

Attach Bradma label here, or complete details. Hospital UR#: Surname: Given Name: Address: REFERRAL FORM Suburb: Post Code: Referral Date: DOB: Ph: Male Female Referrer's Name: Referrer's Contact No: Marital status: Acute Sub-Acute Community Country of birth: Aboriginal /Torres Strait Islander For outpatient clinic and tele health referrals please use MR/005.99 or GP referral letter Please fax referral to GRPCT via Central Intake - Fax: 5320 3893 GRPCT Pager - Ph: 03 5320 4000, P: 4607 Level of Urgency Within 24 hours | Within 2 Business Days | Routine Malignant Non Malignant Reason for Referral (tick one box only) Initial Assessment Symptom Management Discharge Planning End Stage Psychosocial Support Assessment for Admission to Gandarra Case Conference Diagnosis: For community patients: Has the GP agreed to the referral? GP Name: **Patient's Living Arrangements** Lives alone Lives with family Lives with others Not stated Accommodation Residential Care - HLC Residential Care - LLC SRS Other **Regional Referral Location** Ballarat Ararat Horsham Bacchus Marsh Other

	i ce Use Only - Gram ember Name:	pians Reg	gional	Palliative	Care Tea	am Conta	cts								
Date	Patient Name	UR Number	Mode	Contact Purpose	Phase of Care	Delivery Setting	EAS Pain	EAS 0/S	EAS P/Sol	EAS F/ Carer	Contact Time	Episode End date	Place of death	Referred to	Travel Time



Referral to Palliative Care Consult Team

General criteria:

- 1. Progressive incurable disease
- 2. Complex symptom control problems
- 3. Patient agrees to referral

disease

4. Referral based on patient/family need, NOT on prognosis

Some disease related criteria:						
Cancer Incurable metastatic disease Inoperable primary disease Complex symptom control problems Declining performance status Pulmonary disease Shortness of breath at rest Clear disease progression Right heart failure Cachexia Frequent admissions to ED over last 12 months	Cardiac disease Advanced heart failure (NYHA Grade 3 or 4) Frequent admissions over last 12 months with hear failure symptoms despite maximal therapy Complex symptom control problems Renal disease Dialysis not appropriate or unwanted Ceasing dialysis Fluid overload despite maximal therapy Complex symptom control problems					
 Hepatic disease Ascites despite maximal diuretics Peritonitis Jaundice (unresolving) Hepatorenal syndrome Encephalopathy Recurrent variceal bleeding not being otherwise treated 	Neurological disease (e.g. MND, MS) Progressive functional decline with: Inability to walk ADL dependence Dysphagia Dysphasia/dysarthria Cachexia Dyspnoea at rest					
Stroke Persistent vegetative state Complex issues around oral intake of diet/fluids Significant agitation/cerebral irritation	Dementia Inability to dress or walk without assistance Loss of meaningful verbal communication Faecal and/or urinary incontinence And					
Other situations Multiple co-morbidities Failure to respond to current treatment with death as inevitable outcome Medically unfit for surgery for life threatening	 Recurrent urinary and/or respiratory infections Multiple stage III or IV pressure ulcers Cessation of oral intake Complex symptom control problems 					