Clinical Excellence Queensland

GEDI emergency department discharge checklist

This is an example of a discharge checklist that ED staff can use when discharging older patients.

Item	Yes	No	Not required
Patient aware of provisional diagnosis?			·
Patient aware of follow-up arrangements?			
Patient aware of red flags and when to return if concerned?			
Does the patient live alone?			
Time of discharge appropriate?			
NOK/ carer/person responsible aware?			
RACF aware?			
Cannula/ ID band removed?			
Discharge referral letter?			
Medications – return of patient's own			
Medications provided if new - Scripts provide or filled?			
Results/ x-rays provided?			
Relevant discharge factsheet?			
Medical/ worker's compensation certificate?			
Treating ED doctor has deemed the patient clinically and functionally safe for discharge?			
Identified risks have been mitigated where possible:			
Risks may include supervision for discharge and ongoing care, unsafe home circumstances or environment such as the departure of elderly patients home at night, known domestic violence situations.			
Arrange interventions and resources to avoid ED representation such as equipment, additional supports such as nursing support, allied health follow-up.			
Transfer to another facility (RACF) = clinical handover to facility at point of departure.			
Completion of Emergency Department Medication Administration Record (EDMAR) for nursing home residents if a new medication has been prescribed in the ED			

