

Before you leave hospital

Patient discharge checklist

	Ensure you have received your Hospital Discharge Summary, understand the instructions
	given to you by your specialist, and have contact details for both your specialist and GP.
	Have a clear understanding of your recovery plan and the steps needed to reduce the risk of
	blood clots.
	Arrange a follow-up consultation with your specialist.
	Check all rehabilitation aids (for example crutches), which you need at home, have been organised.
	Have the information to arrange any follow-up rehabilitation support such as physiotherapy.
	Receive your final account at reception and pay any outstanding balance on your hospital
	account.
	Arrange for someone to drive you home. New Zealand law prohibits driving following
	anaesthesia or after taking medications known to impair a person's ability to drive.
Take the following from hospital	
	Any new prescriptions given to you.
	Your x-rays and scans.
$\overline{}$	Everything you brought to hospital including all medications and personal belongings.
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When you return home	
	Have someone stay with you for at least the first 24 hours and get enough assistance so you
	can recuperate.
\neg	Follow your specialist and medication instructions.

Contact your specialist, GP or accident/emergency service immediately **if you become unwell** and/or develop any of the following signs or symptoms

- Sudden shortness of breath and/or pain in your chest.
- Coughing up blood-streaked mucus.
- Raised temperature (fever) or chills.
- Excessive bleeding or wound ooze.
- Increased pain, redness or swelling in or around the wound.
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Pain in your pelvis.
- Redness, pain, swelling or tenderness in your leg.
- Any other signs, symptoms or issues that are of concern to you or your whānau.

If in doubt, or in the event of an emergency, call an ambulance immediately (111).

