

Name:	DOB:		NHS Number:	
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Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group (PPLOG) Discharge Bundle

Version 1.5

June 2021

Reviewed by: June 2024 at the latest

Website: https://pplog.co.uk



This document has been endorsed by:







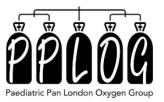


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Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group (PPLOG)

Background

Prior to PPLOG being founded a mapping exercise identified that practices of caring for children with oxygen therapy within the tertiary and community settings varied hugely and had limited to no evidence. In 2016, a Respiratory Nurse with a link to all of the Children's Services in London (Caroline Lock, Clinical Nurse Advisor at Air Liquide) encouraged as many Children's Nurses including Community Neonatal Nurses to share their concerns and find solutions to make the transition from hospital to home of every child on oxygen therapy seamless. The aim of the Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group (PPLOG) is to bring the knowledge and experience of Respiratory Nurses, Community Children's Nurses and Community Neonatal Nurses together, and set standard guidance that will ensure the management of children on oxygen therapy is holistic, safe and uniform within the London and other regions. Moss and Bond (2002) states that having a child on home oxygen therapy could be a complicated process that requires planning and precise communication (cited by Nzirawa et al. 2017). Hence, the role of the health professional would be to reassure, support and give all relevant information to the families when needed (Nzirawa et al., 2017; Nzirawa, 2015 pg 35). According to the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE, 2010), neonatal units must show evidence of having trained and competent multidisciplinary teams who can deliver care in neonatal settings. PPLOG discharge bundle fills this gap by providing competency documents (page 17) to be used by both staff and caregivers during the training, while planning and managing oxygen the therapy pathway. Finally, is it important to remember that any decisions made in a child's best interest should be based on evidence-based practices and this information given to caregivers/parents' to support and encourage informed decision-making processes (Bliss, 2012; 2020).

Objectives

- 1. To set standard guidelines for oxygen within children services
- 2. To establish standard guidelines for oxygen weaning within tertiary and community settings
- 3. To streamline the discharge process for children on home oxygen therapy
- 4. To facilitate educational programmes for hospital staff preparing to discharge a child on home oxygen therapy
- 5. To support the families with evidence-based information on how to care for their child on home oxygen therapy
- 6. To set a platform and create a Pan London Oxygen protocol for education and management of all children on oxygen therapy within tertiary and community settings
- 7. The PPLOG to audit every setting using the set guidelines/pathways annually through staff, parents and children satisfaction feedback
- 8. Guidelines and pathways to be reviewed every three years or earlier if advised of new evidence-based practices



PPLOG Discharge Bundle Documents Contents:

This Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group document contains the following 7 separate documents to aid the safe and timely discharge of a child requiring home oxygen across Greater London. The Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group is made up of Health Professionals involved in the discharge process of children requiring home oxygen daily and includes medical, nursing and educational representation from community, tertiary hospital, Neonatal Intensive Care and commissioned Oxygen Provider settings. These professionals are committed to streamlining the discharge process of children requiring home oxygen across London and other regions in England. This PPLOG discharge bundle is available online on various platforms and for the use by clinical teams. The bundle elements should not be changed but the format and presentation of the documents can be amended for local use. Please acknowledge PPLOG as the source.

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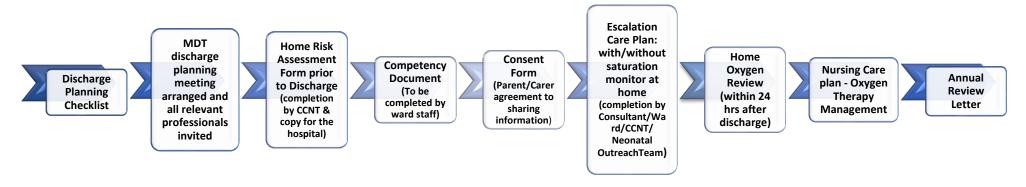


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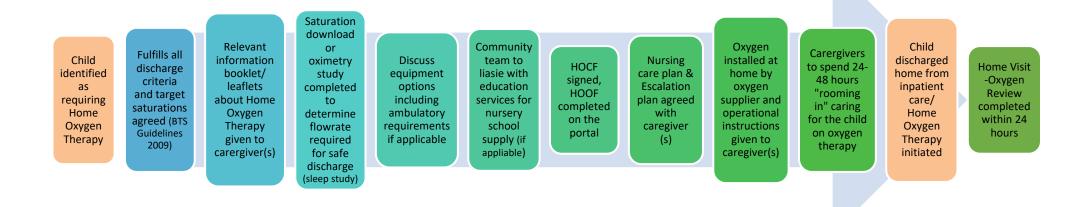


Home Oxygen Discharge Pathway using PPLOG Discharge Bundle

Adapted using BTS guidelines for home oxygen in children (2009), NICE Scope (2019) PH40 Social and emotional well-being, Nzirawa (2018), NHS Primary Care Commissioning (2011) Home Oxygen Service – Assessment and Review: Good practice guide



The child's journey on oxygen therapy: hospital to home





Forms to be completed by the ward staff

HOME OXYGEN DISCHARGE PLANNING CHECKLIST- (to be completed by ward staff)

		<u> </u>
NAME: ADDRESS: DOB: NHS Number: CONSULTANT:		
CRITERIA	Sign & Date completed	COMMENTS
1. Oxygen		
Family know why the child is going home on oxygen		
Sleep study / pulse oximetry study downloaded to determine flow rate required for safe discharge		
PPLOG Home Oxygen Risk Assessment form completed and copy filed in patient notes		
Home Oxygen Consent Form (HOCF) completed, signed and filed in notes (page 12)		
Home Oxygen Order Form (HOOF) completed (min 48hrs pre discharge) including portable cylinders if requiring continuous oxygen (NHS Primary Care Commissioning, 2011) and emailed or completed on the Oxygen Portal): 1. oxygen company (Air Liquide/ Dolby Vivisol/ BOC)		
2. GP		
3. CCNT/ Clinical lead (CNS)		
4. Filed in notes		
Home Oxygen Therapy annual review letter (Appendix 3) given to parents		
Home Oxygen has been installed Yes □ No □		
Portable cylinder brought in from home is on the ward (to travel home on)		
Car Seat/ seated trial completed if applicable (30 minutes, saturating >93%)		
Immunisations up to date? Yes□ No□		
Advise flu vaccine at the start of winter if eligible		
Eligible for RSV Vaccine (Palivizumab)? Yes No (Refer to NHS England Commissioning document for this year for eligibility & Green book, 2015)		
Oxygen Competency document completed by main parent(s)/ carer(s) Date:		
Oxygen competencies emailed via a secure email address to CCNT for reassessment at home		
Home Oxygen Escalation Plan has been completed Yes□ No□		
Parent/ carer has "roomed in" and is able to provide 24hrs of continuous care Date:		
Explained to parents that oxygen is a drug, managed as a medication,		
therefore it must be prescribed. Too much or too little can be dangerous.		
Unless advised to do so, do not change the flow rate of the oxygen.		
2. Discharge planning meeting required Yes□ No□ Date of the meeting:		
3. Emergency- check family:		
Had Basic Life Support (BLS) training & demonstrated understanding		
Date:		

Know who to contact when unwell and have correct contact details for Children Community Nurses Team, Respiratory Clinical Nurse Specialist, Hospital@Hospital, Neonatal Community Outreach Team	
Has handheld discharge summary and escalation care plan been given to the parents/carer? Yes□ No□ (To be used to present in A&E in event of urgent care)	
4. Home assessment completed on:	
Yes□ No□ advise changes to be made and reassess (Copy of Home Assessment form filed in notes) 5. Follow up: Has a referral to Children Community Nurses Team/Neonatal Community	
Outreach Team been made? Initial health professional home visit arranged within 24hrs of discharge (BTS, 2009, Nzirawa et al, 2017 & Wilson et al, 2019)?	
Discharge summary sent to: GP CCNT Parents	
Hospital Outpatients Appointment follow up booked for 4-6 weeks post discharge (BTS, 2009) Appointment Date:	
Discharged on: At:	
Discharging clinician: Signature:	

Initial Home Oxygen Risk Mitigation Form (IHORM) and Home Oxygen Consent Form (HOCF) for new patients only.

BOTH FORMS MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BEFORE OXYGEN CAN BE INSTALLED. DO NOT SEND FORMS TO SUPPLIER FORMS WILL BE PLACED IN PATIENT NOTES THERE ARE CONFIRMATION BOXES ON THE HOME OXYGEN ORDER FORMS.

Oxygen can pose a risk of harm to the user and others in the event of fires, falls and inability to use complex equipment. The initial identification and onward communication of these risks is the responsibility of the health care professional ordering the oxygen and remains so until that prescription ceases or is superseded. The table below reflects risk factors that are based on evidence of real life serious and untoward incidents, 90% of which are smoking, and e-cigarette/charger related.

The Initial Home Oxygen Risk Mitigation (IHORM) is to be completed in conjunction with the Home Oxygen Consent Form (HOCF) prior to oxygen being ordered from the oxygen supplier via the Home Oxygen Order Form (HOOF). It is the responsibility of the registered health care professional who is gaining consent to complete and add the IHORM with the HOOF and HOCF to the patient's notes. If all documents are not confirmed as being completed in full the Home Oxygen Order cannot be fulfilled.

If the risks identified on the IHORM indicate significant levels of risk the patient should be discussed directly with the local Home Oxygen Service or Clinical Oxygen Lead for a full risk assessment prior to oxygen being ordered as recommended in the British Thoracic Home Oxygen Guidelines June 2015. Regardless of risk or diagnosis all adult patients should be referred the Home Oxygen Assessment and Review Service (HOS-AR) for the team to determine next steps if deemed relevant.

If any responses below fall within a shaded box, please refer to the Required Action column and supporting notes.

All actions should be explained to the patient and why they are being taken in line with service contracts. Ensure that both verbal and written information has been given to the patient or their representative

Patient Name		DOB		
Address		Oxyg reque	en ested?	Yes - Sending HOOF No - Risk is too high
Recorded at	Please indicate:- Hospital / Clinic / Home / other location	NHS	No	
Risk Level	Risks	No	Yes	Required Action
	Does the patient smoke cigarettes / e-cigarettes?			If a High Risk is identified
	Have they smoked in the last 6 months? Quit date			(shaded box), It is highly recommended that
	Does anyone else smoke at the patients premises?			oxygen is not
HIGH	A recent history of drug or alcohol dependency?			requested without referral to Home Oxygen
	Patient reported they have had a fall in the last 3 months?			Assessment and Review
	Have they had previous burns or fires in the home?			Service (HOS-AR) or Respiratory Specialist or
	Does the person have identified mental capacity issues			support services e.g. falls team, stop smoking service,
	Can the patient leave their property un-aided?			If 3 or more risks are
	Is the patient or any dependents/ in the property			identified (shaded box), It is highly
MODERATE	vulnerable? E.G. disabilities/ children			recommended that
	Do they live in a home that is joined to another?			oxygen is not requested without
	Patient reports they have working smoke alarms at			referral to HOS-AR or
	home? (if unknown please state no)			Respiratory Specialist or support services e.g.
	Do they live in a multiple occupancy premises (Bedsit/flat)			stop smoking service,

Mitigation actions taken e.g. contacted falls team Referred to Fire and Rescue

that I am the healthcare professional responsible for the care of this patient. I have discussed the risks listed patient/carer/ guardian (delete as necessary) and from the responses given Oxygen can/cannot (delete as sted at this time.			
Clinicians Signature		Profession	
Print Name		HOS team	Yes / No
Contact No.		Date	
Lead Consultant is	(Hospital Discharge only)		

Patient agreement to sharing information



Form issued by:			
Unit/Surgery	Address		
Contact name			
Tel no.			
Email		Postcode	
Patient		1	
Name	Address		
D.O.B.			
NHS number			
Tel/mobile no.		Postcode	
E-mail	(only include if the	patient agrees to email contact)	

My doctor or a member of my care team has explained the arrangements for supplying Oxygen at my premises, that my personal information will be managed and shared in line with the Data Protection Act 1998, Human Rights Act 1998, and common law duty of confidentiality and I understand these arrangements, such that:

- 1. Information about my condition/condition of the patient named above* will be provided to the Home Oxygen Service (HOS) Supplier to enable them to deliver the Oxygen treatment as per the Home Oxygen Order Form (HOOF).
- 2. The HOS Supplier will be granted reasonable access to my premises, so that the Oxygen equipment can be installed, serviced, refilled and removed (as appropriate).
- 3. Information will be exchanged between my hospital care team, my doctor, the home care team and other teams (e.g. NHS administration) as necessary related to the provision, usage, and review, of my Oxygen treatment, and safety.
- 4. Information will also be shared with the local Fire Rescue Services team to allow them to offer safety advice at my premises and where appropriate install/deliver suitable equipment for safety.
- 5. Information will also be shared with my electricity supplier/distributer where electrical devices have been installed.
- 6. From time to time, I may be contacted to participate in a patient satisfaction survey/audit. (delete should you wish not to participate)
- 7. I understand that I may withdraw my consent at any time (at which point my HOS equipment will be removed).



* Delete as applicable					
Patient's signature			Date		
(see note 4 where signe	d and witnessed on patient's behalf)				
I confirm that I have res	ponsibility for the above-named patient e	.g. p	parental responsi	bility, lasting power of	
Signature			Name		
Relationship to patient			Date		
	ealthcare professional responsible for the cases/he is unable to provide/withhold conser		•	•	
Clinician's signature			Date		
Name					



Escalation Care Plan: With saturation monitor at home

(to be completed by CNS/Consultant/Neonatal Outreach Nurse)

Date:

Patient Details:	
Name of Child:	Date of Birth:
Address:	Hospital Number:
Landline/ Mobile phone number:	
Clinical Team Details:	
Managing Team Consultant in charge of	case:
Main site of care:	
Local Consultant Paediatrician:	
Local hospital:	
Community Nurse Team:	
Phone no:	
Email:	
Diagnosis:	
1.	
2.	
3.	
	ous/ at night only (delete as appropriate)
	MaxL/min / No variable flow rate set (circle/ delete as
appropriate)	
Home Oxygen Supplier:	
Home Plan:	
Saturations should be % in	L/min Oxygen.
·	ular monitoring of oxygen saturations during the day
Continuous oxygen saturation n	
	ntly if concerned or unwell e.g. when increased secretions (has a
	ork of breathing compared to usual or lethargic (quieter/ more
sleepy than usual)	
Emergency Plan at home:	

- Ensure good trace on saturation monitor
- If saturations <92%: increase oxygen to L/min and continuously monitor oxygen saturations
- If oxygen increased: continuously monitor oxygen saturations, try interventions such as suction (if available), removing causes of distress such as pain or wet nappy and slowly try to wean back to usual amount of oxygen over 15- 30 minutes.
- If able to get back to usual amount of oxygen with oxygen saturations maintaining within the normal range continue to check saturations more frequently e.g. every hour until unconcerned.
- If concerned or unwell:



- increased secretions (has a cold)
- coughing
- increased work of breathing/ faster breathing compared to usual
- lethargic (quieter/ more sleepy than usual)
- Contact Community Nursing Team for advice/ review even if saturations are within normal range
- ❖ If saturations 89%, blue/ grey colour, particularly at the lips or unable to wean oxygen back to usual amount after 30 minutes call 999 and increase oxygen to _____L/min while waiting for ambulance
- Take this care plan with you to hospital

Hospital Emergency Plan:

- 1. Follow local escalation policy
- 2. Consider checking capillary blood gas
- 3. Consider chest x-ray
- 4. If Oxygen requirement > 40%, raised CO₂ on blood gas or child appears tired consider commencing High Flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen (if available)
- 5. Perform Bacterial cough swab and viral screen
- 6. Check previous microbiology and consider commencing as first line antibiotic unless previous microbiology indicates otherwise
- 7. Consider contacting Managing Team for advice

7. Consider contacting managing realition device	
Parents Signature:	
Parents Name:	Date:
Managing Team Consultants Signature:	
Consultant's Name:	Date:



Escalation Care Plan: Without saturation monitor at home

(to be completed by CNS/Consultant/Neonatal Outreach Nurse)

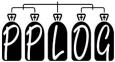
Date:

Patient Details:	
Name of Child:	Date of Birth:
Address:	Hospital Number:
Landline/ Mobile phone number:	
Clinical Team Details:	
Managing Team Consultant in charge of	f case:
Main site of care:	
Local Consultant Paediatrician:	
Local hospital:	
Community Nurse Team: Phone no:	
Email:	
Diagnosis:	
1.	
2.	
3.	
Oxygen Ordered: L/min continue	ous/ at night only (delete as appropriate)
	MaxL/min / No variable flow rate set (circle/ delete as
appropriate)	
Home Oxygen Supplier:	
Home Plan:	
Should be pink and well perfuse	ed (good colour) inL/min Oxygen.
Community nursing team can be	e contacted to check oxygen saturations if required when unwell.
Emergency Plan at home:	
If concerned or unwell:	
	tions (has a cold)
- coughing	
	of breathing/ faster breathing compared to usual
•	er/ more sleepy than usual)
contact Community Nursing	
	particularly at the lips, call 999 and increase oxygen toL/min
while waiting for ambulance	
	oreaths at all, start Basic Life Support
Take this care plan with you Hospital Emergency Plan:	to nospital
Follow local escalation policy	
1. I dilow local escalation policy	

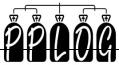


- 2. Consider checking capillary blood gas
- 3. Consider chest x-ray
- 4. If Oxygen requirement > 40%, raised CO₂ on blood gas or child appears tired consider commencing High Flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen (if available)
- 5. Perform Bacterial cough swab and viral screen
- 6. Check previous microbiology and consider commencing as first line antibiotic unless previous microbiology indicates otherwise
- 7. Consider contacting Managing Team for advice

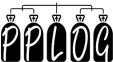
7. Consider Contacting Managing Team for davice	
Parents Signature:	
Parents Name:	Date:
Managing Team Consultants Signature:	
Consultant's Name:	Date:



Home Oxygen Competency document- COMPETENCIES		Achieved Yes/No	Comments	Review date	Assessor's signature & date	Learner's signature & date
Awareness of why home oxygen is required and understanding of medical condition	 Definition of condition□ Rationale for home oxygen□ Have read and understood relevant oxygen□ information booklet□ 					
Awareness of signs of respiratory distress	 Respiratory rate/ normal breathing pattern□ Colour□ Chest movement□ Noises associated with breathing□ Head bobbing□ Recession□ Tracheal tug□ Nasal flaring□ 					
Awareness of deterioration and appropriate actions to follow	 Recognises signs of respiratory distress Aware of care plan and actions- call CCNT or 999□ Aware of appropriate health professionals to contact□ 					



Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group	COMPETENCIES	Achieved Yes/No	Comments	Review date	Assessor's signature & date	Learner's signature & date
Awareness of health and safety in the home environment	 Flammable issues at home i.e. appliances, incense, candles/naked flames and creams (oils and petroleum jelly creams)□ Dangers of smoking/ electronic cigarettes□ Pets e.g. chewing on tubing□ Fire brigade notified□ Notify your gas/electric (if applicable) and home/car insurance□ 					
Can safely use and maintain equipment at home	 Aware that Oxygen is a drug and should not be adjusted unless advised to do so□ Aware of the amount of oxygen they are on□ Aware how to use an oxygen cylinder□ Aware of back up cylinders□ Aware of portable cylinders□ Aware how to use concentrator (if applicable)□ Aware how long each cylinder will last□ Knowledge of the appropriate use of the concentrator and when to use cylinders□ Understand when to use standard cylinders/concentrator or portable cylinders appropriately?□ Aware that the length of oxygen tubing is depend on the risk assessment – trips/tangles. (Putting consideration, the room layout and/or other young children/pets)□ 					



Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group	COMPETENCIES	Achieved Yes/No	Comments	Review date	Assessor's signature & date	Learner's signature & date
Awareness of equipment necessary to administer oxygen	 Demonstrate how to OPEN and CLOSE the main cylinder valve□ Check oxygen cylinder is working□ Use of reduction gauge?□ Demonstrate how to attach and detach the low flow/micro flow regulator to all types of cylinders installed□ Demonstrate how to select the correct flow□ Delivery mechanism□ Cannula - awareness to place the end of the cannula into a saucer/ cup of water to ensure water bubbles□ Parent aware to wipe cannula dry after tipping into water before placing into the child's nostrils □ 					
Able to give oxygen via nasal prongs/cannula/mask/ ventilator/ tracheostomy	 Able to apply prongs correctly ensuring prongs are round the front (if applicable) □ Aware of face/nose care □ Checks nasal prongs daily □ Can secure cannula using tapes and changes weekly-monthly? □ Recognises when nasal prongs are blocked and aware of troubleshoots □ Aware how to apply a face mask and adjust straps- face mask to be 					

Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group	changed 6 monthly or when necessary□ • Aware of how to connect oxygen to ventilator/ tracheostomy (if applicable)□ • Label tubing with date and time□ • Aware to ensure spare nasal cannula/ tubing and tapes to secure (if applicable) are taken out with the child in case tubing needs replacing□		
Aware of BLS	 Can perform BLS □ (For palliative care CYP please follow agreed care plan) □ 		
Aware of the ordering process	 Aware of Oxygen Company contact details□ Aware how to order oxygen□ Aware if ordering oxygen, a significant amount of time should be allowed□ 		
assessment. I feel con	of training and supervised practice, Ifident to manage and care for [child's name]	's home oxygen	n.



Forms to be completed by the Children's Community Nursing Team/Community Neonatal Teams

HOME OXYGEN RISK ASSESSMENT FORM PRIOR TO DISCHARGE (completion by CCNT/CN and copy for the hospital and caregiver)

(See accompanying guidelines on our website/appendix for completion)

Name of Child/Young Person:	
Address:	
Date of Birth:	Date of Visit:
Parent/Carers - Present on assessr	ment:
Property Access	
Property Type:	☐ House☐ Bungalow☐ Flat.Number of occupants
	□ x 1 Lift Access □ x 2 Lift Access
Access:	 □ Building level □ Steps- How many □ Hallway/exit route free from obstruction?
Doors:	□ ? Width appropriate for buggy/wheelchair



Levels:	How many levels is the property situated over?
Home Insurance:	Family are aware that they need to let their landlord and home insurance company know if they have oxygen in the home.
Physical Environment	
Space for equipment:	□ Storage for 3 months-worth of consumables
	□ Storage For Oxygen Cylinders/Concentrator
	Comments:
CYP Bedroom:	□ Wall Plug Socket available if having concentrator
	☐ Appropriate space for equipment, away from heat sources and direct sunlight
	☐ Is this the only address the child will sleep at?
Kitchen:	Open plan living space/kitchen area: ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Cooker: Gas
	If Gas, aware of risk of open flames □
Electricity Payment:	☐ Billed ☐ Pay as You Go ☐ Direct Debit
	☐ Family aware of electricity rebate scheme for 02 concentrator?
Smoke Alarms:	☐ How Many Location: ☐ Working
Carbon Monoxide Alarms:	☐ How Many Location: ☐ Working
Fire Brigade:	☐ Are family aware that they can contact the Fire Brigade on the non-emergency number to assess their property and formulate an escape plan for their family and home?



Heating:	☐ Yes ☐ No- is the heating functioning?
	□ Central Heating □ Electric Heaters
	☐ Gas Fire ☐ Log Fire
Condition of Property	
Is the property in	☐ Good Condition ☐ Significant Disrepair
Is there mould in the property?	☐ Yes Location: ☐ No
Any visible signs or smells of damp in the property?	☐ Yes Location: ☐ No
Do you have any other concerns regarding the property in regards to the supply and installation of oxygen?	
Safety	
Telephone:	☐ Ensure family have access to a telephone
Car Insurance:	☐ Family are aware that they need to let their Car insurance company know if they intend to travel with oxygen in the car?
Fire Safety:	☐ Discussed smoking (including e-cigarettes) around the child and oxygen.
	□ Discussed use of emollients and flammable skin care products.
	□ Discussed use of candles and incense.



	□ Discussed use and storage of any other flammable liquids/materials.
General safety:	□ Oxygen tubing can pose a trip hazard. Discuss dangers for children and the elderly
	□ Pets- discuss hazard of pets chewing on oxygen tubing
OTHER:	
Transport	
How will the family travel?	□ Car □Bus □ Tube/train □ Other
	☐ Discuss access to transport and ability to travel with oxygen equipment.
	☐ Discuss parking and for eligibility for Blue Badge application.
Family	
Support	☐ Is there family support at home to help care for the child?
	Who will be the main carer?
	Yes □ No □ Are the family known to Social services?
	☐ Do they have details for Disability Living Allowance?
Language	What is their preferred language?
	Is an interpreter required?



Discharge	
Is a discharge planning meeting required?	Yes No
	Date:
	☐ Family aware that they will need to bring one portable cylinder with them to hospital for discharge home
Is home suitable for oxygen?	Yes □ No alteration required.
	Yes \square But, but some steps advised to reduce risk, inform hospital and document in notes.
	No ☐ Home Unsuitable for oxygen due to
Risk assessment completed by:	Name:
	Signature:
	Designation: Date:
Parent/ Carer present at risk	Name:
assessment:	Signature:
	Date:

Please send a copy of this form to the clinician requesting/ordering home oxygen



Home Oxygen Review Form: Post Discharge from hospital (Home Visit Review completed within 24 hours) – Please see guidelines on our website for completion

Name of Child/Young	g Person:
Address:	
Date of Birth:	Date of Visit:
Parent/Carers Prese	nt on assessment:
Property Access	
Oxygen:	☐ Installed correctly with correct flow dial
	$\hfill\Box$ Family aware of child's oxygen requirements and how to escalate (according to plan)
	☐ Family aware of care and can fit interface (nasal prongs/face mask/ventilator/tracheostomy mask/Swedish nose to oxygen.
	☐ Family aware of contact details if equipment or supplies required, i.e. oxygen cylinders, oxygen tubing and length safe enough to move in the room however considering risks of trips/tangle if child is active.
	☐ Frequency and care of nasal prongs or face mask discussed.
	$\hfill\square$ Aware how to check oxygen cylinder is working and when to contact oxygen supplier for a refill.
	$\hfill\Box$ Check that the oxygen prescription is correct and relates to equipment provided in home.
Emergency:	☐ Escalation plan is present in the home and family of how to follow it.
	☐ Family aware of what to do in the event of an emergency?
	☐ Understand the signs of a deteriorating child.
	□ BLS completed.
Social Support:	☐ Do the family have a good support network?
	$\hfill\Box$ Do they receive Disability Living Allowance (DLA) for children/Personal Independence Payment (PIP) (if applicable).
	https://www.gov.uk/pip/what-youll-get & https://www.gov.uk/disability-living-allowance-children



CCNT Support:	☐ Do family have correct contact details for CCNT, H@H, NCOT, CNS, Ward?
	☐ CCNT role and level of support explained (follow nursing care plan on next visit see (appendix 2)
	CCNT should visit within 24hours of discharge home.
Follow up	☐ SpO2 monitoring at least weekly (please see local policy/ PPLOG weaning guidelines).
	☐ Hospital OPA in 4-6 weeks with managing team (BTS, 2009).
	☐ Developmental team: physiotherapy, hearing, eyes (if required)
	□ Dietician
	☐ Other appointments:
	☐ Annual review letter (see appendix 3)
Safety	☐ Oxygen stored safely
	☐ Reinforce no smoking/open flames
	☐ Check smoke alarm installed and working
Baseline Observations:	□ SpO2
o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	□ HR
	□ RR
Plans for saturation monitoring and	☐ Plan for 1 st oximetry/sleep study discussed.
sleep studies:	News
First Home Visit Assessment	Name: Signature:
Completed by:	Designation: Date:
Parent/ Carer	Name:
present at first home visit	Signature: Date:
assessment:	



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APPENDIX 1: Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

A&E Accident and Emergency Department also known as Emergency Department (ED) or Emergency Room (ER)

BLS Basic Life Support

BTS British Thoracic Society

CCNT Children's Community Nursing Team

Child Throughout this document the term 'child' is used to refer to babies, children and young people

CNS Clinical Nurse Specialist

DLA Disability Living Allowance (Under 16 years of age)

DPM Discharge Planning Meeting

EHC or EHCP Education Health and Care Plan

EHIC European Health Insurance Card

GP General Practitioner/ Family Doctor

HOCF Home Oxygen Consent Form

HOOF Home Oxygen Order Form

HR Heart Rate

Managing team The team that made the decision that the child requires Home Oxygen Therapy and/ or will be following up the management of the

Home Oxygen Therapy

MDT Multi-Disciplinary Team



OPA Out-Patient Appointment

PIP Personal Independence Payment (16 years+)

PPLOG Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group

Rooming in Parent(s)/ Carer(s) stay by the child and care for all of their care needs including any new healthcare needs in order to ensure that

they are confident at caring for the child independently. This is usually for a minimum of a 24 hour period so that they are aware of

how to care for the child's needs both day and night if applicable

RR Respiratory Rate

RSV Respiratory Syncytial Virus (a common virus that causes coughs and colds in winter; the most common cause of bronchiolitis in

infants)

SEN Special Educational Needs

SpO₂ Peripheral capillary oxygen saturation



APPENDIX 2: Nursing Care Plan to Facilitate the Safe Discharge Planning of an infant/child/young person on Home Oxygen

Nursing Care Plan-Oxygen Therapy Management

The following care plan must be discussed and agreed with the parent/carer. It can be amended according to the needs of the patient. If there are any changes required after the 'completion of the care plan' the current plan must be reviewed and signed again with agreement of the parent/carer.

To be kept in the patient file by the Community Nursing Team.

Name	NHS number	Date of birth	Hospital and Hospital number

Issues Identified: Oxygen dependent Child	
Goal/Aim: Oxygen therapy is used to decrease work of breathing by increasing alveolar oxygen	
<u>tension</u>	
 For the oxygen therapy to benefit the child's clinical status and improve health 	
 For the child to be able to receive oxygen therapy in their home safely and for parents to 	
be aware of the risks and adhere to appropriate measures to optimise safety	
 For the child to be successfully be weaned off oxygen as tolerated/ if appropriate (refer to 	
the PPLOG weaning guidance)	
Action/Intervention:	



Documents/information leaflets given to parents	
Competency completed	
All supplies in place	
Contact numbers provided	

Medical history	
Oxygen	
requirement	Oxygen Provider:
currently	
•	Amount of oxygen:Litres
	Method of administration:
	(Please circle) e.g.: Mask/ Cannula (Type- please give details)
	Other:
	<u>Device: (Please circle)</u>
	Cylinder: Compressed gas/ Liquid (Please circle)
	Concentrator
Baseline	Heart Rate:
observation	Effort in breathing:
	Saturation:
	Respiratory rate:
If child's	Heart Rate below:
observations	Heart Rate above:
are within	
these	Saturations below:
parameters,	
they must go	Respiratory Rate above:
hospital to be	Respiratory Rate below:
reviewed	
Parents	Yes□ No□:
understand	
signs of	No? -Action plan:
symptoms of	



an emergency and what actions to take	Oxygen Increase Amount Contacts in emergency	Litres Name: Position: Number:
Agreed frequency of visits	Preferred days and time (According to local guidelines):	
What would you expect from your visit?		
What would you like your nurse to do for your child? (Parent's perspective)		
First visit conducted	Date: Not	es:
Plan for oxygen weaning:	According to local policy usually oxygen weaning will take place after a successful sleep study/ room air challenge. We will attempt this: MonthsWeeks	
Signature to confirm agreement with care plan	Parent/carer name and signature: Named nurse name and signature: DATE:	



APPENDIX 3: Annual Review Letter



Home Oxygen Therapy annual review letter

Home Oxygen Therapy annual review letter
Date: NHS no:
Dear Parent/Carer,
RE:
Following updated requirements from Air Liquide Homecare Healthcare Provider, The Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group (PPLOG) and London Clinical Oxygen Network (LCON), it is mandatory for your child's oxygen requirement and prescription to be reviewed on an annual basis. This may differ if your child is on a weaning regime, in which case this would be a more frequent occurrence.
Please remember that oxygen is a drug and it must be reviewed like all other medication to ensure your child is receiving the appropriate amount for their medical need and meeting health and safety regulations (NICE guidance, 2017).
Your community nurse, outreach nurse or clinical nurse specialist will also make you aware that the oxygen prescription is being reviewed and if there are any amendments to the equipment that you are using. This includes arrangements for the removal of the oxygen equipment when it is no longer required.
If you have any concerns with the above or your amended prescription please speak to your community nurse, outreach nurse or named clinical nurse specialist.
Yours sincerely,

Supported by the Paediatric Pan London Oxygen Group (PPLOG)