

Eligibility Criteria for Bedded Levels of Rehabilitative Care

• The patient has restorative potential*, (i.e. there is reason to believe, based on clinical assessment and expertise and evidence in the literature where available, that the patient's/client's condition is likely to undergo functional improvement and benefit from rehabilitative care);

<u>Note</u>: While some patients being considered for Long Term Complex Medical Management may not be expected to undergo functional improvement, the restorative potential of patients can be considered from their ability to benefit from rehabilitative care (i.e. maintaining, slowing the rate of or avoiding further loss of function).

and

• The patient is medically stable such that s/he can be safely managed with the resources that are available within the level of rehabilitative care being considered. There is a clear diagnosis for acute issues; co-morbidities have been established; there are no undetermined acute medical issues (e.g. excessive shortness of breath, congestive heart failure); vital signs are stable; medication needs have been determined; and there is an established plan of care. However, some patients (particularly those in the Short and Long Term Complex Medical Management levels of rehabilitative care) may experience temporary fluctuations in their medical status, which may require changes to the plan of care.

and

• The patient/client has identified goals that are specific, measurable, realistic and timely;

and

• The patient/client is able to participate in and benefit from rehabilitative care (i.e., carry-over for learning) within the context of his/her specific functional goals (See note);

<u>Note</u>: Patients being considered for short term complex medical management may not demonstrate carry-over for learning at the time of admission, but are expected to develop carry-over through the course of treatment in this level of care.

and

The patient's/client's goals/care needs cannot otherwise be met in the community.

Restorative Potential

Restorative Potential means that there is reason to believe (based on clinical assessment and expertise and evidence in the literature where available) that the patient's/client's condition is likely to undergo functional improvement and benefit from rehabilitative care. The degree of restorative potential and benefit from the rehabilitative care should take into consideration the patient's/client's:

- Premorbid level of functioning
- Medical diagnosis/prognosis and co-morbidities (i.e., is there a maximum level of functioning that can be expected owing to the medical diagnosis /prognosis?)
- Ability to participate in and benefit from rehabilitative care within the context of the patient's/client's specific functional goals and direction of care needs.

Note: Determination of whether a patient/client has restorative potential includes consideration of all three of the above factors. Cognitive impairment, depression, delirium or discharge destination should not be used in isolation to influence a determination of restorative potential.