

Library: Ambulatory Care

Relevant Standard: IC.02.01.01

The hospital implements its infection prevention and control plan.

Element of Performance: 7

The hospital implements its methods to communicate responsibilities for preventing and controlling infection to licensed independent practitioners, staff, visitors, patients, and families. Information for visitors, patients, and families includes hand and respiratory hygiene practices. (See also HR.01.04.01, EP 4)

Note: Information may have different forms of media, such as posters or pamphlets.

Program Titles

Viral Respiratory Illness in Adults (Common Colds)	Ambulatory Care
At-Home Care for Influenza	Ambulatory Care
Viral Bronchitis	Ambulatory Care
Pneumonia Care at Home	Ambulatory Care

Relevant Standard: MM.06.01.01

The hospital safely administers medications.

Element of Performance: 3

Before administration, the individual administering the medication does the following: Verifies that the medication selected matches the medication order and product label.

Program Titles

Viral Respiratory Illness in Adults (Common Colds)	Ambulatory Care
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Relevant Standard: MM.06.01.03

Self-administered medications are administered safely and accurately.

Note: The term "self-administered medication(s)" may refer to medications administered by a family member.

Element of Performance: 3

The hospital educates patients and families involved in self-administration about the following: Medication name, type, and reason for use. (See also MM.06.01.01, EP 9; PC.02.03.01, EP 10)

Program Titles

At-Home Care for Influenza	Ambulatory Care
Viral Bronchitis	Ambulatory Care
Pneumonia Care at Home	Ambulatory Care

Relevant Standard: PC.01.02.07

The hospital assesses and manages the patient's pain.

Element of Performance: 5

The hospital involves patients in the pain management treatment planning process through the following:

- Developing realistic expectations and measurable goals that are understood by the patient for the degree, duration, and reduction of pain
 - Discussing the objectives used to evaluate treatment progress (for example, relief of pain and improved physical and psychosocial function)
 - Providing education on pain management, treatment options, and safe use of opioid and non-opioid medications when prescribed
- (See also RI.01.02.01, EPs 2–4, 8; RI.01.03.01, EP 1)

Program Titles

Abdominal Pain in Men	Ambulatory Care
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Abdominal Pain in Women	Ambulatory Care
Dealing with Chest Pain	Ambulatory Care
Understanding Kidney Stones	Ambulatory Care
Strategies for Managing Neck and Back Pain	Ambulatory Care

Relevant Standard: PC.02.03.01

The hospital provides patient education and training based on each patient’s needs and abilities.

Element of Performance: 10

Based on the patient’s condition and assessed needs, the education and training provided to the patient by the hospital include any of the following:

- An explanation of the plan for care, treatment, and services
- Basic health practices and safety
- Information on the safe and effective use of medications (See also MM.06.01.01, EP 9; MM.06.01.03, EPs 3–6)
- Nutrition interventions (for example, supplements) and modified diets
- Discussion of pain, the risk for pain, the importance of effective pain management, the pain assessment process, and methods for pain management
- Information on oral health
- Information on the safe and effective use of medical equipment or supplies provided by the hospital
- Habilitation or rehabilitation techniques to help the patient reach maximum independence
- Fall reduction strategies

Program Titles

What is an EEG (Electroencephalography)?	Ambulatory Care
What is a Stress Test?	Ambulatory Care
What is a Sleep Study (Polysomnography)?	Ambulatory Care
The Importance of Lung Cancer Screening	Ambulatory Care
What is a CT (Computerized Tomography) Scan?	Ambulatory Care
What is a MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) Scan?	Ambulatory Care
What is a PET (Positron Emission Tomography) Scan?	Ambulatory Care
What is an X-Ray?	Ambulatory Care
What is an ECG/EKG (Electrocardiogram)?	Ambulatory Care
What is a Lumbar Puncture?	Ambulatory Care
What is an Echocardiogram (Heart Ultrasound)?	Ambulatory Care
Vomiting and Diarrhea in Adults	Ambulatory Care
Viral Respiratory Illness in Adults (Common Colds)	Ambulatory Care
At-Home Care for Influenza	Ambulatory Care
Abdominal Pain in Men	Ambulatory Care
Abdominal Pain in Women	Ambulatory Care
Dealing with Chest Pain	Ambulatory Care
Understanding Kidney Stones	Ambulatory Care
Strategies for Managing Neck and Back Pain	Ambulatory Care
After a Concussion	Ambulatory Care
Viral Bronchitis	Ambulatory Care
Pneumonia Care at Home	Ambulatory Care
Treating Gallstones	Ambulatory Care
R.I.C.E. (Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation)	Ambulatory Care
Recognizing and Treating Cellulitis	Ambulatory Care
Threatened Miscarriage	Ambulatory Care
Using Crutches Safely	Ambulatory Care
Cast Care	Ambulatory Care
Are You Up-to-Date on Your Immunizations?	Ambulatory Care
The Importance of Adult Immunizations	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: An Overview	Ambulatory Care

Adult Immunizations: Pneumococcal	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Hepatitis B	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Tdap	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Td Booster	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Shingles	Ambulatory Care
Importance of Booster Immunizations	Ambulatory Care
Low Back Pain – Exercises to Help	Ambulatory Care
The Difference Between Cold and Allergies - How to Recognize an Allergy	Ambulatory Care
COVID-19 Booster Shots	Ambulatory Care
COVID Testing: Rapid vs. PCR	Ambulatory Care
Things to Remember When Getting a Vaccine	Ambulatory Care
Understanding Dehydration	Ambulatory Care
What to Do and Not to Do when you are Dehydrated	Ambulatory Care

Element of Performance: 27

The hospital provides the patient education on how to communicate concerns about patient safety issues that occur before, during, and after care is received.

Program Titles

Vomiting and Diarrhea in Adults	Ambulatory Care
Viral Respiratory Illness in Adults (Common Colds)	Ambulatory Care
At-Home Care for Influenza	Ambulatory Care
Abdominal Pain in Men	Ambulatory Care
Abdominal Pain in Women	Ambulatory Care
Dealing with Chest Pain	Ambulatory Care
Understanding Kidney Stones	Ambulatory Care
Strategies for Managing Neck and Back Pain	Ambulatory Care
After a Concussion	Ambulatory Care
Viral Bronchitis	Ambulatory Care
Pneumonia Care at Home	Ambulatory Care
R.I.C.E. (Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation)	Ambulatory Care
Recognizing and Treating Cellulitis	Ambulatory Care
Threatened Miscarriage	Ambulatory Care
Cast Care	Ambulatory Care

Relevant Standard: PC.04.01.05

Before the hospital discharges or transfers a patient, it informs and educates the patient about his or her follow-up care, treatment, and services.

Element of Performance: 7

The hospital educates the patient, and also the patient's family when it is involved in decision making or ongoing care, about how to obtain any continuing care, treatment, and services that the patient will need.

Program Titles

Are You Up-to-Date on Your Immunizations?	Ambulatory Care
The Importance of Adult Immunizations	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: An Overview	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Pneumococcal	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Hepatitis B	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Tdap	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Td Booster	Ambulatory Care
Adult Immunizations: Shingles	Ambulatory Care
Importance of Booster Immunizations	Ambulatory Care
When to Call the Doctor: The Flu	Ambulatory Care