

# SOP: Vital Signs Assessment and Documentation

This SOP details the procedures for accurate **vital signs assessment and documentation**, covering methods for measuring body temperature, pulse rate, respiration rate, and blood pressure. It emphasizes the importance of consistent monitoring, proper use of medical equipment, timely recording of data, and effective communication of findings to healthcare teams. The goal is to ensure reliable patient assessments, early detection of clinical changes, and support for informed medical decisions.

## 1. Purpose

To establish standardized processes for measuring and documenting vital signs in order to provide high-quality patient care and facilitate early recognition of patient deterioration.

## 2. Scope

This SOP applies to all healthcare personnel responsible for vital signs measurement in clinical settings, including nurses, nursing assistants, and other designated staff.

## 3. Responsibilities

- Healthcare staff are responsible for performing and recording vital signs accurately and promptly.
- Supervisors must ensure staff competency and adherence to the SOP.
- All findings or concerns must be communicated to the relevant healthcare team members.

## 4. Definitions

- **Vital Signs:** Body temperature, pulse rate, respiration rate, and blood pressure.
- **Baseline:** The patient's normal vital sign range for comparison during assessment.

## 5. Procedure

### 1. Preparation

- Gather all necessary equipment (thermometer, sphygmomanometer, stethoscope, watch with seconds, documentation chart or EMR device).
- Explain the procedure to the patient and confirm their identity using two identifiers.
- Wash hands and ensure patient comfort and privacy.

### 2. Assessment

#### a. Body Temperature

- Ensure thermometer is calibrated and clean.
- Measure according to site (oral, axillary, tympanic, or rectal) as per facility protocol.
- Document the value and measurement site.

#### b. Pulse Rate

- Use the radial artery (preferred) or as indicated.
- Count beats for 30 seconds (if regular) or 60 seconds (if irregular).
- Note rate, rhythm, and quality (strong/weak).
- Document findings promptly.

#### c. Respiration Rate

- Observe chest movement unobtrusively.
- Count breaths for 60 seconds.
- Document rate, rhythm, and quality (labored/easy).

#### d. Blood Pressure

- Select appropriate cuff size and position arm at heart level.
- Measure using manual or automatic device as per policy.
- Record systolic and diastolic values, limb used, and patient position.

### 3. Documentation

- Record all findings immediately in the patient's chart or EMR using standard terminology and units.
- Document any deviations, interventions taken, and notifications made.

### 4. Communication

- Report abnormal or critical findings to the healthcare provider or nurse in charge without delay.
- Document communication and actions taken as per policy.

## 6. Documentation Example

Vital Sign	Value	Measurement Site	Time	Initials
Temperature	37.2Â°C	Oral	08:00	JD
Pulse	78 bpm	Radial	08:01	JD
Respiration	16/min	N/A	08:02	JD
Blood Pressure	120/78 mmHg	Left Arm	08:03	JD

## 7. References

- Facility Policy and Procedure Manual
- Manufacturer's Equipment Guidelines
- Relevant National or State Clinical Guidelines

## 8. Review and Revision

This SOP should be reviewed annually or upon update of relevant guidelines or equipment.