



## Teacher in the clinical setting

### HANDOVERS, TRANSFERS, OR TRANSITIONS IN CARE

Patients undergo transitions in care on a regular basis: from family physician to on-call physician; clinic or home to emergency; from emergency to in-patient care; from in-patient care to rehabilitation centres, long-term care, or back home. Transitions in care have been identified as the riskiest times for patient safety.

#### Learning objectives:

1. Develop clear, concise, collaborative communication strategies.
2. Determine when care must be transferred.
3. Negotiate responsibilities and accountability of care through handover, transfers, and transitions in care.

#### Activities:

1. Draw attention to points of transition.
2. Highlight key communication points for safe transfers.

#### Resources:

- Identify, Situation, Background, Assessment and Recommendation (ISBAR): [www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/clinical+resources/clinical+topics/clinical+handover/isbar+-+identify+situation+background+assessment+and+recommendation](http://www.sahealth.sa.gov.au/wps/wcm/connect/public+content/sa+health+internet/clinical+resources/clinical+topics/clinical+handover/isbar+-+identify+situation+background+assessment+and+recommendation)
- I-PASS Handoff Curriculum: [www.mededportal.org/publication/9397](http://www.mededportal.org/publication/9397)
- Canadian Medical Protective Association Key Concepts and Good Practices: [www.cmpa-acpm.ca/serve/docs/ela/goodpracticesguide/pages/key\\_concepts/pdf/key\\_concepts\\_and\\_good\\_practices-e.pdf](http://www.cmpa-acpm.ca/serve/docs/ela/goodpracticesguide/pages/key_concepts/pdf/key_concepts_and_good_practices-e.pdf)