

Phase Assessments

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Phase Assessment

Phase is used to describe the distinct stage in the patient's journey

Phases are classified according to the clinical need of the patient and their family and carers.

Phase Assessment



Stable



Unstable



Deteriorating



Terminal



Post Death Support

Stable: Start

Patient problems and symptoms are adequately controlled by established plan of care

and

Further interventions to maintain symptom control and quality of life have been planned

and

Family/carer situation is relatively stable and no new issues are apparent

Stable: End

The needs of the patient and or family/carer increase, requiring changes to the existing plan of care

Unstable: Start

- An urgent change in the plan of care or emergency treatment is required because

Patient experiences a new problem that was not anticipated in the existing plan of care,

and/
or

Patient experiences a rapid increase in the severity of a current problem;

and/
or

Family/ carers circumstances change suddenly impacting on patient care

Unstable: End

The new plan of care is in place, it has been reviewed and no further changes to the plan of care are required. This does not necessarily mean that the symptom/crisis has fully resolved but there is a clear diagnosis and plan of care (ie patient is stable or deteriorating)

and/or

Death is likely within days
(ie patient is terminal)

Deteriorating: Start

The plan of care is addressing anticipated needs but requires periodic review **because**

Patients overall functional status is declining

and/or

Patient experiences a gradual worsening of existing problem

and/or

Patient experience a new but anticipated problem

and/or

Family/carer s experience gradual worsening distress that impacts on the patient care

Deteriorating: End

Patient condition plateaus
(ie patient is stable)

or

An urgent change in the plan of care or
emergency treatment

and/or

Family/ carers experience a sudden change in
their situation that impacts on patient care, and
urgent intervention is required
(ie patient is unstable)

or

Death is likely within days
(ie patient is terminal)

Terminal

Start

Death is likely within days

End

Patient dies

or

Patient condition changes and death is
no longer likely within days
(ie patient is stable or deteriorating)

Post Death Support

Start

The patient has died

Bereavement support provided to family/carers is documented in the deceased patients clinical record

End

Case closure

Note: If counselling is provided to a family member or carer, they become a client in their own right

Phase Assessment & Documentation

A minimum
of daily in the
inpatient setting

At contact in
consultative
or community setting
(phone or
face-to-face
assessment)

Thank You

For further information please view the resources contained in the PCOC Assessment Toolkit, go to www.pcoc.org.au or contact your Quality Improvement Facilitator