E 516 (MIG A) and E 511 (MIG B): medium/intensive care

information for patients
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This brochure provides general information concerning the medium/intensive care unit and aims to answer practical and/or organisational questions. If, after having read this brochure, you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact a nurse. For general information relating to the hospital, please refer to the ‘Consultation and admission at UZ Leuven’ brochure or the website www.uzleuven.be. We make every effort to ensure that your family member’s stay in our hospital progresses as smoothly as possible and wish you and your family member the very best. The next page provides further information on informed consent, which relates to the provision of information on specific procedures. Please read this carefully.

The medium/intensive care unit team
GENERAL INFORMED CONSENT MEDIUM/ INTENSIVE CARE

INFORMATION ON PROCEDURES AND YOUR CONSENT

You, your child, partner or close family member have been admitted to an intensive care unit. This admission was necessary because of the seriousness of the condition or because there was a considerable risk of the condition becoming critical.

Patients admitted to an intensive care unit are continually monitored for their vital physical functions such as consciousness, breathing, circulation and the functioning of the main organs. When necessary, support and treatment using medication and/or mechanical equipment are provided. To safeguard optimum monitoring of these vital functions we regularly have to insert catheters into central veins and peripheral arteries to measure blood pressure and execute regular blood analyses. We also use this central access to administer specific vital medications safely and effectively. In the event of a deterioration in, or failure of, the patient’s breathing we need to insert a tube in the windpipe to supply oxygen via a ventilation device. During this procedure the patient will not be able to talk. To make the patient more comfortable we sometimes use painkillers, sedative and/or anxiolytic medication. Blood product transfusions are also frequently required.
Optimum diagnosis and therapy also regularly necessitate radiological imaging including computer tomography. These are all standard procedures that are part of the daily routine on an intensive care ward.

Sometimes the condition of an individual patient in intensive care may require additional monitoring of bodily functions or specific analyses and treatments. These may include surgical interventions, endoscopic or angiographic procedures, special radiological analyses, the initiation of kidney dialysis or other diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. All these procedures are associated with specific risks, which are obviously also determined by a patient’s particular condition. For major procedures the physician who is treating you will inform you about the objective, necessity and risks of the intervention and possible alternatives. Once you have decided that you have received sufficient information to provide your consent, the physician will record your consent in your medical chart. This is referred to as ‘informed consent’.

In rare cases the seriousness and urgency of the patient’s condition will not permit consultation before the initiation of the procedure. In that case the physician who is treating the patient will proceed in good faith and with the patient’s best interests in mind without prior consent. All necessary information about the procedure and indication will be provided afterwards.
We would also like to point out that the patient’s freedom of movement will be slightly restricted while a tracheal tube is in place or the patient is still under the influence of painkillers or anxiolytic medication. Wrist bands attached to the side of the bed are used to prevent patients from moving their hands towards the tracheal tube or other vital tubes or machines. Also, if the patient becomes confused and as a result might endanger the success of the treatment, his/her freedom of movement may be restricted in the interest of his/her own safety.

prof. dr. Alexander Wilmer
prof. dr. Greet Hermans
prof. dr. Joost Wauters
dr. Philippe Meersseman
DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIT

The medium/intensive care unit has 27 beds split between two sections:

- Medical intensive care A (MIG A, E 516, 16 beds) is located on the first floor, lime green arrow.
- Medical medium care B (MIG B, E 511, 11 beds) is located on the third floor, fuchsia arrow.

To proceed to ward E 516, follow the lime green arrow in the hospital’s reception hall, which leads directly to the waiting room.

To proceed to ward E 511, follow the fuchsia arrow in the hospital’s reception hall.

From 13.30 till 20.00, the medium/intensive care reception desk can also be reached by following the pink arrow. A receptionist will provide further information and guidance.

Each section comprises a number of single and double rooms. Unlike other hospital wards, male and female patients may be treated in the same room.

There are no private rooms on the intensive care ward. The single rooms are reserved as much as possible for patients who need to be nursed in isolation or for patients who need strict rest.

If a patient is isolated, the instructions for entering and leaving the room are on the room door. The treating physician or nurse will inform the patient and any visitors of this. Usually visitors need to disinfect or wash their hands really well on entering and leaving the ward.
room. If it concerns an airborne germ, an additional mask must be worn and the room door will remain closed.

During his/her stay in our ward your family member may be moved to a different room within the ward because of their condition or that of another patient, or for organisational reasons.

Patients who are in a critical condition, or seriously at risk of developing a critical condition, are admitted to the medium/intensive care ward. This ward monitors the patient’s condition closely and continually and makes every effort to provide optimum care for the critically ill patient. The use of a ‘monitor’ is an important part of this monitoring process.

Treatment involves the use of quite complex equipment. At MIG A many patients require short or long term support from ventilation devices. Sometimes we use machines that partly take over kidney, heart or liver function. Obviously the use of a number of powerful drugs is an essential part of the treatment. During their stay most patients require medication that suppresses their consciousness, makes them sleepy, suppresses anxiety or alleviates pain, particularly if they require support from ventilation devices.

Usually the patient’s freedom of movement needs to be slightly restricted when a trachea tube is in place. Wrist bands attached to the side of the bed are used to prevent patients, who are often under the influence of painkilling and anxiolytic drugs, from moving their hands towards the tracheal tube or other vital tubes or devices.

The MIG B unit cares for patients requiring more intensive monitoring or care than provided in a standard room, but less than the intensive care provided at the MIG A unit. Sometimes a short stay at the medium/intensive care unit will be enough. In some cases, however, a long term stay will be required.
University hospitals are constantly trying to develop new and better treatments, also in the intensive care unit. These studies are strictly controlled and monitored. In case of a possible participation, we always provide appropriate information and ask the patient or the next of kin for his/her consent.

**STAFF**

Patients and their families primarily have contact with physicians and nursing staff. The executive team, which at MIG A consists of a head nurse and two deputy head nurses and at MIG B of a head nurse, is also always at your disposal. There are of course many other care providers who contribute to the treatment and supervision of patients.

Patient treatment at the medium/intensive care unit is supervised by a team of physicians, who have been trained specifically to treat critically ill patients. They are known as intensivists. This implies that the ultimate responsibility for the treatment of a patient in the medium/intensive care unit lies not with the physician or professor you (or your family member) visited for consultation or came into contact with at the unit. This may seem rather unusual, but it is vitally important that critically ill patients should be treated by physicians specialised in this branch of medicine. Having said that, the referring physician works in close cooperation with the intensivists on a daily basis.

Specially trained nurses monitor and nurse the patients. Intensive care units operate with extensive nursing teams.

MIG A and MIG B operate on the basis of the principle that,
whenever possible, the same nurse should look after the same patients for several days in a row. Nonetheless, you will come into contact with many different members of the nursing staff, particularly in the event of a longer stay, because the work schedule of the nursing staff is based on three shifts per day.

Physiotherapists have a specific task in the treatment of patients. They primarily focus on care for breathing, but also offer exercises to stimulate the circulation and enhance the strength and stamina of arm and leg muscles.

The social workers at the ward mainly focus on your, or your family member’s, specific psychological or social needs. You can also contact them to discuss any problems relating to the hospital admission or psychological/social requirements.

A receptionist is present at the intensive care reception desk in the afternoons, from 13.30 to 20.00 (follow the pink arrow). He/she will assist you during your first visit and seek contact with the nursing staff to ensure that your visit progresses as smoothly as possible. He/she can also be contacted at any time thereafter. You can also contact a member of the chaplaincy at any time. Please report to a nurse or social worker should you feel the need to do so.

The cleaning team visits on a daily basis and cleans floors, furniture and equipment around the beds.
Medical staff permanently assigned to the unit:

prof. dr. Alexander Wilmer
Medical Director general internal medicine E 516 & E 511

prof. dr. Greet Hermans
Assistant Medical Director general internal medicine E 516 & E 511

prof. dr. Wouter Meersseman
Assistant Medical Director general internal medicine E 516 & E 511

prof. dr. Marion Delcroix
Medical Director pneumology E 511

prof. dr. Joost Wauters
Assistant Medical Director general internal medicine E 516 & E 511

dr. Philippe Meersseman
Assistant Medical Director general internal medicine E 516 & E 511

prof. dr. Robin Vos
Assistant Medical Director pneumology-lung transplantation E 511

VISITING TIMES

Visiting times for family members are limited to a few short periods per day. This limitation is necessary due to the seriousness of the condition of the patients and the working conditions of the nursing staff.

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<th>Visiting times</th>
<th>13.00 to 14.00</th>
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To guarantee a peaceful environment for the patients we request that maximum two or three people visit the patient at the same time.

Notwithstanding the limited visiting times, you are free to call the number you have been given by the nursing staff day and night for information. We would request that one family member calls and passes on the information to other family members, otherwise calls from several individual family members would take up too much of the nursing staff’s time.

We like to keep the family up to date in the event of significant changes in the patient’s condition and would, therefore, request that you leave the nursing staff a telephone or mobile number where we can contact you.

At MIG A we ask you to wait in the waiting room (by the entrance to the unit) at the start of the visiting time. The nurse in charge will collect you from there and will indicate which family members have to wait a little longer before they can visit. We usually ask you to wait because an examination, which could not be executed at another time, is being carried out, or because the patient is receiving urgent medical care, or because the patient’s condition has suddenly deteriorated.

You can reach MIG B directly by following the fuchsia arrow. We ask you to wait in the waiting room near the entrance to the unit.

When you are with your family member, the nurse will be your initial contact point. During visiting times trainee physicians/consultants, also referred to as junior doctors, will be available at all times to provide you with further information. If you would like to talk to a permanent member of the medical staff, please contact the nurse who is looking after your family member. He/she will make an appointment on your behalf.
It is not advisable to bring children below the age of 12 to visit. In exceptional cases, when children's visits are advisable, they will be permitted following prior consultation with the nurse in charge.

**TIPS FOR VISITORS**

Your first visit to your family member may be quite intimidating because of the array of equipment and tubes, bandages and tape attached to his/her body. In some cases your family member may not be able to talk as a result of the trachea tube in his/her throat. Please feel free to shake hands with, or kiss the patient, even if he/she cannot talk.

Once the nurse has given you the necessary explanation, he/she will leave you for a little while to give you some privacy.

Please don’t be alarmed if you suddenly hear an alarm. Most alarms are warning or reminder signals that definitely do not indicate that something is wrong or that you are doing something wrong.

Flowers/plants cannot be accepted at the unit as water may be contaminated with large numbers of bacteria.

The use of a mobile phone is allowed in University Hospitals Leuven, with the exception of a number of specific units or locations, including the medium/intensive care unit. We would ask you, therefore, to switch off your mobile phone upon entering our unit.

To protect the privacy of other patients, video and photographic cameras can only be used to record images of your family member for personal use.
PARKING AT UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS LEUVEN

For further information on our parking charges, visit www.uzleuven.be/en/parking. Should you have further questions please contact the reception desk in the entrance hall or the nursing staff.

ACCOMMODATION

Sometimes the patient’s condition may be such that it is necessary for the family to remain in the vicinity of the hospital, or the travelling distance between home and the hospital may require an overnight stay in Leuven.

University Hospitals Leuven have ‘family accommodation’ at the Gasthuisberg campus. The facilities include single, double and triple rooms and are managed on a daily basis by volunteers to keep down the cost.
Reservations can be made on + 32 16 33 70 04, from Monday to Friday between 09:00 and 17:00. On weekends, you can make a reservation between 14:00 and 18:00 via the same telephone number. Reservations are limited to maximum one room per patient.

If the condition of your family member is critical, accommodation is available close to the intensive care unit. These facilities are limited, which is why they can, in principle, only be used for one overnight stay. Arrangements in this respect can be made with the nurse in charge, receptionist or social worker.
CLOTHING, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND HYGIENE

Because the patient is often connected to – a large number of – tubes and cables it is not possible to use personal nightwear. Once the patient improves, he/she will be able to wear a hospital gown. You do not have to provide towels, face cloths, soap, toothpaste or shaving equipment either. The only personal affairs the patient needs are glasses, dentures and/or hearing aids. Please ensure that they are labelled with the patient’s name to prevent errors. For hygienic and safety reasons the patient’s jewellery will be handed over to a family member, usually during admission at the nursing unit.
PRACTICAL DATA

ADDRESS

University Hospitals Leuven – Gasthuisberg Campus
(Patient name)
Medium/Intensive Care A (E 516)
or
Medium/Intensive Care B (E 511)
Herenstraat 49
3000 Leuven

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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WEBSITE

The University Hospitals Leuven website can be found at www.uzleuven.be. The website can be used to send an electronic greeting card to a patient staying at the hospital. Visit www.uzleuven.be/e-card.
We attach great importance to the quality of our care and value your opinion about your family member’s stay at our unit and your personal experience. Suggestions for improvement are more than welcome. They give us a better insight into our services and areas for improvement. Please submit your suggestions to the head nurse. Obviously we also welcome confirmation that you were satisfied with our service.

If you prefer to submit your comments and suggestions to an independent body, please complete and forward the form on the next page to the Ombudsman. The University Hospitals Leuven Ombudsman can also be contacted by telephone or e-mail.

Contact data Ombudsman

University Hospitals Leuven
Ombudsdienst
Herestraat 49
3000 LEUVEN

Tel. 016 34 48 18
ombudsdienst@uzleuven.be
We would like to thank you for your recommendations and your faith in our service.
Name (not mandatory):

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Comments:

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