

Continuing Healthcare





Brief overview



Whittington Health
NHS Trust

NHS Continuing Healthcare (CHC) means a package of ongoing care that is arranged and funded solely by the National Health Service (NHS) where the individual has been assessed and found to have a 'primary health need' as set out in this National Framework. Such care is provided to an individual aged 18 or over, to meet health and associated social care needs that have arisen as a result of disability, accident or illness.

The aim of the continuing healthcare team is to identify that patient who have a primary health need are adequately supported in their preferred place of care.

The CHC team work alongside MDT colleagues to screen and complete CHC Checklists as all patients are entitled to be screened to ascertain if they require a CHC assessment.

CHC Team/MDT/Hospitals identify patients who have a rapidly deteriorating condition and are entering the terminal phase so they are fast tracked automatically making them eligible for NHS CHC funding.



Policy & Process



Whittington Health
NHS Trust

National Framework for NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS Funded Nursing Care

NHS Continuing Healthcare Checklist

Decision Support Tool for NHS Continuing Healthcare

Fast track Pathway Tool for NHS Continuing Healthcare

Common Acronyms

CHC (or NHS CHC) = NHS Continuing Healthcare

DST = Decision Support Tool

FNC = NHS-funded Nursing Care

ICB = Integrated Care Board

MDT = Multidisciplinary Team



Policy & Process

Checklist: The Checklist is a screening tool which can be used in a variety of settings to help practitioners identify individuals who may need a referral for a full assessment of eligibility for NHS Continuing Healthcare

DST: For the full assessment of eligibility, a multidisciplinary team of professionals (usually referred to as the MDT) will assess whether you have a primary health need using the Decision Support Tool, (often referred to as the DST).

Fast Track Tool: “a rapidly deteriorating condition, which may be in a terminal phase” A means for ensuring that the persons care is not delayed unnecessarily. Short term authorisation, until a full CHC assessment can take place

If person is eligible for NHS Continuing Healthcare, the provider/ICB will be responsible for your care planning, commissioning services and your case management. The ICB will discuss options with you as to how your care and support needs will be best provided for and managed.

Reviews: 3 months and 12 months. This is to ascertain if needs have changed



Questions