

Group A: Critical Care -- Standard bed definition

Critical care patients require sophisticated intervention to restore or maintain life processes.

This requires:

- Providing immediate and continuous attention (usually reflected in low nurse to patient staffing ratios);
- Monitoring (telemetry must be available to provide continuous monitoring; rapid POC testing should be available);
- Specialized facilities (such as an ICU, PACU, or other critical care setting);
- Specialized equipment (such as ventilators, dialysis equipment, and readily available imaging);
- Specialized personnel (such as critical care specialists, respiratory therapists).

Group A: Critical Care -- Augmented services for all bed types in this group:

Patients who need additional services beyond those included in the standard definition should be counted in the "specialized services" column.

Examples of specialized services include:

- CVVH
- ECMO
- Airborne isolation
- Enhanced equipment (ie, bariatric)
- Enhanced personnel (ie, unusual subspecialty)

Group B: Medical/Surgery -- Medical/surgical patients have medical illnesses or disorders, as well as diseases or conditions normally treated by surgery, who do not require critical care support.

Medical/surgical patients can be cared for with:

- General medical staff (including major medical and surgical subspecialists, and general medical/surgical floor nurses)
- General medical equipment, such as a standard hospital bed, medical air/oxygen, IV and medication administration supplies are sufficient for care.

**Patients in this category should not require telemetry during transport. If this is required, consider putting these patients into the Critical Care category.

Group B: Medical/Surgery -- Augmented services for all bed types in this group:

Patients who need additional services beyond those included in the standard definition should be counted in the "augmented services" column.

Examples of augmented services include:

- dialysis
- airborne isolation
- enhanced equipment (ie, bariatric)
- enhanced personnel or treatments (ie, unusual subspecialty, specialized wound care)

Group C: Perinatal Care -- Perinatal care patients require services related to management of pregnancy and complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery, and newborn care. Staff familiar with antepartum and postpartum care of mother and infant must be available. Supplies required for fetal monitoring, vaginal and surgical delivery, and neonatal resuscitation must be available.

Antepartum: pregnant women 24 weeks gestation and later hospitalized for management of complications of pregnancy or other medical conditions, but not requiring critical care services

Labor and Delivery: women hospitalized for management of labor, delivery, and recovery from delivery

Postpartum: women hospitalized during the immediate post-partum period - healthy rooming-in newborns will be counted separately

Healthy newborn: either in nursery or rooming-in on postpartum unit

Neonatal ICU: intensive care for newborns, including premature infants (please indicate NICU levels available at your hospital)

Group C: Perinatal -- Augmented services for all bed types in this group:

Patients who need additional services beyond those included in the standard definition should be counted in the "augmented services" column.

Examples of augmented services include:

- airborne isolation
- enhanced equipment (ie, bariatric)
- enhanced monitoring

Group D: Psychiatry -- Psychiatric patients require specialized psychiatric care, including patients with severe mental illness.

Geriatric Psych (60+): patients with frailty who may have more chronic medical conditions; includes dementia, early Alzheimers

Adult psych (18+)

Child psych: up to age 18; must be placed in pediatric unit unless permission obtained from OMH

Adult inpatient addiction treatment: medically managed

Adult inpatient addiction treatment: medically supervised

Group D: Psychiatry -- Augmented services for all bed types in this group:

Patients who need additional services beyond those included in the standard definition should be counted in the "augmented services" column.

Examples of augmented services include patients who are: sedated; an elopement risk; require isolation or other safety precautions; require a clinical or security escort.

Group E: Rehabilitation -- Rehabilitation patients require comprehensive services deemed appropriate to the needs of a person with a disability, in a program designed to achieve objectives of improved health, welfare, and realization of one's maximum physical, social, psychological, and vocational potential for useful and productive activity.

Group E: Rehabilitation -- Augmented services for all bed types in this group:

Patients who need additional services beyond those included in the standard definition should be counted in the "augmented services" column.

Examples of augmented services include: ventilator; suction; bariatric; monitoring; specialized equipment (mattress type - air alternating mattress, pressure relieving, etc); wound care services; burn rehab; hyperbaric; nursing issues: 1:1