

Gosport

Glossary terms to be added/amended

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition/action</b>
Allied health professionals	Added - from CHI glossary
Opiates	A remedy containing or derived from opium, also any drug that induces sleep
Opium	It is much used in medicine to soothe pain and inflammation
Opioid	A term with is increasingly used to refer to both opiates and synthetic narcotics.
benzodiazepines	Def'n given, amendments needed
midazolam	Give as eg of benzodiazepine (refer readers to benzodiazepines in glossary)
Antipsychotics	Def'n given, amendments needed
haloperidol	Give as eg of antipsychotic (refer readers to antipsychotic in glossary)
neuroleptics	Ref antispicyhotic
PCT	Organisations that provide, contract and commission services for the local population (formed from the merger of primary care groups). They provide community services (such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy, chiropody) and may also include mental health services. PCTs contract GPs to provide primary care to people in the area. PCTs also have a role to commission secondary and more specialist healthcare services (usually from local acute hospital trusts) for their population.  Emilie Roberts is checking
PCG	organisations now generally replaced by primary care trusts. Set up in 1997, PCGs were groups of GPs, nurses and other health professionals working together to improve the health of local people, develop primary and community services and to contract secondary care.
PRN	Pro re nata ( PRN) means as

	and when required
Staff grade	A fully qualified doctor who is neither a General Practitioner nor a consultant.
Wessex palliative care guidelines	This handbook contains guidelines to help GP's, community nurses and hospital staff as well as specialist palliative care teams. It aims to provide a checklist or the management of common problems in palliative care, with some information on drug treatment. It is not a comprehensive textbook.
Multidisciplinary	from different professional backgrounds within healthcare (eg nurse, consultant, physiotherapist) concerned with the treatment and care of patients.
Multiprofessional	from different professional backgrounds, within and outside of healthcare (eg nurse, consultant, social worker) concerned with the care or welfare of people.
Patient administration manager (PAS)	record information about inpatient and outpatient activity.
Diamorphine	A powerful pain relieving medicine used to relieve severe pain
Dysphagia	Difficulty swallowing
Catheter	A hollow tube passed into the bladder to draw urine.
Catheterisation	The use of a catheter
Clinical assistant	Def'n needed
Analgesic ladder	Removed - to be defined by Julie in the text
UKCC	On 1 April 2002 the UKCC ceased to exist. Its successor body, The Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC). It's purpose was to protect the public through establishing and monitoring professionals standards.
MNC	The Nursing Midwifery Council (NMC) is an organisation set up by Parliament to ensure nurses, midwives and health visitors provide appropriate standards of care to their patients and clients. All

	qualified nurse and midwives and health visitors are required to be members of the NMC in order to practice.
General Medical Council (GMC)	the professional body for medical doctors which licenses them to practice. [from Chi glossary]
Strategic health authority	To find out whether SHAs are now working and if so to amend definition
Non executive	Def'n needed
Ward round	A regular review of each patient conducted by a consultant, often accompanied by nursing, pharmacy and therapy staff.
Co-codamol	Is a drug mixture consisting of paracetamol and codeine phosphate, which is used for the relief of mild to moderate pain.
Allied Health Professional	Grouping of clinical professional who are registered by the Council for Professions Supplementary to Medicine (soon to be the Health Professions Council), for example, physiotherapist, occupational therapists, speech and language therapists, and dieticians.
Intermediate Care	A short period (normally no longer than six weeks) of intensive rehabilitation and treatment to enable patients to return home following hospitalisation, or to prevent admission to long term residential care; or intensive care at home to prevent Unnecessary hospital admission
Patient administration system (PAS)	A networked information system used in NHS trusts to record information and inpatient and outpatient activity
Outpatient	Services provided for patients who do not stay overnight in hospital
Continuing Care	A long period of treatment for patients whose recovery will be limited.
Fentanyl	Is a opioid analgesics and is prescribed to patients who require control of existing

	pain
Holistic	A method of medical care in which patients are treated as a whole and which takes into account their physical and mental state as well as social background rather than just treating the disease alone.
Automated External Defibrillators (AED)	Defibrillator