How to Transfer a Pediatric Patient

**Reasons to transfer a patient**
- Home Hospital does not have capability to care for patient
- Anticipate deterioration of patient
- Patient has relationship with Destination Hospital
- Family Request

**Home Hospital Actions**
- Physician to Physician call from Home Hospital to Destination Hospital
- Home Hospital should provide the following information:
  1. Call back phone number and name of Home Hospital
  2. Chief complaint and reason for transfer
  3. Pertinent medical history
  4. Most recent vital signs including weight
  5. Medication list
  6. PCP name and notification

**Destination Hospital Actions**
- Ask for any information not provided by Home Hospital in section above
- Suggest accepting service and location (e.g. ER, direct admit)
- Give accepting physician name
- Language barriers

**How will patient be transferred - Discuss with Destination Hospital**
- Private vehicle
- Ambulance from Home Hospital
- Transport Team from Destination Hospital - ground or air
- Primary air from Home Hospital - RARE

**Information that goes with patient**
- Medical notes
- Test results
- Radiographic images
- EMATA/L form
- PCS form for ambulance service

**Timelines**
- Ambulance or private care leaves Home Hospital within 30 minutes of decision to transfer
- Transport team leaves destination hospital within 20 minutes of call

**Transport and Family**
- Family sometimes rides in ambulance with child
- Family NEVER rides in aircraft with child

**NEVER REMOVE A WORKING IV FROM A CHILD EVEN IF TRANSFER BY PRIVATE CAR**

SSMHealth Cardinal Glennon
Access Center Transfer Line
888-229-2424

1. SSMHealth Cardinal Glennon Clinical Practice Guideline Home
2. Resources
   - AAP Guidelines for Air and Ground Transport

Owner - CGCH ED
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