

**Same Day Emergency Care Medicine (SDECM)**

**Student Handbook**

**Contact Details**

**SDECM is located on Barnes Ward (on the ground floor at the back of the hospital).**

**Ward Numbers**

**01246 513983**

**01246 516982**

**01246 512201**

**Band 7 Lead Nurse**

**Rebecca-Georgiou-Hassall: 01246 512373**

**LEM Contacts**

**Amanda Turner (CNS): amanda.turner28@nhs.net**

**Becky Walston (CNS):** [**rwalston@nhs.net**](mailto:rwalston@nhs.net)

**Opening times**

* **Monday – Friday 08:30-21:00**
* **Saturday 08:00-18:00**
* **Sunday 08:00-16:00**

**Every staff member has a responsibility of phoning in sick. Please call the unit and speak to the LEM on shift or the Nurse in Charge as soon as you are aware that you will not be able to attend your shift.**

**Introduction**

**Welcome to Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC-Medicine). We are an experienced and friendly team who have come from varying backgrounds within nursing. We pride ourselves on our patient journey where, as Clinical Nurse Specialists, we** **are able to independently manage some patients from their arrival to us until their discharge, ensuring we keep them updated throughout the process. Other patients will be assessed and investigated on arrival by us and then seen or reviewed by a Consultant, Registrar or PA (Physician Associate). When it is clinically safe to do so they will be discharged home on the same day (hence the name 😊) however on occasion it will be necessary to admit or transfer the patient to a different area.**

**On SDEC you will work alongside HCA’s, Clinical Nurse Specialists, Physicians Associates, Medical Registrars and Consultants, we also work closely with pharmacy. This should provide you with the opportunity to observe varying roles within the MDT.**

**WHAT IS SDECM?**

**SDEC is the provision of care, (that day) for emergency patients. Whilst SDEC has existed in some form since 2012, the current format was established in 2020. The aim is to reduce/avoid in-patient stays. We take patients with general medical problems from the following services:**

* **Emergency Department**
* **GP referrals**
* **Direct ambulance referrals from EMAS (East Midlands Ambulance Service)**
* **Clinics and out-of-hours urgent abnormal scan/bloods**
* **Patients returning for review/repeat investigations following a recent in-patient stay.**

**We have 3 bays with sitting space for patients and 4 consultation rooms.**

**Staffing**

* **1x Nurse in Charge (Band 6 or 7)**
* **4x Clinical Nurse Specialists (Bands 5/6)**
* **2x Health Care Assistants**
* **1x Porter**
* **1x Receptionist**

**Common Conditions seen in SDEC**

**Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)-** is the formation of a blood clot (thrombus) within a deep vein, predominantly in the legs.

**Superficial Venous Thrombus-** is a formation of a blood clot in one of the superficial or varicose veins, predominantly in the legs.

**Pulmonary Embolism-** is a blockage of an artery in the lungs by a substance that has travelled from elsewhere in the body through the bloodstream (embolism).

**Cellulitis-** common bacterial skin infection which may require IV antibiotics.

**New AF-** irregular and often abnormally fast heart rate.

**Angina-** - is chest pain that occurs when the blood supply to the muscles of the heart is restricted.

**Hypomagnesemia-** low magnesium, which may have multiple causes.

**Heart Failure-** Heart failure means that the heart is unable to pump blood around the body properly. It usually happens because the heart has become too weak or stiff.

**Headache-** symptoms may indicate potential causes (e.g. migraine, GCA, Intercranial Hypertension)**.**

**Giant Cell Arteritis (GCA)-** is a medical condition that can cause pain and swelling in blood vessels.

**Hypertension-** Blood pressure is the force exerted by circulating blood against the walls of the body’s arteries, the major blood vessels in the body. Hypertension is when blood pressure is too high.

**Painless Jaundice-** Jaundice is when your skin or the whites of your eyes turn yellow. Painless jaundice is jaundice not associated with abdominal pain.

**Anaemia-** a condition in which there is a deficiency of red cells or of haemoglobin in the blood, resulting in pallor and weariness.

**Learning Opportunities**

* **Follow the patient journey - Work through Nurse Led Pathways, to assess and discharge patients. Pathways include:**
* **DVT / Superficial Venous Thrombus**
* **Cellulitis**
* **Chest Pain**
* **INR**
* **Observe patient assessments with the Dr or Physician Associate.**
* **Observe Ultrasound scanning.**
* **Observe Midline insertion.**
* **Observe Lumbar Puncture.**
* **Observe CT scanning.**
* **Practice (if applicable)/observe clinical skills e.g.:**
* **Venepuncture**
* **Cannulation**
* **Drug administration/IV medications**
* **ECG recording**
* **Accessing PICC lines**

**We hope you enjoy your placement on SDECM** 😊