The Medically Complex Child (MCC)
Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria for the Champlain Complex Care Program
Revised July 25, 2013

The criteria below will serve as a guideline for screening patients and families for the Champlain Complex Care Program. The program team will screen families using these criteria to decide on the patient’s eligibility to receive care through the program. Criteria that will be used to make these decisions will fall into three categories: Medical Complexity Criteria, Fragility Criteria and Dependence on High Intensity Care/Technological Device.

Inclusion Criteria
- Multicomplex child (see complexity criteria)
- Medically fragile (see fragility criteria)
- Dependency on high intensity care/technological device
- Has an existing risk of an unexpected severe acute life-threatening event.
- Has or is at risk of having a mental health diagnosis
- Between the age of 0 years and 16 years of age at by the date of admission
- Child is under the care of a family physician
- Child requires care co-ordination as a result of complexity.
- Child resides in the Champlain Local Health Integrated Network (LHIN) and uses the services of CHEO and/or Community Programs

Exclusion Criteria
- Child is over 16yrs of age at date of admission
- The medical condition(s) of the child fit into a pre-existing team of health care providers offering coordination of care between all required service providers (example: Eating Disorders OPT, Psychology, Psychiatry, Dermatology, PT/OT, Cystic Fibrosis Rehab Med, Spina Bifida, Oncology, Down Syndrome Clinic, Neuromuscular clinic).

Discharge Criteria
- Patient death
- Project terminates
- Patient and family move out of Champlain LHIN
- Based on Most Responsible Physician (MRP) evaluation, in consultation with the patient focused care team, patient no longer requires coordination of care as condition has stabilized.

Medical Complexity Criteria:
- Multiple major medical problems, and/or
- Multiple specialty team or service involvements
- Requires the coordination of family-centered, comprehensive care that is both hospital-based or community-based.
- May require one or more of the following services: physiotherapy, dietitian, occupational therapy, speech language pathology, social work, nursing
- May not have a clear overriding diagnosis which accounts for all of the medical conditions
Fragility Criteria:
- Requires frequent tertiary care hospitalizations (more than 2 per year and/or a hospitalization that is beyond 3 weeks) or hospital based treatment (complex care clinic)
- Requires coordination of care and continuity of care because of the involvement of multiple hospital services
- Requires frequent clinic visits per year, hospital and/or community
- In event of illness must present to ED
- Failure of equipment or treatment places the child at risk of disease or complications
- Requires round the clock monitoring by a knowledgeable caregiver because of the potential unpredictable life-threatening deterioration

Users of High Intensity Care and/or Technological Dependency:
- Child is dependant at least part of each day on mechanical ventilators
- Child requires prolonged intravenous administration of nutritional substances, or drugs
- Child has prolonged (1 month) dependence on other device-based support, including (tracheostomy tube care, suctioning, oxygen support, or tube feeding)
- Child has prolonged (1 month) dependence on any other medical devices to compensate for vital bodily function, and requires daily or near daily nursing care, (e.g., oxygen saturation monitor, urinary catheters or colostomy bags plus substantial nursing care)
- Child is not technologically dependent but has any chronic condition that requires as great a level of care as the above groups, such as:
  - Children who, as a consequence of their illness are completely dependent on others for activities of daily living at an age when they would otherwise be so dependent.
  - Children who require constant medical or nursing supervision for monitoring resulting from the complexity of their condition and/or the quantity of oral drugs and therapy they receive.