement may be required to assist in determining strength, balance and movement.
- This assessment does not need to be completed at one time, however all of the assessment steps should be completed before a decision is made on transfer, bed mobility and mobility status and logo(s) in place.
- Nurse and HCA (assist as able) should complete. Consult with HCA's for feedback/observations on current transfer and mobility client has demonstrated prior to assessment.
- Nurse completes the Transfer and Mobility Assessment form and inserts in chart and makes a note in Care Plan and IPN that assessment completed. Nurse tells rest of care team of appropriate transfer and mobility status and ensures/designates that equipment and logos are correct in room/home. A referral to Rehab Services may supersede T.M.A. results when more detailed assessment is completed.
- > Complete Transfer and Mobility Assessment on Admission:
  - Facility: assessed prior to mobilization and once medically stable. In Acute, within 24-48 hours of admission.
  - o **PCH: within** about 72 hours; additional assessment may be required if the Client's status is different depending on time of day.
  - **Community:** if issue identified and Client requires assist, then the Direct Service Nurse will complete assessment and Case Coordinator will forward a referral to Rehab Services.





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- ➤ On Reassessment: With reported decline in S.A.F.E. Ability to Transfer, (Sit unsupported, Arm and leg strength, Follows instruction, Energy). Review date at bottom. Review in PCH for Quarterly and Annual reviews.
- Not required: if no change in S.A.F.E. status. Physiotherapy may be first to assess weight bearing if standing order.
  - 1. Follow Instruction on Reverse of Transfer and Mobility Assessment to complete the Assessment.
  - 2. Documentation needs to be completed following Assessment, including logos, Transfer and Mobility Assessment form placed in chart and referenced in Care plan that complete.
  - 3. Equipment needs to be put in place as per Client needs.

Employers must ensure that workers are trained and follow this guideline.

Employees may be monitored to ensure compliance and safety.

REPORT ANY HAZARDOUS SITUATION TO SUPERVISOR

