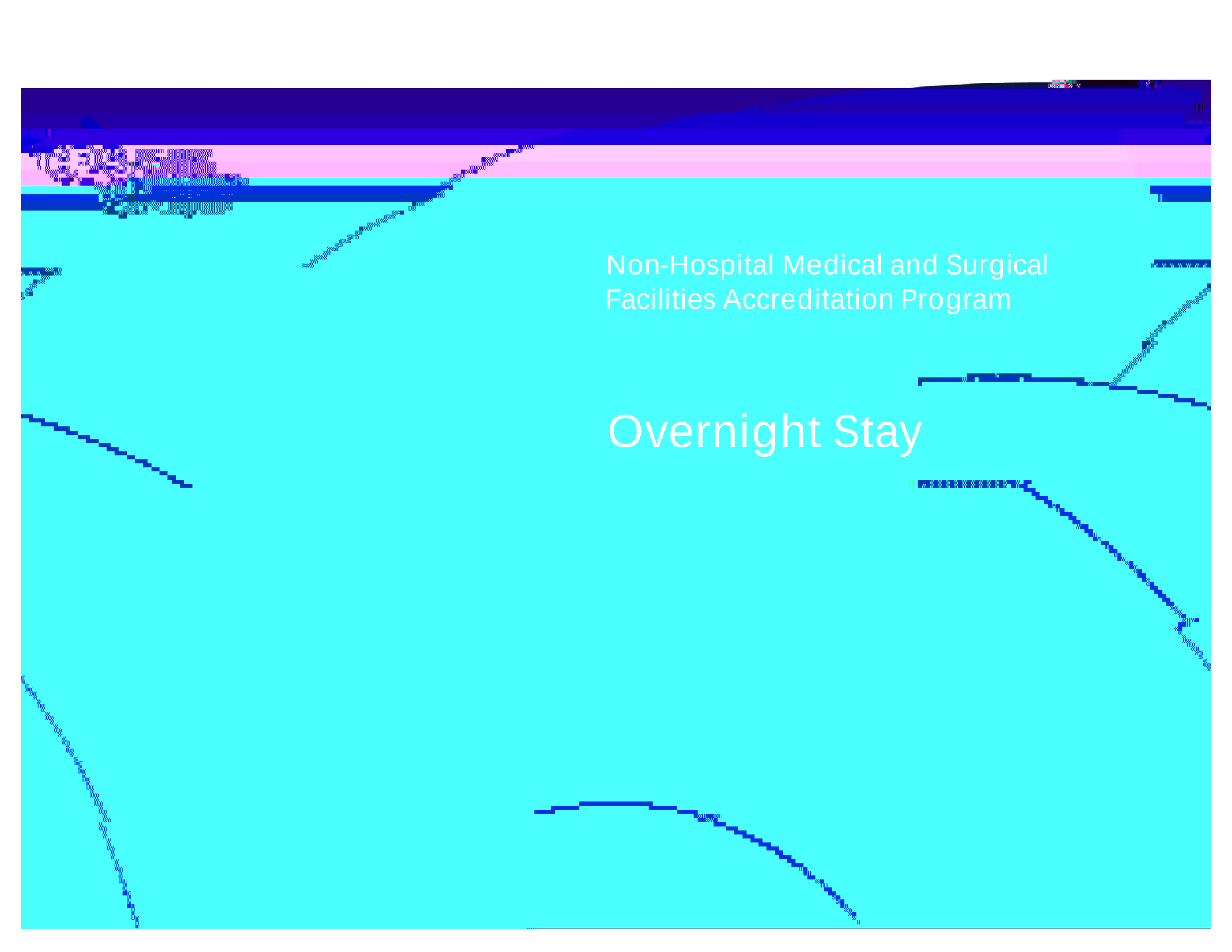




Non-Hospital Medical and Surgical
Facilities Accreditation Program

Overnight Stay

Copyright © 2024 by the Non-Hospital Medical and Surgical Facilities Accreditation Program and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia.

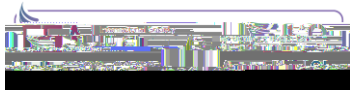
All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be used, reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system or any nature, without the prior written permission of the copyright holder, application for which shall be made to:

Non-Hospital Medical and Surgical Facilities Accreditation Program
College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia
300-669 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 0B4

The Non-Hospital Medical and Surgical Facilities Accreditation Program and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of BC has used their best efforts in preparing this publication. As websites are constantly changing, some of the website addresses in this publication may have moved or no longer exist.

Overnight stay is considered a post-anesthesia “level of care,” just as Phase I and Phase II are considered post-anesthesia levels of care. The care provided in each “level of care” is dependent on where the patient is in their physical recovery from surgery. Overnight stay level of care is considered equivalent to the level of care provided on a medical/surgical in-patient unit. The decision to recommend an overnight stay for any patient in the non-hospital setting requires comprehensive evaluation of the patient, staff and facility.

Only non-hospital facilities accredited as a general anesthesia facility may provide overnight stay services. The patient length of stay at the facility may be no more than 24 hours following a procedure. Any patient stay that is more than 24 hours following a procedure must be reported by the medical director to the College using the Non-Hospital Medical and Surgical Facilities Accreditation Program Reportable Incident form.





ONS1.1.1 There is a documented call rota for anesthesia service and the surgical specialty of any overnight admission.



ONS1.3.2	Nurses present in the overnight stay area are appropriately qualified for the level of care being provided. <i>Guidance: Registered nurse qualifications include critical care or post-anesthesia recovery certification and/or equivalent experience or current acute surgical ward experience. Licensed practical nurse qualifications include current acute surgical ward experience.</i>
ONS1.3.3	Nurse-to-adult patient ratios meet the minimum requirements <i>Guidance: A total of two nurses (one registered nurse (RN) plus one RN or licensed practical nurse (LPN) are present when one to five patients are receiving overnight stay level of care. A total of three nurses, two RNs plus one RN or LPN, are present when six to ten patients are receiving overnight level of care. Staffing ratios are based on, but not limited to: patient needs and safety requirements; number of patients; patient acuity and intensity of care; medication administration (antibiotics, sedation, anxiolytics); need for monitoring.</i>
ONS1.3.4	At least one registered nurse on shift in the overnight stay unit has current training in advanced cardiac life support (ACLS) <i>Guidance: All other members of the nursing staff have current training in basic life support.</i>
ONS1.4.1	Readiness for transfer to overnight stay level of care is based upon an objective discharge scoring system.
ONS1.4.2	An order for transfer to overnight stay level of care is written by the most responsible physician.
ONS1.4.3	Patients in the unit are appropriate for overnight stay level of care. <i>Guidance: All overnight stay patients are 14 years or older. Patients that may be cared for in overnight stay include, but are not limited to: patients who have had procedures requiring extended observations/interventions (e.g. pain management, post-operative nausea or vomiting). Patients appropriate for overnight stay level of care include, but are not limited to: patients that have not met phase II discharge score requirements; patients for whom a longer length of stay is being considered (e.g. not discharging home)</i>



