Please build on best safety practices from onsite clinics. Remind families of confidentiality and its limits. Remember to follow documentation best practices. Identify the family call-back telephone number and local emergency service contact ahead of time.

## PATIENT APPROPRIATENESS FOR IN-HOME TELEHEALTH

- 1. If available, review records for violence toward health providers or family
- 2. Assess suicide risk, home environments if interpersonal violence is indicated, anger management issues, and substance and alcohol abuse
- 3. Explore patient's preferences and discuss potential barriers such as vision and hearing issues and potential solutions
- 4. Consider the readiness of local emergency contacts or resources to help if necessary

## 2 SUICIDAL IDEATION

- 1. Triage to assess whether or not situation is appropriate for the capabilities of telehealth services
  - a. Patient may have greater access for self-harm when at home versus in a supervised setting
- 2. Awareness of local emergency services as well as how far the patient may be from services in their community
- 3. If patient endorses suicidal ideation, complete risk assessment of ideation, plan, and intent
- 4. Consider physical environment risks for mental health emergencies (e.g., access to weapons, household hazards)
- 5. Refer to safety plan established before treatment, including identifying warning signs, coping skills, social contacts, family support, crisis phone/text lines, and emergency contacts
- 6. If concerned about immediate safety, contact emergency services (911)

## 1 UNSAFE (HOME) LOCATION

- 1. Assess patient's immediate safety (e.g., threat of violence)
- 2. Refer to safety plan created before treatment, including strategies for contacting support person, safety when preparing to leave, and maintaining safety during acute incidences
- 3. Know the average response time of emergency services in local areas
- 4. If concerned about immediate safety, refer to safety plan and contact emergency services (911)\*
- \*If video stops and you are concerned about safety or overall health emergencies, call back-up phone number. If you cannot contact the patient, call emergency services

## 3 MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

- 1. Notify local emergency services if any medical emergencies occur during session (e.g., any disclosure of patients of their recent fall, cardiac arrest, etc.)
- 2. If patient discusses symptoms of COVID-19, refer patient to local area hospital phone number for triage
- 3. Know the average response time of emergency services in local areas
- 4. Provide support in completing the same steps the patient would follow if a medical emergency happened separate from the session, especially if barriers are present

