

# Residential In-Reach

## Residential Aged Care Service Equipment Information Sheet

Residential in-reach provides support, where appropriate and safe, to people living in residential aged care services (RACS) to reduce the risk of a resident unnecessarily going to hospital. This support is provided by twenty-five health services in Victoria.

Residents present to an emergency department (ED) due to a range of factors. In some cases, transferring the resident to hospital can be avoided if the necessary skills and resources are available at the RACS.

The following list of equipment is not exhaustive and is a guide in terms of what RACS should consider having in stock. This in conjunction with training of RACS staff will enable appropriate procedural interventions to be undertaken on site for residents as required thereby minimising presentations to the ED by residents that are associated with a lack of equipment.

This list was developed in consultation with the sector, including the Commonwealth Department of Social Services, Leading Aged Services Australia (Vic) and representatives of the residential aged care sector.

The following equipment is estimated on a facility of 100 - 120 beds.

Equipment for replacing or inserting urinary catheters (in-dwelling or supra-pubic).

2 long term urinary catheters in each size, including sizes 12f, 14f, 16f, 18f & 20f.

Catheter bags, including leg bags and over night bags and leg strap.

Catheter packs

2 X 10ml syringes

60ml catheter tip syringes

10ml ampoules water

30ml ampoules of chlorhexidine

100ml bottles sterile normal saline

Sterile specimen pots

Sterile gloves - size 7 & 8

Single use lignocaine jelly

Equipment for administering subcutaneous fluids.

Butterflies (needleless if possible) 24g X 12

IV lines - normal giving sets

Bung for IV line

Normal Saline 1L, 6 bags plus 500ml normal saline bags

5% dextrose

Alcohol swabs

Occlusive dressing

Crepe bandages

IV pole.

Needle free valve

In addition to the items listed above:

Dressing material, equipment to run a feed and percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) and nasogastric tubes.

Oxygen cylinder, tubing, Hudson mask, nebuliser, normal saline and suction apparatus.

Equipment for addressing common issues related to management of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tube and nasogastric tubes.

Equipment for Pain management e.g. Syringe driver (which could be either purchased or loaned) and related consumables such as needleless butterflies.

Equipment for diabetes monitoring – BSL machine and lancets. Glucometers with current and calibrated test strips and finger prick probes.

The Australian Wound Management Association has a recommended inventory of wound care products for residential aged care services. This inventory can be found at:  
[http://www.awma.com.au/publications/aged\\_care\\_recommendations-jul13.pdf](http://www.awma.com.au/publications/aged_care_recommendations-jul13.pdf)

In considering the above list, you may wish to also refer to the Quality of Care Principles 2014: Care and services for residential care services:  
<https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2014L00830>