# How to get better care in hospital for people with disabilities

# Going to hospital

Sometimes you might be booked in to hospital or you might go as an emergency. It is important that you prepare for your stay if you can. Make sure you go to the pre-admission appointment and ask lots of questions. If you use any special equipment (e.g. a hoist) make sure you tell the hospital staff so they can arrange one. If you need an interpreter, make sure the hospital book one for you. If you need somebody to stay in hospital with you make sure you talk to the staff.

Before going to hospital make sure you bring:

* Any communication devices you use
* Any mobility aids you use
* Your Medicare and private insurance card
* A list or photos of all the medicines you are taking
* Any other items you may need for your stay e.g. phone charger, toiletries
* Money for TV use

Make sure you have cancelled any other appointments during your stay.

It is ok to need different things during your stay. The hospital should accommodate for your disability and make sure your stay is as safe as every other patient. If you are having problems ask for the social worker or patient liaison officer.

# Staying in hospital

Your safety in hospital is important. Your nurse will make a plan with you about the best ways to keep safe.

## Falls

Falls can happen easily when you are in hospital because you might be sick, taking new medicine, and in a strange place. Some things that might help are:

* Get up slowly. Some medicines make you feel dizzy
* Get to know your way around the place
* If you need help getting around or feel a bit scared, ask for help! The nurses will give you a hand!
* Be extra careful in the bathroom or wet areas

## Pressure sores

Pressure sores or bed sores happen when you lay or sit in the same spot for a long time without moving. They start as red patches and soon become blisters and sores. They are a very serious health problem. To make sure you don’t get pressure sores there are some things that will help:

* Move around every ½ hour
* If you are very sick in bed the nurses will help you move about every 2 hours
* Drink lots of water and eat good food
* Check your skin and ask the nurse to check places you can’t see for redness or blisters
* Use moisturiser on your skin
* Make sure you sit up nice and straight

Let the nurse know right away if you notice any:

* Redness on your skin that won’t go away
* Blisters or broken skin
* Pain in a fixed area like your heels or bottom
* Tingly or numb feeling

## Infections

Some tips for keeping infection away while you are in hospital and at home

* Wash your hands with soap and water or the hand gel:
  + Before you eat
  + After you touch rubbish
  + After going to the toilet
  + After touching animals
  + Before and after taking medicines
* Ask the staff to wash their hands before they touch you (you need to know their hands are clean)
* If you are a smoker, try to quit. Smoking may stop you from healing fast
* If you have an infectious sickness, staff and visitors may have to wear gloves and gowns before they see you. If this happens make sure you and your family know what to do and why

# Going home from hospital

Before you leave hospital ask your doctor or nurse about things you need at home, to make sure you keep healthy.

* Have you been given information about what to do now?
* Do you know what has happened for you in hospital?
* Are your medicines organised (do you have a script and tablets for the next week?)
* Have they sent both you and your doctor a discharge summary?
* Are there special things you need at home and have they been organised for you?
* Do you need help at home? Has it been organised?
* Are you able to get home on your own? You may be entitled to Patient Transport.
* Are your next appointments with the doctor or specialist booked?
* Do you know what to do if you get sick again?
* If you are worried about going home, ask to talk to Patient Liaison

The nurse or occupational therapist can organise a home assessment to help keep you safe.