Continence Assessment Form and Care Plan

RESIDENT ID

Date:/							
Refer to "Education Guide" for further	information on assessment cues and care options						
SECTION A: Toileting abili	ty, Cognitive skills & Mobility						
Best practice recommendations • Encourage residents to participate as • Consider each residents personal pre	much as possible in toileting activities to remain optimal mobility and independence ferences for continence care						
Assessment Cues (tick appropriate response)	Care Options (tick appropriate care option)						
1. Does the resident know when to go to the toilet? Yes Sometimes No	If sometimes or no: ■ Identify behaviours showing that the resident may need to go to the toilet (eg restlessness) (List possible cues) ———————————————————————————————————						
2. Can the resident tell you where the toilet is? Yes Sometimes No	If sometimes or no: Show/remind the resident where the toilet is Ensure toilet is easy to identify Leave the toilet light on						
3. Can the resident walk to the toilet independently? Yes, independently Sometimes No, requires supervision No, requires physical assistance No, requires lifting equipment N/A, unable to use toilet	If sometimes or no: Place the resident close to the toilets Place the following ambulation aids close to the resident Wheely frame						
4. Can the resident get on and get off the toilet independently? Yes, independently Sometimes No, requires supervision No, requires physical assistance No, requires lifting equipment N/A, unable to use toilet	If sometimes or no: ■ Encourage the resident to use the following assistive devices □ Handrails An over the toilet seat frame A donut Other □ Supervise □ Prompt □ Physically assist the resident to get on and off toilet ■ If physical assistance is required, provide: □ 1 staff member □ 2 staff members □ Lifting equipment □ Other						
5. Can the resident undress and dress themselves before and after toileting? Yes, independently Sometimes No, requires supervision No, requires physical assistance No, requires lifting equipment N/A, unable to use toilet	If sometimes or no: Ensure that the resident has clothing that is easy to manage (i.e. elastic waisted pants with no zips). Supervise Prompt Physically assist the resident to adjust their own clothing.						

Assessment Cues (tick appropriate response)	Care Options (tick appropriate care option)					
6. Can the resident use toilet paper and wipe themselves? Yes, independently Sometimes No, requires supervision No, requires physical assistance	If sometimes or no: Supervise Prompt Physically assist the resident to get toilet paper ready and to use it. Supervise Prompt Physically assist the resident to wash their hands at toilet completion.					
7. Does the resident co-operate with staff when they assist with toileting or changing? Yes Sometimes No	If sometimes or no: ask the RN, Continence Nurse or GP about the care required and refer to resident's behavioural management plan.					
8. Does the resident experience pain that restricts their toileting ability? Yes Sometimes No	If sometimes or yes: Check that the resident is getting their pain medication as ordered Limit the resident's movement until pain subsides Offer bedpans, urinals and/or pads If the resident is unable to verbally communicate, search for cues that indicate pain. (List possible cues)					
SECTION B: Bladder & Bov Refer to 3 day bladder chart and 7 day	•					
■ Aim for the resident to have a regular	nd to void 4-6 times a day and no more than 2 times at night (at least 3 per week) continent, soft formed stool (i.e. Bristol Stool type 3 or 4 that is easy to pass) for them to feel clean and dry with changes of pads soon after each episode					

Assessment Cues (tick appropriate response)	Care Options (tick appropriate care option)
9. During the day, how many times does the resident need to pass urine/go to the toilet on average (from 7am-7pm)? Less than 3 times 4 - 6 times (normal) More than 6 times	 If less than 3 times, ask the RN, Continence Nurse or GP about the care required. If more than 6 times, ask the RN, Continence Nurse or GP about the care required.
O. During the night, how many times oes the resident need to pass urine/go the toilet on average (from 7pm-7am)? None Once Two or more times	If once or more: Ensure call bell is within reach. Turn night light on. Ensure commode/pan/toilet is near the bed. Turn sensor/s on. If resident is awake, offer toileting assistance. If the resident passes urine two or more times during the night, ask the RN, Continence Nurse or GP about the care required.



SECTION B: Bladder & Bowel pattern (continued)

Assessment Cues (tick appropriate response)	Care Options (tick appropriate care option)						
11. Does the resident experience urine	If yes to urine leakage during the day:						
leakage during the day?	Develop and put in place an individualised toileting program						
☐ No	Develop and put in place a fixed time toileting program						
If yes, how often? Once every few days Once a day Several times a day Most or every time	Develop and put in place a pad check and change program						
12. Does the resident experience urine	If yes to urine leakage during the night:						
leakage during the night?	Develop and put in place an individualised toileting program						
☐ Yes							
☐ No If yes, how often?	Develop and put in place a fixed time toileting program						
Once every few nights	Develop and put in place a pad check and change program						
Once a nightSeveral times a night							
Most or every time							
13. Does the resident have a predictable	If yes:						
pattern of passing urine (including urine leakage) ?	Refer to the 3 day bladder chart and use the grid below to mark the times for an individualised						
a) During the day?	toileting program based on the resident's pattern.						
Yes	If no:						
☐ No	Use the grid below to mark the times for a fixed time toileting program						
b) During the night?	(i.e. at least every 4 - 6 hours during the day)						
└── Yes ── No	Use the grid below to mark the times for a pad check and change program (i.e. at least every 4 - 6 hours during the day)						
	Toileting / pad check and change grid (please tick)						
mid- 1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11						
	m am am am am am am am noon pm						
Toileting times							
Pad check & change times							
Assessment Cues	Care Options						
(tick appropriate response)	(tick appropriate care option)						
14. Does the need to pass urine or	If sometimes or yes:						
incontinence at night make it difficult for the resident to go back to sleep?	Place a commode beside the resident's bed.						
□ N/A	Offer the resident a bedpan or urinal.						
∐ No	ldentify and put in place individualised strategies to help the resident to return to sleep						
Sometimes Yes							

SECTION B: Bladder & Bowel pattern (continued)

Assessment Cues (tick appropriate response)	Care Options (tick appropriate care option)
15. Does the resident have a urinary catheter in place? Yes No If yes, is the catheter Suprapubic? Urethral?	If yes, ask the RN, Continence Nurse or GP about the care required and refer to resident's catheter care plan. No assistance required to empty catheter bag Supervise the resident to empty catheter bag Physically assist the resident to empty catheter bag
16. How often does the resident normally use their bowels? Daily to second daily Less than 3 times per week 17. In the past two weeks has the resident leaked, or had accidents or lost control with stool/bowel motion? Yes No	If less than 3 times per week, or if yes to question 17: discuss the following options with RN, Continence Nurse or GP Increase fluid to a day. Increase fibre by Increase mobility (refer to mobility / activity care plan). Medication (as determined by RN, Continence Nurse or GP). Refer for further investigation (i.e. Abdominal X-Ray, GUT motility study). Monitor bowel elimination frequency and stool consistency. Prompt / supervise / assist resident to the toilet at each day. Encourage the resident to respond to the urge to use their bowels. Supervise / prompt / assist the resident to sit on the toilet and rest their elbows on their knees with their feet flat on the floor or stool to facilitate bowel emptying.
18. Has the resident got any of the following symptoms when they use their bowels? Pain and discomfort Straining Bleeding Hard, dry motions Very fluid bowel motions	If yes to any symptom, ask the RN, Continence Nurse or GP about the care required.
19. Has the resident had a urine test (dipstick) done in the past 28 days? Yes No (this needs to be done) pH SG Blood Yes No Nitrites Yes No Leukocytes Yes No	If the resident's urine dip-stick shows blood or nitrites or leukocytes or has a pH equal to 8 or above, ask the RN, Continence Nurse or GP about the care required.
Further comments and/or observations	



SECTION C: Nutrition (fluid & diet)

Best practice recommendations

- Aim for the resident to have 5-10 cups of fluid per day unless otherwise indicated & limit known bladder irritants (i.e. coffee, alcohol)
- Aim for the resident to have 30gm of dietary fibre per day unless otherwise indicated

Assessment Cues (tick appropriate response)	Care Options (tick appropriate care option)					
20. Does the resident drink an adequate amount of fluid to maintain hydration and healthy bladder and bowel function? (Refer to 3-day bladder chart and check colour of urine) Yes Sometimes No	If sometimes or no: Encourage resident to drink cups of per day. Monitor and report underhydration (under 5 cups per day & dark coloured urine). Monitor and report excessive drinking (over 10 cups per day). Monitor urine colour (if concerned about dehydration).					
21. Does the resident eat an adequate amount of food with fibrous content to maintain healthy bladder and bowel function? (Refer to nutritional assessment) Yes Sometimes No	If sometimes or no: Refer to resident's nutritional care plan. Encourage the resident to eat cereals, vegetables and fruit regularly. Offer small snacks regularly. Refer to nutritional/swallowing assessment and care plan. Ensure dentures are in at meal times and that they fit.					
SECTION D: Skin care Best practice recommendations Aim for the resident's skin to remain in	tact and free from rashes, excoriation and pressure ulcers					
Assessment Cues (tick appropriate response)	Care Options (tick appropriate care option)					
22. Does the resident's skin around their buttocks, groin and perineal area appear to: Be very thin or fragile Be reddened Be unusually pale Have a discharge Have a foul or bad smell Be broken, have a rash or have lumps and blotches Other (specify)	If yes to any skin abnormalities, consider the general care options below and ask the RN, Continence Nurse and/or GP about the care required. Change wet pads, linen and clothing soon after incontinent episodes. Use the wetness indicators on disposable continence pads as a guide to know when to change the pad. Use a non- irritating, pH neutral product for washing the skin after each incontinent episode. Use a soft toilet paper or 'wet ones' for wiping if skin is very sensitive. Apply a barrier cream for protection against exposure to urine and/or faeces					
23. Is the resident currently using a continence product to contain their incontinence? Yes – during day and night Yes – during day only Yes – during night only No	If yes, select a product that is able to absorb the volume of urine loss and/ or contain the faecal matter and is comfortable for the resident. Select from the following options: Day Night Night (type) (type) (type) (type) (type) Commode					

SECTION E: Medical

$(This\ section\ may\ need\ to\ be\ completed\ by\ an\ RN,\ Continence\ Nurse\ or\ GP)$

24. Please indicate whether or not the resident h			es of incontinence ble bowel syndrome	Medication			
Atrophic vaginitis Unstable d	iabetes Depre	ession 🗌 Enlar	ged prostate	Restraint use			
25. If yes to any of the conditions, could this cond No Yes (please list)							
26. Is there any potential to treat or improve the management of t		electrical stimulation	ns Pelvic floor muscle t Gynaecologist	training program Physiotherapist			
SECTION F: Resident Perspect	ives						
(This section should be complete		on with resident	ts and/or their fo	amily members)			
_							
Best practice recommendations - Ensure residents and families are given infer	mation about haalthy bla	ddar and have habite					
 Ensure residents and families are given informal If the resident has a low affect and/or is both 			r+ho CD				
 If the resident has a low affect and/or is both If a continence product is used, ensure that 			rthe Gr				
and protects the resident's underwear and o		os any incontinence,					
		r					
Bladder Function		Bowel Function					
27. If you are experiencing a bladder problem, w would you prefer? (may tick more than one) No assistance To be assisted to go to the toilet at To wear pads during the day To wear pads during the night Other Other	28. If you are experiencing a bowel problem, what kind of assistance would you prefer? (may tick more than one) No assistance To be assisted to go to the toilet at To wear pads during the day To wear pads during the night To have a laxative To be seen by a specialist for further investigation Other						
29. If you are experiencing a bladder problem, ho is this for you?	ow much of a problem	30. If you are experienc is this for you?	ing a bowel problem, how	much of a problem			
	of a problem	No problem A bit of a problem					
Quite a problem Sever	Quite a problem Severe problem Quite a problem Severe problem						
31. If you are wearing a continence product, doe	s it keep you dry and con	nfortable? N/A	Yes	☐ No			
If no, would you like to consider other options?	Yes	No					
Further comments and/or observations							
Staff member completing assessment	Staff member endorsing		Care plan discussed with and agreed to by family Yes No N/A				
Name	Name		Family/Other-Name				
Signature	Signature	·					
DesignationDate	Designation	Date	Signature				
			Relationship	Date			

Continence Care Summary

1. Is the resident: Incontinent of urine Yes No Incontinent of faeces Yes No 3. Behaviours that indicate need to toilet Mandering Other Pulls at clothes Other 4. Resident's day time toileting / pad check & c	No No assistance required (is independent of the section of the se				endent)			nal support) Two person assist Other		
7am 8am 9	am 10am	11am	noon	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm
Toileting times										
Pad check & change times										
5. Resident's night time toileting / pad check &	change prograr	n								
7pm 8pm 9)pm 10pm	11pm	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am
Toileting times										
Pad check & change times										
& change times 6. Resident's preferences for continence care (if resident is able to indicate) a) During the day No assistance Assistance to go to the toilet at										

