SURREY PLACE

Healthcare Transfer Tool

Planning a transfer from paediatric to adult care for young people with intellectual and developmental disabilities

Introduction

Paediatric healthcare providers and family physicians can use this tool to proactively plan a transfer from child to adult providers with their patients with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families. The form guides a quick review of what is known about the patient's current needs and helps to identify what providers will be needed in the future. It outlines steps to pro-actively address gaps in planning the patient's healthcare transfer.

How to use this tool

A - **REVIEW PATIENT NEEDS:** Identify services or providers to be included in the transfer plan based on the patient's current needs. It is not necessary to summarize detailed health information. Leave sections blank if unsure and focus on identifying providers and supports that will be needed in the adult system.

B - IDENTIFY GAPS: List all pediatric providers and the expected plan for transfer.

C - PLAN FOR TRANSFER: If a gap is identified in step B, specify how to address this and plan for next steps. Highlight which documents to consider sending to adult providers.

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Patient Name		DOB:		
First	Last			
A Review patients needs Review sections below to help identify services and providers to be included in transfer plan and informa- tion relevant to include in referrals. Potential services and/or needed professionals are italicized.				
Intellectual and Developmental Disability				
Confirmed diagnoses, psychological assessment available Mild intellectual disability Moderate intellectual disability Severe intellectual disability	Profound intellectual disability Autism spectrum disorder Other:	Psychological assessment needed For eligibility for services To clarify diagnosis Other:		
Adaptive Functioning				
Patient is independent in ADLs and IADLs Independent in ADLS but requires support for instrumental activities of daily living IADLS (eg, finances, scheduling, shopping)	Need help (prompting) for some ADLS Needs help with all activities of daily living (ADLS) (dressing, bathing, eating, toileting)	Need for community services/supports (respite, home care, etc.): Notes:		
Services, Supports and Funding				
Application for adult social services and income supports initiated Yes No Unsure (eg, in Ontario, Ontario Disability Support Program and Developmental Notes (eligibility, intake, waitlists, service needed etc.): Services Ontario) Services Ontario				
Communication				
Patient first language:	Uses a device, board or method other	Translator needed		
Caregiver first language:	than speech. Alternative augmentative	Alternative Augmentative Communication		
Notes:	communication (AAC)	Clinic needed Notes:		
Healthcare Decision Making History				
	M has been identified as:	Legal assistance needed to identify SDM or clarify role		
Note: Decision making capacity is decision specific and not static. Patients with IDD should be provided with supports and accommodations to help them to understand and appreciate decisions. ^[x]				
Health information: List in point form diagnoses and active medical concerns requiring ongoing follow-up in adulthood				

B. Identify Gaps List all paediatric providers in the left column and the corresponding adult providers in the middle column.		C. Transfer Plan If a gap is discovered in adult providers, identify who will address this and the next steps in the plan.
Paediatric Type of Provider: i.e. Primary care, type of specialist, allied health, community services, vision, hearing, dental.	Adult Type of Provider: i.e. Primary care, type of specialist, allied health, community services, vision, hearing, dental.	Who will work on this? i.e. Patient, family or a provider.
Primary Care:	Primary Care:	Transfer Plan:
Dentist:-	Dentist:	Transfer Plan:
Provider:	Provider:	Transfer Plan:

B. Identify Gaps List all paediatric providers in the left column and the corresponding adult providers in the middle column.		C. Transfer Plan If a gap is discovered in adult providers, identify who will address this and the next steps in the plan.
Paediatric Type of Provider: i.e. Primary care, type of specialist, allied health, community services, vision, hearing, dental.	Adult Type of Provider: i.e. Primary care, type of specialist, allied health, community services, vision, hearing, dental.	Who will work on this? i.e. Patient, family or a provider.
Other (i.e. Respite, funding supports, social worker)	Other (i.e Services and funding for adults with disabilities, social worker)	Transfer Plan:
Other (i.e. Allied Health, Community)	Other (i.e. Allied Health, Community)	Transfer Plan:
Records to accompany transfer:		
Cumulative Patient Profile (CPP) or patient	Genetic assessment report	Mental Health Crisis Plan

sessment report Mental Health Crisis Plan
cal and functional assessment Health Crisis Plan
Other:
/ Care Plan or protocols
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Notes

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Supporting materials

Practice tools

- i. SHARE: Transition Checklist for Youth with IDD and Caregivers Developmental Disabilities Primary Care Program of Surrey Place, Toronto, Ontario https://ddprimarycare.surreyplace.ca/tools-2/ general-health/transitions/
- ii. SHARE Transition Plan: Talking about transition with young people with developmental disabilities and their families

Developmental Disabilities Primary Care Program of Surrey Place, Toronto, Ontario

References

- Canadian Association of Paediatric Health Centres (CAPHC), National Transitions Community of Practice. A guideline for transition from paediatric to adult health care for youth with special health care needs: A national approach. Toronto, ON: Canadian Association of Paediatric Health Centres: Knowledge Exchange Network. 2016. Updated June 2016. Accessed 2017 Nov 6.
- Sullivan WF, Diepstra H, Heng J, Ally S, Bradley E, Casson I, et al. Primary care of adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities: 2018 Canadian consensus guidelines. *Can Fam Physician*. 2018;64(4):254-79.

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Clinical leadership for the development of the tool was provided by Megan Henze OTReg(Ont), Transitional Services Facilitator, Surrey Place and was subject to review by primary care providers and other relevant stakeholders. All rights reserved. The content of this tool may not be reproduced or stored https://ddprimarycare.surreyplace.ca/tools-2/ general-health/transitions/

- iii. Transitioning to Adult Care, Good 2 Go Program [website] Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto http://www.sickkids.ca/patient-familyresources/resource-navigation-service/ transitioning-to-adult-care/index.html
- iv. Got Transition [website]
 Center for Health Care Transition
 Improvement, Washington, DC] <u>https://www.gottransition.org/</u>
- Hamdani Y, Proulx M, Kingsnorth S, Lindsay S, Maxwell J, Colantonio A, et al. The LIFEspan model of transitional rehabilitative care for youth with disabilities: healthcare professionals' perspectives on service delivery. *J Pediatr Rehabil Med*. 2014;7(1):79-91.
- Ally S, Boyd K, Abells D, Amaria K, Hamdani Y, Loh A, et al. Improving transition to adulthood for adolescents with intellectual and developmental disabilities: Proactive developmental and systems perspective. *Can Fam Physician*. 2018 Apr;64(Suppl 2):S37-S43.

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