

An important component of the *Halcyon Rehab at Home* delivery model is to collaborate with our referral sources by providing medical management support services for the HRH patient. One of the primary roles of *Halcyon Rehab at Home* therapists is to comprehensively examine each patient, which includes screening for medical conditions that may negatively impact the patient's recovery process or potentially place the patient at risk for hospitalization. The below assessment areas may be performed by a *Halcyon Rehab at Home* therapist based on the patient's condition and as prescribed by the patient's primary physician.

## 1. VITAL SIGNS

*Halcyon Rehab at Home* clinicians complete baseline vital signs on all patients each treatment visit. Consistent monitoring of vital signs is essential to providing our patients the safest care possible and for preventing a potential medical crisis and/or hospitalization. Vital signs that may be assessed based on a patient's clinical presentation include:

- Blood Pressure
- Heart Rate / Pulse Rate
- Respiratory Rate
- Oxygen Saturation
- Temperature



## 2. LUNG SOUNDS

The assessment of lung sounds by *Halcyon Rehab at Home* therapists serves to ensure the safety of the respiratory compromised patient during the provision of therapy services, to identify the signs and symptoms of respiratory distress and to ensure therapists identify measures to appropriately monitor and promote oxygenation.

## 3. PAIN ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT

Pain that is not alleviated by rest, and that is not associated with acute trauma, may indicate the presence of a serious medical condition. Therapists can play an important role in pain management through the various types of therapies and techniques.

## 4. EDEMA MEASUREMENTS & MANAGEMENT

*Halcyon Rehab at Home* therapists work closely with physicians to design a treatment program to help control swelling caused by lymphedema. Physical and occupational therapists can evaluate and monitor the size of an affected limb throughout treatment sessions by taking circumferential measurements of edema and swelling. Significant changes in the size, shape, tissue, texture, soreness, heaviness, or firmness of the affected limb(s) is immediately communicated to the patient's physician. Intervention strategies may include manual lymphatic drainage, compression bandaging/garments, patient-specific exercise plans, education on proper nutrition and diet to reduce fluid build-up, and skin care education to reduce the risk of infection.

## 5. MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

When patients experience problems performing any aspect of medication management, medication adherence may be negatively affected. An occupational therapist can address a patient's ability to take medication as prescribed, identify the underlying causes of medication non-adherence, improve medication management performance, provide caregiver training and education with medication adherence, and identify the presence of any potential negative effects of medication on the patient's safety (e.g. falls).

## 6. SKIN & WOUND ASSESSMENT

A physical therapist can assess a patient's skin condition, provide wound care treatment, manage wound drainage and cleaning, provide interventions to facilitate healing, and manage the functional limitations associated with having the wound.