Safe Care Transitions During COVID 19

Cohort 4 Session 12

February 17, 2021 2-3:30 p.m. ET

Please note, Project ECHO collects registration, participation, questions/answers, chat comments, and poll responses for some ECHO programs. Your individual data will be kept confidential. These data may be used for reports, maps, communications, surveys, quality assurance, evaluation, research, and to inform new initiatives.















Today's Agenda

Follow-up from Session II – Interprofessional Team Management and Monoclonal Antibody Treatment

Safe Care Transitions

Case Study and Break Out Rooms

Performance Improvement Discussion

Wrap-up and Poll

Questions & Answers







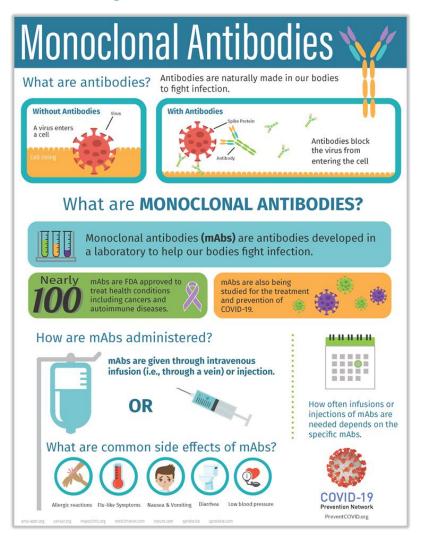






Session 11 Follow Up















Safe Care Transitions During COVID 19















Transition of Care Defined

- A transition of care is defined as the movement of a patient from one setting of care (hospital, ambulatory primary care practice, ambulatory specialty care practice, long-term care, home health, rehabilitation facility) to another.
 - Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services

- Hospital to SNF
- SNF to Hospital
- SNF to Home
- SNF to SNF
- Between Units













DPH Regulations: Hospital to Nursing Home

- When a resident is transferred to a hospital for evaluation of any condition must accept the resident's return to the facility when the resident no longer requires hospital level of care.
- Shall not condition admission or return to the facility on COVID-19 testing or COVID-19 test results.
- If a test is not performed before discharge, facility should test the resident upon admission, if a test is available.
- Awaiting the test results should not delay discharge from the hospital to the long-term care

DPH Admission Freezes

Does not apply to a resident transferred from the facility to a hospital or other healthcare facility.













DPH Regulations, Continued

- Newly admitted or readmitted residents returning from any setting outside of the facility who are not recovered from COVID-19 within the previous six months
 - o should be quarantined in a private room or, if unavailable, placed in a room with another resident who is recovered (less than six months from infection), in a dedicated quarantine space
 - o monitored for symptoms of COVID-19 for fourteen days after admission







CMS Regulations

Hospital to Nursing Home

- Can accept a resident diagnosed with COVID-19 and still under Transmission Based Precautions for COVID-19
- Should admit any individuals that they would normally admit to their facility
- If possible, dedicate a unit/wing exclusively for any residents coming or returning from the hospital.
- Quarantine I4 days with no symptoms

Nursing Home to Hospital

 Residents who require transfer to a hospital - facility alerts EMS and hospital of the resident's diagnosis (suspected or confirmed COVID-19) and precautions to be taken by transferring and receiving staff







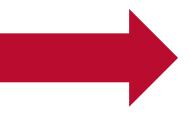






Care Transitions Programs and Toolkits

- BOOST (Hospital Based)
- ProjectRED (Hospital Based)
- INTERACT (Nursing Home Based)
- OPTIMISTIC (Nursing Home Based)
- RAFT (Nursing Home Based)



Effective Communication













Never More Important Than Right Now: Case Study

- Mr. Jones admitted to the facility in June 2020 with diagnosis of Stage 3 pressure ulcer, COPD, Major depressive disorder, Chronic Respiratory Failure, morbid obesity, osteoarthritis. He was admitted due to severe debility, requiring assistance with care needs, and was unable to get of bed by himself.
- Physician's order on 6/19/2020 for bilateral upper side rails on the bed and a side rail consent signed by resident on 6/29/20 to use bilateral upper side rails as an enabler and that side rails were recommended as part of the plan of care. Reassessment of use of side rails was completed on 12/10/20.
- Mr. Jones left the facility 12/25/20 on a social leave and upon his return was transferred to the quarantine unit.
- During personal care by the CNA on 12/28/20, resident attempted to roll onto his side in bed by throwing his leg over but because of weight, he lost control and fell of the bed. During the facility investigation, it was noted that resident's bed in the quarantine unit did not have bilateral upper side rails













Why Effective Communication During Care Transitions Matter

- Resident Outcomes
 - Hospital Admission or Readmission
 - Falls
 - Medication Errors
 - Delirium
- Facility Outcomes
 - Survey implications
 - Quality Measures
 - Health Care System partnerships













QI: Safe Care Transitions Process

Brian Bjoern, MD















Describing a Process

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ct-IOOUqmyY





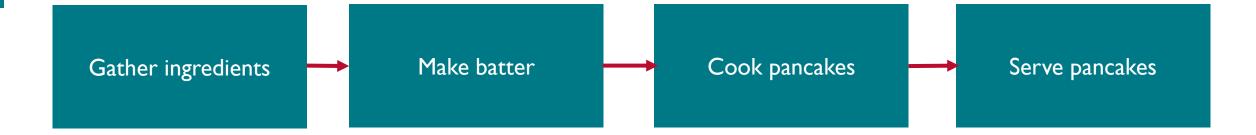








Make pancakes for breakfast



Who: Brian

When: Night before

Where: Kitchen

What: Flour, eggs, milk, yeast, salt, sugar, (spices), measuring

cups and spoons, bowls

How: Measure out

everything

Who: Brian

When: Night before

Where: Kitchen

What: Ingredients, mixing

bowl, whisk, fridge

How: Whisk dry ingredients,

add wet ingredients, rest

overnight in fridge

Who: Brian

When: Morning

Where: Kitchen

What: Batter, stove, nonstick pan, butter measuring cup +

pan, butter measuring cup

spoon, spatula, plate

How: Heat pan, add I tsp butter, add .25 cup batter.

Cook until both sides golden,

flipping once

Who: Brian

When: Morning

Where: Kitchen

What: Pancakes, maple syrup, butter, plates + utensils, coffee

How: Put pancake on plate, add butter and maple syrup

PRN













Breakout Session: (15 minutes)

How Might We: Improve Communication When There Is A Care Transition During COVID 19?

- Group I: SNF to Hospital Transition
- Group 2: Hospital to SNF Transition
- Group 3: Unit to Unit Transition











Breakout Session Activity

- Describe the process for information transfer between settings/units
 - High Level Flowchart
- Draft a safe care transition checklist
 - Be sure to include COVID specific information





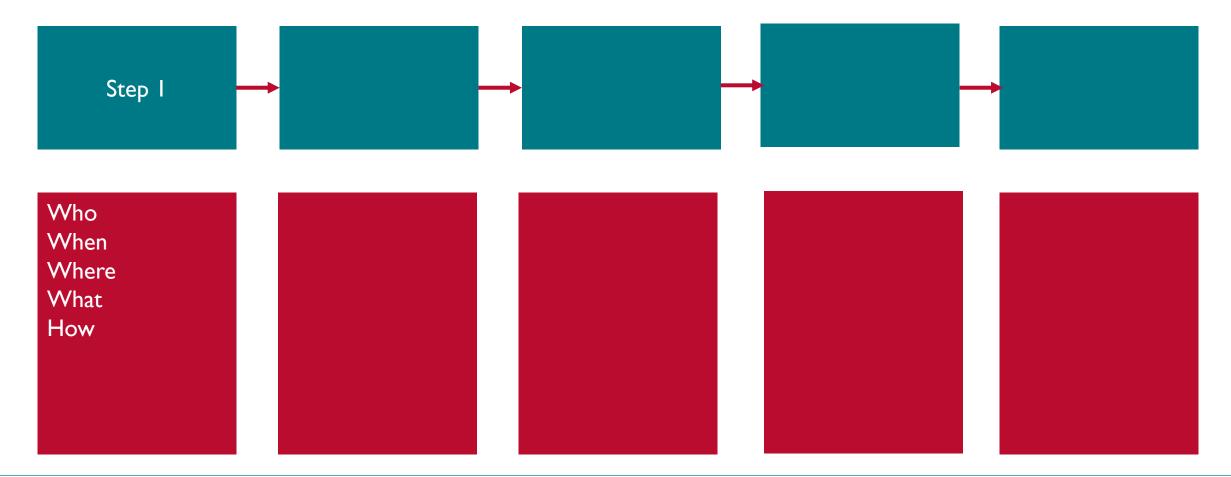








Safe transition from SNF to hospital















Safe transition from SNF to hospital (Group 2)



Who: Resident's CNA or Nurse; Clinical Team When: Routine Rounds, Change in Condition when it cannot be managed at SNF Where: Patient Room, Rehab Gym What: Diagnosis How: Assessment of Resident

Who: Nursing
When: Immediately when
patient is identified as going
out of the SNF
Where: Nurses Status
What: Page 1, Page 2, Copy
of Advance Directives,
Copy of applicable
images/labs, Copy of latest
COVID swab
How: Paper or electronic
health record

Who: Physician, NP,
Nurse,
When: Immediately
Where: Nurses Station
What: Primary Nurse
Calls the HCP to
update changes and
MD order
How: Phone Call unless
the Family Visiting

Who: Nursing, CNA, Unit Secretary How: Phone Call

Who: Nursing
What: Symptoms
presenting, and what
NF has done to treat
them.
How: Phone Call
Report; Warm HandOff













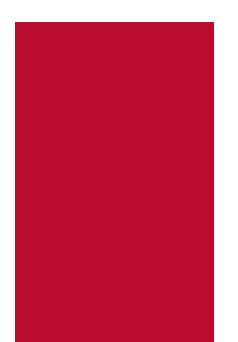
Short-term to long-term Transition (Group 3)

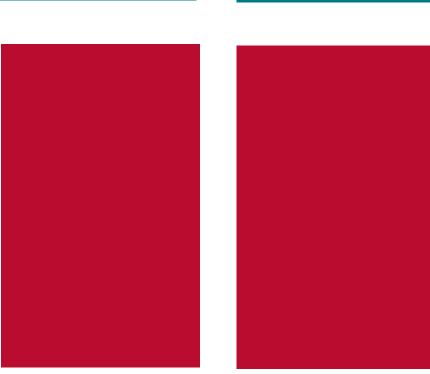


Who – social work and nursing When – short-term goals met Where unit/conference calls How – setting up time for call What - nursing and therapy notes

Who – patient, famliy, When – short-term goals met Where – call How – having a call with all involved What - notes

Who - IDT When – at time of transfer Where – call How -What -















Report Out

How did you do?















What to expect next...

Next Session: February 24, 2021

Topics:

Session 13: Safe Visitation and Reopening

Send best practices/challenges to Marina (mrenton@maseniorcare.org)











Wrap Up and Poll

• Please watch your screen and respond to our 2 poll questions as they launch















Questions?











