

STANDARDIZED BED DEFINITIONS

555 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10019 • T (212) 246-7100 • F (212) 262-6350 • WWW.GNYHA.ORG • PRESIDENT, KENNETH E. RASKE

GROUP A: CRITICAL CARE – Standard bed definition

Critical care patients require sophisticated intervention to restore or maintain life processes.

This requires:

- Providing immediate and continuous attention (usually reflected in low nurse to patient staffing ratios);
- Monitoring (telemetry must be available to provide continuous monitoring; rapid POC testing should be available);
- Specialized facilities (such as an ICU, PACU, or other critical care setting);
- Specialized equipment (such as ventilators, dialysis equipment, and readily available imaging);
- Specialized personnel (such as critical care specialists, respiratory therapists).

GROUP A: CRITICAL CARE – Augmented services for this bed type

Patients in this category require additional services beyond those included in the standard definition.

Examples of augmented services include:

- CVVH
- ECMO
- Airborne isolation
- Enhanced equipment (i.e., bariatric)
- Enhanced personnel (i.e., unusual subspecialty)

Postpartum mothers in ICU with baby elsewhere in hospital should be noted in augmented services to ensure transport to same hospital.

GROUP B: MEDICAL/SURGERY – Medical/surgical patients have medical illnesses or disorders, as well as diseases or conditions normally treated by surgery, who do not require critical care support.

Medical/surgical patients can be cared for with:

- General medical staff (including major medical and surgical subspecialists, and general medical/surgical floor nurses)
- General medical equipment, such as a standard hospital bed, medical air/oxygen, IV and medication administration supplies are sufficient for care.

Patients in this category should not require telemetry during transport. If this is required, consider putting these patients into the Critical Care category.

GROUP B: MEDICAL/SURGERY – Augmented services for this bed type

Patients in this category require additional services beyond those included in the standard definition.

Examples of augmented services include:

- Dialysis
- Airborne isolation
- Enhanced equipment (i.e., bariatric)
- Enhanced personnel or treatments (i.e., unusual subspecialty, specialized wound care)

Postpartum mothers in Med/Surg with baby elsewhere in hospital should be noted in augmented services to ensure transport to same hospital



GNYHA is a dynamic, constantly evolving center for health care advocacy and expertise, but our core mission—helping hospitals deliver the finest patient care in the most cost-effective way—never changes.

GROUP C: PERINATAL CARE – Perinatal care patients require services related to management of pregnancy and complications of pregnancy, labor and delivery, and newborn care. Staff familiar with antepartum and postpartum care of mother and infant must be available. Supplies required for fetal monitoring, vaginal and surgical delivery, and neonatal resuscitation must be available.

This group includes:

- Antepartum: pregnant women 24 weeks gestation and later hospitalized for management of complications of pregnancy or other medical conditions, but not requiring critical care services
- Labor and delivery: women hospitalized for management of labor, delivery, and recovery from delivery
- Postpartum: women hospitalized during the immediate post-partum period—healthy rooming-in newborns will be counted separately
- Healthy newborn: either in nursery or rooming-in on postpartum unit
- Neonatal ICU: intensive care for newborns, including premature infants (please indicate NICU levels available at your hospital)

GROUP C: PERINATAL CARE— Augmented services for this bed type

Patients in this category require additional services beyond those included in the standard definition.

Examples of augmented services include:

- Airborne isolation
- Enhanced equipment (ie, bariatric)
- Enhanced monitoring

Please include multiples (twins +) and mothers of multiples in this category to ensure transport to same facility

GROUP D: PSYCHIATRY – Psychiatric patients require specialized psychiatric care, including patients with severe mental illness.

This group includes:

- Geriatric psych (60+): patients with frailty who may have more chronic medical conditions; includes dementia, early Alzheimers
- Adult psych (18+)
- Child psych: up to age 18; must be placed in pediatric unit unless permission obtained from OMH
- Adult inpatient addiction treatment: medically managed
- Adult inpatient addiction treatment: medically supervised

GROUP D: PSYCHIATRY – Augmented services for this bed type

Patients in this category require additional services beyond those included in the standard definition.

Examples of augmented services include patients who are:

- Sedated
- Elopement risk
- Require isolation or other safety precautions
- Require a clinical or security escort

GROUP E: REHABILITATION – Rehabilitation patients require comprehensive services deemed appropriate to the needs of a person with a disability, in a program designed to achieve objectives of improved health, welfare, and realization of one's maximum physical, social, psychological, and vocational potential for useful and productive activity

GROUP E: REHABILITATION – Augmented services for this bed type

Patients in this category require additional services beyond those included in the standard definition.

Examples of augmented services include:

- Ventilator
- Suction
- Bariatric
- Monitoring
- Specialized equipment (mattress type - air alternating mattress, pressure relieving, etc)
- Wound care services
- Burn rehab
- Hyperbaric
- Nursing issues: 1:1