

# Transitions of care for people with intellectual disability



### **Transitions of care**



This information is about **transitions of care** for people with intellectual disability.



**Transitions of care** is when some or all your health care is moved to a new

Person

• Service.



This might be when you change doctors.



This could be for a short or long time.



It is important your information is given to your new health service when this happens.



Your information could be about

What support you need for your disability

• Who your supports are

• How you feel in your mind and body

• How you **communicate**.



**Communicate** means the way you talk to other people.



Other information given to your new health service could be

• What heath care you need now

· What health care you might need in the future

• How health staff can support your behaviour

• Any supports the health service can give you.



Behaviour means the way you act.



Your new health care service needs this information so they can support you.

### **Risks**



There are some **risks** when a transition of care happens.



**Risks** are bad things that could happen.



A risk could be your old health care service does not tell information to your new staff.



This means they might not be able to keep you safe when they give you health care.

### What should I do?



There are some things you should do when you change health services.

# Plan for the change



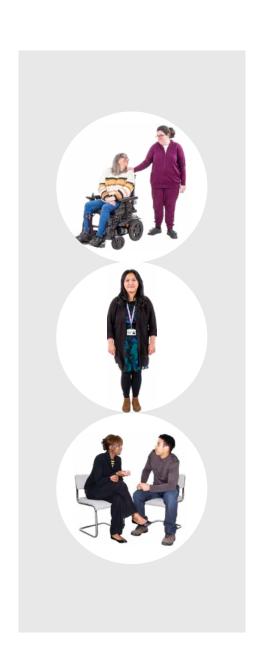
Your health service should tell you when the transition of care will happen.



You should get all the information ready to give to your new health service.



A support person can support you to do this.



A support person might be a

• Family member

• Support worker

• Guardian.

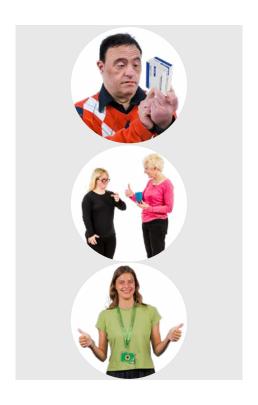


A **guardian** is someone who makes decisions for you.

# Think about how your services support you



You should think about what sort of support you get from your services now.



This could be support with things like

- Medicines you take
- How you communicate
- What makes you feel safe.



You should choose if you want your new heath service to talk to your support person.



Young people can choose if they want their health service to talk to their parents.

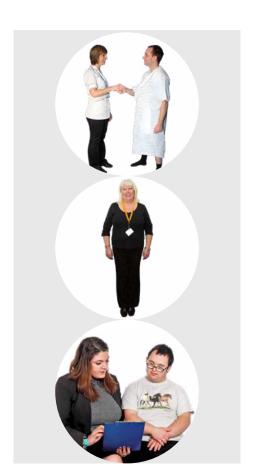
# Plan for a safe discharge from hospital



The hospital should plan for your **discharge** to be safe.



**Discharge** is when you leave hospital to go home.



It is important that the hospital talks to

• You

Your support person

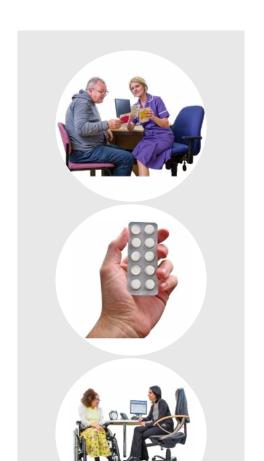
• Any service that supports you.



They should ask who supports you at home.



The hospital should make sure you know what you need to do after you leave.



They should make sure you know

• What you need for your health

• Medicines you need to take

• If you have to see a doctor or health worker.



They should also tell this to your support person.



The hospital should think about if they can support you after your discharge.



This could be a nurse who comes to your home.



It could also be other hospital staff who come to your home.



Or you might need to go to appointments in the community.

### Standards of care



The government has **standards** that all health services need to follow.

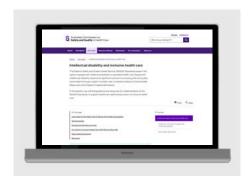


**Standards** are the rules health services must follow to keep you and others safe.



If your health service does a good transition of care they have followed the standards.

# **More information**



For more information about health care for people with intellectual disability go to

www.safetyandquality.gov.au/ intellectual-disability



This website is not in Easy Read.

# Who did this Easy Read



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