

PRINCIPLES OF SAME-SEX ACCOMMODATION FOR INPATIENT SERVICES

Ward Name:

Date of Review: 16.02.2011

Names of Staff undertaking the compliance review:

1. Assistant Network Director
2. Acting Deputy Assistant Network Director / Modern Matron
3. Patient and Carer Experience Involvement Co-ordinator
4. Service User / Carer

	Does the Ward comply with this principle?
1. There are no exemptions from the need to provide high standards of privacy & dignity.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Men and women should not have to sleep in the same room, unless sharing can be justified* by the need for treatment (see point 14 in further detail), or by patient choice. Decisions should be based on the needs of each individual, not the constraints of the environment, nor the convenience of staff.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Where mixing* of sexes does occur, it must be acceptable and appropriate for all the patients affected.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Men and women should not have to share toilet and washing facilities with the opposite sex, unless they need specialised equipment such as hoists or specialist baths.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Men and women should not have to walk through the bedrooms / bed bays or bathroom / toilets of the opposite sex to reach their own sleeping, washing or toilet facilities.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
6. Staff should make it clear to the patient that the Trust considers mixing to be the exception, never the norm	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
7. Changes to the physical environment (estates) alone will not deliver same-sex accommodation; they need to be supported by organisational	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

culture, systems and practice	No <input type="checkbox"/>
8. On mixed-sex wards, bedroom and bay areas should be clearly designated as male or female.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
9. In all areas, toilets and bathrooms should be clearly designated as male or female.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
10. When mixing of the sexes is unavoidable, the situation should be rectified as soon as possible. The patient, their relative, carers and / or advocate (as appropriate), should be informed why the situation has occurred, what is being done to address it, who is dealing with it and an indication provided about when the situation will be resolved.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
11. Patients / service users should be protected at all times from unwanted exposure, including being inadvertently overlooked or overheard.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
12. Patient preference regarding mixing should be sought, recorded and where possible respected. Ideally this should be in conjunction with relatives or loved ones.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
13. There may be circumstances that require additional attention to be given to help patients/service users retain their modesty, specifically where:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are wearing gowns or nightwear, or where the body might become exposed • They are unable to preserve their own modesty, e.g. recovery from general anaesthetic or when sedated • They cannot judge for themselves, for whatever reason 	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
14. Any circumstance that constitutes clinical justification for mixing of the sexes is for local determination. Generally, for acute services, justification might relate to “life or death “situations, or a patient needing highly technical or specialist care / one to one nursing.(e.g. ICU, HDU). There is no clinical justification for mixing in mental health and learning disability services.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

<p>15. Where family members are admitted together for care, they may, if appropriate, share bedrooms, toilets and washing facilities.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>16. In mental health and learning disability services there should be provision of women-only day rooms on wards where men and women share day areas.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>17. For many children and young people, clinical need, age and stage of development may take precedence over gender considerations. In mental health and learning disability services, boys and girls should not share bedrooms or bed bays, and toilets / washing facilities should be same-sex. An exception to this might be if a brother and sister were to be admitted onto a children's unit. Here, the sharing of bedrooms, bathrooms or toilet areas may be appropriate.</p>	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>18. Transgender people should be accommodated according to their presentation; the way they dress the name and pronouns that they currently use.</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>General Comments:</p>	
<p>Action Required:</p>	