# NHS Continuing Healthcare Needs Checklist

Date of co	mpletion of Checklis	t <u>17/12/2025</u>			
Name	s X		D.O.B.	21/03/1945	
NHS numb	er and GP/Practice:	123-456-789 Dr Doctor, Th	ne GP Surgery,	County, UK	
Permanent a	address and telepho		Current location permanent add	on (if different from dress)	
The Care Ho Example Ave JK 01234 123 4	enue				
Gender <u>Fe</u>	male_				
Please ens	sure that the equality	monitoring f	orm at the end	of the Checklist is c	ompleted
Was the inc	dividual involved in the	e completion of	f the Checklist?	Yes/No (please delet	e as
	dividual offered the op cate present when the	•	•	_	
If yes, did the appropriate	he representative atte	nd the comple	tion of the Chec	klist? Yes/No (please	delete as
Please givenumber).	e the contact details	of the repres	entative (name	, address and teleph	ione
Mr X Patient's s	on and LPA				
123 Templ UK 07745 632					

Did you explain to the individual how their personal data will be shared with the different organisations involved in their care? Yes/No (please delete as appropriate)

#### **Continued overleaf**

Did you explain to the individual how their personal data will be shared with other third parties, such as a family member, friend, advocate and/or other representative? This consent should be recorded in writing, and ideally identify the individuals with whom the data can be shared (e.g. on the Consent form). Yes/No (please delete as appropriate)

#### When not to screen

There will be many situations where it is not necessary to complete the Checklist.

Practitioners should review the statements below on when it may not be appropriate to screen for NHS Continuing Healthcare before they start the process of completing the Checklist.

The situations where it is not necessary to complete the Checklist include:

- (a) It is clear to practitioners working in the health and care system that there is no need for NHS Continuing Healthcare at this point in time. Where appropriate/relevant this decision and its reasons should be recorded. If there is doubt between practitioners, the Checklist should be undertaken.
- (b) The individual has short-term health care needs or is recovering from a temporary condition and has not yet reached their optimum potential (although if there is doubt between practitioners about the short-term nature of the needs it may be necessary to complete the Checklist). See paragraphs 101-108 of the National Framework for how NHS Continuing Healthcare may interact with hospital discharge.
- (c) It has been agreed by the ICB that the individual should be referred directly for full assessment of eligibility for NHS Continuing Healthcare.
- (d) The individual has a rapidly deteriorating condition and may be entering a terminal phase in these situations the Fast Track Pathway Tool should be used instead of the Checklist.
- (e) An individual is receiving services under Section 117 of the Mental Health Act that are meeting all of their assessed needs.
- (f) It has previously been decided that the individual is not eligible for NHS Continuing Healthcare and it is clear that there has been no change in needs.

If upon review of these statements, it is deemed that it is not necessary to screen for NHS Continuing Healthcare at this time, the decision not to complete the Checklist and its reasons should be clearly recorded in the patient's notes.

Name of indiv	vidual	Date of completion		
	С	В	А	
Breathing*	Normal breathing, no issues with shortness of breath.  OR  Shortness of breath or a condition, which may require the use of inhalers or a nebuliser and has no impact on daily living activities.  OR  Episodes of breathlessness that readily respond to management and have no impact on daily living activities.	Shortness of breath or a condition, which may require the use of inhalers or a nebuliser and limit some daily living activities.  OR  Episodes of breathlessness that do not consistently respond to management and limit some daily activities.  OR  Requires any of the following: - low level oxygen therapy (24%); - room air ventilators via a facial or nasal mask; - other therapeutic appliances to maintain airflow where individual can still spontaneously breathe e.g. CPAP (Continuous Positive Airways Pressure) to manage obstructive apnoea during sleep.	Is able to breathe independently through a tracheotomy that they can manage themselves, or with the support of carers or care workers.  OR  Breathlessness due to a condition which is not responding to therapeutic treatment and limits all daily living activities.  OR  A condition that requires management by a non-invasive device to both stimulate and maintain breathing (non-invasive positive airway pressure, or non-invasive ventilation)	
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	She does not experience breathlessness or difficulty in breathing.  She is not prescribed any inhalants or other medications to aid breathing.  The control of the control		Write A, B or C below:	
Name of indiv	ridual Mrs X	Date of completion 17/12/2025		

	С	В	А	
Nutrition – Food and Drink	Able to take adequate food and drink by mouth to meet all nutritional requirements.  OR  Needs supervision, prompting with meals, or may need feeding and/or a special diet (for example to manage food intolerances/allergies).  OR  Able to take food and drink by mouth but requires additional/supplementary feeding.	Needs feeding to ensure adequate intake of food and takes a long time (half an hour or more), including liquidised feed.  OR  Unable to take any food and drink by mouth, but all nutritional requirements are being adequately maintained by artificial means, for example via a non-problematic PEG.	Dysphagia requiring intervention to ensure nutrition/hydration arrisk of choking and a maintain airway.  OR Subcutaneous fluids managed by the indispecifically trained of workers.  OR Nutritional status 'at be associated with usignificant weight lost OR Significant weight lost oan identified eatin OR Problems relating to device (e.g. PEG) the skilled assessment are	re adequate and minimise the aspiration to aspiration to a that are vidual or arers or care arisk' and may mintended, as.  ss or gain due g disorder.  a feeding at require
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	Mrs X has a diagnosis of dysphagia and is prescribed a modified diet as recommended by the Speech & Language Team. She requires Level 4 diet (puree) and level 1 fluids (slightly thick). She is unable to feed herself and requires 1:1 assistance with all intake. Staff feed her using a teaspoon, following SALT guidance to mitigate the risk of choking and aspiration. She takes her fluids through a straw. Mrs X no longer recognises food, needing skilled input to ensure adequate intake. Meals usually take between 30 and 40 minutes; food may need to be reheated.  Mrs X has been losing weight recently; although her BMI is within the healthy range, her MUST score is 1, indicating a medium risk of malnutrition. Staff keep a food and fluid diary and will refer to dietetics if weight continues to decline.			Write A, B or C below:

Name of individ	dual Mrs X	Date of completion 17/12/2025		
	С	В	А	
Continence	Continent of urine and faeces.  OR  Continence care is routine on a day-to-day basis.  OR  Incontinence of urine managed through, for example, medication, regular toileting, use of penile sheaths, etc.  AND  Is able to maintain full control over bowel movements or has a stable stoma, or may have occasional faecal incontinence/constipation.	Continence care is routine but requires monitoring to minimise risks, for example those associated with urinary catheters, double incontinence, chronic urinary tract infections and/or the management of constipation or other bowel problems.	Continence care is requires timely and intervention, beyon (for example freque wash outs/irrigation evacuations, freque catheterisation).	d skilled nd routine care. ent bladder n, manual
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	hygiene and comfort.	taff to change these at regular intervals, ensuring good erally does not require aperients; she has Laxido prescribed atticipate her need for medication.		Write A, B or C below:

Name of individu	al Mrs X	Date of completion 17/12/2025	
	С	В	А
Skin and tissue viability	No risk of pressure damage or skin condition.  OR  Risk of skin breakdown which requires preventative intervention once a day or less than daily, without which skin integrity would break down.  OR  Evidence of pressure damage and/or pressure ulcer(s) either with 'discolouration of intact skin' or a minor wound.  OR  A skin condition that requires monitoring or reassessment less than daily and that is responding to treatment or does not currently require treatment.	Risk of skin breakdown which requires preventative intervention several times each day, without which skin integrity would break down.  OR  Pressure damage or open wound(s), pressure ulcer(s) with 'partial thickness skin loss involving epidermis and/or dermis', which is responding to treatment.  OR  An identified skin condition that requires a minimum of daily treatment, or daily monitoring/reassessment to ensure that it is responding to treatment	Pressure damage or open wound(s), pressure ulcer(s) with 'partial thickness skin loss involving epidermis and/or dermis', which is not responding to treatment.  OR  Pressure damage or open wound(s), pressure ulcer(s) with 'full thickness skin loss involving damage or necrosis to subcutaneous tissue, but not extending to underlying bone, tendon or joint capsule', which is responding to treatment.  OR  Specialist dressing regime in place which is responding to treatment.
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	Mrs X is at high risk of skin breakdown wi and relies on staff to provide regular press application of barrier and emollient cream Mrs X has a grade 1 pressure injury to he does not currently require dressing, staff if area closely; Proshield is applied at each these measures in place. Mrs X's lower legs are contracted; she we	sure area care, including positional chang is, body mapping and prompt hygiene car ir sacrum which staff first noticed 4 days a have increased the frequency of reposition personal hygiene intervention. Staff repor	ges every 2-3 hours, e. ago. While the area ning and monitor the rt an improvement with

Name of individ	lual Mrs X	Date of completion 17/12/2025		
	С	В	А	
Mobility	Independently mobile.  OR  Able to weight bear but needs some assistance and/or requires mobility equipment for daily living.	Not able to consistently weight bear.  OR  Completely unable to weight bear but is able to assist or cooperate with transfers and/or repositioning.  OR  In one position (bed or chair) for majority of the time but is able to cooperate and assist carers or care workers.  OR  At moderate risk of falls (as evidenced in a falls history or risk assessment)	Completely unable to weight bear a unable to assist or cooperate with transfers and/or repositioning.  OR  Due to risk of physical harm or loss muscle tone or pain on movement careful positioning and is unable to cooperate.  OR  At a high risk of falls (as evidenced falls history and risk assessment).  OR  Involuntary spasms or contractures placing the individual or others at ri	of needs I in a
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	Mrs X is unable to weight bear; she requires a full hoist with sling and assistance of two staff to transfer and slide sheets for repositioning.  Due to the pressure injury to her sacrum, Mrs X is currently being nursed in bed usually sits out in her recliner chair for a few hours each afternoon.  Her lower limbs are contracted which can cause discomfort and requires staff to take extra care during moving & handling. She takes paracetamol four times daily which appears to be effective.  Mrs X is reliant on the staff to alter her position every 2-3hours while her sacrum heals, and to offload her heels.  Mrs X does not resist moving & handling procedures although she is unable to assist or cooperate due to lack of understanding.			A, B or w: A

Name of individual Mrs X		Date of completion 17/12/2025	
	С	В	А
Communication	Able to communicate clearly, verbally or non-verbally. Has a good understanding of their primary language. May require translation if English is not their first language.  OR  Needs assistance to communicate their needs. Special effort may be needed to ensure accurate interpretation of needs or additional support may be needed either visually, through touch or with hearing.	Communication about needs is difficult to understand or interpret or the individual is sometimes unable to reliably communicate, even when assisted. Carers or care workers may be able to anticipate needs through non-verbal signs due to familiarity with the individual.	Unable to reliably communicate their needs at any time and in any way, even when all practicable steps to assist the have been taken. The individual has thave most of their needs anticipated because of their inability to communicate them.
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	generally does not respond when spok Mrs X cannot use the call bell and does Mrs X is severely cognitively impaired a indicate when her pad is soiled, and do	s not call out for assistance. and has no insight into her most basic nee bes not ask for food or drinks. She cannot dditional pain relief using the Abbey pain s	eds. She does not communicate pain and A

Name of individual Mrs X		Date of completion 17/12/2025		
	С	В	А	
Psychological and emotional needs	Psychological and emotional needs are not having an impact on their health and well-being.  OR  Mood disturbance or anxiety symptoms or periods of distress, which are having an impact on their health and/or well-being but respond to prompts, distraction and/or reassurance.  OR  Requires prompts to motivate self towards activity and to engage them in care planning, support and/or daily activities.	Mood disturbance, hallucinations or anxiety symptoms or periods of distress which do not readily respond to prompts, distraction and/or reassurance and have an increasing impact on the individual's health and/or well-being.  OR  Due to their psychological or emotional state the individual has withdrawn from most attempts to engage them in support, care planning and/or daily activities.	Mood disturbance, hallu anxiety symptoms or pe that have a severe impaindividual's health and/o OR  Due to their psychologic state the individual has any attempts to engage planning, support and/o	riods of distress act on the or well-being. cal or emotional withdrawn from them in care
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	Mrs X is generally calm and settled. She does not display any symptoms of anxiety, distress or low mood. She sleeps well most nights and if she does wake she does not appear to be distressed or anxious. Mrs X shows little recognition of her surroundings and does not really interact with the staff. She is on bed rest currently while her sacrum heals but will usually sit out in her recliner in the communal lounge for a few hours each afternoon. She can no longer participate in activities owing to the degree of her cognitive impairment but she seems to enjoy 1:1 with staff. Mrs X does not require any input from the mental health team and is not prescribed any psychotropic medications.		Write A, B or C below:	

Name of individual Mrs X		Date of completion 17/12/2025	
	С	В	А
Cognition	No evidence of impairment, confusion or disorientation.  OR  Cognitive impairment which requires some supervision, prompting or assistance with more complex activities of daily living, such as finance and medication, but awareness of basic risks that affect their safety is evident.  OR  Occasional difficulty with memory and decisions/choices requiring support, prompting or assistance. However, the individual has insight into their impairment.	Cognitive impairment (which may include some memory issues) that requires some supervision, prompting and/or assistance with basic care needs and daily living activities. Some awareness of needs and basic risks is evident.  The individual is usually able to make choices appropriate to needs with assistance. However, the individual has limited ability even with supervision, prompting or assistance to make decisions about some aspects of their lives, which consequently puts them at some risk of harm, neglect or health deterioration.	Cognitive impairment that could for example include frequent short-term memory issues and maybe disorientation to time and place. The individual has awareness of only a limited range of needs and basic risks. Although they may be able to make some choices appropriate to need on a limited range of issues, they are unable to do so on most issues, even with supervision, prompting or assistance.  The individual finds it difficult, even with supervision, prompting or assistance, to make decisions about key aspects of their lives, which consequently puts them at high risk of harm, neglect or health deterioration.
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	no insight into her needs or limitations. She is disorientated to time, place and not appear to recognise her family or f. Mrs X's son has LPA for Health & Well all complex decisions on her behalf. Mrs. X is unable to make simple choice her daily needs in her best interest, will Mrs X generally does not engage in an	d person and shows no awareness of those familiar staff. Ifare and Property & Affairs; he manages h ses, such as what to wear, eat or drink; sta	c below:  e around her; she does  ner finances and makes  ff anticipate and meet all  access to very hot food

Name of individ	lual	Date of completion		
	С	В	А	
Behaviour*	No evidence of 'challenging' behaviour.  OR  Some incidents of 'challenging' behaviour. A risk assessment indicates that the behaviour does not pose a risk to self, others or property or create a barrier to intervention. The individual is compliant with all aspects of their care.	'Challenging' behaviour that follows a predictable pattern. The risk assessment indicates a pattern of behaviour that can be managed by skilled carers or care workers who are able to maintain a level of behaviour that does not pose a risk to self, others or property. The individual is nearly always compliant with care.	'Challenging' behaviour of frequency that poses a proself, others or property. The assessment indicates that interventions are effective but not always eliminating Compliance is variable but responsive to planned into	edictable risk to he risk t planned in minimising risks. it usually
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	Mrs X is calm and cooperative. Although she has no understanding and shows no signs of distress. There is no evidence of Mrs X displ	of her need for care or what the staff are of aying any "challenging" behaviours.	doing, she is not resistive	Write A, B or C below:

Name of individu	ıal Mrs X	Date of completion 17/12/2025		
	С	В	А	
Drug therapies etc.*	Symptoms are managed effectively and without any problems, and medication is not resulting in any unmanageable side-effects.  OR  Requires supervision/administration of and/or prompting with medication but shows compliance with medication regime.  OR  Mild pain that is predictable and/or is associated with certain activities of daily living; pain and other symptoms do not have an impact on the provision of care.	Requires the administration of medication (by a registered nurse, carer or care worker) due to:  – non-compliance, or  – type of medication (for example insulin); or  – route of medication (for example PEG).  OR  Moderate pain which follows a predictable pattern; or other symptoms which are having a moderate effect on other domains or on the provision of care.	Requires administration a medication regime by a recarer or care worker spector this task because ther associated with the potenthe medical condition or risks regarding the effecti medication or the potential severity of side-effects. Hoseh monitoring the condition non-problematic to manage or continuous problematic to manage or continuous provincia domains or continuous provincia domains or continuous provincia domains or continuous problematic to manage or continuous provincia domains provin	egistered nurse, cifically trained re are risks stial fluctuation of mental state, or veness of the rail nature or rowever, with rition is usually ge.
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	takes very few medications. All medications are now in liquid form Paracetamol is given four times a day	edication regime, administered at regular intervals by the staff; she ulation to aid swallowing.  as Mrs X has contractures and was showing signs of discomfort fective. Staff complete an Abbey pain scale daily to ensure pain is		Write A, B or C below:

### NHS Continuing Healthcare Checklist (July 2022)

Name of individual		Date of completion		
	С	В	А	
Altered states of consciousness*	No evidence of altered states of consciousness (ASC).  OR  History of ASC but effectively managed and there is a low risk of harm.	Occasional (monthly or less frequently) episodes of ASC that require the supervision of a carer or care worker to minimise the risk of harm.	Frequent episodes of ASC that require the supervision of a carer or care worker to minimise the risk of harm.  OR  Occasional ASCs that require skilled intervention to reduce the risk of harm.	
Brief description of need and source of evidence to support the chosen level	There is no evidence of any ASC, current or historical.			Write A, B or C below:
Total from all pages	A* - 0 A – 4 (Nutrition, Mobility, Communicati B – 2 (Continence, Skin) C – 5 (Breathing, PEN, Behaviour, Med	•		

## Please highlight the outcome indicated by the Checklist:

<ol> <li>Referral for full assessment for NHS Continuing Healthcare is necessary (known as a positive Checklist).</li> </ol>	
Or	
2. No referral for full assessment for NHS Continuing Healthcare is nec (known as a negative Checklist).	cessary
Rationale for decision	
Mrs X scores A in four domains, indicating a need for full assessment for	CHC funding
Please send this completed Checklist to the ICB without delay.	
Name(s) and signature(s) of assessor(s)  Date	
Example Reviewer	17/12/2025
Contact details of assessors (name, role, organisation, telephone number, email address)	