Assisted Living Facility Awareness and Observation Training

Divisions of
Health Quality Assurance & Medicaid

Presentation Outline

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Presentation Outline

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Section 1
What is this Training about?

What is this Training About?

• Increase awareness regarding areas of concern when visiting ALFs.
• Increase collaboration among individuals visiting ALFs and the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).
• Provide tools to increase observational skills for resident care during visits to ALFs.

What is this Training NOT About?

The objective of this training is not to convert you into a “surveyor” or “regulator” for ALFs.
Section 2
Presentation Main Ideas

Presentation Main Ideas

• Contact the Florida Abuse Hotline immediately if the residents are at risk of serious injury or death. The Florida Abuse Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at: 1-800-962-2873

• Licensure violations should be reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration Complaint Office at 1-888-419-3456 or online at ahca.myflorida.com/Complaint. Issues that represent serious threat to residents should be reported immediately.

Presentation Main Ideas

• When visiting an ALF each one of us should be alert and observant about the following areas of concern:
  – Valid AHCA license (see slide 25)
  – Mechanical lifting devices (see slide 26)
  – Residents indicate they are not receiving meals (see slide 27)
Presentation
Main Ideas

– Residents indicate they are not receiving their medication(s) (see slide 28)
– Residents eloped (left without staff knowledge and whereabouts unknown) (see slide 29)
– Restraints are prohibited (see slide 30)
– Obvious and urgent safety hazards related to the building (see slide 31)
– Residents’ hygiene being neglected (see slide 25)
– Residents rights (see slide 26)
– Bed bound (see slide 28)

Presentation
Main Ideas

– Nursing services (see slide 29)
– Peg tubes (see slide 30)
– A resident cannot remain in any ALF with stage 3 or 4 pressure sores. (see slide 32)
– Use of oral, nasopharyngeal, or tracheotomy suctioning (see slide 33)

Section 3
Importance of your Observations and Referrals
Awareness
Importance of your Observations and Referrals

The mission of the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration is Better Health Care for all Floridians, and “you are in a unique position to be another set of “eyes and ears” to assist AHCA and help Floridians residing in ALFs to receive care consistent with the Resident Bill of Rights.

Awareness

Before starting the presentation, please answer the 3 following questions:

1. When you go into an ALF, what situation(s) will cause you to be concerned for your client and other residents’ well-being and safety?

Awareness, cont’d

2. Why is it important to report your concerns?
3. Do you know where and how to report any of your observations?
Section 4
What is an ALF?

What is an ALF?

• ALFs are licensed facilities that provide housing, meals, personal care, and supportive services to older persons and disabled adults who are unable to live independently.

• ALFs are intended to be an alternative to more restrictive, institutional settings for individuals who need housing and supportive services, but who do not need 24-hour care.

ALFs

• To reside in an ALF, a person must meet the standard ALF "residency criteria" which is defined by Florida regulations and by facility policy.

• Generally speaking, ALFs provide supervision, assistance with personal care services (e.g., bathing, dressing, eating) and assistance with or administration of medications.
ALFs, cont’d

• An ALF is defined as any building or buildings, section or distinct part of a building, private home, boarding home, home for the aged, or other residential facility, whether operated for profit or not, which undertakes through its ownership or management to provide housing, meals, one or more personal services for a period exceeding 24 hours to one or more adults who are not relatives of the owner or administrator. (429.02(5), F.S.)

ALFs, cont’d

• Facilities are licensed to provide routine personal care services under a “Standard” license, or more specific services under the authority of “Specialty” licenses.

• Specialty licenses include Limited Nursing Services (LNS) or Extended Congregate Care (ECC) and Limited Mental Health (LMH).

• The purpose of “Specialty Licenses” is to allow individuals to “age in place” in familiar surroundings that can adequately and safely meet their continuing health care needs.

Be Aware

• When visiting an ALF each one of us should be alert and observant about the concerns described in this presentation.

• ALFs are regulated in a manner to encourage dignity, individuality, and choice for residents, while providing reasonable assurance for their safety and welfare.
Section 5
ALF Observations

Assistance
We are asking that when you perform your regular duties visiting clients residing in ALFs that if you observe any of the following concerns, to please report them to AHCA or the Florida Abuse Hotline as appropriate.

ALF Observations
- The following concerns may be reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration Complaint Office at 1-888-419-3456 or online at ahca.myflorida.com/Complaint.

- We are not asking you to complete a check list, but if you notice any of these concerns, please contact AHCA.
Proper Licensure

- Is a valid license posted in the facility visible to those who enter? License verification can be found at: www.floridahealthfinder.com, then select facilities and providers proceed to search by facility type or location and lastly select ALF from the drop down bar and type in the ALF you are searching for.
- If the facility is not licensed but appears to be operating as an ALF, report possible unlicensed activity.

FloridaHealthFinder.gov

Mechanical Lifting Equipment

- Mechanical lifting devices such as Hoyer Lifts are prohibited in ALFs.
- Residents who need mechanical lifting devices to get out of bed or chairs are not appropriate for an ALF.
Sufficient Food

- Does a resident indicate that he/she is not receiving his/her meals?

Medication Administration

- Does a resident indicate he/she is not receiving his/her medication?

Resident Whereabouts/ Safety

- If your resident is missing from the ALF without cause, please file a complaint with AHCA by calling 1-888-419-3456, or report it online at: http://apps.ahca.myflorida.com/hcf/.
**Restraints**

- Restraints are prohibited. Are restraints being used?
- Examples of restraints: buckle or Velcro seat belt in the wheelchair that resident cannot release, geriatric chairs with lap trays, locked room doors, and the use of sheets tied to a chair to support a resident.
- Family request is not justification for the use of restraints. Only half-bed rails are allowed with a physician’s order every 6 months.
- An ALF resident who is also on hospice care can have full bed rails if the health care provider and interdisciplinary plan identifies that the resident needs them.

**Building Safety**

- Obvious and urgent safety hazards related to the building such as unstable construction, missing or non-working fire alarms, or building safety devices (locking mechanisms) should be reported to local building officials.
- Obvious and urgent safety hazards unrelated to the building may be reported to AHCA.
- Room temperature. Is it too hot or too cold?

**Hygiene**

- Is the resident's hygiene being neglected? Is the resident wearing dirty or wet clothing? Are odors present?
- Although residents have the opportunity and are encouraged to perform personal hygiene, staff should recognize the need. Clothing should be clean and in good repair, however, a resident cannot be forced to wash or change clothes.
Resident Rights

• Are Long Term Care Ombudsman posters clearly visible with the complaint telephone number so that resident’s grievances may be reported?
• Do residents state that their grievances go unanswered or they feel their rights have been violated?

Resident Rights, cont’d

• Are residents aware of the facilities’ policy and procedures?
• Example: some residents express concern of no-mail delivery on Saturday, mail being received opened and of not being provided with the required 45 day notice of discharge.

Bed Bound

• Is your resident bedbound?
• Residents may be bedbound in an ALF for a limited number of days. At no time should a resident be bedbound for more than 14 consecutive days.
Nursing Services

• Are any residents receiving 24 hour nursing services?

• Residents may not be admitted to any ALF if they require 24-hour nursing supervision. However, hospice residents may receive 24 hour nursing care.

Feeding Tubes

A Peg Tube is a way to provide food, liquids and medications (when appropriate) directly into the stomach. The procedure is done for patients who are having difficulty swallowing.

• A resident with a Peg Tube does not meet admission criteria unless the Peg Tube is maintained by the resident.

• If a resident’s health deteriorates and peg tube is required, the resident may remain in the ALF provided the resident is terminally ill and on hospice.

• The peg tube must be maintained by a licensed nurse and facilitated by hospice as specified in the interdisciplinary care plan. However, facilities with an LNS or ECC license may provide these services through an interdisciplinary plan with a hospice provider. However, this still must be provided by a licensed nurse.
Pressure Sores

A pressure ulcer starts as reddened skin that gets worse over time. It forms a blister, then an open sore, and finally a crater. The most common places for pressure ulcers to form are over bones close to the skin, like the elbow, heels, hips, ankles, shoulders, back, and back of the head.

Stage III
At this stage, the ulcer is a deep wound:

• The loss of skin usually exposes some amount of fat.
• The ulcer has a crater-like appearance.
• The bottom of the wound may have some yellowish dead tissue (slough).
• The damage may extend beyond the primary wound below layers of healthy skin.

Stage IV
A stage IV ulcer exhibits large-scale loss of tissue:

• The wound may expose muscle, bone and tendons.
• The bottom of the wound likely contains slough or dark, crusty dead tissue (eschar).
• The damage often extends beyond the primary wound below layers of healthy skin.

Pressure Sores, cont’d

• A resident cannot remain in any ALF with stage 3 or 4 pressure sores. If a resident is admitted with a stage 2 pressure sore, the ALF must have:
  – Limited Nursing Services (LNS) or Extended Congregate Care (ECC) license and provide the appropriate nursing care
  – The ALF must employ or contract with a licensed nurse to provide the care
  – The resident must contract with a home health agency for nursing care

• If the wound does not improve within 30 days, the resident must be discharged.
Oral, Nasopharyngeal, or Tracheostomy Suctioning

- The resident cannot require suctioning in a standard or LNS facility unless the resident is under the care of hospice.
- ECC facilities may provide tracheostomy suctioning, but all other suctioning is prohibited unless the resident is under the care of hospice.

Section 6
Reporting

Filing a complaint with the Agency for Health Care Administration
• To file your complaint call

(888) 419-3456

Or

• Complete the Health Care Facility Complaint Form at: ahca.myflorida.com/Complaint

• Please provide detailed information, such as:
  ✓ patient/resident name(s),
  ✓ dates,
  ✓ times of events, and
  ✓ where the event happened or is currently happening.

*Complaints maybe anonymous, however if a name and address is provided, the Agency will provide a letter with the outcome of the investigation.

After filing your complaint, it is immediately forwarded electronically to AHCA Complaint Administration Unit for review and priority assignment.
Filing a complaint with the Department of Children and Families (DCF) Florida Abuse Hotline

Florida Abuse Hotline

The Florida Abuse Hotline will accept a report when a vulnerable adult is believed:

- To have been abused or neglected by a caregiver in Florida, or
- Suffering from the ill effects of neglect by self and in need of service, or
Florida Abuse Hotline

• Exploited by any person who stands in a position of trust or confidence, or
• Any person who knows or should know that a vulnerable adult lacks capacity to consent and who obtains or uses, or
• Endeavors to obtain or use, their funds, assets, or property.

• If this is an emergency, first call 911, then contact the Abuse Hotline.

• Contact the Florida Abuse Hotline immediately if the residents are at risk of serious injury or death.

• The Florida Abuse Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
  – Florida Abuse Hotline 1-800-962-2873;
  – TDD (Telephone Device for the Deaf): 1-800-453-5145

Web Reporting

Web reporting should not be used for situations requiring immediate attention. Please contact the Hotline’s toll free reporting number if you believe a child or vulnerable adult is at imminent risk of harm.

To make a report via the Florida Abuse Hotline’s web reporting option, please gather all of your information in advance and click the following link to access the web reporting option:

www.dcf.state.fl.us/abuse/report/.
Contacts:

- **HQA/Survey and Certification Support Branch**
  
  **Kimberly Smoak**  
  850-412-4516  
  Kimberly.Smoak@ahca.myflorida.com
  
  **Catherine Anne Cone**  
  850-412-4505  
  Catherine.Cone@ahca.myflorida.com

- **Medicaid**
  
  **Kameelah H. Brown (Area 11)**  
  305-593-3014  
  Kameelah.Brown@ahca.myflorida.com
  
  **Melissa Hatcher (Area 6)**  
  813-350-4809  
  Melissa.Hatcher@ahca.myflorida.com

Thank you

Thank you for working with the Agency for Health Care Administration to ensure the well-being and safety of residents in Assisted Living Facilities.