

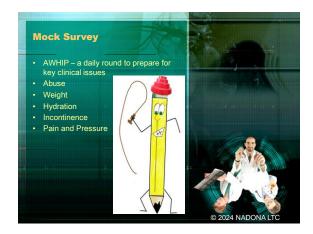


List 3 opportunities for communication on a daily basis Understand the new and revised final Rule for skilled nursing facility requirements Learn strategies for implementing the new and revised regulations Discuss audit tools to determine if the facility is clinically survey ready





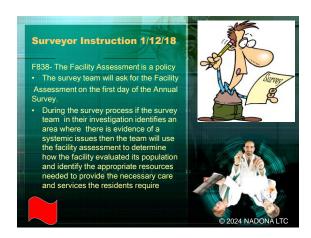




Monday (A)	Interventions	follow-up	
Monday (A) Accidents / Incidents /Falls	marranta di	russe-ap	
New Occurrences in past week			
Dacumentation is order			
Care Plan edited			
Required Investigation Complete and			
Implemented			
Interventions resulting in positive			
outcome			
Tuesday (W)			
Weight			
Review weights – look for loss and			
escessive gains			
Use of nutritional supplements			
In the event of unavoidable weight loss			
has care plan been updated		1	
Wednesday (H)			
Hydration			
Review any resident with potential for			
delaydration tracking intake and output			
Validate water passing system			
ice machine is clean / Scoop in			
appropriate place			
Thursday (f)			-
Incontinence		_	
Review a sample of the bowel & Bladder			
assessments for the past week			
is system working?			
Care Plans edited?		_	
Infection Control			
Review the line listing			
Review antibiotics started over past			
Review antibiotics started over past		1	
Look for patterns / trends of infection		_	
Look for patterns / trends of infection types and pathorens		1	
Friday (P)		_	
Pain			
Review the medical records of ten			
residents: is there a gain assessment? Are year narcotics count complete, and		_	
Are your narcotics count complete, and correct?		1	
Check 5 residents with severe pain to		1	
ensure there is enough pain medication for the weekend.	1	1	
Pressure			
Wound Care Manager or Narse Manager			
reviews and assesses any facility		1	
acquired wounds or decline in healing. Review updated Care Flan			







Facility wide resource Assessment

- To determine appropriate resources to care for residents during day to day operations and emergencies
- Update annually and with any major change in census or services
- Address the following: Census, Capacity. Types of Care, Staff Competencies Required, Cultural Aspects, Resources Needed (personnel and equipment)





Facility Assessment Tool cont.

The intent:

of the facility assessment is for the facility to evaluate its resident population and identify the resources needed to provide the necessary person-centered care and services the residents require.

Overview of the Assessment Tool
This is an optional template provided for
nursing facilities, and if used, it may be
modified. Each facility has flexibility to
decide the best way to comply with this
requirement.





	FACILITY ASSESSMENT TOOL
Facility Name	
Persons (names/ titles) involved in completing assessment	Administrator: Director of Nursing: Governing Body Rep: Medical Director: Other:
Date(s) of assessment or update	
or update Date(s) assessment reviewed with QAA/QAPI committee	
	nber of residents you are licensed to provide care for: (enter number of beds)
Consider if it wo or other categor care and suppor	uid also be helpful to differentiate between long-stay and short-stay residents izations (e.g., unit floors or specialty areas or units, such as those that provide t for persons living with dementia or using ventilators).
Consider if it wo or other categor care and suppor	uld also be helpful to differentiate between long-stay and short-stay residents izations (e.g., unit floors or specialty areas or units, such as those that provide
Consider if it wo or other categor care and suppor 1.2. Indicate your av Consider if it wo or other categor	uid also be helpful to differentiate between long-stay and short-stay residents izations (e.g., unit floors or specialty areas or units, such as those that provide t for persons living with dementia or using ventilators).
Consider if it we or other categor care and support 1.2. Indicate your av Consider if it we or other categor care and support 1.2.a. Consider II.2.a. Consider III.2.a. Consider III	udd also be helpful to differentiate between long-stey and short-stay residents trations (e.g., oint floors or specially areas or units, such as those that provide to persons loving with dementia or using ventilators), erage daily census (enter a range) udd also be helpful to differentiate between long-stay and short-stay residents stations (e.g., unit floors or specially areas or units, such as those that provide
Consider if it we or other categor care and support 1.2. Indicate your av Consider if it we or other categor care and support 1.2.a. Consider	uid also be helpful to differentiate between long-stay and short-stay residents trazitions (e.g., unit floors or specialty areas or units, such as those that provide for persons living with dementia or using ventilators). reage daily census: (enter a range)
Consider if it we or other categor care and support 1.2. Indicate your av Consider if it we or other categor care and support 1.2.a. Consider if it we or other categor care and support	sud also be helpful to differentiate between long-stay and short-stay residents traditions (e.g., oint floors or specially awas or units, such as those that provide to persons living with dementia or using ventilators), erage daily census: (enter a range)

Category	Common diagnoses Populosis (Admicinations, Delusions, o Mental Disorder, Depression, Bipolar Mania/Depression), Schizophrenia, P. Mania/Depression), Schizophrenia, P. Congestive Heart Failure, Coronary A. Dysriythmias, Hypercension, Orthost Thormbosis (DVT), Pulmonary Throm Parkinson's Disease, Hemiparesis, He Parkinson's Disease, Hemiparesis, He Althemier's Dementia, Seizure Disord Althemier's Dementia, Seizure Disord Althemier's Dementia, Seizure Disord Laran Inguires, Heurepathy, Down's Sy Disease, Tourittie's Syndrome, Ashael Hearing Loss Hearing Loss		□ I	
Category Psychiatric/Mood Disorders	Psychosis (Hallucinations, Delusions, of Mental Disorder, Depression, Bipolar	tc.), Impaired Cognition, Disorder (I.e.,		
Heart/Circulatory	Anxiety Disorder, Behavior that Need	Interventions		
System	Dysrhythmias, Hypertension, Orthost	itic Hypotension, Peripheral		
Neurological System	Thrombosis (DVT), Pulmonary Thromb	niplegia, Paraplegia.	- 1	
- '	Quadriplegia, Multiple Sclerosis, Alzhe Alzheimer's Dementia, Seizure Disord	imer's Disease, Non- ers, CVA, TIA, Stroke, Traumatic		
	Brain Injuries, Neuropathy, Down's Sy Disease, Tourette's Syndrome, Aphasi	ndrome, Autism, Huntington's a, Cerebral Palsy	_	
Vision Hearing Musculoskeletal System	Visual Loss, Cataracts, Glaucoma, Mac Hearing Loss Fractures, Osteoarthritis, Other Forms	ular Degeneration	- I	
Musculoskeletal System Neoplasm Metabolic Disorders	Fractures, Osteoarthritis, Other Forms Prostate Cancer, Breast Cancer, Lung	of Arthritis Cancer, Colon Cancer		
	Diabetes, Thyroid Disorders, Hyponat Hyperlipidemia, Obesity, Morbid Obes	emia, Hyperkalemia, iity		
Respiratory System	Fractures, Osteoarthritis, Other Form Prostate Cancer, Breast Cancer, Lung Diabetes, Thyroid Disorders, Hyponat Hyperipidemia, Obesity, Morbid Obe- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Chronic Lung Disease, Respiratory Fall Renal Insufficiency, Nephropathy, Ne Renal Follure, End Stoge Renal College.	se (COPD), Pneumonia, Asthma, ure		
Genitourinary System	Renal Insufficiency, Nephropathy, Net Renal Failure, End Stage Renal Disease	rogenic Bowel or Bladder, e, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia,		
Diseases of Blood Digestive System	Anemia	10.1100		
Digestive System	Gastroenteritis, Cirrhosis, Peptic Ulcer Ulcerative Colitis, Crohn's Disease, Inf		_	
Part 2: Services an	d Care We Offer Based on our	Residents' Needs	_	
	4-			
Resident support/care need 2.1 List the types of ca	ग्ड re that your resident population requires a	and that you provide for your		
resident population	n. List by general categories, adding specif	cs as needed. It is not expected	-	
that you quantify e	ach care or practice in terms of the number ate of all resident care plans here. The inte	er of residents that need that care ont is to identify and reflect on	h,	
	in Section 3) to provide these types of car			
For example, start with this	list and modify as needed:		_	
General Care	Specific Care or Practices			
Activities of daily livi	ng Bathing, showers, oral/denture	care, dressing, eating, support		
	with needs related to hearing/s	ision/sensory impairment;		
rt 3. Facility Dacon	rces Needed to Provide Com	netent Sunnort and		
•				
re for our Resident	Population Every Day and I	Juring Emergencies		
			_	
ff type			_	
3.1 Identify the type of sta	ff members, other health care professio	nals, and medical practitioners		
that are needed to pro	vide support and care for residents. Pot	ential data sources include		
staffing records, organ	zation chart, and Payroll-Based Journal	reports.	-	
Considering the follow	ng type of staff and other professionals,	practitioners, list (or refer to or	r	
provide a link to) your	staffing data, directories, organization c	hart, or other lists that show the	· _	
type of staff needed to	care for your resident population.			
	,			
 Administration 	(e.g., Administrator, Administrative Ass	istant, Staff Development, QAPI	l,	
	ol and Prevention, Environmental Servi		-	
Planning, Busir	ess Office, Finance, Human Resources,	Compliance and Ethics)		
	es (e.g., DON, RN, LPN or LVN, CNA or N		in,	
MDS nurse)			_	
 Food and Nutr 	tion Services (e.g., Director, support sta	ff, registered dietician)		
 Therapy Service 	es (e.g., OT, OTA, PT, PTA, RT, RT tech, s	peech language pathology,		
audiologist, op	tometrist, activities professionals, other	activities staff, social worker,		
mental health	social worker)		-	
 Medical/Physic 	ian Services (e.g., Medical Director, Atte	ending Physician, Physician		
	e Practitioner, Dentist, Podiatrist, Ophth			
			_	
 Pharmacist 				
	nd mental health providers			
 Support Staff 	(e.g., engineering, plant operations, infor	mation technology, custodians,		
housekeepin	g, maintenance staff, groundskeepers, lau	ndry services)		
 Chaplain/Rel 	gious services		-	
Volunteers, s Other (vess)		nulsas warker di		
	onal services worker, clinical laboratory se er, blood services worker) psychiatric ser			
providers			_	
Staffing plan	nt nonulation and their needs for a	cupport describe very see!		
approach to staffing	nt population and their needs for care and to ensure that you have sufficient staff to	neet the needs of the residents		
at any given time.	that you have sufficient stall to	are needs of the residents	-	
	erent ways to look at your staffing plan are			
	gy that works best for your organization. Y		_	
	se your own methodology. It may be helpf ulation regarding the facility assessment (s			
	determine sufficient staffing, see attachm			
Example 1. Evaluation of ove	rall number of facility staff needed to ensu	re a sufficient number of	-	
	meet each resident's needs. Refer to the			
nave requirements for staffin	g to be based on/in accordance with the f	acılıty assessment, for example,		
Nursing (F725) Rehavioral Li	ealth (F741) Nutrition (ERO2) and Adminic	tration (F839) Enter number of		
Nursing (F725), Behavioral He	ealth (F741), Nutrition (F802), and Adminis range:	tration (F839). Enter number of	_	
Nursing (F725), Behavioral He staff needed or an average of Position	ealth (F741), Nutrition (F802), and Adminis range:	Total Number Needed or Average or Range	_	

Total Number Needed or Average or Range

Licensed nurses providing direct care





















- · Criteria for identifying infections
- How to distinguish facility acquired from community-acquired
- · Appropriate surveillance activities
- · Data collection instruments
- Antibiotic usage
- · Surveillance forms









The Overall Safety System

- · Resident Directed
 - Approach addresses risks for individual residents
- · Facility Centered
 - Approach addresses risks for groups of residents
- · Culture of Safety
 - Blameless reporting of safety concerns



What was found in previous surveys???? Expired medications in medication and treatment carts Use of expired wound dressings used on residents Insulin vials not dated when opened Nutritional drink expired Narcotic Check Sheet was not signed at shift change Nebulizer masks and medication cups dirty and open to air on bedside table Central line and IV line dressing changes not consistent with MD orders or facility policy Hand hygiene not performed according to standard of care Medications signed out on the Controlled Drug Record but not on MAR

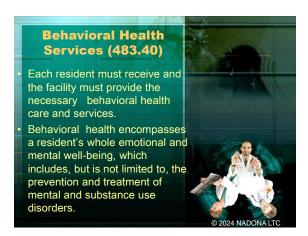
F761: Storage of Drugs and Biologicals

"(1) In accordance with State and Federal laws, the facility must store all drugs and biologicals in locked compartments under proper temperature controls, and permit only authorized personnel to have access to the keys

(2) The facility must provide separately locked, permanently affixed compartments for storage of controlled drugs listed in Schedule II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1976 and other drugs subject to abuse, except when the facility uses single unit package drug distribution systems in which the quantity stored is minimal and a missing dose can be readily detected."







Behavioral Health Services cont. ACTIONS: The facility must have sufficient staff who provide direct services to residents with the appropriate competencies and skills sets to provide nursafey and related services to assure resident safety and attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental and psychosocial well-being of each resident, as determined by resident assessments and individual plans of care and considering the number, acutiy and diagnoses of the facility's resident population in accordance with § 48.3.70(e). These competencies and skills sets include, but are not limited to, knowledge of and appropriate training and supervision for: Caring for residents with mental and psychosocial disorders, as well as residents with a history of trauma and/ or post-traumatic stress disorder, that have been identified in the facility assessment

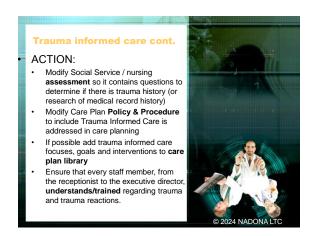


Trauma informed care

 The facility must ensure that residents who are trauma survivors receive <u>culturally</u> <u>competent</u>, <u>trauma-informed</u> <u>care</u> in accordance with professional standards of practice and accounting for <u>residents</u>' <u>experiences</u> and preferences in order to <u>eliminate</u> or <u>mitigate triggers</u> that may cause <u>re-</u> traumatization of the resident.











RECAPITULATION -Update your Admission Process

- This includes Diagnosis, course of illness/treatment or therapy, pertinent lab results, and that arrangements have been made with other providers for the resident's follow-up care.
- Requires facilities to reconcile all pre-discharge medications with the resident's post-discharge medications as part of the discharge summary.



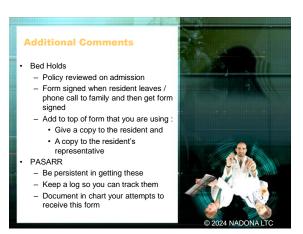


Base Line Care Plan Check List

- · Reason for Admission
- · Advanced Directives
- Discharge Plan
- Special Conditions (PASARR 2)
- Emergency Preparedness
- Dressing Bathing Grooming
- Mobility
- Toileting
- Skin
- O
- Communication
- Fall Prevention
- Adjustment / Behaviors/ Mood
- Cognition
- Comfort / Pain









The Comprehensive Care Plan

- Facility must develop and implement a comprehensive person- centered care plan for each resident;
 - Consistent with the resident rights
 - Include measurable objectives and timeframes
- To meet a resident's medical, nursing and mental and psychosocial needs that are identified in the comprehensive assessment (MDS)





The Comprehensive Care Plan cont.

- Updated after each OBRA MDS assessment
- Updated as resident's plan or services changes
- Must meet professional standards of quality
- · Be provided by qualified personnel
- Be culturally competent and trauma informed





