THE MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL, NEW YORK

STANDARD: POLICY

DEPARTMENT: Admitting and Throughput

SUBJECT: Bed Assignment Priorities for the Transgender Patient

POLICY:

To outline the general bed assignment processes at The Mount Sinai Hospital (MSH) for the transgender patient. Proper allocation of bed assignments are determined by a patient’s admitting service and the departmental algorithm for assigning beds. The transgender patient will receive the appropriate room assignment based on this criteria and his/her self-identified gender, regardless of the patient’s appearance and/or surgical history.

PURPOSE:

The hospital will provide safe and appropriate room assignments to all patients irrespective of race, ethnicity, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability or any other basis prohibited by Federal, State or Local Law.

PROCEDURE:

The following instructions outline the priority of inpatient room assignment for the transgender patient.

1. If a transgender patient requests to be assigned to a room with a roommate of the patient’s same gender identity, and such a room is available, the request should be honored.

2. If a transgender patient requests a private room and there is one available, it should be made available to the patient.
3. If a transgender patient does not indicate a rooming preference, and a private room is available, the private room should be offered to the transgender patient, if feasible. The offer should be explained to the patient as optional and for the purpose of ensuring the patient’s privacy, safety, and comfort.

4. If a private room is not available and the transgender patient does not wish to share a room with a roommate, the transgender patient should be assigned to an empty double room with the second bed blocked, if feasible.

5. If there is no private room or empty double room available, the patient should be assigned to a room with a patient of the gender with which the transgender patient identifies.

6. If there is no private or empty double room available and a transgender patient does not wish to share a room, other patients may be moved to make a private room available if doing so would not compromise the health or safety of the patient(s) being moved.

7. If there is no private or empty double room available, the transgender patient refuses to share a room, and no other patient can safely be moved to make a private room available, the transgender patient should be allowed to remain in the Emergency Department without harassment until a private room or empty double room becomes available.