

Communication passport



About you

- ☐ What is important to you?
- ☐ What do you enjoy?
- ☐ What do you find hard or difficult?
- ☐ What can cause distress and how can we help?

Medical information

- ☐ How is it best to communicate with you
- ☐ Medical information
- ☐ What are you currently working on and how can we support you?
- ☐ Who are your important contacts

Extra information

- ☐ Is there anything else you would like to tell us?
- ☐ Summary

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

COMMUNICATION PASSPORT

Hi, I'm _____

Please read my communication passport, it's really important to me!

People who are important to me include:

Some things I enjoy are:

Some things I might find hard are:

You can tell I am upset when:

Things that cause me distress are:

Ways to help me avoid distress include:

Sensory needs: I am affected in these ways:

Taste Touch Smell Sight Sound

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

Sensory needs: continued

The way I like to communicate is...

The way I would like you to communicate with me is...

Eating and drinking with me...

My medical information

My important contacts...

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

I'm working on...

This is how you can help me with this...

Extra notes



last updated by: _____ Date: _____

Communication passport



Further information

If you are using NICE Clinical Frailty Scale (CFS) or NEWS 2 Score to assess me, please note that a diagnosis of learning disability or autism alone is NOT a reason to place a DNAR/CPR.

If I am autistic, please do not assume that I do not have mental capacity.

The Human Rights Act means that staff in the NHS must respect and protect my human rights when making decisions about my care.

All decisions must be made in line with the Mental Capacity Act.

The Mental Capacity Act

1. Every adult has the right to make his or her own decisions and must be assumed to have capacity to do so unless it is proved otherwise.
 2. People must be supported as much as possible to make a decision before anyone concludes that they cannot make their own decision. If a lack of capacity is established it is still important to involve the person as far as possible in making decisions.
 3. People have the right to make what others regard as an unwise or eccentric decision. Everyone has their own values, beliefs and preferences which may be different to other people. They should not be treated as lacking capacity for that reason.
 4. Anything done for, or on behalf of, a person who lacks capacity must be done in their best interests.
 5. Anything done for, or on behalf of, people without capacity should be the least restrictive of their basic rights and freedoms.
- Information on the Mental Capacity Act is available from www.publicguardian.gov.uk