

A.1 TABLE

Summary of JCAHO standards for patient education and AMA standards for discharge

Joint Commission Standards

No.	Standard
PF.1	<p>An assessment of the patient's learning needs, abilities, preferences, and readiness which considers culture, religion, emotional barriers, desire, motivation, physical and cognitive limitations, language barriers and financial implications (for the patient) and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • medication use education; medical equipment use education; information on drug-food interaction and counseling on nutrition; techniques to help patients adapt and function independently; information on community resources; • information on when and how to obtain any further treatment potentially needed; • elucidate to patients and families responsibilities for ongoing health care needs and the knowledge and skills to carry them out; • education and help maintaining good hygiene.
PF.2	Patient education is interactive.
PF.3	Provide discharge instructions to the responsible caregiver in addition to the patient or family.
PF.4	The hospital plans, supports, and coordinates activities and resources for patient and family education—including provision of all resources required and that this education process be collaborative and interdisciplinary.
American Medical Association Standards	
1.	Discharge criteria should be based on data from assessments of physiological, psychological, social and functional needs.
2.	An interdisciplinary team is necessary for comprehensive planning to meet the patient's needs.
3.	Early assessment and planning should be organized so that necessary personnel, equipment or training can be arranged in time for discharge.
4.	Post-discharge medical care requires arrangements (before discharge) for easy access to continuing physician care.
5.	Patient and caregiver education in meeting post-discharge patient needs should occur prior to discharge. Patients and caregivers should be able to demonstrate their understanding and ability to meet the care needs before discharge.
6.	Coordinated, timely and effective communication between all health professionals, caregivers and the patient is essential and should be well established before discharge.