- 1. Patient factors
- 1.1. Geography: the area where patients live including its characteristics
- 1.1.1. Out of area: patient new to area
- 1.1.2. Access difficulties: difficulties accessing healthcare or services because of geography
- 1.2. Language: patient unable to communicate in English
- 1.3. Behaviour: the way in which patients/family act or conduct themselves
- 1.3.1. Non-compliance: patient does not follow advice or instructions
- 1.3.1.1. Takes own discharge: patient discharges themselves against medical advice
- 1.3.1.2. Medication: patient does not take medication as instructed or advised
- 1.3.1.3. Non-disclosure
- 1.3.1.4. Violent
- 1.4. Pathophysiological: factors related to the patient's physical and medical well being and health
- 1.4.1. Frailty Reduced physiological reserve, fragile
- 1.4.2. Disability: a physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities.
- 1.4.3. Allergy
- 1.4.4 Immuno-compromised
- 1.4.5 Coagulation problems
- 1.4.6 Pregnant
- 1.4.7 Rare presentation
- 1.4.7.1 Rare presentation of a common condition
- 1.4.7.2 Rare presentation of a rare condition
- 1.4.8 child
- 1.5. Knowledge: patient or parent of child has poor understanding
- 1.6. Looked after childD child is in foster care
- 1.7 Nursing home patient
- 1.8 Patient Age