Hospital Discharge Planning Checklist for TB Patients

**Please place this form on top of the patient’s chart to facilitate discharge planning and care**

Initiate TB discharge planning a few days prior to anticipated discharge.

All medically stable patients, regardless of infectivity, need to be assessed to determine if they will require additional support to be treated successfully as an outpatient. Considerations include, but are not limited to:

- Stable/verified address
- No significant contact or living with people with immunocompromised conditions and/or children < 5 years
- Willingness and competency to follow up with outpatient care
- Ability to tolerate TB medications
- understands TB diagnosis and treatment/follow up plan
- Risk or hx of substance use
- Complex or multiple medical conditions

The following information is useful when planning TB discharges:

- Client’s current address and contact numbers
- Date of medication start
- Current prescription/medications
- Body weight
- Copy of consult reports and discharge/transfer summary (e.g., ID, resp, OT/PT, psych, surgical)
- Transportation to clinic
- Physical or mental limitations
- Baseline blood work (includes: HIV, Hep B and C serology, HgbA1C, AST, Total Bili, CBC, and Creatinine), lab work and diagnostic imaging if not available through care connect

Use the following checklist to ensure appropriate discharge of TB patients into the community:

- Prior to discharge, confirm discharge plan and continuity of care with respective health authority, including scheduling a follow up appointment.
- Provide TB Medications. Ensure patient is supplied with enough medications to last until their first scheduled outpatient TB appointment.
- Provide surgical masks. Ensure patient is supplied with masks if being discharged on home isolation.
- Educate the patient. This includes education regarding medication management, outpatient treatment, and infection control measures. The following patient resources may be helpful:
  - TB Health Files [Tuberculosis: Home Isolation for Tuberculosis; Sputum Collection for Tuberculosis Testing]
  - BCCDC's TB Resource Webpage which includes patient handouts and medication sheets