

JDT Section A Paediatric Version

Choose one box (3,2,1) from each component (one or more factors in the box is sufficient to receive the allocation). Place each rating in the rating column. Then add the rating scores to give an overall JDT dependency score.

Component	3	2	1	Rating
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Complete impairment due to loss of one or more senses in child over 2years and/or carer. ◆ Pain being at the higher range of the visual analogue scale ◆ Unresponsive ◆ Language barrier in child over 2 years or carer. ◆ Extensive behavioural problems unable to be distracted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Impairment or potential for impairment of one or more senses in child over 2years or carer ◆ Pain at the mid range of the visual analogue scale ◆ Responding only to verbal/pain stimulation ◆ Difficulty due to language barrier in child over 2 years or carer. ◆ Anxious/tearful/distressed but able to be distracted with significant effort. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Able to communicate through all senses in a way normal for developmental stage. ◆ Pain at the lower range of the visual analogue scale ◆ Alert or having normal daytime nap, but rousable. ◆ No language barrier of child over 2 years or carer. ◆ Co-operative/relaxed, needs no or minimal distraction. 	
ABC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Cardiac/Respiratory Arrest (or risk of arrest) ◆ Complete impairment of ABC or Shock (e.g. >or = 6 on PAWS Score or equivalent PEWS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Risk of impairment to airway breathing or circulation (potential for shock due to condition) (e.g. >/= 2 but < 6 on PAWS or equivalent PEWS or significant Burns/Scalds) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ No ABC problems (e.g. PAWS/PEWS <2) ◆ Minor wounds 	
Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Total immobility of child normally mobile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Partial mobility loss of child > 4 years or too big to be carried by carer. ◆ Patient requires trolley/wheelchair to be pushed by staff member. (Often with child sat on carer's lap) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fully mobile child appropriate to developmental stage ◆ Minor limb problem 	
Eating, drinking, elimination and personal care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Total loss of bowel/bladder function in child usually continent and/or ◆ Hyperemesis ◆ Total loss of normal level of self care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Partial loss of bowel/bladder function in child usually continent and/or ◆ Vomiting ◆ Partial loss of normal level of self care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Normal bowel/bladder control. No vomiting ◆ Able to maintain normal level of self care 	
Environmental safety, health and social needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Demonstrates danger to self or others. Or is at danger form significant other. Requiring constant staff supervision. ◆ Appears to require extensive social support and/or has immediate safeguarding needs.(e.g Child unable to be safely discharged) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Appears unable to fully understand risks but has carer who is responsible and able to protect from harm with support from staff. ◆ Appears to require some social support and/or has safeguarding needs that can wait until next working day,(e.g. Child can be safely discharged, but requires some communication and documentation with health visitor/ school nurse or social services) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Shows total ability to fully understand risks or has a carer who is protecting from harm. ◆ Does not appear to require social support, has no safeguarding needs. 	
Triage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Red or Orange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Yellow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Green or Blue 	

Total JDT rating =	
6 – 7 = Low dependency Overall score = 0 8 – 12 = Moderate dependency Overall score = 1 13 – 15 = High dependency Overall score = 2 16 - 18 = Total dependency Overall score = 3	Dependency score =

Glossary of terms

Complete impairment = complete loss Impairment = some degree of loss

Senses = anyone of the five especially sight, hearing, touch

Language barrier = inability to speak or because of different language to nurse

Behavioural problems = psychological or drug related

Total loss = total inability to control own functions (may be ongoing)

Social support = co-ordination of - relatives/environment/service provision

Shock = hypovolaemic, cardiogenic, obstructive, distributive requiring immediate intervention

Partial mobility loss = Has some ability to move limbs but may require help with sitting/standing