

Patient Advice Leaflet – (Confidential when complete)

NIAS ePCR Non-Conveyance



Northern Ireland Ambulance Service
Health and Social Care Trust



Incident Number: _____ **Date:** _____

Patient Details:

Name:

Date of Birth:

Health & Care Number (HCN):

Clinical Impression:

Treatment Given by NIAS Clinicians:

Plan / Outcome:

You have been assessed by a NIAS clinician and:

- Discharged¹
- Referred²
- Refused care / conveyance against clinical advice

¹Discharge includes advice to seek further healthcare after NIAS attendance
e.g. to contact their GP, or to make their own way to an emergency department

²Referral includes where a NIAS clinician has referred a patient to a healthcare facility
e.g. a Direct Assessment Unit, but the patient is making their own way

Discharge / Referral Details or Instructions:

(NIAS clinicians –Please also record here details of any pertinent clinical observations or assessment findings e.g. incidental findings of hypertension)

Self-Care Advice:

(If NIAS clinicians advise any medications, you must follow the instructions on the packaging of the medication)

Specific Worsening Care Advice:

(General worsening care advice overleaf)

You should follow the advice provided here and by the NIAS clinician

When to Call for Help (General Advice)

Where a NIAS clinician has advised discharge or referral as the appropriate plan for your healthcare needs, it is important to note that in a small number of cases minor injury or illness may progress to be more serious.

It is important that you (as a patient or carer) monitor for any deterioration and seek appropriate clinical help if this occurs.

See below for some general guidance on where to seek further clinical help, if required.

You should **call 999** and ask for an ambulance in the event that emergency medical assistance is required.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- Loss of consciousness
- Signs of a stroke
- Severe injuries or heavy blood loss
- New or worse chest pains
- New or worse difficulty in breathing
- Fitting / seizures
- Severe allergic reactions
- Choking
- If a child develops a rash which does not fade when you press a glass tumbler against it

In the case that it is not a life-threatening emergency, and immediate medical attention is not required, please consider other options where appropriate, such as:

- Talking to your local pharmacist
- Visiting or calling your GP (or, if necessary, calling the out of hours GP service)
- Visiting your local Minor Injuries Unit or Urgent Care Centre
- Making your own way to A&E



You can visit the NI-Direct - 'How to use your health services' Web Page, the NIAS 'Choose well' Web Page or scan the QR code below for more information and advice on accessing the right healthcare for you.



<https://nias.hscni.net/calling-999/choose-well/>