



Health or adult social care? Where to refer guidance for GPs

Social care

Social Care Needs Assessment:

Any adult who appears to have care and support needs – this could be someone with a physical disability, sensory impairment, mental health issues etc. – is entitled to an assessment where the following domains will be explored:

- managing and maintaining nutrition
- maintaining personal care
- managing toilet needs
- being appropriately clothed
- being able to make use of the adult's home safely
- maintaining a habitable home environment
- developing and maintaining family and personal relationships
- · accessing work, training, education or volunteering
- making use of necessary facilities or services in the local community, such as public transport, recreational facilities and services
- carrying out any caring responsibilities the adult has for a child.

Following the assessment, the national eligibility criteria will be applied to determine whether the person has any eligible needs.

Occupational therapy, including:

- Housing Needs Assessments related to physical disability only
- major adaptations (Disabled Facilities Grants) and council property adaptations
- bed assessments to support carers or person with independence
- stair assessment (not stair practice or exercise related) but to provide adaptations.
- chair assessments for functional independence or postural care
- moving and handling assessments not related to rapid deterioration due to ill health
- bathing and shower assessments without specific health need
- aids and adaptations including galvanised rails
- access into and out of their properties.
- Enablement.
- Short-term support to regain independence (must be medically stable).
- Self-neglect.
- Sensory support.
- Carers assessment.

Healthcare

Community nursing care – a housebound service – includes but is not exclusive to:

- end of life care, including advanced care planning, care provision and symptom management
- wound care and management, including vac therapy and leg ulcer management
- post-op care of wounds and drains
- diabetes management and administration of insulin for patients who are unable to self-manage
- bladder and bowel care, including catheter management
- administration of injectable medicines where self-management is not possible, including Clexane, B12, GSF and hormones such as Zoladex
- **long-term conditions** support, health education and promotion
- phlebotomy.

Occupational therapy, including:

- continuing healthcare funded patients for all equipment (except ceiling track hoists)
- grab rails for assisting transfers
- bed assessments linked to pressure relief and managing health conditions
- walking aids assessments
- slings assessments (unless previously provided by KCC)
- rehabilitation.
- Acute health episode requiring community rehabilitation.
- Hospital discharge support.
- Physiotherapy.
- Short-term rehabilitation to prevent hospitalisation.
- Management of falls.

How to refer

Kent County CouncilArea Referral Management Service

www.kent.gov.uk/adultreferral

How to refer

Kent Community Health
NHS Foundation Trust
Local Referral Unit

kentchft.ekreferralunit@nhs.net