

Place label with barcode	e here.
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Pneumonia – Patient Oriented Discharge Summary (PODS)

C I came to the hospital on		and left	on	
□ I know why I was in the hospital. □ My essential care partner has a copy of this PODS. □ I have a copy of my Patient Priorities and Goals of Care form.				
Medications				
 □ My list of medications was re □ My approval forms for medic □ My prescriptions were faxed □ My medications from home v □ I will ask my primary health of my pharmacist if it is safe to (like vitamins, herbal product) 	ation coverag to my pharm vere returned care provider use over-the-	ge have been sub acy at: I to me. (family doctor or	nurse practitioner) or	
Before discharge, I received	:			
∰□ My morning medicati	ions	Notes:		
★ □ My evening medications				
While I was in the hospital I	received:			
Flu vaccine □ Yes □ Not applicable	COVID vacc □ Yes □ Not app		Pneumonia vaccine □ Yes □ Not applicable	
☐ After I go home, I will talk to my primary health care provider or to my pharmacist about keeping my vaccines up to date.				



Care at home

- Most people feel better after 3 to 5 days. You may still feel tired. You may have a mild cough for 30 days (1 month) or longer.
- Use the incentive spirometer you were given, as shown by your health care provider.
- Keep taking any antibiotics as prescribed.
- You may feel more tired as you get better. Rest more often than you are used to.

Home care

- ☐ I have Continuing Care set up for when I go home.
- For more information:
 - > Phone (toll-free): 1-800-225-7225
- Scan the QR code or visit:
 - > www.nshealth.ca/continuing-care



Equipment

- ☐ I have been approved for equipment funding.
- ☐ I have a prescription for equipment from an occupational therapist.

Canadian Red Cross - Health Equipment Loans

- > Phone: 902-423-3680
- > www.redcross.ca/in-your-community/nova-scotia/health-equipment-loans



Eating and drinking

- Drink plenty of fluids unless your health care provider says not to. This will help you stay hydrated.
- If you are not as hungry as usual, eat smaller meals more often.
- ☐ You can go back to your usual eating habits right away.
- ☐ I will follow the eating guidelines I was given by my health care team for _ days/weeks/months.



ှိဳင်္ကြုံ Prevent infection

- The best way to prevent the spread of infection is to wash your hands often with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand rub.
- Stay home until you are well.
- Wear a face mask in public places.
- Try to avoid others who are sick.
- Keep your vaccines up to date.



Smoking

- The best thing you can do for your health is to stop smoking and/or vaping.
- When you are ready to quit, call 811 for information about resources to help you quit.



• Talk with your health care team about when you can go back to having sex.

> Mental health

- Practice habits to help your mental health (like lowering anxiety and stress) during and after your recovery. For ideas, scan the QR code or visit:
 - > https://mha.nshealth.ca

If you are having trouble with your mental health, or alcohol or drug use:

- Mental Health and Addictions Services Intake Service
 - > Phone (toll-free): 1-855-922-1122
- If it is an emergency, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency department right away.



My appointments:

Who?	Why?	When?	Contact information
Primary health care provider			
Specialist			

What are your questions? Please ask a member of your health care team. We are here to help you.

Resources Scan the QR code

Resources		Scan the QR code
Y o	Need a Family Practice Registry If you do not have a primary health care provider, you can register to be added to the Need a Family Practice Registry: https://needafamilypractice.nshealth.ca/ Phone: 811	
	Being on the Need a Family Practice Registry gives you access to VirtualCareNS. They can prescribe medications, order tests, and refer you to a specialist or in-person care as needed: > www.nshealth.ca/clinics-programs-and-services/virtual-care-ns	
211 _®	211 Nova Scotia is a free, confidential information and referral service that can connect you to programs and services offered by local community groups, nonprofits, and government departments across Nova Scotia, 24/7: > Phone: 211 > https://211.ca	
NS	YourHealthNS YourHealthNS is a new app that helps you navigate health information, book services, and discover care options, right from your phone or computer: > https://yourhealthns.ca	
nova scotia health	HealthyNS Healthy NS provides free online health and wellness classes for people who live in Nova Scotia. You do not need a referral. To register for a class, use your Nova Scotia health card. For more information and to register for a class: > www.healthyns.ca	
	Patient Education Find easy to understand and trustworthy health information: > https://library.nshealth.ca/ patienteducation	

What pneumonia zone are you in today?

Risk factors:

- > A recent viral (caused by a virus) infection
- > Chronic (ongoing) lung disease, like chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or cystic fibrosis
- > Smoking and/or vaping
- > Recent surgery
- > Weak immune system
- > Trouble swallowing

✓ Green Zone: All clear — This is your goal.	What to do:
 Can breathe easily No shortness of breath No chest tightness, pressure, or discomfort No fever Able to do daily activities as usual 	 Keep taking prescribed medications as usual. Keep using incentive spirometer. Keep exercising. Do not smoke or vape. Avoid inhaled (breathed in) irritants (like chemicals, dust, smoke).
⚠ Yellow Zone: Caution — This zone is a warning.	What to do:
 Changes in the amount, colour, or thickness of phlegm (sputum) Fever (temperature above 38 °C or 100.4 °F) More shortness of breath More tired doing usual activities 	 Call your primary health care provider and tell them your symptoms. Keep taking your prescribed medications as usual. Keep using incentive spirometer. Get enough rest. Do not smoke or vape. Avoid inhaled irritants.
Red Zone: Emergency — This means act fast!	What to do:
 Shortness of breath, chest pain, wheezing, or chest tightness that does not get better Not able to sleep or do daily activities because of trouble breathing Fever (temperature above 38 °C or 100.4 °F) Change in the colour of your skin, nail beds, or lips to gray or blue Confusion or more drowsiness Faster heart rate or irregular heartbeat 	Call 911 or go to the nearest Urgent Treatment Centre or Emergency Department right away.

Notes:	
	_
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□ I acknowledge (accept) that Nova Scotia Health cannot be held responsible for the use disclosure, storage, and destruction of this information once provided to me, my Subs Decision Maker, or designate. I acknowledge Nova Scotia Health does not retain (keep copy of this form within my medical record and cannot be reissued (printed again) if lo		
Signature (Patient/Family):		
Health care provider:(RN)	
Date (YYYY/MM/DD):		

This pamphlet is for educational purposes only. It is not intended to replace the advice or professional judgment of a health care provider. The information may not apply to all situations. If you have any questions, please ask your health care provider.

Find all patient education resources here: www.nshealth.ca/patient-education-resources

Connect with a registered nurse in Nova Scotia any time: Call 811 or visit: https://811.novascotia.ca

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