Patient Care Checklist



Patient Care Checklist:

Admission:
Upon Admission:
[] Greet the patient and introduce yourself.[] Verify patient's identity and confirm medical history.[] Explain the care process and address any patient concerns.
Assessment and Planning:
 [] Conduct thorough physical and medical assessments. [] Develop an individualized care plan based on patient needs. [] Collaborate with the patient to set care goals and preferences.
Daily Care:
Hygiene and Comfort:
 [] Assist with personal hygiene, grooming, and bathing. [] Ensure the patient's comfort by providing clean linens and adjusting the environment. [] Promote oral hygiene and skin integrity.
Mobility and Activity:
[] Assist with safe patient mobility and transfers.[] Encourage regular movement and exercises as appropriate.[] Implement fall prevention strategies.
Medication Management:
Medication Administration:
 [] Administer medications as prescribed, following proper protocols. [] Verify patient allergies and potential drug interactions. [] Provide education on medication purpose, dosage, and side effects.
Monitoring and Documentation:
[] Regularly assess the patient's response to medications.[] Document medication administration accurately and timely.[] Communicate any adverse reactions or changes in condition.

Nutrition and Hydration:
Dietary Management:
 [] Ensure the patient receives appropriate dietary choices based on medical needs. [] Address dietary restrictions, allergies, and preferences. [] Monitor and document food intake and hydration.
Communication and Emotional Support:
Patient Education:
 [] Educate the patient about their diagnosis, treatment, and self-care. [] Provide clear instructions for at-home care and follow-up. [] Address questions and concerns with patience and empathy.
Emotional Support:
 [] Provide emotional support and actively listen to the patient's concerns. [] Offer reassurance and encourage open communication. [] Collaborate with the patient's family or caregivers as needed.
Safety and Infection Control:
Infection Prevention:
 [] Follow strict hand hygiene and infection control protocols. [] Implement isolation precautions when necessary. [] Educate the patient and visitors on infection prevention measures.
Patient Safety:
[] Ensure a safe patient environment by preventing falls and accidents.[] Maintain a clutter-free patient area and clear pathways.[] Assess patient risk factors and address safety concerns.
Discharge Planning:
Transition of Care:
[] Collaborate with the healthcare team to plan a safe discharge.[] Provide written discharge instructions and medication details.[] Schedule follow-up appointments and tests as needed.