

WADE WARD ADMISSION CRITERIA - CHW

PRACTICE GUIDELINE®

DOCUMENT SUMMARY/KEY POINTS

- This document contains the admission criteria to Wade Ward at The Children's Hospital at Westmead (CHW).

CHANGE SUMMARY

- Due for mandatory review.
- Minor changes have been made throughout the document, thus the whole document should be read by appropriate staff.

READ ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- Clinicians who (intend to) admit patients into the CHW Wade Ward should read this document.

Approved by:	SCHN Policy, Procedure and Guideline Committee	
Date Effective:	1 st December 2021	Review Period: 3 years
Team Leader:	Nurse Unit Manager	Area/Dept: Wade Ward

Introduction

Wade ward is a 15-bed specialist ward that works collaboratively with The Department of Adolescent Medicine, to provide a developmentally appropriate environment for young people who require in-patient treatment for a variety of medical, surgical and psychological conditions. Wade ward provides an adolescent friendly environment that is therapeutic for young people with a complex chronic illness; promoting self-management, adherence to treatment plans and preparation for transition to adult care. The ward also works closely with the Trapeze service to support the young person for their transition from SCHN to adult services.

Admission Criteria

- The young person should meet the admission criteria detailed in The Children's Hospital at Westmead (CHW) "[Admissions](#)" policy.
- The young person will be at least 12 years and/or attend high school. Patients may be admitted in accordance with the SCHN Age for Admission policy: <http://webapps.schn.health.nsw.gov.au/epolicy/policy/5386>.
- To maintain the ward milieu a maximum of 6 inpatients on the Eating Disorder Program will be managed on the ward at any time for an acute admission.
- The ward profile includes no more than 2 beds for longer term rehabilitation admissions in a shared room. These patients will be expected to have completed their admission in a two week timeframe and preferably be discharged on the morning of their last admitted day.
- Other patients that are admitted to the ward can include medical or surgical patients who will benefit from the Adolescent Health Model of Care. This is likely to include patients who are being admitted for support in self-management and those with chronic illnesses e.g. Cystic fibrosis and Diabetes. Suitability for admission to Wade is also dependant on whether safe nursing care can be provided, and is to be determined by the NUM or in charge in collaboration with Patient Flow.
- A young person with psychological conditions and altered mental state held under the Mental Health Act may be admitted if there are co-existing physical conditions requiring intensive medical monitoring/support. Once medically stable they would then be transferred to the Acute Mental Health Ward (Hall Ward). These patients will require level 1a or 1b Therapeutic Nursing Supervision (refer to SCHN Practice Guideline: <http://webapps.schn.health.nsw.gov.au/epolicy/policy/5196>
- Where possible a maximum of 2 patients will be receiving Level 1a or 1b [Therapeutic Nursing Supervision](#) at any given time. Should another patient's condition deteriorate and require one-on-one nursing care an attempt will be made to move one of the 'specialled' patients to another clinical area.

- A young person being admitted through the Emergency Department, or as a booked admission, who is awaiting a bed in the Acute Mental Health Ward (Hall Ward) and whose presenting symptoms indicate that they may be a significant risk of self-harm or harm to others, would require an assessment and appropriate management plan by the consulting Psychological Medicine Team prior to admission to the ward.

Consent

To enhance the young person's sense of autonomy over their admission they will be given the opportunity to participate in the planning and delivery of their own care. The NSW Department of Health regulations states that informed personal consent is required for treatment of all individuals over the age of 16 years with a number of specific exceptions. Persons under the age of 14 years need consent from a parent or guardian. Young persons between the ages of 14-16 years may consent without parental involvement if they are considered mature enough. Within this age bracket, however, the CHW would prefer consent from both the young person and the parent/guardian, as available, provided the young person does not object.

- For more information, see "**Consent to Medical Treatment – Patient Information**" policy: <http://webapps.schn.health.nsw.gov.au/epolicy/policy/5257>

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