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Getting moving again after a hospital stay

Leaving hospital and the first 14 days at home, with local help in West Midlands

For adults in West Midlands, their families, carers and anyone helping them at home. This edition adds a list of local help in West Midlands.

Your own care plan comes first. Follow the advice your hospital or care team gave you, including anything you must not do, and any advice about walking, exercise, eating or drinking. Use any equipment and help you were advised to use.

This is a checklist and a diary. It is not an exercise programme, and it is not a deadline for getting better.

When to get medical help: page 7. My 14-day record: page 9.

Before you leave hospital

Tick each one when it is sorted. Ask the ward team about anything you are unsure of.

- [ ] My journey home is arranged, and I can get into my home.
- [ ] Anyone helping me knows when I am coming home. Any care visits are confirmed.
- [ ] I have my discharge letter or care plan, and I understand the next steps.

- [ ] I know which of my medicines have changed, and how and when to take each one.
- [ ] I have the medicines I need, and I know how to get more before they run out.
- [ ] Any equipment I need is ready, and I have practised using it.
- [ ] I know what help I need with my bed, chair, toilet and any stairs.
- [ ] Any exercises, and anything I must not do, have been explained and written down.
- [ ] Food and drinks are sorted for when I get home.
- [ ] If I have been in hospital for a while, someone will put the heating on before I get home, so the house is warm when I arrive.
- [ ] If I have a personal alarm or falls sensor, it is charged and working.
- [ ] I know about any follow-up appointments, and who to call if there is a problem.
- [ ] I have talked about my worries, and asked whether short-term help at home would be useful.

My useful contacts

Hospital ward or discharge team, and phone:

GP surgery and phone:

Community or home care team and phone, if arranged:

Equipment contact and phone:

Follow-up appointment: date, time and place:

At home: little and often

Follow the advice from your own healthcare team first.
Some of the points below may not be right for you, or may need changing. This is a general guide. If you are not sure something is safe for you, check with your healthcare team before you try it.

- Take it easy on your first day home. Getting home from hospital can be very tiring.
- Get dressed and sit out of bed for meals when you can, with help if you need it.
- Try not to sit or lie still for long spells. Move about in the way your care team advised, and walk only when it is safe, with your walking aid and any help you need.
- Do the exercises you were given, the way you were shown.
- Spread things out through the day and rest in between. Build up gradually. You do not have to do more every day.
- Have regular meals and drinks, following any advice you were given about diet, swallowing or how much to drink.
- If something new starts, or something gets worse, do not push through it. Ask for advice, and use the “When to get medical help” page.

Things I must not do, or help I need:

Something I would like to work towards, with my care team:

Making home safer

- Keep the places you walk clear of clutter, cables and loose rugs.
- Light the way to the toilet at night.
- Wear shoes or slippers that stay on securely and grip the floor.
- Put your personal alarm or falls sensor back on when you get home, and keep it charged. Keep your phone within reach.
- Use your walking aid as you were shown, and take your time getting up.
- Use a non-slip mat in the bath or shower, and any equipment recommended for you.
- Get help with lifting, reaching and heavy jobs.

Ask your GP or pharmacist whether any of your medicines could affect your balance. Do not change or stop a medicine without advice.

Where to get help in England and Wales

Short-term help at home. Ask the ward before you leave, or your GP surgery or council once you are home. You may be assessed for short-term care, often called reablement or intermediate care. When it is offered it is free, and it usually lasts no more than 6 weeks, depending on your needs.

Equipment and changes to your home. Your council's adult social care team can tell you how to ask for an assessment.

Worried about how you left hospital. Speak to the hospital team, or its patient advice service (PALS in England, the concerns team in Wales). For an urgent medical problem, use the "When to get medical help" page instead.

Local help in West Midlands

The West Midlands has 7 councils. Use the number for the council where you live. Some services cover only part of the county, and some may charge.

Your council's adult social care. Help at home and how to ask for an assessment. Birmingham 0121 303 1234. Coventry 024 7683 3003. Dudley 0300 555 0055. Sandwell 0121 569 7474 (option 4). Solihull 0121 704 8007. Walsall 0300 555 2922. Wolverhampton 01902 551199.

Emergencies out of hours. Only if it cannot wait until the next working day. Birmingham 0121 675 4806. Coventry 024 7683 2222. Dudley 0300 555 8574. Sandwell 0121 569 2355. Solihull 0121 605 6060. Walsall 0300 555 2922. Wolverhampton 01902 552999.

Short-term help to get back on your feet. Your council can arrange short-term help at home after a hospital stay, usually for up to six weeks. Ask the ward staff before you leave, or call your council.

Equipment. Equipment is lent to you after a nurse, therapist or social care worker has assessed you. Ask the ward, or call your council.

Grab rails, home changes and personal alarms. Ask your council. Some small changes may be free. There is usually a charge for an alarm.

Safe and Well visit. West Midlands Fire Service home safety visits, including advice on slips, trips and falls. Most people start with a short online check. **0800 389 5525** · wmfs.net

Dudley Falls Prevention Team. For people over 65 in Dudley who feel unsteady, are worried about falling or have had a fall. **0300 555 0055**

Help for carers. Birmingham Carers Hub 0333 006 9711. Carers Trust Heart of England (Coventry) 024 7663 2972. Dudley Carers Hub 01384 818723. Sandwell Carers 0121 798 2372. Carers Trust Solihull 0121 788 1143. Walsall Carers Hub 01922 616 798. Wolverhampton Carer Support Team 01902 553409.

Age UK Advice Line. Information and advice for older people, their families and carers. **0800 678 1602**

Healthwatch. Help finding services, and advice if you want to raise a concern. Birmingham and Solihull 0800 652 5278. Coventry 0300 0120315. Dudley 03000 111 001. Sandwell 07885 214389. Walsall 0800 470 1660. Wolverhampton 0800 246 5018.

Hospital patient advice (PALS). Queen Elizabeth, Heartlands, Good Hope and Solihull 0121 424 0808. Midland Met and City 0121 507 4080. Russells Hall 0800 073 0510. Walsall Manor 01922 656463. New Cross 01902 695368. University Hospital Coventry 0800 028 4203.

Local contacts checked 1 November 2026. Services can change, so check before you rely on one.

When to get medical help

This is not a full list. Follow any extra advice in your discharge paperwork.

Call 999 now if you have

- Sudden chest pain or discomfort that does not go away, pain that spreads to your arm, neck, jaw or back, or chest pain with sweating, feeling sick, light-headed or short of breath.
- Severe difficulty breathing: gasping, choking or not able to get your words out.
- Pain and swelling in a leg together with chest pain or breathlessness. This can be a blood clot.
- Your face droops on one side, you cannot lift both arms, or your speech is slurred or muddled. These can be signs of a stroke. Call even if they stop.
- You have fallen and cannot get up, or you may have hurt your head, neck, back or hip.
- Bleeding that you cannot stop, for example from a wound or where you had stitches.

Do not drive yourself to A&E.

Call NHS 111, or get an urgent GP appointment, if you have

- New pain and swelling in one leg, sometimes with red or darker skin. This can be a blood clot.
- Breathlessness that comes on suddenly, or being more short of breath than usual.
- Coughing up blood.
- A wound or stitches that open up, or a wound that is bleeding, red, swollen, more painful or has pus coming out of it.
- You have fallen and are in pain, hurt or feeling unwell, but none of the 999 signs apply.

If any 999 sign applies, call 999 first.

Contact your GP or care team if

- You are worried about your walking or balance.
- You have had a fall, even if you were not hurt.
- Everyday things are getting harder to manage. Ask early. Do not wait for the diary to finish.

If you fall and cannot get up

- Call 999, or use your personal alarm. If you cannot reach either, shout or bang on the wall or floor.
- Keep warm. Cover yourself with anything within reach.
- Do not force yourself to get up. Follow the call handler’s advice about moving while you wait.
- Anyone with you should not try to lift you.

My 14-day record

Start on your first day at home. Tick the things that were right for you and that you managed, with help if needed. Write “n/a” where something does not apply. This is a record, not a test.

The days do not have to look the same. If something new starts or you are clearly getting worse, use the “When to get medical help” page rather than waiting for the diary to finish.

Keep this record and take it to any follow-up appointments.

Day	Date	Got dressed	Sat out for meals	Movement as advised	Exercises as advised	How I felt, or things to ask about
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						

My 14-day record (continued)

Day	Date	Got dressed	Sat out for meals	Movement as advised	Exercises as advised	How I felt, or things to ask about
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						

General information, not a personal treatment plan. Follow your own discharge advice. Prepared by Mobile Physiotherapist UK from NHS guidance. Sources checked 20 October 2026. General guidance checked by Claire Williamson, Chartered Physiotherapist, 27 October 2026. West Midlands contacts checked 1 November 2026. Free to print, copy and share.