



(एकराष्ट्रीयमहत्वकासंस्थान, विज्ञानएवंप्रौद्योगिकीविभाग, भारतसरकार)

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CIRCULAR

Sub: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for patient transfer –for compliance-reg; Ref: Approval of Director dtd 28.04.2025.

To establish a standardized protocol for the safe, timely and organized transfer of patients for external consultations/procedures in other hospitals/ discharge of patient to other hospital for continuation of care, the following guidelines may be followed by all concerned.

SOP for transfer of patients to other hospitals for external consultation

- Prepare a reference letter with details of the present disease, treatment given and the reason for consultation with contact details of the referring doctor in the consultation form.
- Inform the relatives and ask them to report to the hospital to accompany the patient.
- Obtain written informed consent from patient/patient relative in the given format.
- Proper and meticulous preparation and stabilisation of patient.
- Patient should be changed to own dress for transfer to other hospital.
- Arrange institute vehicle for transportation.
- According to the level of criticality of the patient condition arrange vehicle and staff.
- Level 0: The patients who can be managed at the level of ward and are usually **not required** to be accompanied by any specialised personnel.
- Level 1: Patients who are at risk of deterioration in their condition during the transfer but can be managed in an acute ward setting with support from critical care team, have to be accompanied by Nursing Officer and supporting staff in the unit.
- Level 2: Patients who require observation or intervention for failure of single organ system and must be accompanied by Nursing Officer and doctor.
- Level 3: Patients with requirement of advanced respiratory care during the transport with support of at least two failing organ systems have to be accompanied by a competent doctor along with a nurse and supporting staff in the unit.
- The contact details of the driver may be given to the relatives for return journey after consultation.
- On return to the unit, see the consultation orders and carryout the same.

II SOP for transfer of patients to other hospitals for procedures

- Prepare a reference letter with details of the present disease, treatment given and the reason for consultation with contact details of the referring doctor in the consultation form.
- Inform the relatives and ask them to report to the hospital to accompany the patient.
- Obtain written informed consent from patient/patient relative in the given format.
- Proper and meticulous preparation and stabilisation of patient.
- Patient should be changed to own dress for transfer to other hospital.
- Arrange institute vehicle for transportation.
- According to the level of criticality of the patient condition arrange vehicle and staff.
- Level 0: The patients who can be managed at the level of ward and are usually not required to be accompanied by any specialised personnel.
- Level 1: Patients who are at risk of deterioration in their condition during the transfer but can be managed in an acute ward setting with support from critical care team, have to be accompanied by Nursing Officer and supporting staff in the unit.
- Level 2: Patients who require observation or intervention for failure of single organ system and must be accompanied by Nursing Officer, doctor and supporting staff.
- Level 3: Patients with requirement of advanced respiratory care during the transport with support of at least two failing organ systems. Those patients have to be accompanied by a competent doctor along with Nursing Officer and supporting staff.
- Settle any payment incurred for the procedure done in the outside hospital then and there itself by the patient.
- The contact details of the driver may be given to the relatives for return journey after consultation.

III SOP for discharge of patient to other hospitals for continuation of care

- The decision to transfer the patient is taken by a senior consultant level doctor after thorough discussion with patient's relatives about the risks and benefits involved.
- A written informed consent of patient's relatives along with the reason to transfer is mandatory before the transfer.
- Arrange appropriate facilities at the receiving hospital or facility by the relatives.

Pre transfer stabilization and preparation:

- Proper and meticulous preparation and stabilisation of patient before transfer to prevent any adverse events or deterioration in patient's clinical condition.
- During the preparation, patient's A, B, C and D, i.e., airway, breathing, circulation and disability, should be checked, and any associated preventable problems should be corrected
- Use pre-transfer checklist.
- The patients with possibility of airway compromise during transfer should be electively intubated with endotracheal tube (ETT) with a cuff which should be secured properly after confirming its correct position.

- A properly placed nasogastric tube is required in some patients to prevent aspiration of gastric contents during transfer.
- The cervical spine stabilisation may be required in some trauma patients.
- The ventilation should be adequately controlled with optimisation of the arterial blood gas values.
- All the baseline investigations should be done on the day of transfer to reflect the present condition of the patient.
- The two most commonly employed modes of transfer of patients are ground transport, with the inclusion of ambulances and Mobile Intensive Care Units (MICUs), and air transport which includes helicopter or air ambulances.
- The appropriate hospital and accompanying staff need to be arranged by the patient relative in consultation with the receiving hospital except in case of RCC and Medical College Hospital.
- For discharging to MCH, RCC and SAT our hospital ambulance and staff can be utilised to transport the patient.

This is issued with the approval of the Director.

Medical Superintendent



Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum (An Institution of National Importance, Department of Science and Technology,

Govt. of India)

TRANSFER CONSENT

MEDICAL COND	ITION					
Condition (Require	ed Check one):	Stable \square	Critical			
Diagnosis (Require	ed):	•••••	•••••			
REASON FOR TE	RANSFER/BENEF	IT				
Consultation Higher level/Specials			Care □	Patient Prefere	nce 🗆	
Continuity of Care	e 🗆 Othe	r Reason for	r transfer (if appl	icable)		<u>~</u>
RISKS:						
All transfers have limitations of equipre to the facility.	the inherent risks on ment and personnel p		•			-
Other risks including	g those related to the	patient's m	edical condition	(required but if no	ot applicable, leave	blank):
Patient Consent to	Transfer					
The attending physic benefits of my transi my questions have b	fer specific to my me	edical condit	tion. I have been			
Patient ,*Guardian Or Representative*		Signature	Date	Time	Relationship or s	
Signature witness	••••••		******************	••••••	•••	
Print name			Signature	Date	Time	;
Preferred Language	:					
Interpreter Name or				_		••••••
	Print na	ime	signature	Da	ite Ti	ime
□ Telephone /s	video Consent with	Represent	ative **(Check	hav if annlicable	<i>a</i>)	

Name of designee appointed by Attending Physician to explain the risks and benefits of transfer for the patient's edical condition if applicable:
•
Printed name of assignee (if not applicable leave blank)
Attending Physician Certification of Transfer
I hereby certify that based on the information available to me at the time of transfer ,to a reasonable degree of medical certainty ,the expected medical benefits from the provision of appropriate care at another facility outweigh the risk to the individual or unborn child. I have confirmed that this patient /representative **is able to give informed consent .If the patients is unable to provide consent and does not have a representative **, a second attending physician has concurred with the appropriateness of the transfer. I have explained the risks and benefits of the transfer to the patient /representative **specific to their medical condition. I have offered to answer any questions and have fully answered all such questions. In the event that I was not present when the patient signed the form, I understand that the form is only documentation that the informed consent process took place. I remain responsible for having obtained consent from the patient.
Print attending physician name Attending physician signature Date Time
*The signature of the patient must be obtained unless the patient is under the age of 18 or lacks capacity.
** Throughout this document, the term "representative" refers to a legally authorized representative or guardian.

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE MADE PART OF THE PATIENTS MEDICAL RECORD.

