

2021 MONTHLY WEBINAR SERIES

WELCOME

GINA GAMBARO Director, Marketing & Business Development



Asking a question is easy!

- About the topic being presented
 - Click on the Q&A icon at the bottom of your screen
 - Type your question & hit Enter
 - ✤ Questions will be answered at the program's end, or offline if time runs out

About technical issues or CE credit —

- Click on the Chat icon at the bottom of your screen
- Type your question & hit Enter
- Our team will reply to your question right away



Housekeeping notes

- This webinar is being recorded for on-demand access later, after the series' conclusion
- To earn CE, you must attend the <u>entire</u> session
- For those <u>sharing</u> a computer
 - Complete a manual sign-in sheet before the program ends
 - Go to **Chat** to access the link for the sign-in sheet
 - Each participant must complete an evaluation to obtain CE credit
 - Instructions will also be emailed to the program registrant



Transformation: Key Takeaways from the LeadingAge Illinois Annual Meeting & Expo

July 2021





Risk Management



Risk Management: OSHA & COVID-19

National Emphasis Program (NEP)

Established March 2021

- Temporary programs to protect employees in high-hazard industries from the hazard of contracting COVID-19
- Targeted investigations & enforcement toward identified industries with workers who have increased potential exposure to COVID-19 (priority of deaths or multiple hospitalizations)
- Nursing homes are designated a high-hazard industry



Revised enforcement for COVID-19 illness reporting

Updated May 2020

COVID-19 illness is reportable if all 3 apply:

- There is a confirmed case of COVID-19
- Case is work related
- Case involves <a>1 of the general recording criteria
- OSHA is exercising enforcement discretion to assess employers' efforts in making work-relatedness determinations



Considerations for reasonable determination of work-related illness

Evidence available to employer at the time of determination

Evidence that COVID-19 was contracted at work can include:

- Whether **multiple cases developed** among workers in close proximity;
- Whether cases were **contracted shortly after lengthy exposure**;
- Whether the case is isolated & duties do not involve frequent contact with the public
- Close association outside of work with someone who has COVID-19

If a causal role for exposure in the workplace cannot be determined, the COVID-19 case does not have to be reported



Training recommendations

- Ensure continued compliance with CDC & IDPH safety guidelines for health care environments
- Ensure supervisors continue to monitor compliance among staff
- Ensure continued compliance with OSHA respiratory protection requirements
- For COVID-19 cases among employees, ensure HR or safety team responsible for OSHA logs conducts the proper investigation into work relatedness to determine recordability



Employee COVID-19 vaccination status

- Employer must maintain confidentiality of employee medical information, such as documentation or other confirmation of COVID-19 vaccination (May 2021)
- Employer can ask about or request documentation of vaccination status (updated May 2021)
- Documentation or other confirmation of vaccination provided by employee to the employer is medical information that must be kept confidential (updated May 2021)



Can employers mandate vaccination?

- Yes, with a few caveats
- Accommodations must be made for disabilities & sincerely held religious beliefs (employee must request accommodation):
 - Managers/supervisors should know how to recognize an accommodation request & know where to refer the employee
- Vaccine not a "medical examination" under the ADA, but pre-screening questionnaires create ADA concerns

Check state law



Employer incentives for vaccination

- May offer an incentive to employees to voluntarily provide documentation or other confirmation of a vaccination received in the community (May 2021)
- May offer an incentive to employees for voluntarily receiving a vaccination administered by the employer or its agent (May 2021)
 - If the incentive (both rewards & penalties) is not so substantial as to be coercive
 - Because vaccinations require employees to answer pre-vaccination disability-related screening questions, a very large incentive could make employees feel pressured to disclose protected medical information



Vaccination recommendations

- Review process for vaccination confirmation
- Maintain proof of vaccinations in confidential medical folder consistent with ADA requirements
- Review policies & procedures on accommodation requests, train managers on their role and responsibilities in process and role of HR
- Proactive programming for employees for addressing stress and anxiety



Vaccine considerations

- Utilize a pharmacy or other third-party health care provider to avoid ADA implications associated with any pre-screening vaccination questions
- Educate and train managers/supervisors to respond to accommodation requests
- Carefully consider privacy laws surrounding receipt & maintenance of employee medical information



Risk Management: COVID-19 Liability

Risks

- Allowing known symptomatic workers to work
- Failure to consistently screen
- Failure to cohort
- Failure to have adequate PPE

Mitigation strategies

- Isolate your memory care unit as much as possible
- Consider increased testing for the unit
- Stringent visitor policies
- Diligent symptoms screening / temperature checks



Risk Management: COVID-19 Liability

Infection control recommendations

- Document hand hygiene for residents
- Document your attempts at redirection / PPE
- Reach out to physicians/clinicians for assistance
- Document staff training/discussions about how to improve infection control
- Make a paper trail that shows you were doing everything you could

AND . . . Make sure staff wear masks correctly at all times!



Risk Management: Anything Not Related to COVID?

The same old common liability risks







Medication errors







Falls: One of the 5 Pillars of Risk





Fall Prevention

Requirements for long-term care facilities

- Comprehensive person-centered care planning
- Facility assessment
- Quality assurance & performance improvement (QAPI)
- Training requirements



Fall Prevention

Risk assessments

- Identify, address & prevent gaps in care
- Establish a timeline for implementing interventions according to identified risks

Facility assessments

- Facility-based and community-based risk assessment, utilizing an all-hazards approach
- Plan care delivery during ordinary & extra ordinary circumstances
- Identify direct care staff needs, skills, capabilities, available resources



Fall Prevention

Evaluate risk

Falls indicate functional decline & other serious conditions, such as:

- Delirium
- Dehydration
- Infections
- Consider external risk factors, including:
 - Medication side effects
 - Use of appliances
 - Restraints
 - Environmental conditions



Fall Prevention: On-Time Prevention

Self-assessment helps you understand current practices





Fall Prevention: Free Safety Program From AHRQ

On-Time Prevention

- Identify residents at risk for avoidable falls (+ hospitalizations, pressure ulcers/injury, and pressure ulcers/injuries that are not healing)
- Weekly electronic clinical reports identify clinical changes & increasing risks
- Access clinical info to conduct Root Cause Analysis & adjust care plans timely
- Implementation materials to integrate with care planning process
- Training for On-Time facilitators

Resident Within 90 Days					Within 7 Days																												
Name	Room	High-Risk Existing Conditions						High-Risk Change in Condition									New Contributing Risk Factors			ADL Decline and Other Clinical Information													
		Mental: Unsafe Behaviors	Mental: Cognitive Impairment	Gait and Balance Instability	Fall: 8-30 Days	Fall: 31-180 Days	Psychoactive Medications	Other High-Risk Medications	Acute Mental Status Change	Behavior: New Unsafe	New Gait/Balance or Device Order	New Fall	Med: New Med or Dose Change	Orthostatic Hypotension/Dehydration	Vertigo/Dizziness	Syncope/Fainting	Hypoglycemia	Possible Infection	New Seizure Activity	New Admission	Pain: New or Uncontrolled Chronic	Urinary Incont: New or Increased	Mobility: More Independent	Room Change	Bed Mobility	Transfer	Toileting	Depression Score Increase	Monthly BMI <22 kg/m2	Significant Weight Change	_	Osteoporosis	Dishotoe
Resident A	122	X			х		X							х				Х		Х								25*			Х		
Resident B	114				Х	Х		\vdash	\vdash						X			Х		\vdash			Х								Η		>
Resident C	103	Х	Х							Х			Х									Х						21					
Resident D	142			Х																Х											X		
Resident E	112							X												X													
Resident F	133	Х		Х						Γ														Х						Х			
Total		3	1	2	2	1	1	1		1			1	1	1			2		3		1	1	1				2		1	2		



Person-Centered Fall Prevention

Address the 4 Ps during systematic, proactive rounding

- Potty: Attend to toileting needs
- Pain: Assess status
- Positioning: Relieve pressure
- Personal Items: Ensure ease of access





After each fall

- Document investigation
- Root Cause Analysis
- New interventions to prevent similar fall
- Anticipate future falls and address in the care plan
- Consider clinical issues
- Update the care plan & train staff on the update



Fall Prevention Programs

Summary: Maintain processes during an emergency

Know your systems

- Flow chart processes
- Know your data
 - Select an evidenced-based risk assessment tool
 - Explore EMR capabilities
- Practice QAPI & train all staff
 - Chart Performance Improvement Project (PIP) for all facility-acquired falls with injury
 - Train all staff on proper use of tool and documentation process
- **Live your policies & procedures**
- ► 4 Ps rounding supports fall prevention



Fall Prevention Resources

Торіс	URL
Scale for Identifying Fall Risk Factors (STRATIFY)	https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/settings/hospital/fall- prevention/toolkit/stratify-scale.html
Stopping Elderly Accidents, Deaths, and Injuries (STEADI)	https://www.cdc.gov/steadi/
Morse Fall Scale for Identifying Fall Risk Factors	https://www.ahrq.gov/patient-safety/settings/hospital/fall- prevention/toolkit/morse-fall-scale.html
Using Fall Risk Assessment Tools in Care Planning	https://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/professionals/syst ems/hospital/fallprevention- training/webinars/webinar4_falls_usingriskassttools.pdf
Change Package: All Cause Harm Prevention in Nursing Homes	https://qioprogram.org/sites/default/files/editors/141/C2_Change_P ackage_20181226_FNL_508.pdf
Requirements for Long-Term Care Facilities	https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text- idx?SID=f64b6edcc2b2ee52bf5de8e19a340569&mc=true&node=sp4 2.5.483.b&rgn=div6#se42.5.483_121



Surveys & Survey Success





A Legal Perspective



When should you be ready for survey?

- Are you in your annual window?
- Have you recently submitted an incident report to a State survey agency?



Have you recently terminated or disciplined a problematic or disgruntled employee?





What should be ready?

- Compliance review for at least the last year, if not last 3 5 years
- All prior Plans of Correction were completed
- Have routine tasks been done & documented?
 - Staff licenses & certifications up to date?
 - In-services completed?
 - Physical plant & maintenance records easily accessible?
- Supporting docs for incident report (Progress Notes, ISP, evaluations & assessments, behavioral programs, POS, etc)?





During the survey

- Command Central
- Escorts (monitor surveyors as closely as possible)
- Runners
- Copy everything
- Correct misunderstandings & provide documents
- Document discussions & get statements from staff





Requirements for the plan of correction

- Measures to address resident(s) specifically identified in survey
- Identify other resident(s) having the potential to be affected by the same alleged deficient practice
- Measures the facility will take or systems the facility will alter to ensure that the alleged problem will not recur (& specifically, who is responsible?)
- QA plan to monitor facility performance & ensure corrections are achieved and are permanent (include duration of monitoring)
- Completion date



The "NOs"

- "We've never been cited for this before"
- "But the surveyor said"
- "Another facility had a far worse problem and State didn't do anything to them"
- "We are a good facility with good staff"
- "Look at how quickly we addressed it"
- "It was the fault of rogue staff"



Plan of Correction

Introduction/Disclaimer:

This Plan of Correction also represents the [Facility's] allegations of compliance. The following Combined Plan of Correction and Allegations of Compliance is submitted solely because it is required by law and is not an admission to any of the alleged deficiencies or violations. Furthermore, none of the actions taken in this Plan of Correction are an admission that additional steps should have or could have been taken by [Facility] to prevent the alleged deficiency. These steps are only included because a Plan of Correction is required by law. [Facility] was in compliance with all licensure and certification requirements at the time of the survey and disputes that any alleged deficiency or violation existed.



State licensure vs Federal surveys

- The same survey can be the basis for both:
 - Federal certification action
 - State licensure violations & sanctions by State survey agency
- Taking care of one does NOT automatically take care of the other
- Look at all correspondence
- Watch for deadlines
- Make sure to respond to both Federal & State issues
- Correct once get credit for twice!


A Former Surveyor's Perspective



Problematic operations can't be "fixed" for survey

- QA activity can mitigate damage
- Leadership must set the appropriate tone
- Survey prep (training or communications) should include everyone:
 - Vendors, consultants, volunteers
 - Residents & families



Documentation is important, but one-dimensional

- SOM directs surveyors to talk (and listen) to facility staff, residents, families, ombudsman, etc)
- Surveyors will also use other sources of data to investigate incidents (911 tape, ER record, autopsy report, controlled drug record)
- Never alter a medical record to prevent a deficiency credibility is everything and hard to regain



"If it isn't written, it didn't happen" ... but what if it's written?

What Was Written	What Actually Happened
"Food intake = 75%, normal BM x1, slept soundly"	Resident died the evening before note written
"Turn & reposition Q2H" signed off on TAR x 4 days	Resident was hospitalized the entire time
Medications signed off on MAR as administered QD at 12 noon	Resident out to Dialysis QOD

The medical record is accurate until proven otherwise (weights, fluid intake, VS, etc)



The value of discussion

- View discussions with surveyors as a positive
- Reinforce the perspective with staff
- Best answer to a question:

"Let me look into this & I will get back to you"

- Expect to be quoted in the 2567
- Discussion is the best method to supplement "weak" documentation
 - Never sacrifice credibility



The value of a Consultant's perspective

- Subject matter expert
 - Standard of care
 - Knowledge on current / evolving research
 - Articulate risk/benefit analysis
- Viewed as not directly under the facility's control & therefore more "credible"
- Example: Consultant Pharmacist



About medications

- Medications should be monitored for effectiveness as well as adverse reactions
- Failing to follow this geriatric principle puts facility & resident at risk:

"Any symptom in an elderly patient should be considered a drug side effect until proven otherwise."

J. Gurwitz et al. Brown University Long-Term Care Quality Letter, 1995.



About CPR

- Unless defined by facility policy, use of terms such as "no heroics" and "comfort care only" is problematic
- Deficiencies related to providing or withholding often involve sanctions:
 - Poor outcome statistics
 - Informed consent?
 - Facility process





Regulatory pearls

- Poor communication is the basis for many deficiencies
 - Transitions of care
- A documented allergy is accurate until proven otherwise
- Promptly address dramatic weight change over a short period (= fluid)



Words of wisdom

- Timeliness of many interventions is not defined in the regs it is based on the needs of the resident
- The best way to avoid being "second guessed" on clinical decisions is to document a thoughtful risk/benefit analysis (or be able to articulate it)
- When the facts are clear, consider agreeing with the surveyor or at least remain silent



ALF Updates from IDPH



What's new

- CMS COVID-19 training requirements were extended through 10/13/2021
- All LTC & ALF facilities should sign up for SIREN:
 - ► Web-based, secure, State messaging/alert system: <u>dph.siren@illinois.gov</u>
- New IDPH Administration will restructure AL org chart
 - More surveyors!
 - Will work with all ALFs to get questions answered & correct interpretation of regulations







Complaints

- Continuing to receive many complaints
- New IDPH Administration looking at complaint data + backlog & facility-reported incidents
- Complaints will be triaged in the Central Complaint Registry 24/7
- Department is staffing up



Complaint categories

Nursing care	Physical/mental abuse
Nursing services	Dietary services
Resident rights	Environmental
Quality of care/treatment	Communicable disease
Resident injury	Administration/personnel



About CE credit

Administrator credit

This program has been approved for one hour of continuing education by the National Continuing Education Review Services (NCERS) of the National Association of Long-Term Care Administrator Boards (NAB) – Approval # 20220731-1-A766417-DL.

Nursing credit

This program has been approved for one clock hour of continuing education credit by The Illinois Board of Nursing, an approved sponsor of continuing education by the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation.



Obtaining CE credit

Complete the evaluation at the conclusion of this program:

- In your web browser
- Also emailed immediately following this program
- Sharing a computer to view the webinar?
 - Submit your sign-in sheet to the email address listed on the form
 - Each participant will then be emailed a link to the evaluation
 - Each person must complete an evaluation to receive CE credit

Certificates should be emailed in about **30 days**



Want more CE after this?

ForumPharmacy.com

Look for our upcoming webinars:

Aug: A Fireside Chat with Senior Care Pharmacy Coalition on Initiatives Supporting Long-Term Care



THANK YOU!