

# SOP Template: Vital Signs Assessment Schedule

This SOP defines the **vital signs assessment schedule**, detailing the frequency and methods for monitoring patients' key physiological indicators such as temperature, pulse, respiration, and blood pressure. It aims to ensure consistent and timely evaluation to detect early signs of health changes, support clinical decision-making, and enhance patient care quality in various healthcare settings.

## 1. Purpose

To establish a standardized schedule and procedure for the assessment and documentation of vital signs in patients.

## 2. Scope

This SOP applies to all healthcare personnel responsible for patient monitoring in clinical environments, including inpatient wards, outpatient clinics, emergency departments, and critical care units.

## 3. Responsibilities

- Registered Nurses (RNs): Conduct and document vital sign assessments as per schedule.
- Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) and Nursing Assistants: Assist with vital sign assessment and documentation.
- Healthcare Providers: Review vital signs and act on abnormal findings.

## 4. Vital Signs to Assess

- Temperature
- Pulse (Heart Rate)
- Respiration Rate
- Blood Pressure
- Oxygen Saturation (as applicable)
- Pain Score (as applicable)

## 5. Assessment Schedule

Patient Category	Frequency	Special Instructions
Stable Inpatients	Every 4-8 hours	Adjust as per clinical judgement or provider orders
Postoperative Patients	Every 15-30 min (first 2 hrs), hourly (next 4 hrs), then as per standard	Increase frequency if unstable
Critical Care Patients	Continuous or every 1 hour	Automated monitoring preferred
Outpatients/Clinic Visits	At each encounter	Recheck if symptoms present
Patients on Special Protocols	As per protocol (e.g., chemotherapy, transfusion)	Document per protocol

## 6. Procedure

- Explain the procedure to the patient and ensure privacy.
- Wash hands and don gloves if necessary.
- Assess each vital sign using calibrated and appropriate equipment.
- Record the results immediately in the patient's record (paper or EMR).
- Report any abnormal findings promptly to the responsible healthcare provider.

## 7. Documentation

- Document all findings with date and time.
- Note any factors affecting the readings (e.g., patient activity, device calibration).
- Record actions taken in response to abnormal findings.

## 8. Review and Revision

This SOP should be reviewed annually or as needed based on updates to clinical guidelines and institutional policies.

## 9. References

- Institutional Patient Care Guidelines
- World Health Organization: Monitoring Vital Signs
- American Heart Association: Taking Vital Signs