



Timed studies from original development of the MDS





Payroll-Based Journal

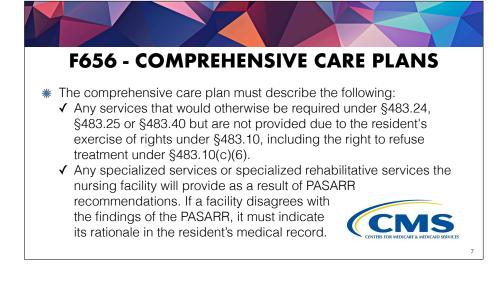


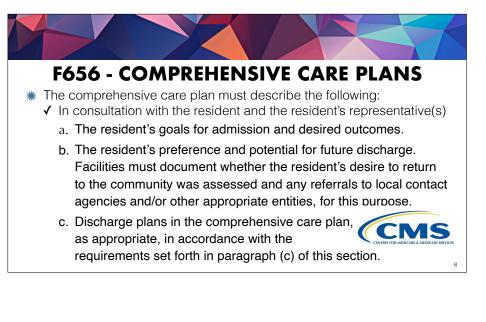
TOP CARE PLAN DEFICIENCIES

- * Comprehensive Care Plan not implemented as written.
- Comprehensive Care Plan not individualized/personcentered.
- * Staff not knowledgeable regarding their responsibilities for implementation of the comprehensive care plan.

F656 - COMPREHENSIVE CARE PLANS

- * The facility must *develop* and *implement* a comprehensive personcentered care plan for each resident, consistent with the resident rights set forth at §483.10(c)(2) and §483.10(c)(3), that includes measurable objectives and timeframes to meet a resident's medical, nursing, and mental and psychosocial needs that are identified in the comprehensive assessment. The comprehensive care plan must describe the following —
 - ✓ The services that are to be furnished to attain or maintain the resident's highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being as required under §483.24, §483.25 or §483.40; and





F656 - COMPREHENSIVE CARE PLANS

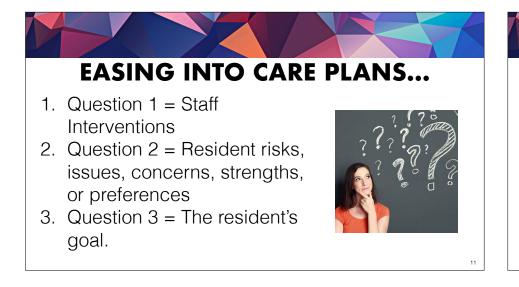
- * The services provided or arranged by the facility, as outlined by the comprehensive care plan, must—
 - ✓ Be culturally-competent and trauma– informed.



EASING INTO CARE PLANS...

- Choose an individual from your facility. Now, ask yourself the following three questions:
 - 1. What am I doing with, and for, this resident
 - 2. Why am I doing these things?
 - 3. What outcome am I hoping to help the resident attain?





CARE PLAN COMPONENTS

- 1. Problems/Risks/Needs/Issues/ Concerns/Preferences/ Interests/Strengths
- 2. Goal
- 3. Interventions/Approaches



CARE PLAN COMPONENTS

- 1. Problems/Risks/Needs/Issues/ Concerns/Preferences/Interests/ Strengths
 - ✓ Identify so specifically that it can only be interpreted ONE way – YOUR way!
 - ✓ Don't leave "open" for various interpretations



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CARE PLAN COMPONENTS



- 2. Development of individualized, person centered goals:
 - ✓ Goal must deal with or address the problem/need/ preference/etc. that was identified.







HOW DO WE KEEP THE PLAN INDIVIDUALIZED?



Ask yourself this question:

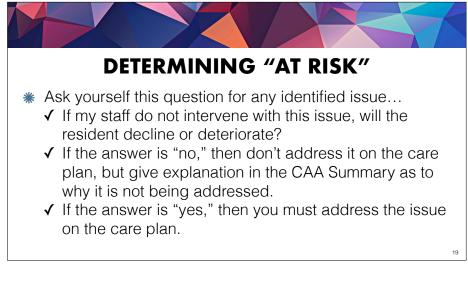
- ✓ Could I use this same goal and/or interventions (care plan) on other residents in my care?
- ✓ If you can use the same plan on a large number of residents in your building, scrap the plan and start over!

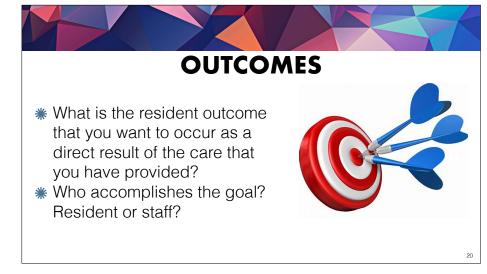
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POTENTIAL RISKS/ISSUES

Must be a "potential" for the individual resident; not every resident in the building

Don't address on care plan just because the MDS 3.0 triggers...further investigate utilizing the CAAs. If you determine it is not an issue for the resident, DON'T address it on the care plan.







SURVEYOR GUIDANCE

* NOTE: Although Federal requirements dictate the completion of RAI assessments according to certain time frames, standards of good clinical practice dictate that the clinical assessment process is more *fluid and should be ongoing*.

* The lack of ongoing clinical assessment and identification of changes in condition to meet the resident's needs between required RAI assessments should be addressed at §483.35 Nursing Services, F726 (competency and skills to identify and address a change in condition), and the relevant outcome tag, such as §483.12 Abuse, §483.24 Quality of Life, §483.25 Quality of Care, and/or §483.40 Behavioral Health.



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- Use the Critical Element (CE) Pathway associated with the issue under investigation, or if there is no specific CE Pathway, use the General Critical Element Pathway, along with the above interpretive guidelines when determining if the facility meets the requirements for, or investigating concerns related to the facility's requirement to develop and implement a Comprehensive Care Plan.
- If systemic concerns are identified with Comprehensive Care Plans, use the probes below to assist in your investigation.

SURVEYOR PROBES

- Does the care plan address the goals, preferences, needs and strengths of the resident, including those identified in the comprehensive resident assessment, to assist the resident to attain or maintain his or her highest practicable well-being and prevent avoidable decline?
- Are objectives and interventions person-centered, measurable, and do they include time frames to achieve the desired outcomes?

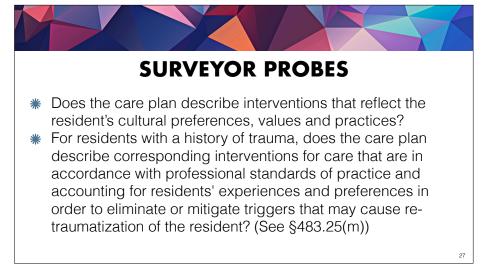
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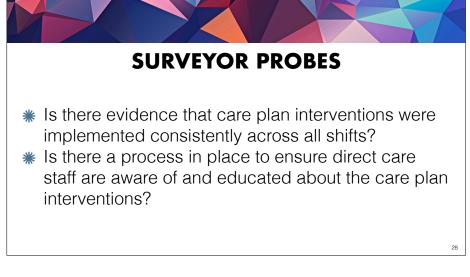
SURVEYOR PROBES

Is there evidence of resident and, if applicable resident representative participation (or attempts made by the facility to encourage participation) in developing person-centered, measurable objectives and interventions?

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Does the care plan describe specialized services and interventions to address PASARR recommendations, as appropriate?





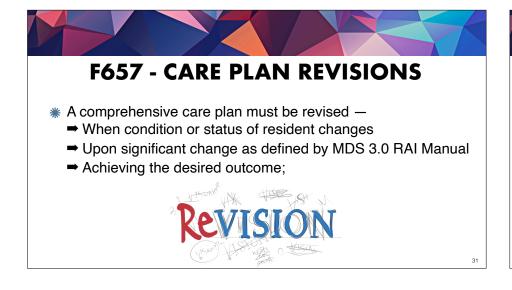
SURVEYOR PROBES

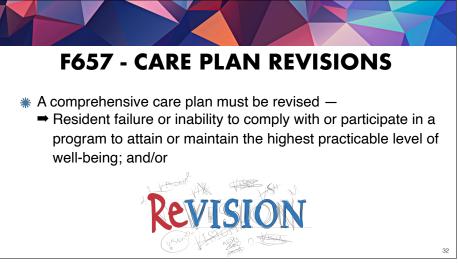
- Determine whether the facility has provided adequate information to the resident and, if applicable resident representative so that he/she was able to make informed choices regarding treatment and services.
- * Evaluate whether the care plan reflects the facility's efforts to find alternative means to address care of the resident if he or she has refused treatment.

F657 - COMPREHENSIVE CARE PLANS

- * A comprehensive care plan must be -
 - Developed within 7 days after completion of the comprehensive assessment.
 - Prepared by an interdisciplinary team, that includes but is not limited to-
 - ✓ The attending physician.

- A registered nurse with responsibility for the resident.
- A nurse aide with responsibility for the resident.
- A member of food and nutrition services staff.
- ✓ To the extent practicable, the participation of the resident and the resident's representative(s). An explanation must be included in a resident's medical record if the participation of the resident and their resident representative is determined not practicable for the development of the resident's care plan.
- ✓ Other appropriate staff or professionals in disciplines as determined by the resident's needs or as requested by the resident.
- Reviewed and revised by the interdisciplinary team after each assessment, including both the comprehensive and quarterly review assessments.





F657 - CARE PLAN REVISIONS

- * A comprehensive care plan must be revised -
 - Change in resident condition, ability to make decisions, cognition, medications, behavioral symptoms or visual problems.
 - ➡ When plan/interventions are not working or effective

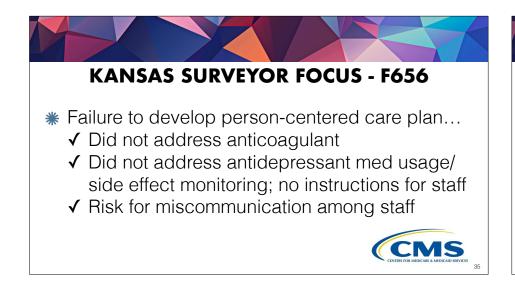


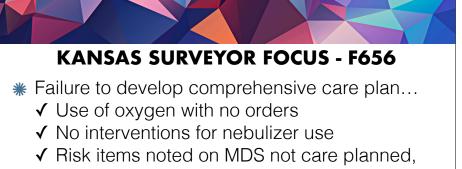
KANSAS SURVEYOR FOCUS - F656

- * Failure to develop person-centered care plan...
 - ✓ Catheter use/presence (communication/staff guidance)
 - ✓ Staff unaware of skin issues/worsened (communication)
 - ✓ Safe use of side rails (communication)
 - ✓ Wound care (communication)

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especially ADLs
✓ No interventions for splint/brace care



KANSAS SURVEYOR FOCUS - F656

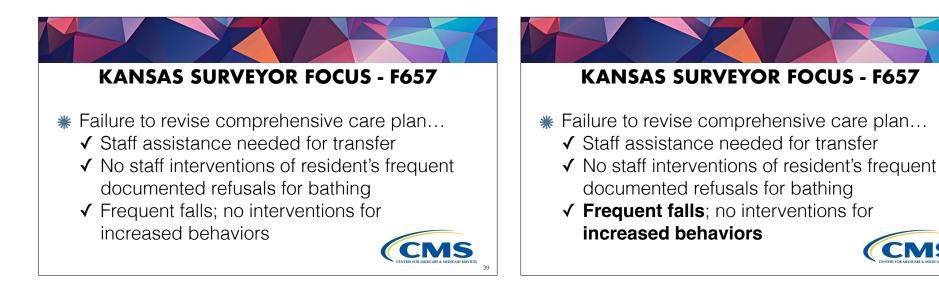
- * Failure to develop comprehensive care plan...
 - ✓ Communication between facility & dialysis center
 - ✓ No interventions for specific risk issues regarding certain diagnoses
 - ✓ Behavioral issues risk for inappropriate care and uncommunicated care CMS needs



KANSAS SURVEYOR FOCUS - F656

- # Failure to develop comprehensive care plan...
 - ✓ Lack of documentation to support CPAP equipment
 - ✓ PTSD; interventions to prevent traumatization triggers
 - ✓ Worsening contractures uncommunicated care needs





KANSAS SURVEYOR FOCUS - F657

- * Failure to revise comprehensive care plan...
 - ✓ No instructions for preferences; nail care
 - ✓ No instructions for non-pharmacological interventions
 - ✓ Revision/update of medication changes



KANSAS SURVEYOR FOCUS - F657

- * Failure to revise comprehensive care plan...
 - \checkmark No interventions to prevent pressure ulcers
 - ✓ Change adding use of bedrails
 - ✓ Updated orders for skin care protection
 - No interventions for restorative services and nutritional needs after surgical wound debridement

KANSAS SURVEYOR FOCUS - F657

✓ Resident preference/use of dignity bag for

✓ No instructions/revision for fluid intake/fluid

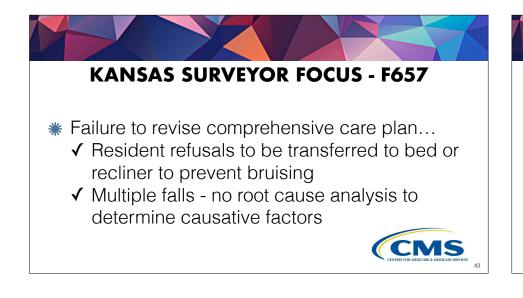
* Failure to revise comprehensive care plan...

catheter

restrictions

✓ Decline in eating







"Placed resident at risk for inadequate care due to uncommunicated care needs..."

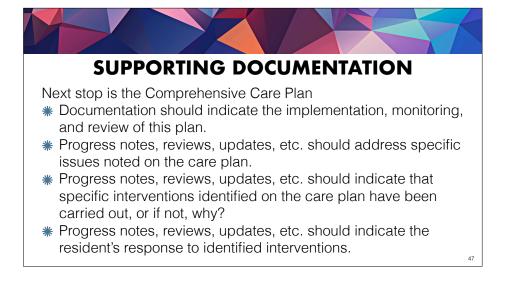


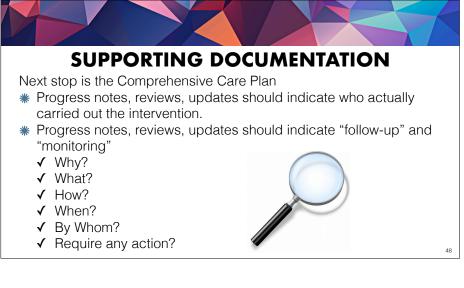
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Begin with the MDS 3.0

- * Pay close attention to the codes on each resident.
- Make certain that any "risks," preferences, strengths, problematic areas identified on the MDS are first addressed on the comprehensive care plan.

- Make certain any documentation (progress notes, updates, reviews, etc.) reflects and supports the code that has been designated for a particular item or section.
- Make certain the documentation is interdisciplinary if appropriate or needed.





SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Next stop is the Comprehensive Care Plan

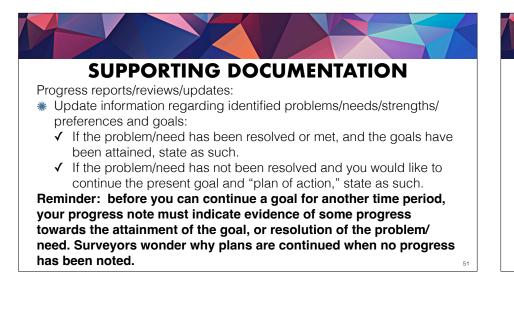
- * Progress notes/documentation should reflect behavior issues:
 - ✓ Thorough investigation
 - ✓ Tracking document
 - ✓ Implementation of interventions
 - ✓ Resident outcomes
 - ✓ Education of staff

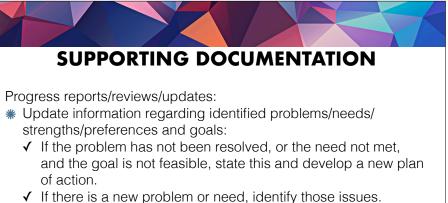
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

* Progress reports/reviews/updates:

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- ✓ Carry out the interventions that were identified on the Comprehensive Care Plan.
- ✓ Note the resident's response to each intervention. If evidence cannot be found to support that the plan was actually implemented, it appears to surveyors that the plan was **not** implemented.





SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Progress reports/reviews/updates:

- Comment on problems/needs as they arise and note the outcome or resolution.
- * Note referrals and follow-ups.
- Note resident's mental, physical, emotional, and psychosocial well-being during the past time period that you are reflecting in the progress note.
- * Pay special attention to cognition deficits, behavioral symptoms and symptoms of depression.

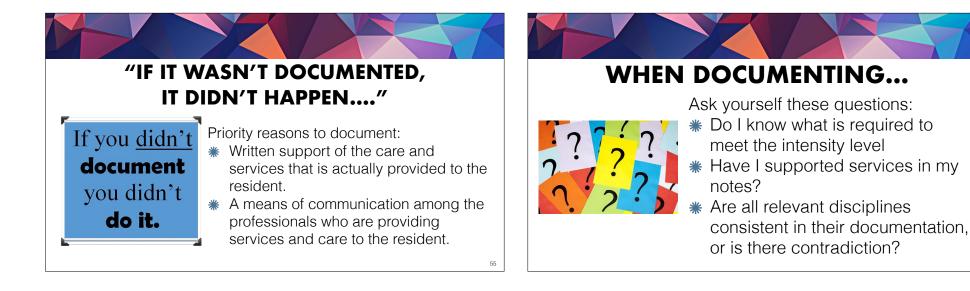
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

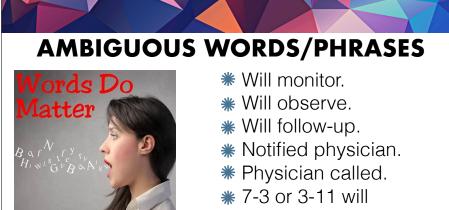
Progress reports/reviews/updates:

Document deliverance of services or care. While it is virtually impossible to document every little service that you provide to each individual resident, it is important to document the services that reflect implementation of the care plan.

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* Note any changes in the resident's condition (improvement or decline/deterioration) and hospital stays.





call MD/DR.

AMBIGUOUS WORDS/PHRASES



- # Appears
- Routine, Same, Common
- * Good. Poor. Fair. Well.
- ₭ More. Less.
- # Increase. Decrease.





CARE PLAN "SELF-CHECKS"

- * Does the plan contain the necessary components?
 - ✓ Specific/detailed identification of problem, need, concern, issue, interest, preference, choice, strength. Could this be interpreted more than one way?

CHECKLIST	
	CHECKLIST

CARE PLAN "SELF-CHECKS"

- Does the plan contain the necessary components?
 - ✓ Resident goal (related to what has been identified/ described). Addresses issues? Resident-directed? Observable action task? Measurable and quantifiable?
 - ✓ Specific staff interventions. (Specific assignments? Assigned responsibility? Understandable? Communicated? Measurable?)

CHECKLIS

