

Pneumonia



Shortness of breath
(SOB)



Tracheostomy and
laryngectomy emergencies



Urinary catheter
insertion or change



Urinary catheter (IBC or
SPC): trouble-shooting
a blocked catheter



Urinary tract infection
(UTI)



FNQ HealthPathways
Older Persons' Health



Townsville
HealthPathways
Older Persons' Health



Mackay HealthPathways
Older Persons' Health



Percutaneous Gastrostomy
tubes: Trouble-shooting
a blocked Percutaneous
Endoscopic Gastrostomy
(PEG) / Radiologically Inserted
Gastrostomy (RIG)



Cairns

Cairns Hospital Older Persons Integrated Health Service
Phone: (07) 4226 9075
Hours of operation: Mon to Sun 8.00am - 4.00 pm

Townsville

Townsville Hospital Frailty Intervention (FIT) Team
Phone: (07) 4433 7533
Hours of operation: Mon to Sun 8.00am - 4.00 pm

Mackay

Geriatric Emergency Department Intervention (GED)
Phone: (07) 4895 5111
Hours of operation: Mon to Sun 7.00am - 10.00pm

RaSS regional details

phn
NORTHERN QUEENSLAND
An Australian Government initiative



RaSS Pathways for RACHs quick resource guide

The Queensland Health suite of clinical pathways were developed to support Registered Nurses and General Practitioners (GPs) in evidence-based care of acute needs of aged care facility residents and to guide referral to Queensland Health Residential Aged Care Homes (RACH) acute care Support Service (RaSS) teams.

Please read the 'How to use the pathways' guide prior to using any of the clinical pathways linked in this booklet.

It is vital to note that these pathways should never replace clinical judgement and that clinicians should always remain within their scope of practice.



Read the 'How to
use the pathways'

RaSS pathways webpage

To view the full list of clinical pathways visit the [webpage](#) or scan the QR Code



Disclaimer:

Any rapid deterioration in condition should be treated with suspicion; the parameters below should not replace clinical judgement and resident's baseline vital signs must be considered when assessing a patient's condition to take. Clinicians and residents' behaviours may be a indication of deterioration and should prompt review of vital signs as below; successive vital sign measurements are more sensitive to change.

If you are concerned about a resident call the GP and discuss

RaSS Pathways for RACHs quick resource guide

Recognition of the
deteriorating resident



Management of residents
with unstable vital signs



Checklist for contacting a
GP or RaSS



Constipation



Dehydration and
subcutaneous fluids



Deep venous thrombosis
(DVT)



Anaemia



Acute respiratory
infection



Management of COVID-19
exposure or outbreak in
RACHs



Falls



Fever or suspected
infection



Behaviours of concern



Cellulitis



Chest pain



Gastroenteritis



High blood
pressure (BP)



Hyperglycaemia



Chronic obstruction
pulmonary disease (COPD)



Chronic wound assessment
and management



Congestive cardiac
failure (CCF)



Hypoglycaemia



New or worsened
confusion



Pain



Use your digital device to scan the QR code to link you
to the RaSS Clinical pathways online