# 2012

Reducing Readmissions: **Specific Tools** from

Massachusetts STAAR

Cross-Continuum Teams





The leading voice for hospitals.

**Massachusetts Coalition** 

for the

**Prevention of Medical Errors** 

# Storybooks 2012 Hospital Tools (Bolded tools are attached)

### **Baystate Franklin Medical Center**

- CHF zone teaching tool
- Calendar to record daily weight
- Caring for Your Heart: Living Well with Heart Failure teaching booklet
- BFMC medication listing/side effects of common medications tool for nurses
- Risk stratification tool for determination of patients who are at high risk for readmission related to non-adherence to medication.

### **Baystate Medical Center**

- Zone education
- Ask me 3 education tool

### **Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital- Milton**

• Hospital purchased patient education software library

### **Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital- Needham**

• CHF Follow-up Call form (attachment #1)

### **Cambridge Health Alliance**

• Readmission Root Cause Guide (attachment #2)

### **Cape Cod Hospital**

- "PCP Notification Form"
- Nurse to Nurse SNF Communication Worksheet and Audit tool
- Dovetail Referral Form
- Enhanced Reassessment Tool
- SNF Readmission Audit Tool and Report Template
- Teach Back 5 Key Must Know Categories

### **Cooley Dickinson Hospital**

- Medication Discrepancy Tool (Coleman)
- Personal Health Record (Coleman)
- Standardized Eclipsys documentation for high risk patients
  - o ED high utilize plan
  - o Complex care plan
  - O Case Management Discharge Plan note
  - OASIS Data to measure improvement in management in oral medication and decrease in acute care hospitalization.
  - SNF post discharge feedback survey (how did the discharge go?)

### **Falmouth Hospital**

- Nurse to nurse communication
- PCP Discharge Notification Form (attachment #3)
- Discharge follow up phone call (attachment #4)

### **Holyoke Medical Center**

- CHF Monitoring Tool for SNF (attachment #5)
- CHF Education Tool for SNF (attachment #6)
- MAR for the CHF Patient in a SNF (attachment #7)

### **Lawrence General Hospital**

• Script for warm handoffs

### **Massachusetts General Hospital**

- Wound Care Home Management Plan (patient education sheet) (attachment #8)
- MGH post-discharge medication reconciliation program worksheet (and script) (attachment #9)
- What to expect with VNA home care services (patient education sheet) (attachment #10)

### **Merrimack Valley Hospital**

- Hand off tool
- Interact / SBAR tool (hand off from SNF to acute)
- Total Revision of the Patient Admission packet to Patient Education Packet
- Pharmacy Discharge Counseling Brochure
- SNF Resource Guide

### **Milford Regional Medical Center**

- LACE (attachment #11)
- Teach back (attachment #12)
- Care Partner Brochure (attachment #13)
- Community Resource Guide and Checklist
- 5 Steps to Wellness

### **Newton-Wellesley Hospital**

- Teach back Medical and Surgery (attachment #14)
- Discharge phone call script (attachment #15)

### **Northeast Health System**

- High Risk Readmission Criteria (attachment #16)
- Discharge Checklist (attachment #17)
- Mini cognitive assessment (attachment #18)
- Depression screening tool (attachment #19)

### **Northshore Medical Center**

- CHF discharge instructions
- Enhanced Risk Assessment Version 4

### **Norwood Hospital**

- Enhanced Assessment Form
- Zone Trigger Tools

### Saint Anne's Hospital

- Discharge Checklist (attachment #20)
- iSBARt Bedside Report Guide & SBAR Poster (attachment #21)
- Multidisciplinary Rounds Checklist

### Saints Medical Center

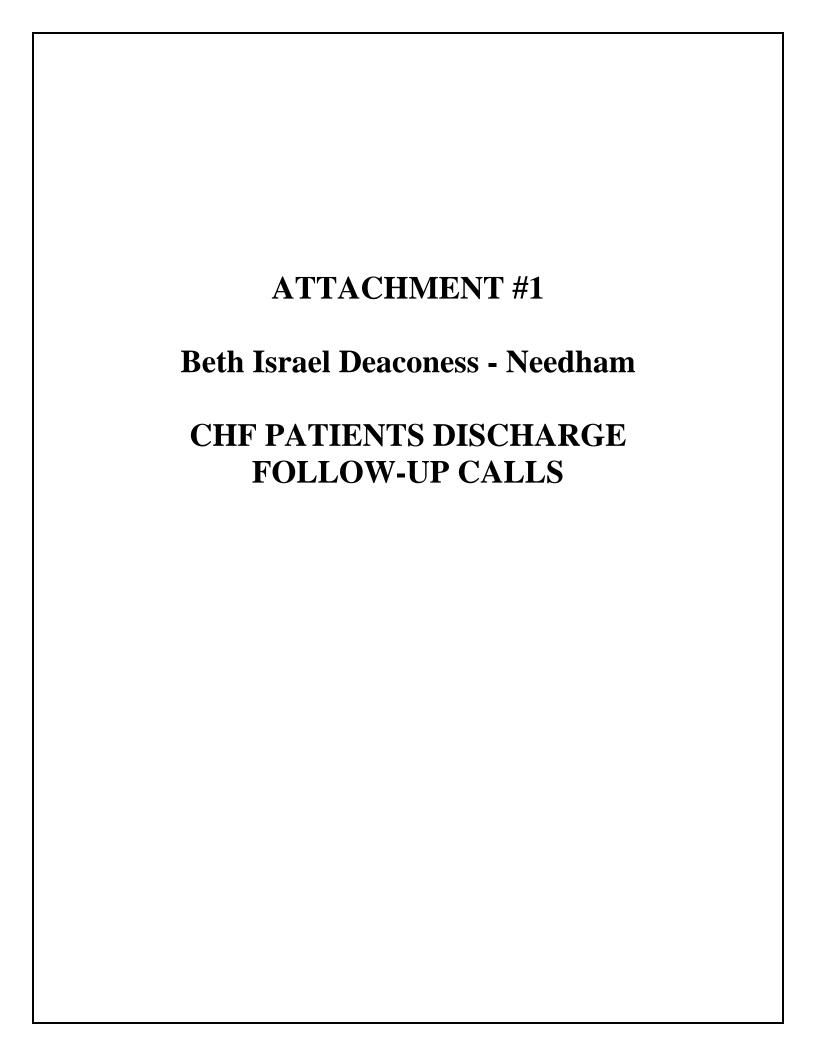
- Daily STAAR List (attachment #22)
- Teach Back (Heart Failure, Pneumonia) (attachment #23)
- Risk Assessment Tool
- Heart Failure Discharge to Home Care Pathway (attachment #24)
- Discharge Instructions with scheduled follow-up appointment

### **South Shore Hospital**

• COPD Action Plan (attachment #25)

### **Sturdy Memorial Hospital**

Patient Care Team data base



### BID Needham CHF PATIENTS DISCHARGE FOLLOW-UP CALLS

PATIENT NAMETELTEL	-
D/C DATEFOLLOW-UP CALL DATE	

- 1. How are you managing?
- 2. Are you following your diet?
  - a. Are you having any problems/questions about what to eat?
- 3. Are you taking any medications?
  - a. Specifically, are you taking a "water"/fluid pill?
  - b. Are you having any problems with your medicine?
- 4. Have you had any:
  - a. Shortness of breath
  - b. Swelling of your feet, ankles, hands or stomach
  - c. Weight gain
  - d. Feeling more tired, no energy
  - e. Dry, hacky cough\
  - f. Feeling uneasy/just "not right"
  - g. New or increased chest pain or pressure
  - h. If yes (to any), what did you do?
- 5. Was a referral made for a Visiting Nurse to see you?
  - a. If yes, has the nurse visited yet/when is that visit planned?
  - b. Is the nurse reviewing your weight and discussing the signs/symptoms of CHF with you?
- 6. When do you have an appointment with your doctor?
- 7. Is there anything that you need assistance with right now?
- 8. Have you had any:
  - a. Shortness of breath
  - b. Swelling of your feet, ankles, hands or stomach
  - c. Weight gain
  - d. Feeling more tired, no energy
  - e. Dry, hacky cough
  - f. Feeling uneasy/ just "not right"
  - g. New or increased chest pain or pressure
  - h. If yes (to any), what did you do?
- 9. Is there anything that you need assistance with right now?

Answers the question: What is the clinical reason for the Pt's return as it relates to the index visit diagnosis?

Please note that certain categories, New Diagnosis and Planned Surgery, allow for you to indicate that the return it not related to
---

Α		The Pt's disease worsened even though he or she followed the suggested care plan as expected
В		The Pt's disease worsened largely due to the Pt's inability or choice to not follow the suggested care plan
С	New diagnosis	The Pts condition is not directly related to the index visit diagnosis
		The visit was planned and is not related to the index visit diagnosis
		A surgery or procedure within the past 30 days led to complication
F	ETOH / Substance Abuse	Should only be used for Alcohol and Drug abuse and unrelated to other clinical conditions

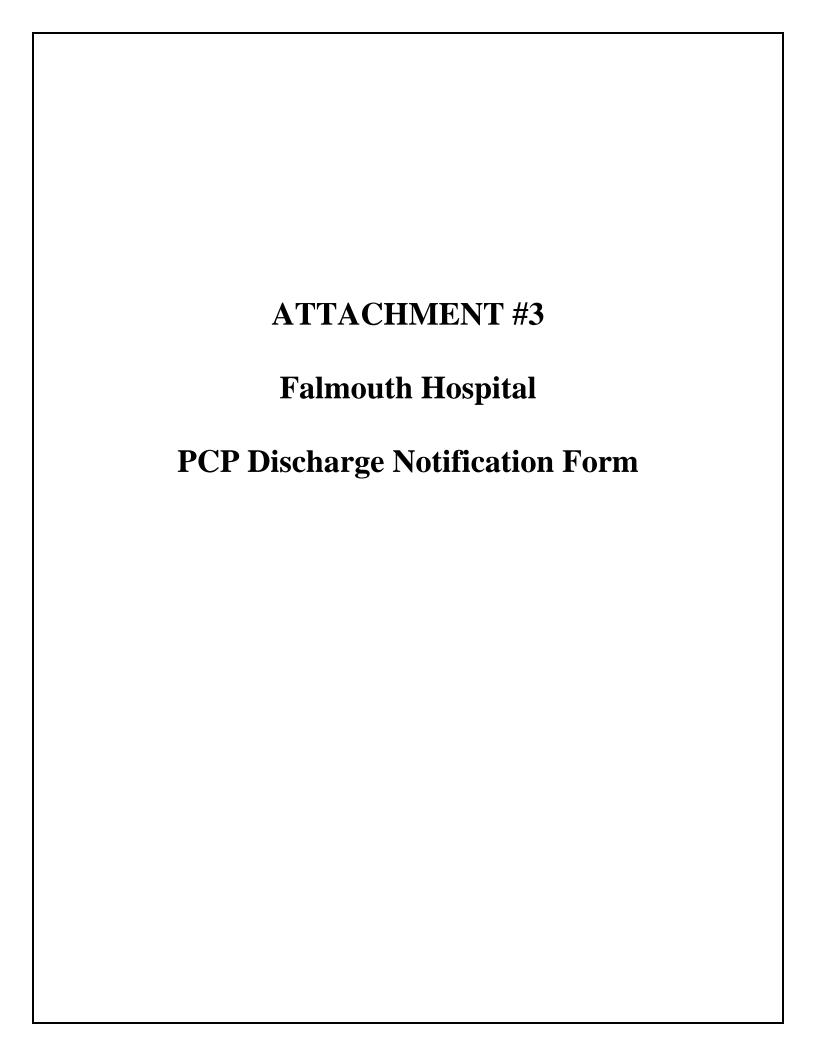
#### Reason

#### Answers the question: What is the main cause for the Pt's clinical condition which prompted the return?

1		ETOH / Substance Abuse	An addiction to alcohol or other substances is hindering the Pt in his or her care plan
2	_ =	Failed outPatient treatment	Disease progression related to Non-adherence to plan of care.
3	8 E	Fall	Pt fell while not at the hospital
4	ventiv	No visit by provider	Pt was not seen by a health care provider (VNA, physician, specialist, or other) as suggested on HCP
5	Fre	Readmitted before provider visit	Pt was not seen by a health care provider because he/she was readmitted before a scheduled appointment.
6		Unsupportive home environment	Pt has limited support or no family or care giver support Move to Pt Hospital Sub Category
7	, ,	Behavioral health issues	Pt is candidate for psychiatric care, e.g.high utilizer, drug seeker, depression (Not the same as ETOH / Substance abuse)
8	atient	Opt against recommended treatment	Pt opted against the suggested medication or treatment at the index visit for personal or religious reasons
9	u I	Opt against recommended LOC	Pt opted against the recommended level of care (VNA, SNF, Rehab) at the index visit
10		Poor understanding of illness or HCP	The Pt did not follow the HCP or care for themselves appropriately due to a poor understanding
11		Admitted to InPatient Hospice	To be used for Inpatient Hospice
12	c	Appropriate LOC not available	Pt and providers understand appropriate LOC, but no benefit (Please Detail)
11 12 13 14 15 16	sposition	Appropriate LOC not identified	The pt would have benefited by being discharged to a higher level of care following the index visit
14	00	AMA / Eloped	The pt left the hospital AMA or Eloped during the index visit
15	8	Palliative Care Candidate	Pt is a candidate for palliative care but Pt decline during index admission
16		Patient was admitted from Medicine	Pt transferred to Psych from Medicine
		Patient was admitted from Psych	Pt transferred to Medicine from Psych
18 19	-	Medication	Pt did not take medication as prescribed or experienced a side effect (Please Detail)
19	Inical	Change in Mental Status	A change in mental status contributed to the Pt's progression or is the reason for the return
20		Natural Cause Progression	Only to be used if the pt is adherent, no other preventive measures could have been taken, but the pt's disease still progressed (Please Detail)
21	Other	Elective admission	A scheduled procedure or surgery unrelated to index visit (To be used for Category: Planned Surgery.)

### Root Cause

An	swers		tor(s) and / or underlying cause(s) led to the above reason for the readmission?
Λ		Home / family environment of	
^		substance abuse	Family or acquaintances compromising care plan due to substance abuse (Please Detail)
В	788	Homeless or Inconsistent Shelter	Pt staying at shelters, or with friends / family
С	ŧ	Limited or no Caregiver/Care Plan	
C	Ë	Partner	Ideally the Pt would have a family member or friend to help with care, but there is no one available
D	nironmenta		Problem with equipment (e.g. O2 tank, insulin pump) allowed for exacerbation of condition or
		Medical equipment	symptoms
Е	Ш	No Community Health Visit	ASAP or similar visit, these were arranged but did not happen
F	9	No Follow-up Appointment Scheduled	During the index visit, a follow-up appointment with PCP or other was not scheduled
G	Ē	No insurance or inability to pay	Due to financial hardship, lack of qualification, legal status, financial limitation (includes self pay pts)
Н	9	Patient did not fill Rx from index visit	Underlying issues such as transportation, poor understanding, finances (Please Detail)
	4		Pt was unable to follow recommended care plan as a result of limited transportation, e.g. no ride to
1		Transportation	PCP visit
J		Weather	Poor weather conditions, extreme heat or cold contributed to readmission
			Pt or family in stages of change (Kubler-Ross) unwilling to accept palliative / hospice care (Please
K		EOL Denial	Detail)
L	788	Language Barrier	Pt experiences difficulty to understanding provider and/or HCP because English is not first language
M	<b>2</b>	Low Health Literacy	Pt experiences difficulty to understanding provider and/or HCP because of health terminology
N	Hospital	Insufficient Patient Education	Pt did not receive sufficient education during index visit, e.g. nutrition, medication management
0	_	Patient Opt Against	Pt opts against recommended treatment, care plan, or disposition (Please Detail)
O P	afert	Psychiatric and/or addictive issues	High utilizers, drug seekers
Q	80	-	Pt experienced poor service at index visit and left. Because pt did not receive treatment, disease
	0.	Poor experience of care	progressed.
R		Patient substance abuse denial	Pt is in stages of change and not ready to seek treatment for alcohol or drug issues
S		Social Issues	Pt experiencing other social issues not captured by other definitions (Please Detail)
	0		
Т	Dispo	EOL	End of Life, for use for Hospice InPt Admissions
			Side effect from medication could have been avoided through medication reconciliation or checking
U	8	Medication side effect - no rec	allergies
v	Clinical	Medication side effect - unexpected	Pt experienced a side effect from medication that was new and unexpected
W	O	Natural progression of disease	No other reasons for progression but natural worsening





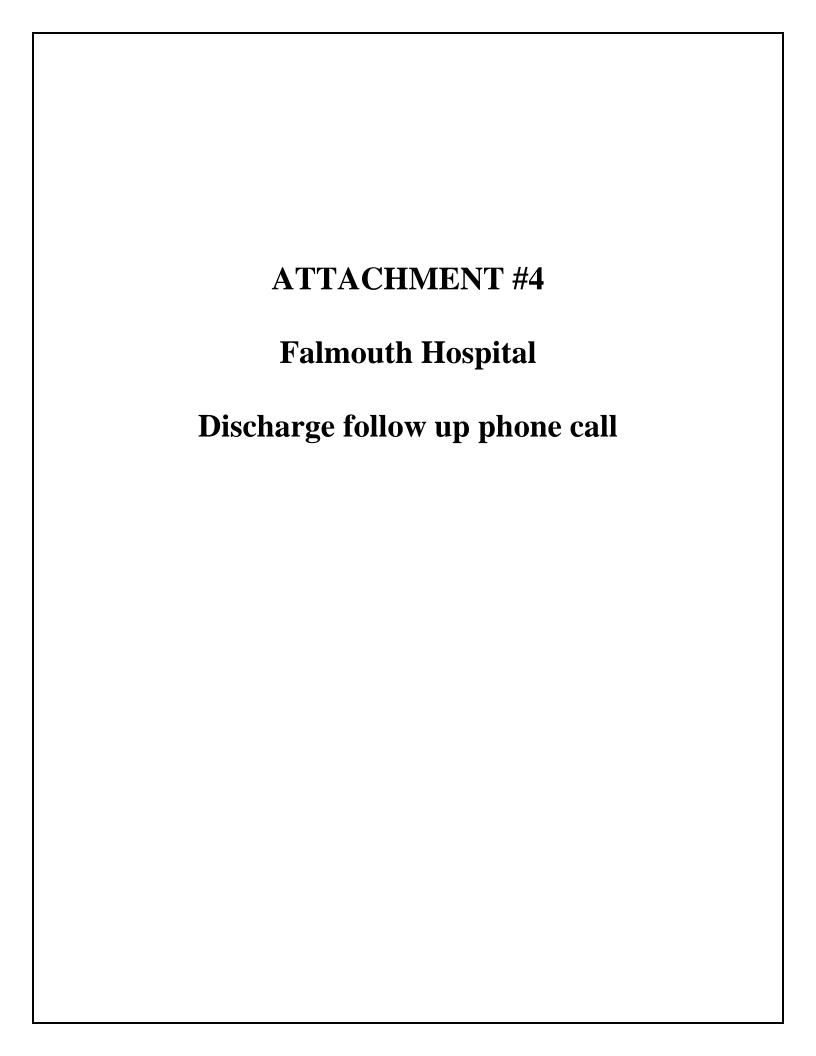
### PCP Discharge Notification Form

To: Dr	Patent stamp
To: Fax#:	
From:Unit / Phone Number	
From: Fax#:	
Date: Time:	Number of Pages: (Including this Form)
	was discharged from Falmouth Hospital today.
Disposition: Home	Home with Home Health
Home Hospice	Inpatient Hospice
SNF	Acute Rehab
Acute Short Term Hospital	LTAC
Expired AMA	
Physician Referral Form	
Discharge Medication Sheet is attached	
The Discharge Summary is attached.	
The Discharge Summary is not completed at the	nis time. Please access via Meditech.
FOR PATIENTS	DISCHARGED TO HOME ONLY
Appointment within 48-72 hrs. ***D:	ate & Time:/
Only for pts with:   MI   CHF   Pneun	nonia 🗆 COPD 🗆 Readmission w/i 12 mos
***(PCP offices – if date and time is blank ple	ase make appt and refax to:)
COMMENTS:	

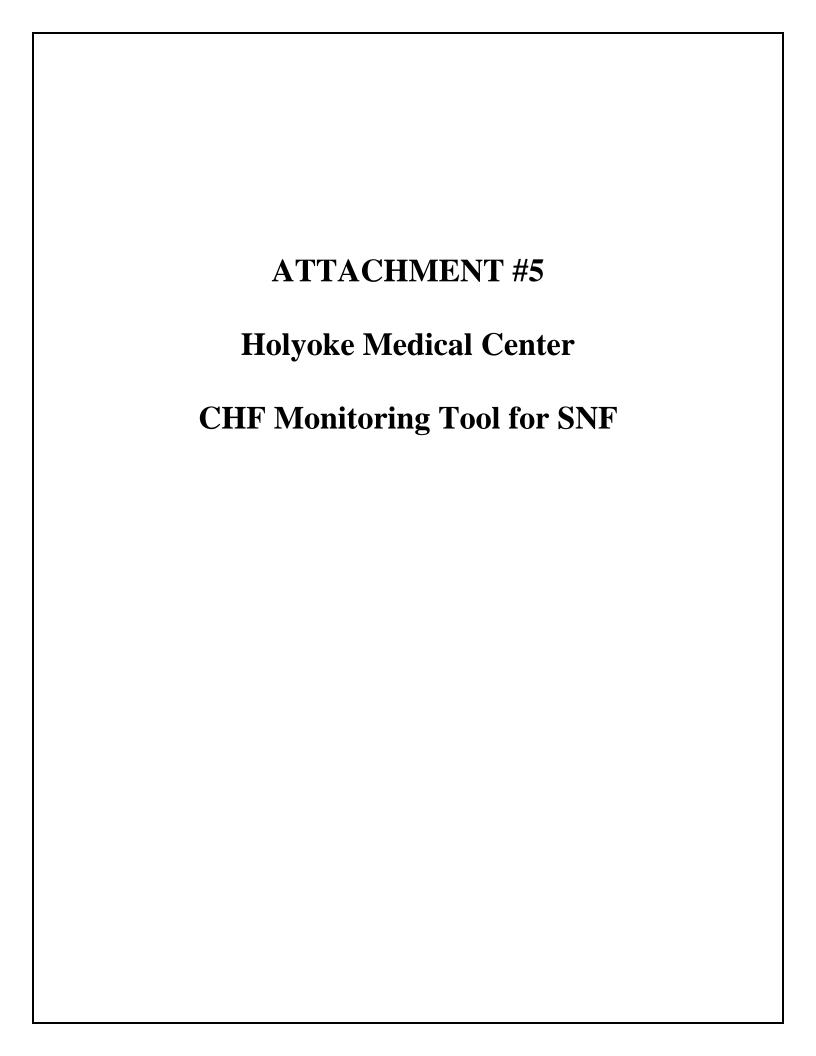
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100 Tec Heur. Drive Falmouth, MA 02540 508-548-5300 PLACE THIS FORM, IN THE MEDICAL RECORD



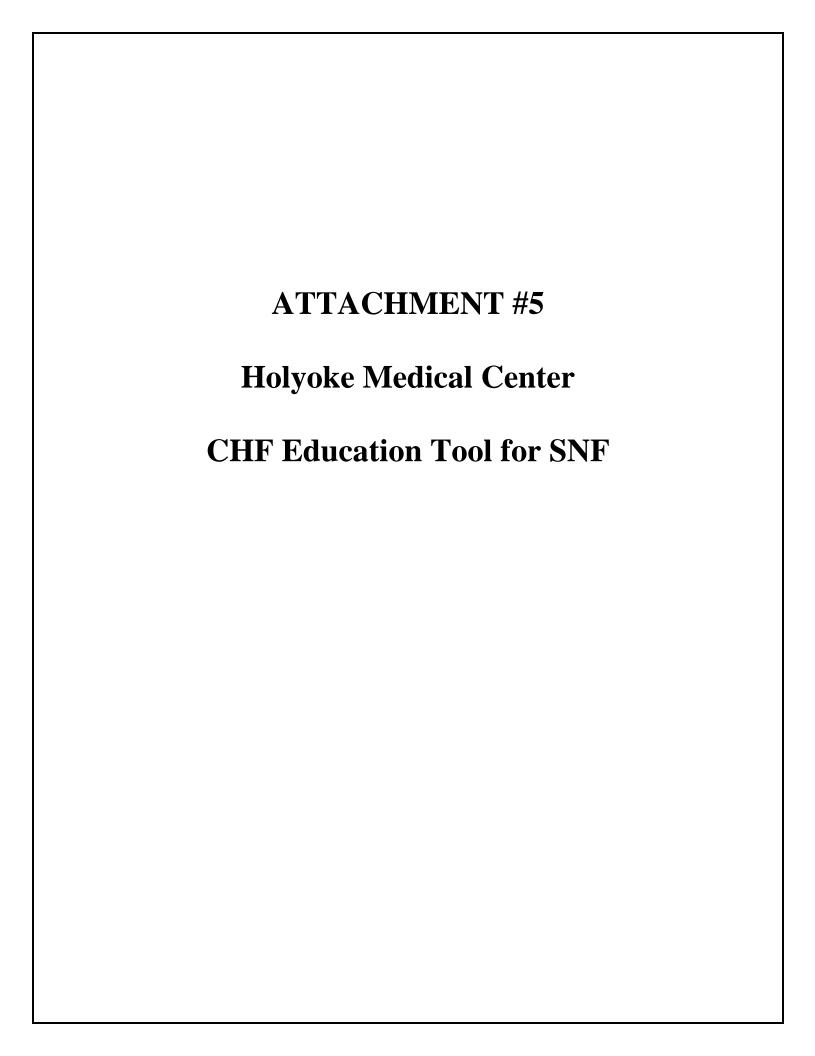
## **Patient Label Falmouth Hospital Discharge Call-Back Form** (For home discharges only) Discharge Date: Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Discharge Diagnosis: Call-Back Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Spoke to: Patient: \_\_\_\_\_ Family: \_\_\_\_\_ No Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ Left Message: 1. Introduce yourself by name and your position, and tell the person the reason for your call: "We like to call our patients soon after discharge to see how they are doing." Suggested questions to ask: 1. How are you feeling? \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Do you have any questions regarding your discharge instructions? Yes \_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_ 3. If yes, please document what they are, and what was told to the patient: \_\_\_\_\_ Our goal is to ALWAYS provide excellent care: Were the people involved in your care professional, friendly and considerate of your needs? Yes No Is there anything we could have done better? \_\_\_\_\_ Comments: Nurse completing form: \_\_\_\_\_



### Geriatric Authority of Holyoke

### CHF MONITORING TOOL

	7:30am Weight	Swollen Feet	Shortness Of	Fatigue /tired	Persistent Cough	Loss of	Rapid Heart	Difficulty lying
			Breath	-		Appetite	Beat	down or sleeping
Date:					#XX		24/00/10	2000年1
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7-3								
3-11	n/a							
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3-11	n/a							
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3-11	n/a							
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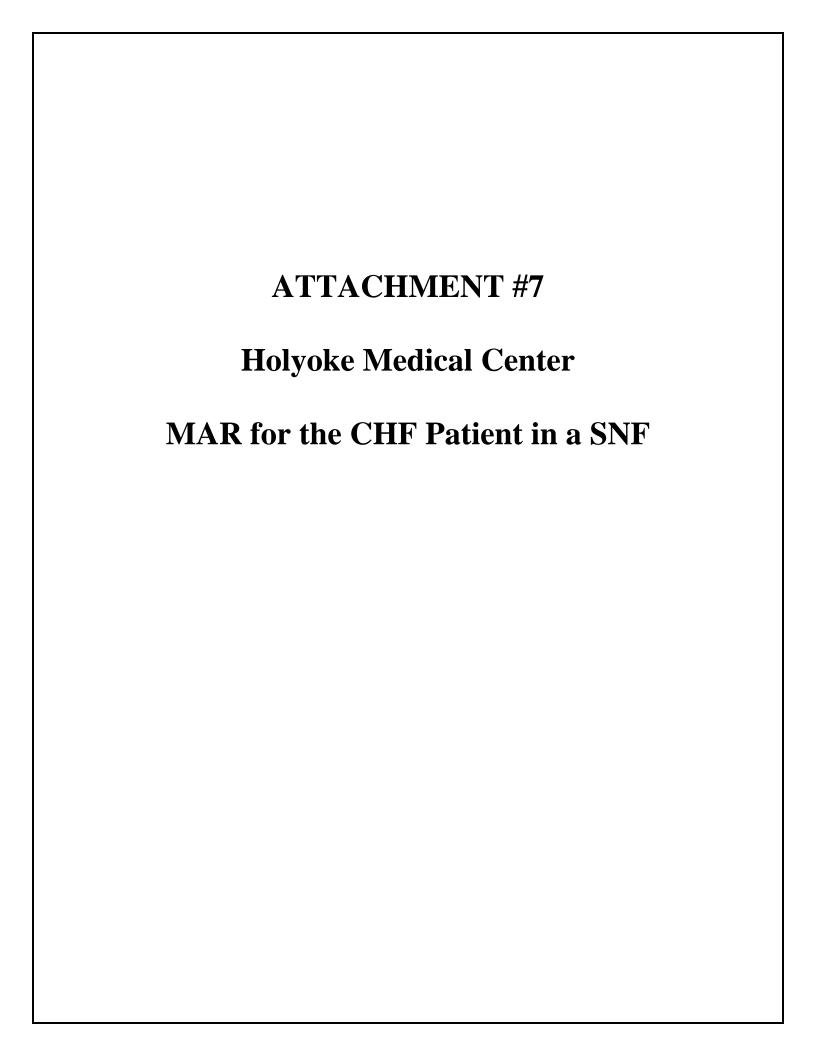


### Affix Resident Label Here

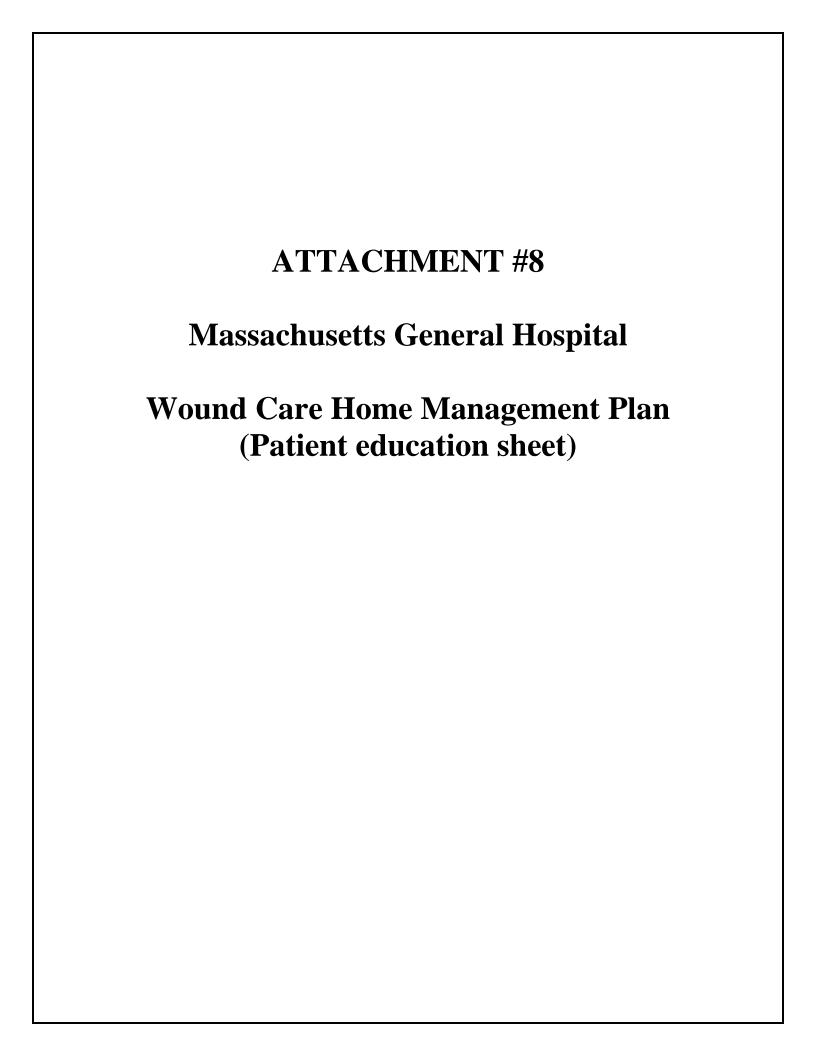
### CHF EDUCATION RECORD

Provide education on each topic until the Resident and/or the Caregiver has demonstrated complete understanding.

Date	Topic	Description	Recipient	Method	Response	Signature
	Symptom Awareness					
Date	Topic	Description	Recipient	Method	Response	Signature
	Symptom Management					
Date	Topic	Description	Recipient	Method	Response	Signature
	Medications					
Date	Topie	Description	Recipient	Method	Response	Signature
	Weight					
Date	Topic	Description	Recipient	Method	Response	Signature
	Nutrition					



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ALIGNA STIRMING BARRY	7-3			
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272 MOURS, TERM DAILY	03/03/12			
DOCUMENT IN NURSES NOTES				
ON WAT BAILY DO ROUE AIR	03/03/13 3-11			
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### **Wound Care Home Management Plan**

- Sutures should be kept clean and dry.
- Try not to bump area.
- □ Do not trim or shorten the ends of your sutures or steri-strips.
- If they rub on your clothing, place a clean bandage between the sutures or steri-strips and your clothes.

Cleaning the wound: Use soap and water; and gently clean your wound if your caregiver tells you to.

### What does your wound look like today?

- Clean, dry incision
- Staples or sutures intact, no pulling
- No drainage
- No redness
- No swelling
- No fever
- No change in pain at incision

What you should do:

Continue with instructions

ALL CLEAR

- Pink around the edges of the incision
- Drainage from incision: clear/ or bloody tinged
- Increased swelling around the incision
- Staples or sutures pulling
- Low grade fever less than 100 F
- Increase in pain at incision

What you should do:

If you have VNA, please call the nurse.

OR

Call surgeon office for further instructions.

WARNING: SLOW DOWN

- Red around the edges of the incision
- Incision area warm to touch
- Increased swelling-inflammation
- Drainage from incision yellow/green/bloody
- Fever of 100 F or higher
- Increased pain at incision

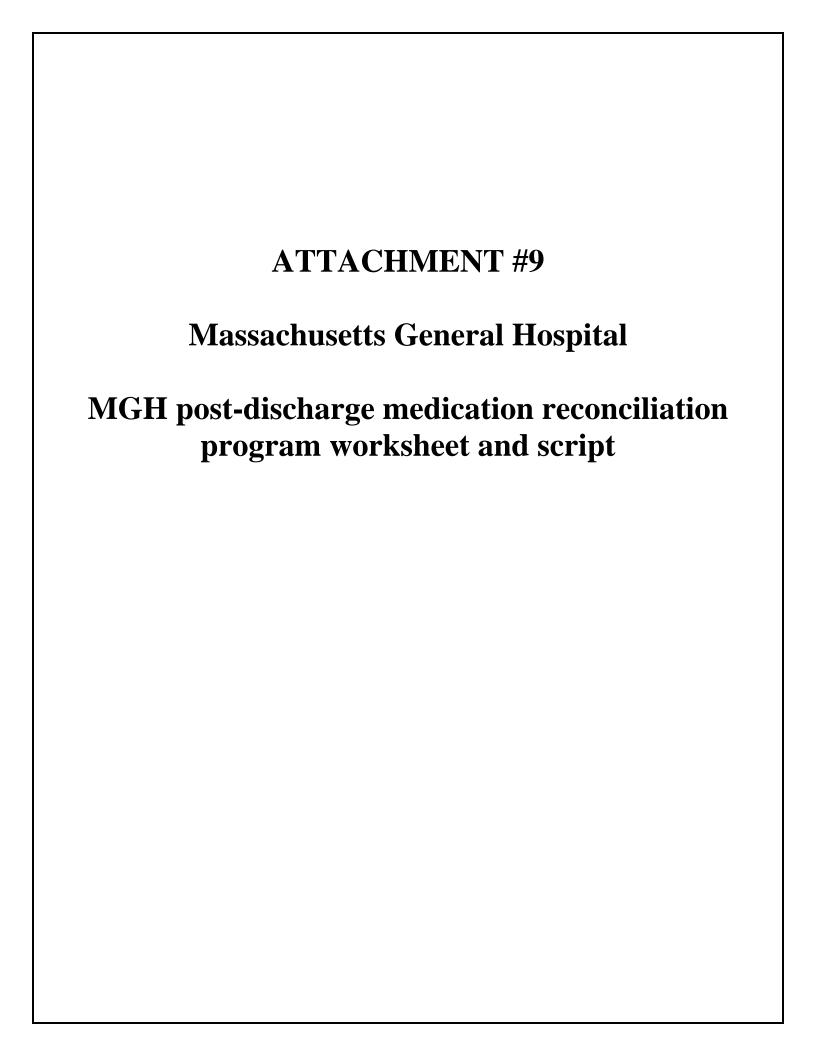
What you should do:

Call your surgeon

Name:

Contact Number:

STOP: GET HELP

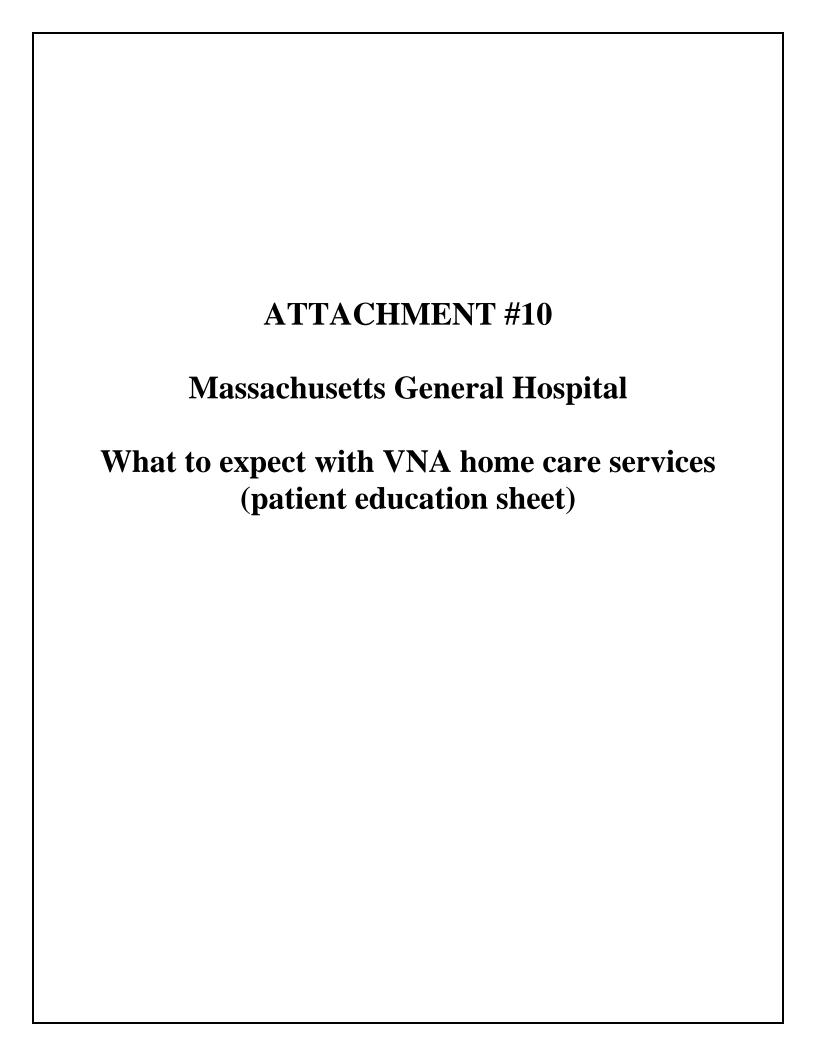


# MGH RPh Educational Call to Optimize the Reconciliation of Discharge medications (RECORD) Program

Phone Script May I speak to Ms./Mr. X,
Hello. My name is and I am a pharmacist calling from Mass General Hospital. The reason why I am calling is because you were recently discharged from MGH Ellison 16 unit and we have a new pharmacy discharge service for that floor. I was wondering if you have a few minutes for me to go over the medications with you.
Have you met with your doctor or been seen by a nurse since being discharged?  Please let me know if you would rather I speak to a family member or a caregiver that helps you with your medications. I would be more than happy to wait if you want to get your medication bottles or medication list. Please feel free to ask me questions about your medications during our phone conversation.
If you don't mind I would like to work off of the hospital medication list because I want to make sure we focus on the new medications as well as any medication dose changes that occurred during the hospital stay. Please let me know if you are taking a medication in a different way.
1) Drug A (new medication):  What did they tell you this medication is for?  How are you taking this medication?
2) Drug B (dose change):  How are you taking this medication?  Did they explain the reason for the dose change?  Were you given a new prescription for the dose change?  If yes → did you fill and pick up the new prescription at the pharmacy
3) Drug C (home medication):  How are you taking this medication?
**If you have a minute I would like to ask you 3 simple questions. These questions will help us improve our discharge procedure. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated (see worksheet).
**I will let your primary care physician know that we have spoken. If you have any questions or concerns please contact your doctor. Thank you for your time.

2.	Patient Name: MRN:	Last Loca	tion:		
	Discharge date: Date of phone call:	Control I	Patient: Did n	ot call	
	•		cute or chronic)	Anticoagulation	UT
6.	Discharge summary available	Yes		No	
7.	Total number of attempts	1	2	3	
8.	Unable to reach patient after 3 attempts or > 5 days post dc	Yes		No	
9.	Patient/caregiver declined service	Yes		No	
10.	Spoke with	Patient	Other	•	
11.	Total time spent on phone	-	minutes		
12.	Total number of discharge medications		-		
13.	Number of new medications added during this admission		-		
14.	Number of medications changed during this admission		-		
15.	Number of medications stopped during this admission		-		
Pha	rmacist Assessment				
	Pharmacist identified medication- related issues, at risk for an adverse a. Inappropriate medication dosage or selection by MD b. Dose adjustment or medication change needed due to A. Lab results that posted after discharge that require a change.	DR or rena	l function	Yes No	N/A
17. 18.	a. Inappropriate medication dosage or selection by MD  b. Dose adjustment or medication change needed due to A  c. Lab results that posted after discharge that require a cha  d. Clinically significant drug-drug interactions (DDI)  e. Discharge orders or instructions confusing or contradic  f. Patient misuse of medication or did not follow discharg  g. Medication list discrepancy found  h. Other:  Pharmacist able to resolve MRP during phone call  Urgent issues requiring a phone call / follow up  Pharmacist made a non-medication related intervention	ADR or renaring in therefore instruction  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes	ns No No No	N/A N/A N/A	IVA
17. 18. 19.	a. Inappropriate medication dosage or selection by MD  b. Dose adjustment or medication change needed due to A  c. Lab results that posted after discharge that require a cha  d. Clinically significant drug-drug interactions (DDI)  e. Discharge orders or instructions confusing or contradic  f. Patient misuse of medication or did not follow discharg  g. Medication list discrepancy found  h. Other:  Pharmacist able to resolve MRP during phone call  Urgent issues requiring a phone call / follow up  Pharmacist made a non-medication related intervention  RPh's impression on impact on quality of care	ADR or renaring in therefore instruction  Yes  Yes	Il function apy  ns  No No	N/A N/A	IVA
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MGH Post-discharge Medication Reconciliation Program Worksheet





## What to Expect with Visiting Nurse Association (VNA) Homecare Services

Your doctor has ordered homecare services for when you leave the hospital. If you have any questions, please talk to your case manager or attending nurse.

#### What are homecare services? Why do I need them?

Homecare services are medical services provided to you at home through a licensed agency. Your doctor determined that you can leave the hospital, but still need skilled nursing care. Your doctor will work with the homecare team to decide what services you need.

### Who will be coming to my home? How is the first visit set up?

You may see a: nurse; physical therapist; occupational therapist; speech therapist; social worker; or home health aide.

A registered nurse or physical therapist will make the first visit 1-2 days after you return home. The homecare agency will call you first to set up this visit. Please give your case manager or attending nurse your contact information and the best way to reach you so there is no delay in your care.

#### How often will I see a nurse or therapist? For how long?

Your doctor and homecare team will determine how often you need home visits.

You will have homecare services until you can safely manage your care, or until you can leave your home.

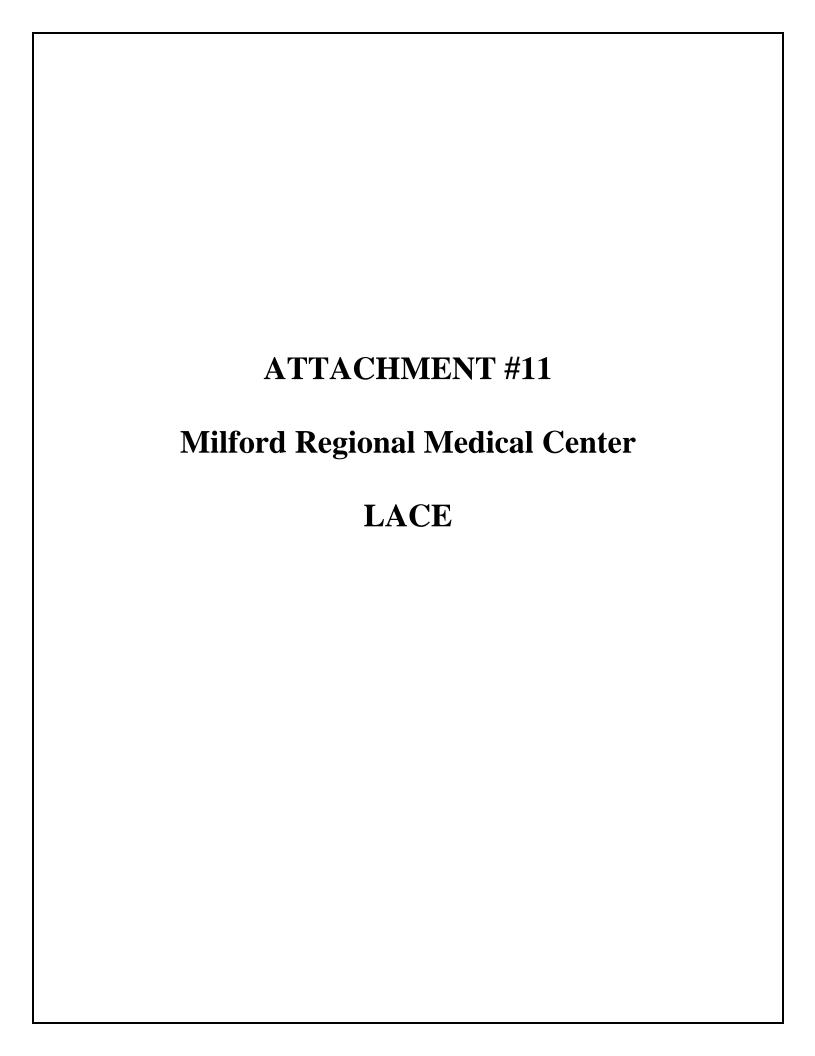
#### How will my doctor know what the homecare team is doing? Who manages my homecare?

A registered nurse or therapist manages your homecare. This homecare professional will tell your doctor about any changes in your medical condition and when homecare services end.

#### Will I receive a bill for homecare services?

Many private insurances, including Medicare, cover 100% of this service as long as you meet certain conditions. Some insurances may require a co- pay. If you don't know your homecare benefit, please call your insurance company.

This document has been reviewed for plain language by the staff of the Blum Center



### Modified LACE Tool

L-Length of hospital stay A-Acuity on admission C-Comorbidity E-Emergency dept. visits

Attribute	Value	Points	Score
}	Less 1 day		
Length of Stay	1 day	0	
Certification Stay	2 days	1	
(Prior Admit)	2 days 3 days	2	
(Prior Admit)	4-6 days	3	
		44	
	7-13 days	5	
	14 or more days	6	
Acute Admission	Inpatient	3	
Admission	Observation	0	
Comorbidity	No prior history	0	
(Cumulative to a	DM no complications, Cerebrovascular disease, Hx of MI, PVD, PUD	1	
max of 6 pts)	Mild liver disease, DM with end organ damage, CHF, COPD, Cancer, Leukemia, Lymphoma, any tumor, moderate to severe renal disease	2	
	Dementia or connective tissue disease	3	
	Moderate or severe liver disease or HIV infection	4	
	Metastatic cancer	6	
Emergency	0 visits	0	
room visits	1 visits		
during previous	2 visits	1	
6 months	3 visits	2	
TO THE PERSON NAMED IN	4 or more visits	- 3	
	Take the sum of the points and	4	
	enter the total		
	*If LACE score is 11 or greater, CM to send tool to agency/facility patient is referred to on discharge		

Agency/Facility faxed to:
Date:
OM:

ATTACHMENT #12
Milford Regional Medical Center
Teach Back

#### HF Teachback Trial Tool – 1/30/12

ADDRESSOGRAPH HERE:

Opening Script: Question(s) to ask before doing the HF Teachback subject points:

1. Do you feel ready to learn what can be helpful for you to continue your recovery?

If 'yes' response, proceed with Teachback subject points.

If 'no' or 'unsure' response, then ask:

- 2. Is there something that may make it difficult for you to learn and follow through on your recovery?
- OR: Is there something holding you back in your effort to succeed with your recovery?
- OR: What is the hardest thing that you may face going home?

Based on response, make appropriate contacts/referrals. Reply genuinely with an affirming statement such as:

"I understand making changes is a difficult thing to do. I know that even small steps can be helpful and very
important. The suggestions I have to share with you are meant to be just that, basic initial steps to help you
succeed."

Then ask for their permission for you to share your five steps:

4. "Would you allow me to share with you the five steps that can help your recovery?"

If 'yes' response, proceed with Teachback subject points.

#### Closing Script:

If the patient has a Care Partner, conclude the patient's Teachback session by offering to contact the Care Partner.

5. "Can I have your permission to share these steps with your Care Partner?"

Page 1 of 4

#### 5 Steps to Help Recovery (teachback content)

STEP	CONTENT	DATE & INITIALS  RESPONSE: A = able to teachback B = needs reinforcement C = unable to teach	DATE & INITIALS RESPONSE: A, B or C	DATE & INITIALS RESPONSE: A, B or C	DATE & INITIALS  Discharge Comments
		COMMENTS	COMMENTS	COMMENTS	
WEIGHT	Check weight daily, at same time, in same clothes.  Record weight on log sheet or on calendar. Begin by having the patient chart his last few daily weights on the calendar or log book that he/she will take along & use.  Avoid weight gain of 3 lbs in 24 hrs or 5 lbs in 1 week.				
MEDICATIONS	Take medications as ordered, especially your "water pill".  Identify your "water pill" by name.  Talk about what the patient could do if they need to be away from home at a time when they should be taking their water pill.  (Many just "skip a day".)				

Page 2 of 4

STEP	CONTENT	DATE & INITIALS	DATE &	DATE &	DATE &
			INITIALS	INITIALS	INITIALS
		RESPONSE:			
		A = able to teachback	RESPONSE:		Discharge
		B = needs reinforcement	A, Bor C	A, B or C	Comments
		C = unable to teach			
		COMMENTS	COMMENTS	COMMENTS	
	Organize your daily pills with				
	assistance if needed.				
FOODS	Eat foods that are low in salt.				
	Reduce sodium intake to				
	2000mg/day.				
	RD consult will assist patient in				
	setting individualized goals to				
	achieve this				
	dome ve uno.				
	Talk about food choices:				
	introduce label reading.				
	mirodate laber redding.				
	Have the patient identify one				
	food he/she likes that is high in				
	salt and help him/her choose a low salt alternative.				
	low salt alternative.				
	Eliait who is associated because				
	Elicit who is preparing/shopping	1			
	for the patient's food.	1			
CALL Valle	Call and advates if				
CALL Your	Call your nurse or doctor if:	1			
Care Provider	<ul> <li>your weight goes up</li> </ul>	1			
	more than 3 lbs in 24 hrs	1			
	or 5 lbs in 1 week.	1			
		1			
1	I	l	I		

Page 3 of 4

STEP	CONTENT	DATE & INITIALS  RESPONSE: A = able to teachback B = needs reinforcement C = unable to teach	DATE & INITIALS  RESPONSE: A, B or C	DATE & INITIALS  RESPONSE: A , B or C	DATE & INITIALS Discharge Comments
		COMMENTS	COMMENTS	COMMENTS	
	<ul> <li>you have any swelling in your feet, ankles, hands or abdomen or if you are having trouble breathing.</li> </ul>				
CALL 911	Call 911 if:  • you are having any severe shortness of breath, or  • you have chest pain that does not go away.				

$\mathbf{AT}'$	TACHMENT #13
Milford R	Regional Medical Center
Care	e Partner Brochure

# What is a Care Partner?

A Care Partner is one trusted family member or friend who is able to assist you during your hospitalization and after you are



discharged. Often someone

Often someone is already helping with obtaining

medications and preparing them, providing transportation to office visits and other appointments or with meal preparation.

Your Care Partner may be someone who lives with you in the same home, or someone who lives nearby.

Keeping your Care Partner informed about your health status, care needs and discharge plan makes the transition out of the hospital smoother.

Your Care Partner can also update your friends and family about you, if you wish. This helps to keep consistent information flowing, and minimizes calls to the floor.

# Communicating with your Care Partner

During the hospital stay, various members of the team may want to speak with your Care Partner. This may occur at different times each day. To make this as easy as possible, we will ask you to provide more than one phone number (if appropriate) for your Care Partner, along with the times that they can be reached at this number.

### Your Care Partner as a Member of the

We encourage you to share information with your Care Partner. If either of you has a question for a member of the medical team, write the question on the card titled, "Questions for My Healthcare Team".



The team will work to answer your questions, and to share them with you and your Care Partner.

For more involved questions, or to share information among the team, here are some ideas:

- Leave a note with information / questions on the chart, and ask for a phone call to discuss.
- Request a family meeting with the health care team to discuss complicated or difficult issues.
- Write questions about the discharge plan on the white board in the hospital room.



Phone number to the

### Making the Transition Home



All of the health care team members want to work towards the goal of making you well enough to leave the hospital.

In order to do that, we need to know what help you will have, and what additional help you may need once you leave.

Working with your Care Partner is one way to plan for the time when you will be relying on others to help you.

### Important Information about the Care Partner

- A Care Partner is different than a health care agent (proxy). The agent can only make decisions when you are unable to do so. We encourage you to have both. They may be the same person or different people.
- The Care Partner cannot override your decisions. If you rely upon their help at home, including them in the plans being made for you after discharge assures the best possible plan will be developed.
- We will ask for a new Care Partner form to be completed with each admission, as it is possible that the information may change.



14 Prospect Street Milford, MA. 01757 Tel: 508-473-1190 www. milfordregional.org Milford Regional Medical Center

### Care Partners

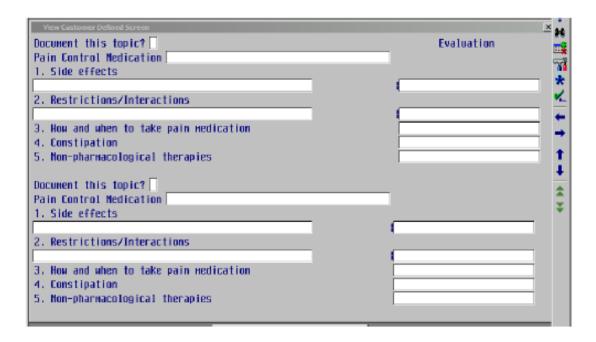


Dignity, Compassion & Respect

ATTACHMENT #14	
Newton - Wellesley Hospital	
Teach back - Medical and Surgery	

#### SURGICAL TEACH BACK





View Customer Defined Screen	ſ	×
Document this topic?	Evaluation	
Pt on Anticoagulant:		~
Anticoagulation Med:		100
Patient given printed information on anticoagulant on: date:	time:	3
Material given:		V6.
1. Take medication at the same time daily		-
2. Do not discontinue until MD directs you to stop		-
3. Importance of follow-up monitoring		
4. Drug-Food/Drug-Drug Interactions		II.
5. Call MD if you develop pain in your calf or fall/		
Call 911 if you develop sudden chest pain or SOB		
6.		Ŧ
7.		
Document this topic?		
Signs of Infection		
1, Call ND for temperature greater than 181		
2. Observe incision daily. Call ND for increased		
redness, swelling or drainage		
	•	
		-

View Customer Defined Screen  Document this topic?	Evaluation
Wound Care	Evaluation
Importance of good hand hygiene prior to touching the	
surgical site	
2. Change dressing daily unless told otherwise	
-	
Document this topic?	
Infection Control/Precautions	_
Is patient on any infection control precautions in addition to	Standard Precautions?
Isolation Precautions: r/t	organise
Patient given printed information on precautions on: date:	tine:
Material given:	
1. Personal protective equipment (gloves, gowns, masks)	
Personal protective equipment (gloves, gowns, masks)     Treatment for specific disease	

View Contemer Defined Screen Document this topic?	Á
Teaching Topic:	11 <u>4</u>
1,	76
2.	*
3.	Va.
4.	-
	-
Document this topic?	
Teaching Topic:	T
1.	+
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4.	
Document this topic?	
Teaching Topic:	
1.	
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Document this topic?	- 林麒留光松 ←→ ←→ ☆>
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### MEDICAL TEACH BACK

nebrone rendered	
View Customer Defined Screen	×
Care Plan Partner:	CP Partner's phone #:
WRITE CARE PLAN PARTNER'S NAME AND PHONE #	97
Teaching points reviewed with:	<del></del>
	<b>←</b>
Dogwood this topics	Evaluation →
Document this topic?	Evaluation
General Diagnosis	
Secondary Diagnosis	<u> </u>
Explain disease process:	_
Elipsoti diagnos pi deces	
Worsening S/S of condition/when to call NO:	*
NUCSERING 3/3 OF CONDITION/MICH TO CALL NO.	
Diagnostic tests/labs related to condition:	
Treatments:	
Treatments:	
Treatments:	
The there is a second of the s	

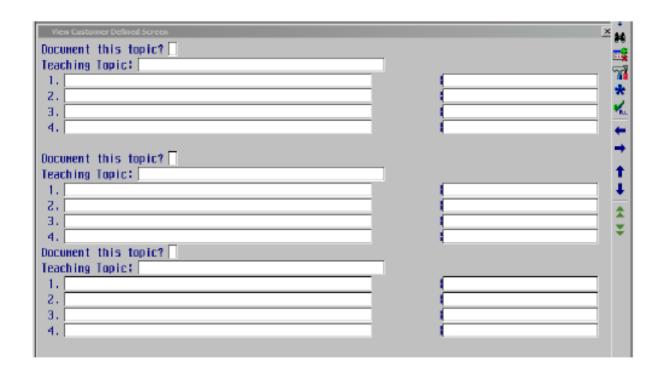
Diabetes Document this topic?
2. S/S of Hyperglycenia and treatment 3. When and how to take diabetes nedications 4. How to draw up and inject Insulin 5. Consistent eating patterns 6. 7.

View Customer Defined Screen	
Document this topic? Medication	
1. Purpose of taking medication	
2. Side effects of medication	*
2. Side effects of heditation	
3. Special considerations (ie. with food, B/P, Pulse)	_
4.	
5.	
Document this topic? Medication	<u> </u>
1. Purpose of taking medication	*
Triangue of Laring Recognition	
2. Side effects of medication	
3. Special considerations Cie. with food, B/P, Pulse)	
4.	
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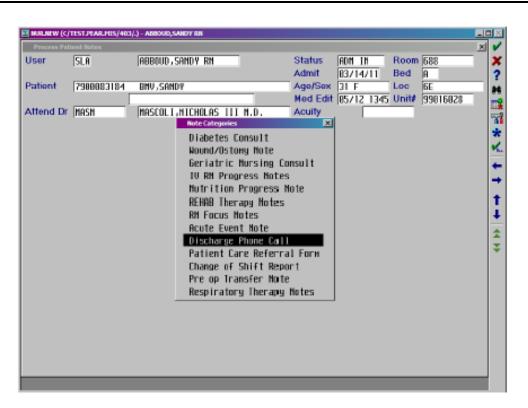
View Customer Defined Screen	× ≥
Document this topic? Medication	
1. Purpose of taking medication	
	- Y
2. Side effects of medication	*
E. Side effects of medication	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. Special considerations (ie. with food, B/P, Pulse)	•
3. Special considerations (ie. with food) 67F, Foises	
	<u> </u>
4.	
5.	
_	•
Pain Control Medications Document this topic?	
Pain Control Medication	
1. Side effects	•
2. Restrictions/Interactions	
3. How and when to take pain medication	
4. Constipation	
5. Mon-pharmacological therapies	
3. Hon-bilat nacotofacat The abics	

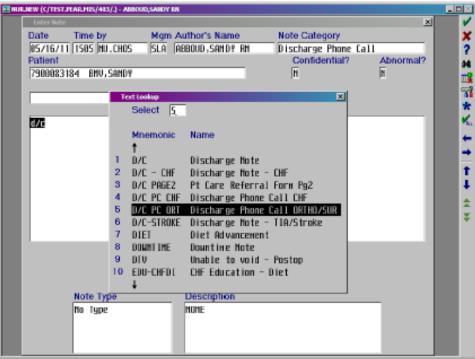
Document this topic? Pt on Anticoagulant: Anticoagulation Med: Patient given printed information on anticoagulant on: date: Material given:  1. Take medication at the same time daily	*神職習★人 ←
2. Do not discontinue until MD directs you to stop 3. Importance of follow-up monitoring 4. Drug-Food/Drug-Drug Interactions 5. Call MD if you develop pain in your calf or fall/ Call 911 if you develop sudden chest pain or SOB 6. 7.	++++

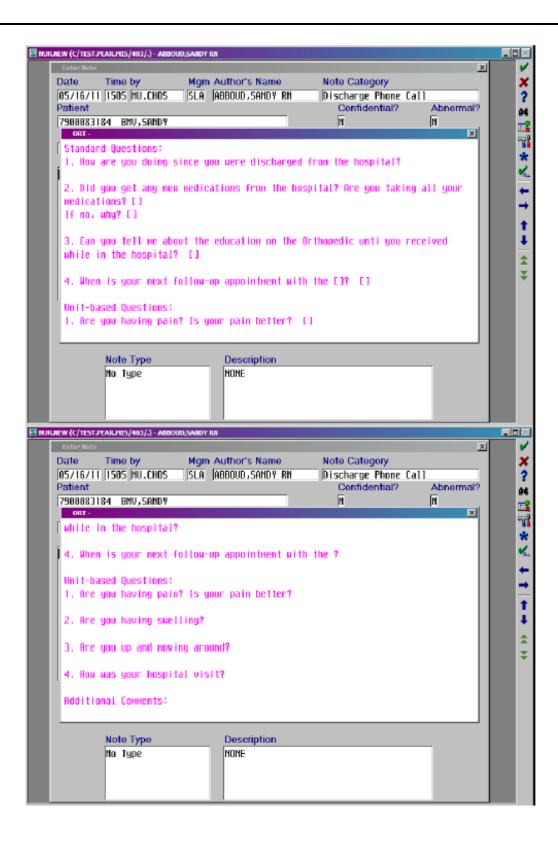
View Customer Defined Screen	*
Infection Control/Precautions Document this topic?	-
Is patient on any infection control precautions in addition to Standard Precautions?	000
Isolation Precautions: r/t organism	77
Patient given printed information on precautions on: date: time:	*
Material given:	Va.
1. Personal protective equipment (gloves, gouns, masks)	-
2. Treatment for specific disease	
3. Guidelines for visitors	
4. Prevention of transmission	1
	1
Document this topic?	
Teaching Topic:	
1,	Ť
2.	
3.	
4.	

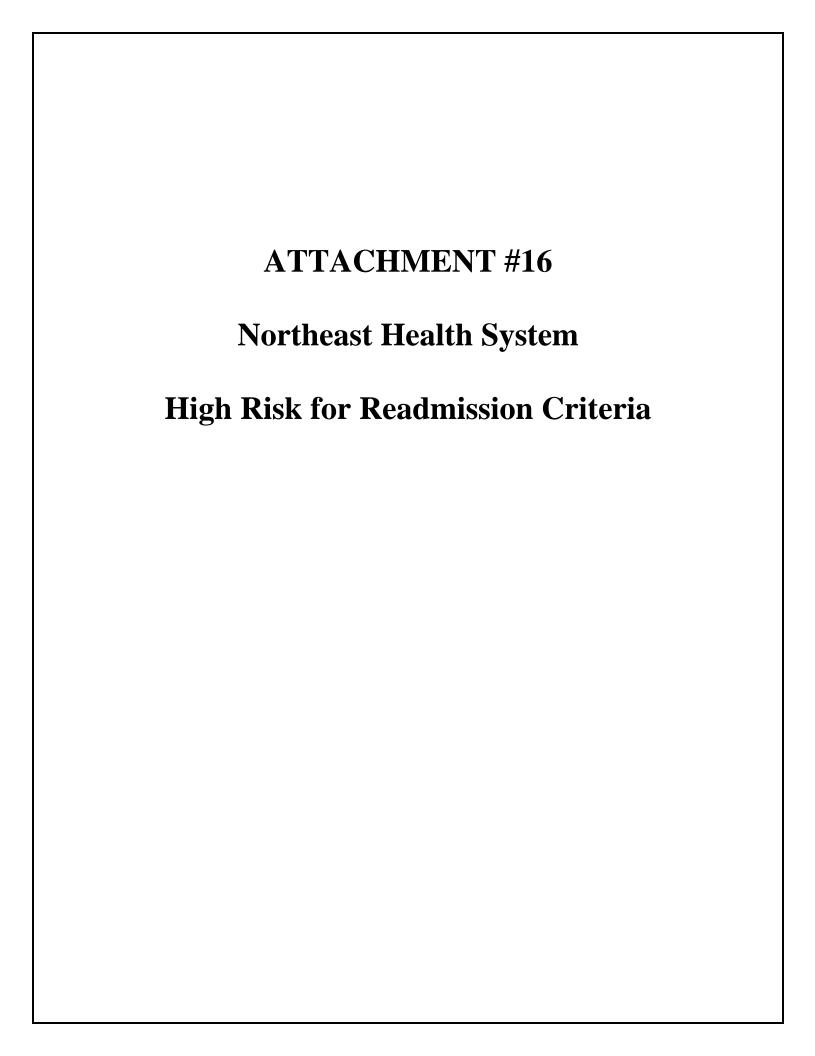


AT	TACHMI	ENT #15		
Newto	n -Welles	ley Hospita	al	
Discha	arge phon	e call scrip	ot	









#### NORTHEAST HOSPITAL CORPORATION

Title: High Risk Readmission Response

Date Effective: Date Revised: Date Reviewed:

Joint Commission Chapter: Provision of Care

#### I. Purpose or Intent

Identify the process for identification, planning and management of high risk readmissions

#### **II.** Policy or General Principles

- A.. Patients will be identified upon admission as high re=isk readmitted patients.
- B. Notification of admission will be sent to Nurse Manager of patient's unit, Case Manager, and Senior Health
- C. High Risk Readmission Response Team will be assembled to review case after unit's next multidisciplinary rounds meeting.

#### **III.** Definitions

High Risk Readmission Criteria: Patient must have more than one.

- 75 years of age or older
- Readmission to hospital or previous Emergency Department visit in last 30 days
- History of falls
- Patient resident of long term care facility
- Current substance abuse
- Known financial hardship with medication procurement
- One or more of the following chronic diseases:

**COPD** 

**CHF** 

Chronic Renal Failure

Cancer

Dementia

Pneumonia

- IV. Applies to RN, RT, CA, MD, PT, OT, Speech Therapy, Nutrition, SNF liason, Pharmacist, Home Care, Senior Care, members of health system team.
- V. This policy and procedure stands alone

#### VI. Procedure

- A. Admitting Nurse completes Admission Assessment
  - 1. Last discharge date/ED visit are electronically pulled to appear
  - 2. Age of patient is electronically identified
  - 3. Residence is identified as SNF
  - 4. Medication from home list is entered
  - 5. Patients states yes to financial hardship for obtaining medications at home
  - 6. Fall risk is identified
  - 7. Previous medical history has high risk criteria as drop down choices

- B. Electronic alert prints to unit's case Managers and Nurse Managers printer based on "yes" to above criteria, also prints to Senior Care's Northeast Link.
- C. Email/page alert goes to entire High Risk Response Team core members. Addition members are invited to attend huddle based on patients need.
  - 1. HRRT meets after care rounds of unit.
- D. HRRT review case for:
  - 1. Medication reconciliation history: time of last admission and discharge, entry to hospital upon this admission
  - 2. Did PCP appointment occur since discharge
  - 3. Significant change in nutrition, living situation
  - 4. New medications from BEERS or STOPP list
- E. Identification of cause of readmission may necessitate interview of family and/or patient.
- F. New plan of care and discharge plan will be formulated.
- G. Upon discharge the patient will receive:
  - 1. Active medication reconciliation with next level of care provider, example pharmacist at hospital conducts reconciliation review with SNF caregiver or home care nurse upon 1<sup>st</sup> home visit.
  - 2. Warm handoff will be provided by nursing to next level of care
  - 3. PCP appointment will be made for within 1 week of discharge and confirmed with family.
  - 4. Patient will receive teachback for disease management, provided with "zone" discharge tool and information of status provided to next caregiver.
  - 5. Summary of readmission reduction plan given to patient and next level of care.

#### VII. Documentation

- A. Medication Reconciliation List
- B. Teachback tool
- C. Page 1, 2, 3 and discharge documentation tool
- D. Zone discharge tool

#### VIII. Orientation / Training

Unit-based orientation upon hire and policy change.

#### IX. Monitoring

#### X. References

#### **XI.** Storage, Retention and Destruction

- A. All policies are able to be retrieved upon request. Policies are stored in MCN Policy Manager and in paper format.
- B. This policy will be reviewed at least every three years
- C. Previous versions of this policy are archived in MCN Policy Manager. Policies in paper format are retained for 7 years, or 9 years if related to obstetric and newborn care.

ATTA(	CHMENT	`# <b>17</b>	
Northeast	t Health S	System	
Discha	rge Chec	klist	

High Risk for Readmission Pilot Checklist:	
Discharge preparation:	
<ul> <li>Patient/family has been involved in decisions about what will take place after leaving the</li> <li>Patient/family understands where pt. is going after leaving the facility, and what will have once they arrive</li> </ul>	
Patient/family has the name and phone number of a person they should contact if a pro- arises during the transfer	oblem
Patient/family understands what their medications are, how to obtain them, and how t them.	o take
Patient/Family understands the potential side effects of their medications and whom the should call if they experience them	hey
<ul> <li>Patient/family understand what symptoms they need to watch out for and whom to ca they notice them</li> </ul>	ll should
Patient/family understands how to keep their health problems from becoming worse	
☐ The doctor or nurse has answered my most important questions prior to leaving the fac	cility
My family or someone close to me knows that I am coming home and what I will need a leave the facility	_
If I am going directly home, I have scheduled a follow-up appointment with my doctor a have transportation to this appointment	and I
<ul> <li>Case Manager and RN admission assessment printed for review</li> </ul>	
☐ Mini-cognitive assessment done with patient. Result:	_
☐ Depressive screening done with patient (combined question score of 3 or more=at risk)	
Zone teaching for CHF COPD Pneumonia (NA) reinforced with patient (circle on	ie)
□ PCP appointment made	
□ Polypharmacy assessed/pharmacy consult requested	
☐ Discharge phone call 2-3 days post discharge:	

ATTACHMENT #18
Northeast Health System
Mini Cognitive Assessment

#### The Mini-Cog Assessment Instrument for Dementia

The Mini-Cog assessment instrument combines an uncued 3-item recall test with a clock-drawing test (CDT). The Mini-Cog can be administered in about 3 minutes, requires no special equipment, and is relatively uninfluenced by level of education or language variations.

#### Administration

The test is administered as follows:

- 1. Instruct the patient to listen carefully to and remember 3 unrelated words and then to repeat the words.
- 2. Instruct the patient to draw the face of a clock, either on a blank sheet of paper, or on a sheet with the clock circle already drawn on the page. After the patient puts the numbers on the clock face, ask him or her to draw the hands of the clock to read a specific time, such as 11:20. These instructions can be repeated, but no additional instructions should be given. Give the patient as much time as needed to complete the task. The CDT serves as the recall distractor.
- 3. Ask the patient to repeat the 3 previously presented word.

#### Scoring

Give 1 point for each recalled word after the CDT distractor. Score 1-3.

A score of O indicates positive screen for dementia.

A score of 1 or 2 with an abnormal CDT indicates positive screen for dementia.

A score of 1 or 2 with a normal CDT indicates negative screen for dementia.

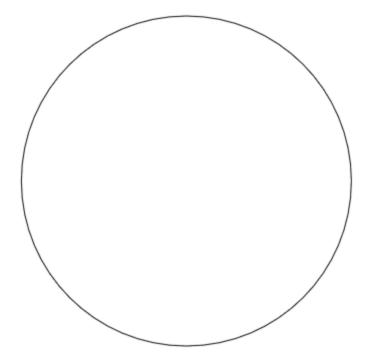
A score of 3 indicates negative screen for dementia.

The CDT is considered normal if all numbers are present in the correct sequence and position, and the hands readably display the requested time. Source: Borson S, Scanlan J, Brush M, Vitaliano P, Dokmak A. The mini-cog: a cognitive "vital signs" measure for dementia screening in multi-lingual elderly. Int J Geriatr Psychiatry 2000; 15(11): 1021–1027.

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Patient name	
Patient ID #	
Date / /	

- 1) Inside the circle, please draw the hours of a clock as they normally appear
- 2) Place the hands of the clock to represent the time: "ten minutes after eleven o'clock"



Reproduced from: *The Clock Drawing Test* in: Palmer RM, Meldon SW. Acute Care. In: Principles of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology, 5th edition, 2003. Eds. Hazzard WR et al. McGraw-Hill Pub. pp 157-168. Inouye SK. Delirium in hospitalized older patients. Clin Geriatr Med 1998; 14:745-764

### The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2) - Overview

The PHQ-2 inquires about the frequency of depressed mood and anhedonia over the past two weeks. The PHQ-2 includes the first two items of the PHQ-9.

- The purpose of the PHQ-2 is not to establish final a diagnosis or to monitor depression severity, but rather to screen for depression in a "first step" approach.
- Patients who screen positive should be further evaluated with the PHQ-9 to determine whether they meet criteria for a depressive disorder.

#### **Clinical Utility**

Reducing depression evaluation to two screening questions enhances routine inquiry about the most prevalent and treatable mental disorder in primary care.

#### Scoring

A PHQ-2 score ranges from 0-6. The authors¹ identified a PHQ-2 cutoff score of 3 as the optimal cut point for screening purposes and stated that a cut point of 2 would enhance sensitivity, whereas a cut point of 4 would improve specificity.

#### Psychometric Properties<sup>1</sup>

Major	ajor Depressive Disorder (7% prevalence) Any Depressive Disorder (18% prevalence)						orevalence)
PHQ-2 Score	Sensitivity	Specificity	Positive Predictive Value (PPV*)	PHQ-2 Score	Sensitivity	Specificity	Positive Predictive Value (PPV*)
1	97.6	59.2	15.4	1	90.6	65.4	36.9
2	92.7	73.7	21.1	2	82.1	80.4	48.3
3	82.9	90.0	38.4	3	62.3	95.4	75.0
4	73.2	93.3	45.5	4	50.9	97.9	81.2
5	53.7	96.8	56.4	5	31.1	98.7	84.6
6	26.8	99.4	78.6	6	12.3	99.8	92.9

<sup>\*</sup> Because the PPV varies with the prevalence of depression, the PPV will be higher in settings with a higher prevalence of depression and lower in settings with a lower prevalence.

Kroenke K, Spitzer RL, Williams JB. The Patient Health Questionnaire-2: Validity of a Two-Item Depression Screener. Medical Care 2003, (41) 1284-1294.

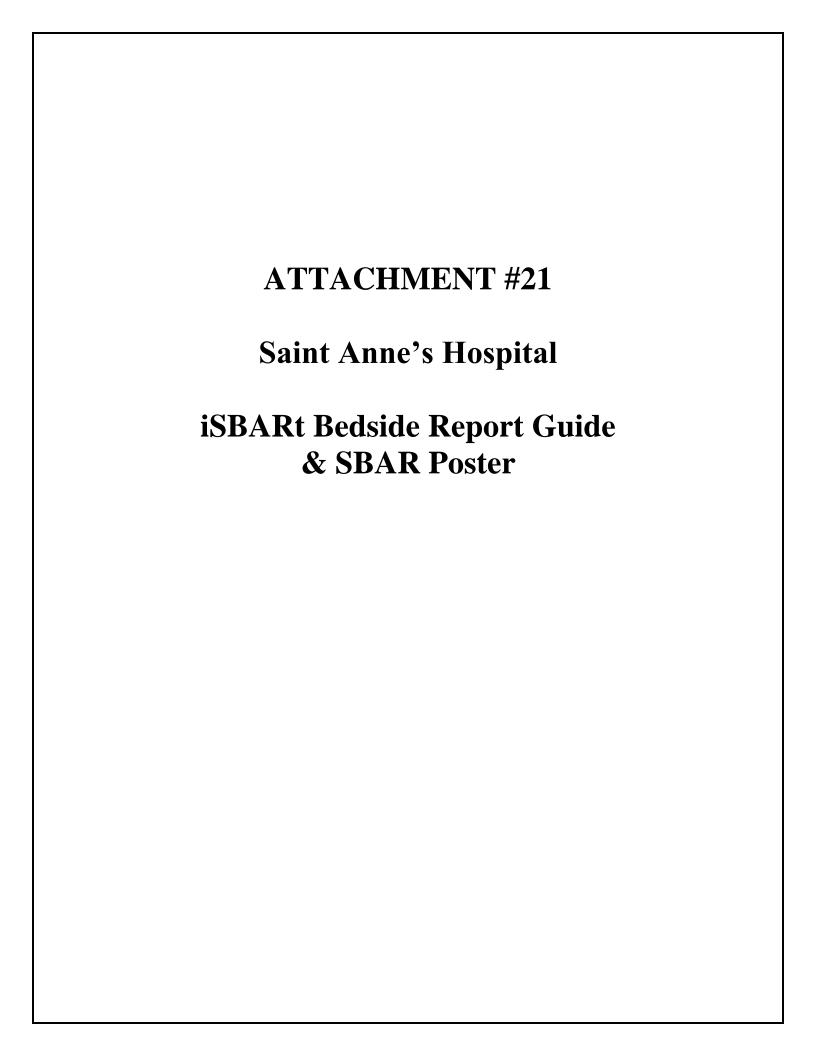
### The Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)

Patient Name	Dat	te of Visit		
Over the past 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?	Not At all	Several Days	More Than Half the Days	Nearly Every Day
Little interest or pleasure in doing things	0	1	2	3
2. Feeling down, depressed or hopeless	0	1	2	3

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ATTACHMENT #20
Saint Anne's Hospital
Discharge Checklist

High Ris	sk for Readmission Pilot Checklist:
Dischar	ge preparation:
	Patient/family has been involved in decisions about what will take place after leaving the facility Patient/family understands where pt. is going after leaving the facility, and what will happen once they arrive
	Patient/family has the name and phone number of a person they should contact if a problem arises during the transfer
	Patient/family understands what their medications are, how to obtain them, and how to take them.
	Patient/Family understands the potential side effects of their medications and whom they should call if they experience them
	Patient/familyunderstandwhatsymptomstheyneedtowatchoutforandwhomtocallshouldtheynoticethem
	Patient/family understands how to keep their health problems from becoming worse The doctor or nurse has answered my most important questions prior to leaving the facility My family or someone close to me knows that I am coming home and what I will need once I leave the facility
	If I am going directly home, I have scheduled a follow-up appointment with my doctor and I have transportation to this appointment
	Case Manager and RN admission assessment printed for review
	Mini-cognitive assessment done with patient. Result:
	Depressive screening done with patient (combined question score of 3 or more=at risk)
	Zone teaching for CHF COPD Pneumonia (NA) reinforced with patient (circle one)
	PCP appointment made
	Polypharmacy assessed/pharmacy consult requested
	Discharge phone call 2-3 days post discharge:





	iSBARt Bedside	Report	
	State your purpose: "Shift change/Handoff report"		
	Educate patient/family	_	
	Obtain permission fr		
	Report in order:	Meditech screens to view:	
	identify yourself & patient		
	Give Your Name & Title		
i	Check Two Patient Identifiers	Status Board	
~	Introduce the next care giver		
	Fill out white board		
	Situation		
	Attending MD		
	Gender		
	Age Code Status	Chart Header	
S	Precautions/Isolation	Review Visit	
	Consults	Summary	
	Allergies		
	Admitting Diagnosis		
	Chief Complaint		
	Background	New Results	
В	Medical History	Clinical Panels	
ъ	Procedures/Treatm ents	Past Medical History	
	Scheduled tasks	- Past Mountain Tristory	
	<u>A</u> ssessment		
A	Head to Toe Assessment	Clinical Panels	
	Report all abnormal findings	<ul> <li>24hr Clinical Snapshot</li> </ul>	
	Show on patient		
	<u>R</u> ecommendation		
	Plan of care		
	Protocols		
$\mathbf{R}$	Core Messures	Status Board	
	STAT meds given Vaccine status		
	Specimens due		
	Provider Med Rec completed		
t	thankyou	Review orders & charting	
•	0 1	_	
	Questions?		

# Communication Tool: When the condition of your patient changes, use iSBARt!



# identify yourself

full name title

location (if not reporting in person)



## Situation

Patient Identification
Name & Date of Birth
Pertinent Need-to-Know Information
Gender, Age & Advance Directives (code status)
Why they are here

Admitting Diagnosis
The reason why you are reporting



# **Background**

Pertinent History Pertinent Procedures done or Treatments given What orders you've been following



## Assessment (RN,LPN)

Pertinent Assessment Data
Report by exception
(give only abnormal or pertinent findings)
Be accurate!

(use actual numbers & medical terms)

# $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ cknowledge (CNA, CNT)

Abnormal Data Issues with the Patient Changes you've noticed



# Recommendation

Your recommendations for how this patient should be cared for What you need in order to care for this patient (be direct and to the point)



## thank you

Show your appreciation for your team members.

This is a good time to ask if they have any questions!

Use iSBARt for every communication about patients

Evidence shows that it is what's best for our patients!

ATTACHMENT #22
Saints Medical Center
Daily STAAR List

# STAAR - CURRENT IN-PATIENTS 04/12/12

Name	Acct #	Unit #	Admitted	Location	Last Disc
		HEART FAILU	IRE .		
Mr. Smith	57575757	566555	03/28/12	IMC 309-2	None
Mrs. Peabody	57575758	566556	04/09/12	IMC 308-1	01/26/12
Col. Mustard	57575760	566558	04/03/12	ICU 355	01/26/12
Ms. Peacock	57575761	566559	04/10/12	ICU 356	04/06/12
IVIS. FEACUCK	3/3/3/01	300339	04/10/12	100 330	04/00/12
Mr. Redford	57575763	566561	04/11/12	3E 333-2	03/27/12
Ms. Sinclair	57575765	566563	04/09/12	4A 403-2	03/06/12
		PNEUMONIA			
Mr. Willis	45454455	989889	04/11/12	3E 330-1	10/17/11
Ms. Carey	45454456	989890	04/10/12	3E 322-2	None
Mr. Betts	45454458	989892	047/07/12	ICU 351	04/04/12
Mr. Jaems	45454460	989894	04/11/12	4A 412-2	03/23/12
WII. Jacinis	43434400	303034	04/11/12	TA 112-2	03/23/12
Ms. White	45454462	989896	04/10/12	5P 514	11/23/11
TOTAL: 11					
** Indicates re-adm with	in 30 days				
	05050505	STROKE	0.410.414.0	44.400.4	
Ms. Potter	65656565	878787	04/04/12	4A 403-1	
Mr. Truman	65656567	878789	04/11/12	3E 322-1	
Ms. Horace	65656568	878790	4/4/12	3E 334-1	
Ma. Horace	0000000	010100	7/7/12	OL 334-1	
Ms. Balboa	65656570	878792	04/10/12	IMC 309-1	
Mr. Connor	65656571	878793	04/10/12	IMC 303-1	

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Not real patient data. Names and numbers have been changed!!!!

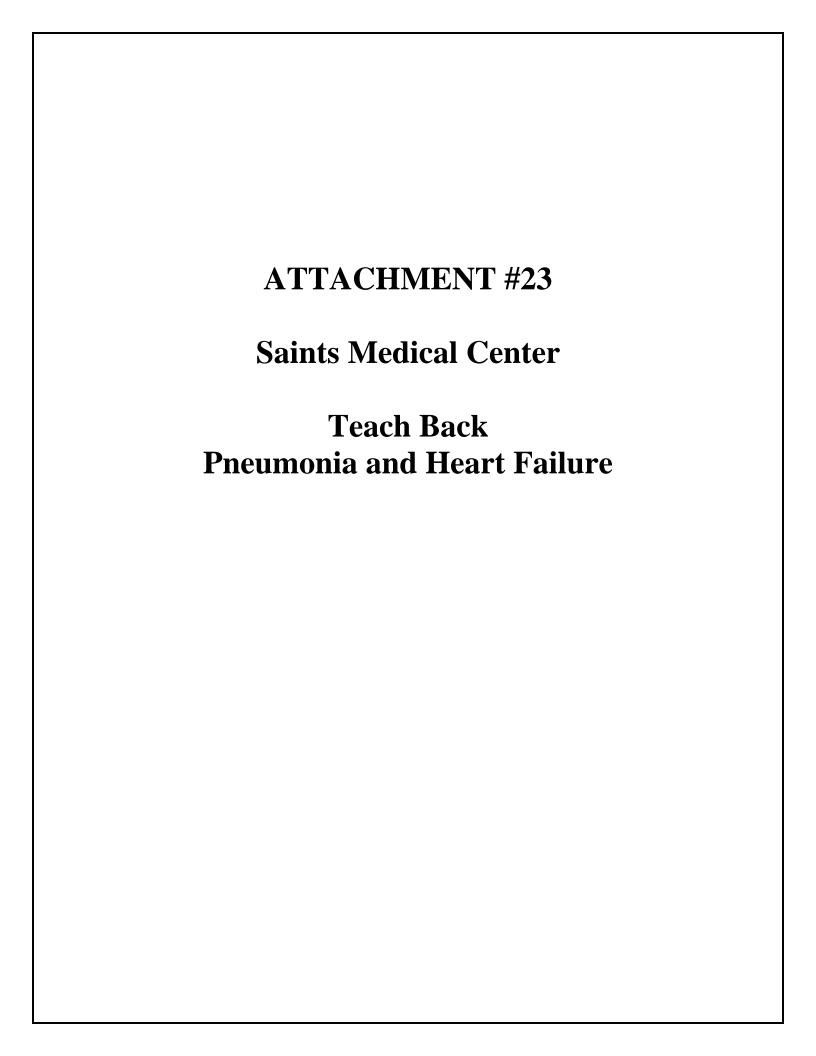
65656572

878794

04/11/12

IMC 315-1

Ms. Thomas





#### Patient Label

HEART FAILURE TEACHING, DAILY WEIGHT AND DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

Date/Weight	Date/Weight	Date/Weight	Date/Weight
ex: 7/8/2011			
165 lbs.			

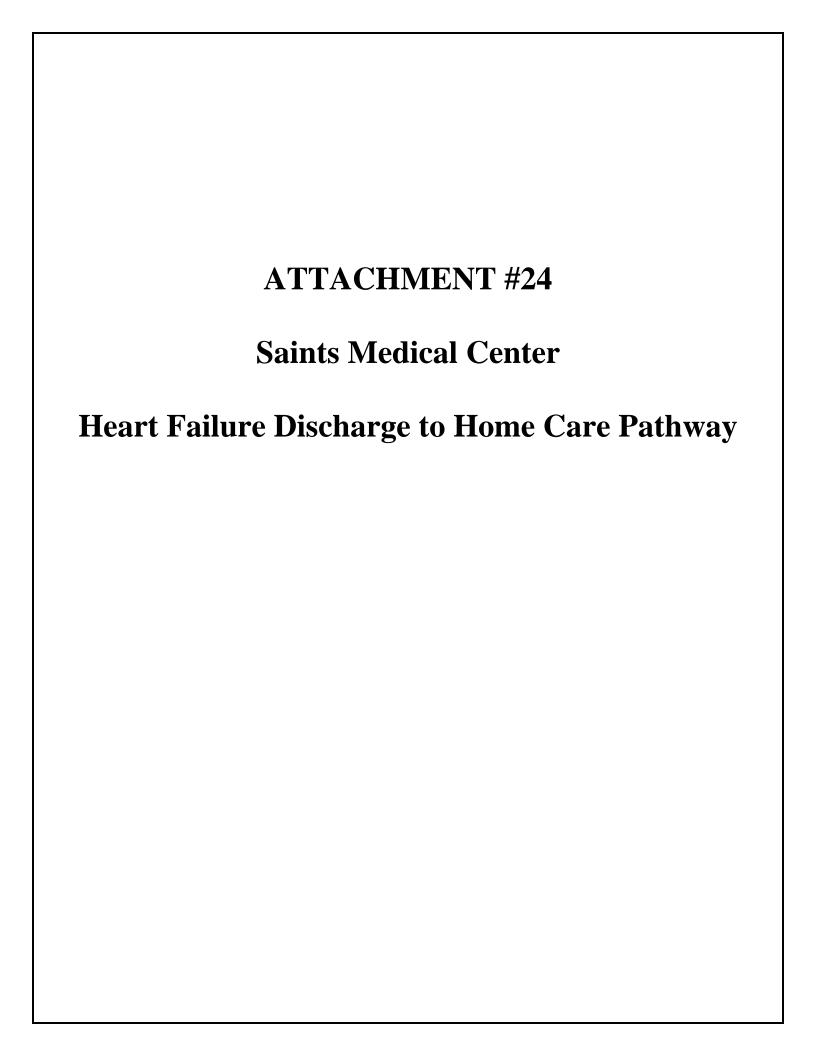
INSTRUCTIONS	165 lbs.			
Primary Learner - circle one: Patient / Fa	L mily Member	/ Other:		
Patient received "Heart Failure" teaching packet: (date)		Teaching Ko A- Able to to B - Needs R C - Unable t	each back einforcemen	nt
You should be able to answer the following questions:	Date/Grade	Date/Grade	Date/Grade	Date/Grade
What is the name of your water or fluid pill?	ex: 7/8/2011 B			
What weight gain should you report to your doctor?	В			
What foods should you avoid?	А			
Do you know what symptoms to report to your doctor?	В			
RN Signature:	Jane Doe, RN			
You are aware that to maintain optimal he  • Weigh yourself daily and recor  • Stop Smoking  • Take medications as prescribe  • Follow diet as ordered, avoid to  • Increase activity to baseline and	rd ed table salt and	d items with	•	
My scheduled doctor's appointment is: (d	iate)			_
This information has been discussed with me	e, I understan	d it and have	received mat	erials.
(Patient Signature)	(Date)	(Nurse's Sign	,	



# Patient Label

# PNEUMONIA TEACHING AND DISCHARGE INSTRUCTIONS

Primary Learner - circle one: Patient / Far	mily Membe	r / Other:		
		Teaching K A- Able to to B - Needs R C - Unable t	each back leinforcemen	nt
You should be able to answer the following questions:	Date/Key Code	Date/Key Code	Date/Key Code	Date/Key Code
What is the name of the antibiotic you are taking for pneumonia?				
What antibiotic medication side effects would cause you to call your doctor? (rash, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting)				
When should you stop taking your antibiotic as the doctor orders? (when the prescription is finished)				
After completing your antibiotic treatment, what symptoms should you report to your doctor? (chills, fever, shortness of breath, change in sputum/mucous, increased weakness, prolonged cough)				
RN Initials:				
You are aware that to maintain optimal he  Take your antibiotic as directe  Stop Smoking - call 1-800-NO-  Balance increased activity with  Attend your scheduled follow-	d BUTTS (1-80 n rest	00-662-8887)		
My scheduled doctor's appointment is: (d	late)			_
This information has been discussed with me	e, I understar	nd it and have	received mat	erials.
(Patient Signature) Original form to be given to patient, Nurse to make copy of sign	(Nurse's Sig ned form and place		(Date/Time)	





#### HEART FAILURE – DISCHARGE TO HOME CARE

Page 1 of 3

#### CORE CONCEPTS – SAINTS MEDICAL CENTER TRANSITION CARE

Effective Home Care is essential for reducing unplanned heart failure (HF) admissions and maximizing positive patient outcomes.

#### CORE ELEMENTS OF EFFECTIVE HOME CARE INCLUDE

- Initial visit must occur within 24 hours.
- Early home care intervention must occur often (at least 3-4 times a week for the first 2 weeks, then at least 2-3 times
  for weeks 2-4) and may be transitioned to fewer visits as the patient and caregiver becomes comfortable with
  managing heart failure.
- The telemonitoring program extends the ability to help patients manage their own care.
- Early referral to Elder Services for Transition Coaching and/or other community resources.

#### PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

#### FOLLOW UP CARE RESOURCES

- Primary care physician (PCP) contact information for urgent and routine heart failure care will be identified;
- Patient and/or caregiver will be given SMC HF discharge folder including HF ZONES. This is to be used
  as primary educational material.
- First post discharge PCP appointment will be scheduled (goal: for within 5 days of discharge)

#### POST DISCHARGE HOME CARE

#### ASSESSMENT

#### AT EVERY VISIT ASSESS

- Patient pulse and blood pressure (include orthostatic signs)
- Daily weight and confirm presence of scale; obtain baseline weight
- Auscultate lungs for increasing crackles
- Examine extremities for edema
- Evaluate psychosocial needs including patient anxiety
- Evaluate for signs of neglect or abuse; initiate community services referral if signs of inadequate support, abuse, neglect
- Note caregiver stress or decompensation
- Assess medication adherence/compliance
- Assess dietary habits, sodium intake

#### NOTIFY PCP

- Pulse new onset irregularity
- Blood pressure symptomatic hypotension
- Weight gain 2 to 3 pounds in 2 to 3 days or 5 pounds in one week
- Weight loss 3 to 5 lbs below baseline (dry) weight
- Increase lung crackles
- Increased edema combined with weight gain and worsening symptoms
- Patient anxiety or caregiver stress/decompensation

#### COMMUNICATION

Home Health Nursing staff will be available 24/7 for follow-up calls from PCP.



#### HEART FAILURE - DISCHARGE TO HOME CARE

Page 2 of 3

#### Within 24 hours of discharge – VISIT ONE

#### NURSING CARE

- Full assessment (see above)
- Review emergency contacts and guidelines with patient; make certain patient/Care Giver (CG) understands when to call Home Health, PCP or 911
- Reinforce and Post HF ZONES
- Confirm that patient and individual who performs cooking and shopping is able to accurately determine sodium content and portion size
- Introduce Telemonitoring Program
- Assess need for OT/PT and initiate order request if needed
- Ensure patient has scheduled follow-up appointment with PCP and transportation

#### WEIGHT MONITORING

- Evaluate scale for ease of patient use (including readout) and accuracy
- Instruct patient regarding significance of weight gain in heart failure

#### MEDICATION REVIEW:

- · Determine patient's ability to prepare and take all prescribed oral medications
- Initiate medication reconciliation and prioritize for high risk medications. Clarify discrepancies with PCP.
- Screen for expired medications and OTC medications that should be avoided
- Pre-fill medication cassette, as necessary
- Assess patient and caregiver understanding of medications
- Provide medication education.

#### Within first week post discharge - VISITS TWO THROUGH FIVE

#### NURSING CARE - 3-4 VISITS THIS WEEK

- Full assessment (see 1<sup>st</sup> page)
- Install and train in use of Telemonitoring
- Instruct awareness of what symptoms weight gain may cause
- Promote progressive activity.
- Initiate early stage OT/PT as necessary.
- Assess need for on-going Elder Services and transition coaching

#### MANAGING EMERGENCY AND PROVIDER CONTACTS

- Assist/instruct patient in notifying PCP of problems: assess comfort level at reporting on their own as per HF ZONES
- Use "Teach Back" with patients for making calls; to assess their knowledge of whom to call
- Review emergency contacts and guidelines; make certain patient/caregiver understands when to call Home Health. PCP or 911

#### MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

- Complete medication reconciliation
- Using "Teach Back" method, explain medication doses, time to be taken, purpose (including heart failure specific indications) and side effects
- If needed, teach patient/caregiver to fill medication cassette
- Assess medication compliance and understanding; help patient notify PCP of problems.

#### FOOD MANAGEMENT

- · Review with patient and caregiver education materials on high sodium foods
- Review normal eating habits and, using examples from patient's kitchen cabinets if appropriate, make suggestions for low sodium substitutions
- Evaluate for Nutritional Consult



### HEART FAILURE - DISCHARGE TO HOME CARE

#### OCCUPATIONAL AND/OR PHYSICAL THERAPY - 1-3 VISITS THIS WEEK

- Review emergency contacts and guidelines; make certain patient/caregiver understands when to call Home Health, PCP or 911
- Instruct energy conservation principles
- Assess understanding and compliance of diet and low sodium foods

#### WEEKS TWO THROUGH FOUR

#### NURSING CARE

- Visit 2-3 times per week
- Full assessment (see 1<sup>st</sup> page)
- Assess proper utilization of Telemonitoring
- Assess understanding of disease processes, implication of weight gain and role of sodium in diet; provide additional instruction and education as needed
- Assess medication compliance and put in place changes and/or additional education as needed.

#### OCCUPATIONAL AND/OR PHYSICAL THERAPY CARE

- Visit 1-3 times per week
- Instruct energy and conservation principles

#### CONTINUE THROUGH DISCHARGE

#### NURSING CARE

- Visit as needed
- Full assessment (see 1<sup>st</sup> page)
- Assess proper utilization of Telemonitoring
- Assess understanding of disease processes, implication of weight gain and role of sodium in diet; provide additional instruction and education as needed
- · Assess medication compliance and put in place changes and/or additional education as needed

#### OCCUPATIONAL AND/OR PHYSICAL THERAPY CARE

- Visit as scheduled
- Instruct energy conservation principles

#### WEEK PRIOR TO DISCHARGE FROM HOME CARE SERVICES

- Transition patient to using home assessment equipment: scale, blood pressure cuff, calibrate Telemonitor to home scale, if applicable
- . Confirm on-going Elder Services or community resources are in place if needed
- Notify PCP that home care services are concluding
- Confirm patient has scheduled appointment with PCP and transportation, as necessary.
- Evaluate for appropriateness and initiate, as necessary, Cardiac Rehabilitation and/or Chronic Disease Self-Management Program.

ATTACHMENT #25	
South Shore Hospital	
COPD Action Plan	



# **COPD Action Plan**

Physician

Physician's Phone #

The colors of a traffic light will help manage your

-CADD		11	11	
G6QBR	o lica n	lailv n	nadic	Inac -
OB TORG	. 0300	iany n	neure	IIIC

## Use This Daily Controller Medicine:

If you have <u>all</u> of these:

- · Breathing is good
- · Clear white phlegm
- · Sleep through the night
- · Can work and play

MEDICINE	HOW MUCH	HOW OFTEN/WHEN
		'
		_
	_	

### Caution Zone: Add additional medicines

If you have any of these:

- · Short of breath
- · Wheezing or coughing more than usual
- Unexplained changes in your weight
- Changes in your phlegm (thicker, color, amount)
- · More tired and can not do your usual activities
- · Increased anxiety
- A temperature

# Continue With Green Zone Medicine and Add:

CALL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL (Physician, Case Manager, VNA)

MEDICINE	HOW MUCH	HOW OFTEN/WHEN

## **DANGER Zone**

If you have any of these symptoms:

- · Severe shortness of breath (You feel like you cannot breathe or catch your breath while resting)
- Chest pain
- · Feel faint
- More sleepy and have difficulty staying awake
- · Feel confused
- · Bluish color to your lips or nails

Call 911		
or		
Go to the Hospital		
<b>Emergency Room</b>		

Get help from a healthcare professional now! Do not be afraid of causing a fuss. It's important! Go directly to the emergency room or Call 911. DO NOT WAIT.

This information is not intended as a substitute for professional medical care. Always follow your healthcare professional's instruction.

COPD Action Plan	Name	Date
COI D'ACCIOII I IUII		

## Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) definition:

COPD is a chronic and progressive disease that causes difficulty breathing and cannot be completely changed by medications. COPD can lead to blockage of airflow out of the lungs which results in shortness of breath (SOB) especially when active.

Breathing Techniques:	Medications:
<ul> <li>Pursed lip breathing; practice daily</li> <li>Coughing</li> <li>Deep breathing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Take medication as prescribed</li> <li>□ Take medications consistently</li> <li>□ Learn to use inhaled medications properly</li> </ul>
Triggers:	Energy Conservation:
<ul> <li>□ Smoking including 2<sup>nd</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> hand smoke</li> <li>□ Allergens/environmental</li> <li>□ Cold/Humid weather</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ Plan, Pace, Prioritize</li><li>□ Rest</li><li>□ Spread out activity</li></ul>
Diet:	0xygen (O2) and Safety:
<ul><li>□ Drink fluids</li><li>□ Balanced diet</li><li>□ Small frequent balanced meals</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ Do not use petroleum jelly</li> <li>□ Do not smoke</li> <li>□ Caution with equipment &amp; tubing</li> </ul>

professional's instruction. Developed by Cross Continuum Team-June 2011