

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Episodic Care

Under Review: Yes Issued By: Council: January 1, 2010 Reissued by Council: June 1, 2015



The **Standards of Practice** of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Alberta ("CPSA") are the **minimum** standards of professional behavior and ethical conduct expected of all regulated members registered in Alberta. Standards of Practice are enforceable under the *Health Professions Act* and will be referenced in the management of complaints and in discipline hearings. CPSA also provides **Advice to the Profession** to support the implementation of the Standards of Practice.

PREAMBLE

This standard applies to all regulated members who provide primary care, including those working in urgent care, walk-in/episodic care clinics; virtual care services (e.g., teleconference, virtual meeting platforms, healthcare apps, etc.); locum coverage; and specialists or consultants. All regulated members have a professional and ethical obligation to ensure continuity for care to their patients and are expected to use their professional judgment in determining how best to accomplish this while acting in good faith to facilitate access to coordinated care.

In accordance with the <u>Continuity of Care</u> standard of practice, regulated members are responsible for the episodic care provided and any follow-up care needed unless another healthcare provider has formally agreed to assume that responsibility. Ultimate responsibility for appropriate continuity of care and follow up of medical care and laboratory tests lies with the ordering regulated member.

STANDARD

- A regulated member who requests an investigation, performs a procedure, provides treatment that requires follow-up or makes a referral to another healthcare provider must do so in accordance with the <u>Continuity of Care</u>, <u>Referral Consultation</u> and <u>Transfer of Care</u> standards of practice.
- 2. A regulated member providing episodic care must:
 - a. inform the patient that episodic care is intended to address the patient's presenting concern(s), referred consultation or identified medical condition(s);
 - b. explain the limitations of the episodic medical care they are providing and the extent of any follow-up processes they will manage:

Terms used in the Standards of Practice:

- "Regulated member" means any person who is registered or who is required to be registered
 as a member of this College. The College regulates physicians, surgeons and osteopaths.
- "Must" refers to a mandatory requirement.
- "May" means that the physician may exercise reasonable discretion.
- Patient" includes, where applicable, the patient's legal guardian or substitute decision maker.

Commented [CD1]: From CPSS's *Medical Practice Coverage* policy: clarifies that episodic care applies to all/in all situations.

Commented [CD2]: From CPSBC's Primary Care Provision in Walk-In, Urgent Care and Multi-Registrant Clinics practice standard: added for clarity.

Commented [CD3]: From CPSNS's *Responsibilities of Physicians Working in Walk-In Clinics* professional standard to assist in ensuring patient understanding.

Episodic Care



- c. establish whether the patient has a primary care provider and, if so, provide the primary care provider with a record of the encounter or
 - i. if the patient declines to have a record of the encounter shared, provide the patient with a copy of the encounter; and
 - ii. inform the primary care provider when information has been withheld;
- d. document subclauses (a) through (c) in the patient's record in accordance with the Patient Record Content standard of practice; and
- e. either provide necessary follow-up care personally or ensure arrangements are in place for follow-up care in accordance with the Continuity of Care standard of practice.
- a. A regulated member who requests a diagnostic test, performs a procedure, provides treatment that requires follow-up or makes a referral and copies another healthcare provider **remains** responsible for any necessary follow-up care **unless** the healthcare provider to whom the copy is directed formally agrees to accept responsibility for follow-up care arising from the test results. Where another healthcare provider agrees to accept responsibility for followup care, the regulated member must document the transfer of care in the patient's record.
- A regulated member **must** provide or arrange for continuous after-hours care in accordance with the Continuity of Care standard of practice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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RELATED STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

- Cannabis for Medical Purposes
- **Continuity of Care**

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Commented [CD4]: From CPSNS's Responsibilities of Physicians Working in Walk-In Clinics professional standard: this may facilitate the patient providing their primary care provider with the copy and aligns with the current Episodic Care AtP.

Commented [CD5]: Updated to align with current AtP.

Commented [CD6]: Wording aligns with clause 11 of the Referral Consultation standard.

Commented [CD7]: From CPSM's Good Medical Care practice standard, CBSNB's Walk-In Clinics guideline: added to clarify expectations.

Commented [CD8]: From CPSBC's Primary Care Provision in Walk-In, Urgent Care and Multi-Registrant Clinics practice standard: episodic care does not absolve a physician of being available for critical test results, adverse medication reactions, etc.

(Also required by CPSO's Walk-In Clinics policy and CPSPEI's Walk-In Clinics guidelines.)

Episodic Care



- Establishing the Physician-Patient Relationship
- Patient Record Content
- Patient Record Retention
- Prescribing: Administration
- Prescribing: Drugs Associated with Substance Use Disorder or Substance-Related Harms
- Referral Consultation
- Responsibility for a Medical Practice
- Safe Prescribing for Opioid-Use Disorder
- Transfer of Care
- Virtual Care (pending)

COMPANION RESOURCES

- Advice to the Profession documents:
 - o Cannabis for Medical Purposes
 - o Continuity of Care
 - o Physicians as Custodians of Patient Records
 - o Prescribing: Administration
 - Prescribing: Drugs Associated with Substance Use Disorder or Substance-Related Harms
 - o Referral Consultation
 - o Responsibility for a Medical Practice
 - o Safe Prescribing for Opioid Use Disorder
 - o Virtual Care
- CMPA's The Most Responsible Physician

Terms used in the Standards of Practice:

¹ Episodic care refers to a single encounter with a patient focused on a presenting concern(s), identified medical condition(s) or referred consultation, where neither the regulated member nor patient have the expectation of an <u>ongoing care relationship</u>.

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