

KEY ACTIONS for clinicians

Comprehensive Care: Element 4

Develop a single comprehensive care plan

A comprehensive care plan is a single document describing the agreed personal and clinical goals of care, and outlining key aspects of planned medical, nursing and allied health activities for a patient to achieve those goals.

A comprehensive care plan can act as a tool to support multidisciplinary communication and prompt the inclusion of appropriate team members in the care of the patient.

The specific content of comprehensive care plans will depend on the setting and the service that is being provided, and the comprehensive care plan may be called different things in different health service organisations.

Patients only need to have one comprehensive care plan; separate plans are not needed for different parts of health care.

Purpose of element

The purpose of a comprehensive care plan is:

- To develop a single, clear and holistic plan that addresses the diagnoses, goals of care, identified risks, action taken and key treatment information for the episode of care
- To provide an accessible resource that can be shared, used and updated by the multidisciplinary team.

Key actions

Clinicians:

- Focus on including interventions and risk mitigation strategies in comprehensive care planning that are likely to improve patient outcomes
- Use multidisciplinary processes, engage with the multidisciplinary care team and communicate effectively with team members to plan the patient's care
- Include patients, family, carers and other support people in comprehensive care planning and alignment with the wishes of the patient
- Ensure information in the comprehensive care plan is current and updated, accurate, relevant and succinct.

Questions?



For more information, please visit:
safetyandquality.gov.au/comprehensive-care

You can also contact the Comprehensive Care project team at: mail@safetyandquality.gov.au

