

Criteria we use to decide if a patient can receive treatment through Discovery Hospital at Home

We can now deliver hospital-level care in the homes of over 750 patients at any point in time across South Africa for many medical and surgical conditions. Hospital at Home uses integrated, cutting-edge technology and highly-skilled clinical staff, clinical protocols and the best clinical practices. This document gives the inclusion and exclusion criteria for Discovery Hospital at Home. The below entry criteria apply to all designated service providers of the hospital at home programme, including Discovery Hospital at Home, Mediclinic at Home and Quro Medical.

GENERAL INCLUSION CRITERIA FOR HOSPITAL AT HOME

- Be an adult (18 years or older)
- Need hospital-level care that can be given in a general ward
- Be an active member of Discovery Health Medical Scheme
- For COVID-19 admissions only, they must be a member of any medical scheme administered by Discovery Health
- For medical and post-surgical admissions, they must be a member of Discovery Health Medical Scheme or KeyCare
- Live within 30 kilometers of a hospital or emergency room (casualty unit)
- Have enough family support to be safe at home
- Have running water within the home
- Have electricity within the home

NO HOSPITAL AT HOME

NO

YES

GENERAL EXCLUSION CRITERIA FOR HOSPITAL AT HOME

If the patient meets ANY of the following criteria, they cannot be treated at home. If they:

- Have a GCS < 15/15
- Have an active psychiatric diagnosis that would prevent successful Hospital at Home care
- Present with features suggestive of an acute myocardial infarction (AMI), acute cerebrovascular accident (CVA) or acute haemorrhage
- Have symptoms of ischemic chest pain or findings of acute ischemia on an ECG, elevated troponin levels or abnormal cardiac imaging.
- Have a undifferentiated diagnosis
- Need critical care: such as needing vasopressors, inotropes, mechanical ventilation, frequent suctioning or frequent ABG monitoring
- Need noninvasive positive pressure ventilation for respiratory distress
- Cannot to ambulate (move) to a bedside commode with home resources
- Have readings for their most recent vitals signs of SBP < 90mmHg (but account for baseline); RR > 35; pulse oximetry less than 90% on 4L of oxygen (but account for baseline) or PO2 < 60
- Do not have peripheral intravenous access and it cannot be established
- Have acute delirium without clear cause (or that cannot be managed with home resources)
- Need to leave the home on a near-daily basis for care that cannot be given at home (excludes scheduled chemo and dialysis)
- Need an advanced procedure, such as imaging, cardiac catheterisation, cardiac stress test, EGD/colonoscopy, dialysis, invasive procedure or surgery
- Need a blood transfusion
- Need IV opioids
- Need heparin or cardiac drips
- Have severe immunosuppression (AIDS, neutropenia, organ transplant with immunosuppressive therapy, chemotherapy or cytotoxic drug use, multiple myeloma or lymphoma)
- Are pregnant
- Expected to have a terminal event unless they are on hospice or palliative care

SELECT THE PATIENT'S DIAGNOSIS AND GO TO THE CORRESPONDING PAGE



01 | COMPLICATED UTI



05 | DIABETES AND COMPLICATIONS



02 | ASTHMA EXACERBATION



06 | DVT OR PE



03 | COMMUNITY ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA



07 | COPD EXACERBATION



04 | HEART FAILURE EXACERBATION



08 | CELLULITIS

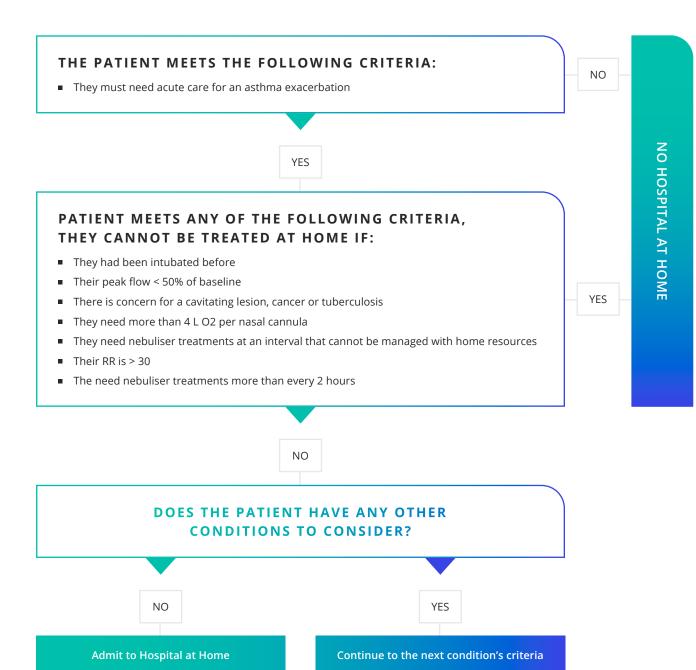


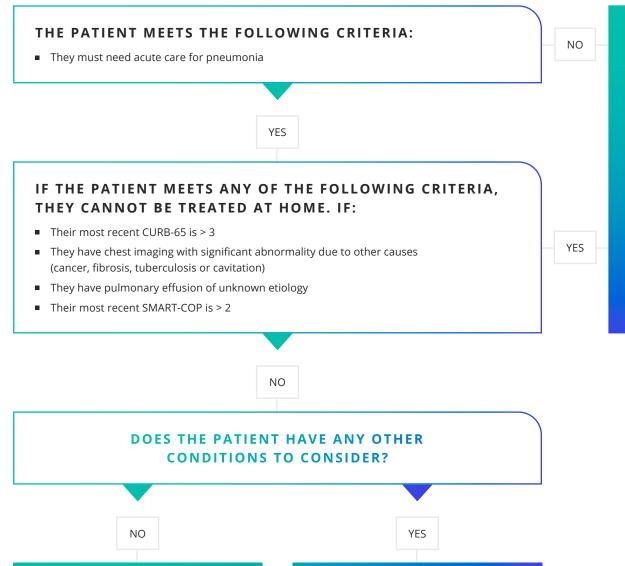
09 | COVID-19 PNEUMONIA AND COMPLICATIONS





Asthma exacerbation





Continue to the next condition's criteria

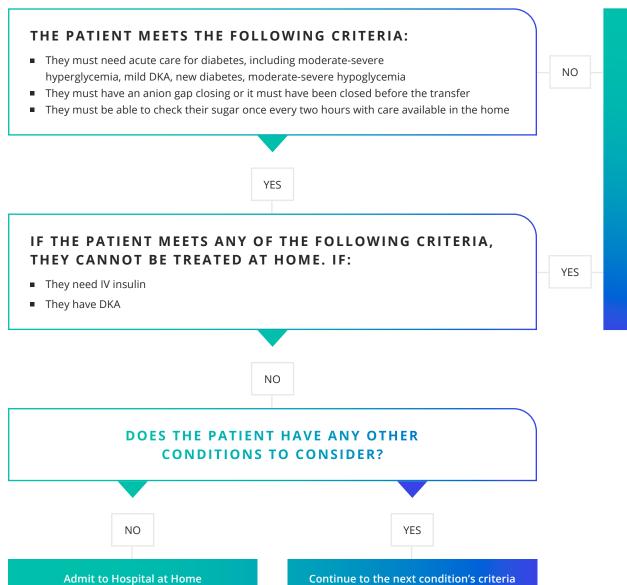
Admit to Hospital at Home

Heart failure exacerbation

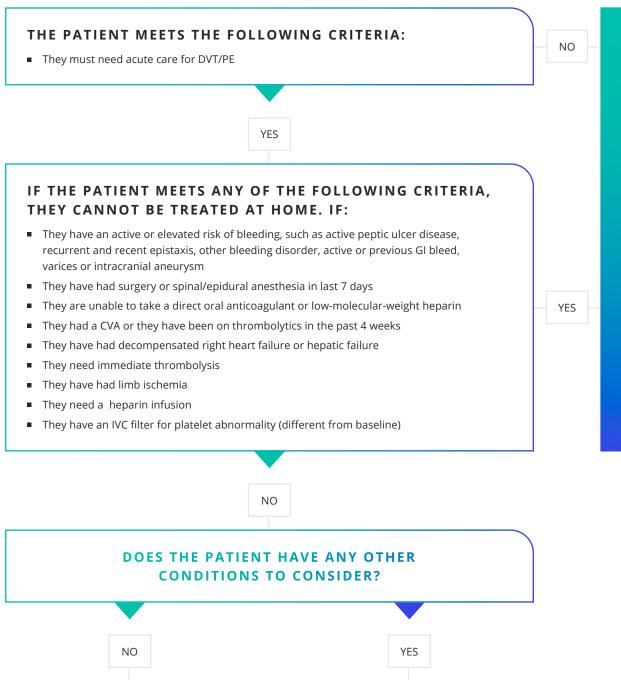




Diabetes and complications







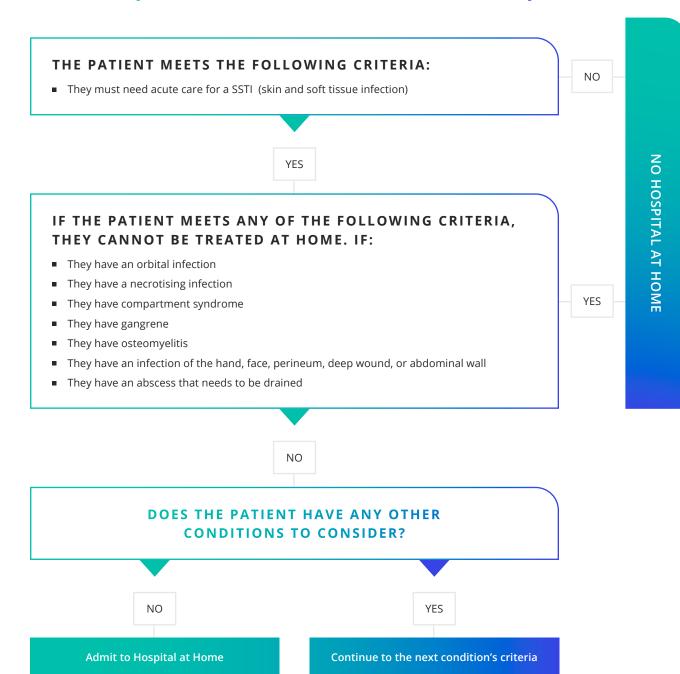
Continue to the next condition's criteria

Admit to Hospital at Home

Continue to the next condition's criteria

Admit to Hospital at Home

SSTI (skin and soft tissue infections)





COVID-19 pneumonia and complications

THE PATIENT MUST MEET ALL THESE CRITERIA. THEY MUST: NO ■ Need acute care for COVID-19 infection ■ Have had a workup in an emergency (casualty) department or doctor's rooms or a hospital ward YES IF THE PATIENT MEETS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: • With exertion, they cannot rebound to the baseline in less than 2 minutes with increased oxygen no greater than 6 L per minute They need nebuliser treatments at an interval of every 2 hours or more frequently They need noninvasive positive pressure ventilation for respiratory distress They need ongoing arterial blood gas measurements Their respiration rate is more than 31 (RR > 31) Their NEWS2 score is ≥ 6 CURB-65 > 3, BAP > 3 YES They have concomitant acute illness that cannot be managed in the home (AMI, Acute CVA, Pericarditis or DKA) Their inflammatory markers or key lab values are critically high (see appendix) show that they need continuous IV infusions, dialysis and more • Their inflammatory markers are trending upward despite optimal treatment (IV dexamethasone and remdesivir) They are in the hyperinflammation phase (Stage II) at about day 14 after onset of symptoms They have an asymptomatic incubation or flu-like symptoms YES THE PATIENT MUST BE SAFE, SPECIFICALLY REGARDING THE: General inclusion and exclusion criteria for Hospital at Home NO Ability of the household members and patient to take precautionary measures, such as wearing masks, isolating, remaining homebound Ability of patient and their caregiver to measure vital signs and use the home monitoring devices YES THE PATIENT'S CAREGIVER MUST BE AVAILABLE AND ABLE: According to the general inclusion and exclusion criteria for Hospital at Home NO To understand moderate to complex care modalities (such as oxygen titration, pronation, don and doff PPE if they are a 24-hour caregiver)



DOES THE PATIENT HAVE ANY OTHER CONDITIONS TO CONSIDER?



Admit to Hospital at Home

Continue to the next condition's criteria



NEWS2

Parameters	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
Age				< 65			≥ 65
Respiration rate	≤ 8		9 – 11	12 – 10		21 – 24	≥ 25
Oxygen saturations	≤ 91	92 – 93	94 – 95	≥ 96			
Any supplemental oxygen		yes		no			
Systolic blood pressure	≤ 91	91 – 100	101 – 110	111- 219			≥ 220
Heart rate	≤ 40		41 – 50	51 – 90	91 – 110	111 – 130	≥ 131
Consciousness				Alert			Drowsiness Lethargy Coma Confusion
Temperature	≤ 35.2		35.1 – 36.0	36.1 – 38.0	38.1 – 39.0	≥ 39.1	

Score	Risk grading	Warning level	Monitoring frequency	Clinical response	Solution
0			Q12H	Routine monitoring	
1 - 4	Low	Yellow	Q6H	Bedside evaluation by nurse	Maintain existing monitoring / increase monitoring frequency / inform MD
5 - 6	Medium	Orange	Q1-2H	Bedside nurse notified doctor for evaluation	Maintain existing treatment / adjust treatment / critical care rapid response team remote consultation
≥7	High	Red	Continuous	Bedside nurse notified doctor for emergency bedside evaluation / critical care rapid response team remote consultation	Critical care rapid response team on-site consultation
≥7	High	Black	Continuous	Patients are extremely severe with irreversible end-stage diseases facing death, such as serious irreversible brain injury, irreversible multiple organ failure, end-stage chronic lung or liver disease and metastatic tumors. The expert group must urgently discuss the admission decision.	

QSOFA

Altered mental status (GCS < 15)	Score:	
Respiratory rate ≥ 22 bpm	1 = Patient does not classify as high risk 2 = Patient classifies as high risk	
Systolic blood pressure ≤ 100 mmHg	3 = Patient classifies as high risk	

CURB-65

Confusion	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	Score: 0 = Low risk
Blood nitrogen urea > 19mg/dl (> 7mmol/L)	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	1 = Low risk 2 = Moderate risk 3 = Severe risk
Respiratory rate ≥ 30/min	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	4 = Severe risk 5 = Severe risk
Systolic blood pressure < 90mmHg OR Diastolic blood pressure ≤ 60mmHg	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	
Age ≥ 65	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	
	Total: Add total points	

SMART-COP

Systolic blood pressure < 90mmHg	Yes = 2 points No = 0 points	Score: 0 – 2 = Low risk of needing intensive	
Multilobar CXR involvement	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	respiratory or vasopressor support (IRVS)	
Albumin < 3/5g/dL	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	3 – 4 = Moderate risk of needing IRVS 5 – 6 = High risk of needing IRVS	
Respiratory rate (age adjusted) < 50 yo = ≥ 25br/min > 50 yo = ≥ 30br/min	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	≥ 7 = Very high risk of needing IRVS	
Tachycardia ≥ 125bpm	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points		
Confusion (new onset)	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points		
Oxygen low (age adjusted) ≥ 50 y = PaO2 < 70mmHg OR O2 ≤ 93% OR (if on O2): PaO2/FiO2 < 333 > 50 yo = PaO2 < 60mmHg OR O2 ≤ 90% OR (if on O2): PaO2/FiO2 < 250	Yes = 2 points No = 0 points		
Arterial pH < 7.35	Yes = 2 points No = 0 points		

BAP-65

BUN ≥ 25mg/dL (8.9mmol/L)	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	Score: 1 = Low risk 2 = Moderate risk 3 = Severe risk
Altered mental status	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	
Pulse ≥ 109 bpm	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	4 = Severe risk
Age ≥ 65	Yes = 1 point No = 0 points	

ADHERE

BUN > 43mg/dL (15.35mmol/L)	Yes No	Score: Low mortality risk for ADHF: 2.1 – 2.3%
Systolic BP < 115mmHg	Yes No	 BUN < 43mg/dL (15.35mmol/L) SBP > 115mmHg Intermediate mortality risk for ADHF: 5.5 - 13.2%
Creatinine ≥ 2.75mg/dL (243.1mmol/L)	Yes No	 BUN ≥ 43mg/dL (15.35mmol/L) SBP > 115mmHg Creatinine < 2.75mg/dL (243.1mmol/L) High mortality risk of ADHF: 19.8 - 21.9% BUN ≥ 43mg/dL (15.35mmol/L) SBP < 115mmHg Creatinine ≥ 2.75mg/dL (243.1mmol/L)

