

# QUARTERLY REPORT ON ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE

SECOND STATE FISCAL QUARTER 2015 October, November, December 2014

> Robert J. Harper Superintendent

January 23, 2015

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## **Glossary of Terms, Acronyms & Abbreviations**

ADC Automated Dispensing Cabinets (for medications)

ADON Assistant Director of Nursing

AOC Administrator on Call

CCM Continuation of Care Management (Social Work Services)

CCP Continuation of Care Plan

CH/CON Charges/Convicted

CMS Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
CIVIL Voluntary, No Criminal Justice Involvement

CIVIL-INVOL Involuntary Civil Court Commitment (No Criminal Justice Involvement)

CoP Community of Practice or

Conditions of Participation (CMS)

CPI Continuous Process (or Performance) Improvement

CPR Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
CSP Comprehensive Service Plan

DCC Involuntary District Court Committed

DCC-PTP Involuntary District Court Committed, Progressive Treatment Plan

GAP Goal, Assessment, Plan Documentation

HOC Hand off communications.

IMD Institute for Mental Disease

ICDCC Involuntary Civil District Court Commitment

ICDCC-M Involuntary Civil District Court Commitment, Court Ordered Medications
ICDCC-PTP Involuntary Civil District Court Commitment, Progressive Treatment Plan
IC-PTP+M Involuntary Commitment, Progressive Treatment Plan, Court Ordered

Medications

ICRDCC Involuntary Criminal District Court Commitment

INVOL CRIM Involuntary Criminal Commitment
INVOL-CIV Involuntary Civil Commitment
ISP Individualized Service Plan
IST Incompetent to Stand Trial
LCSW Licensed Clinical Social Worker

LEGHOLD Legal Hold

LPN License Practical Nurse

TJC The Joint Commission (formerly JCAHO, Joint Commission on

Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations)

MAR Medication Administration Record

MHW Mental Health Worker

MRDO Medication Resistant Disease Organism (MRSA, VRE, C-Dif)

NAPPI Non Abusive Psychological and Physical Intervention

NASMHPD National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors

NCR Not Criminally Responsible

NOD Nurse on Duty
NP Nurse Practitioner

## **Glossary of Terms, Acronyms & Abbreviations**

NPSG National Patient Safety Goals (established by the Joint Commission)

NRI NASMHPD Research Institute, Inc.

OPS Outpatient Services Program (Formally the ACT Team)

OT Occupational Therapist

PA or PA-C Physician's Assistant (Certified)

PCHDCC Pending Court Hearing

PCHDCC+M Pending Court Hearing for Court Ordered Medications

PPR Periodic Performance Review – a self-assessment based upon TJC

standards that are conducted annually by each department head.

PSD Program Services Director
PTP Progressive Treatment Plan

PRET Pretrial Evaluation

R.A.C.E. Rescue/Alarm/Confine/Extinguish

RN Registered Nurse
RT Recreation Therapist
SA Substance Abuse

SAMHSA Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (Federal)

SAMHS Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services, Office of (Maine DHHS)

SBAR Acronym for a model of concise communications first developed by the US

Navy Submarine Command. S = Situation, B = Background, A =

Assessment, R = Recommendation

SD Standard Deviation – a measure of data variability.

Seclusion, Locked Client is placed in a secured room with the door locked.

Seclusion, Open Client is placed in a room and instructed not to leave the room.

SRC Single Room Care (seclusion)

STAGE III 60 Day Forensic Evaluation

URI Upper respiratory infection

UTI Urinary tract infection

VOL Voluntary – Self

VOL-OTHER Voluntary – Others (Guardian)

### INTRODUCTION

The Riverview Psychiatric Center Quarterly Report on Organizational Performance Excellence has been created to highlight the efforts of the hospital and its staffs to provide evidence of a commitment to client recovery, safety in culture and practices and fiscal accountability. The report is structure to reflect a philosophy and contemporary practices in addressing overall organizational performance in a systems improvement approach instead of a purely compliance approach. The structure of the report also reflects a focus on meaningful measures of organizational process improvement while maintaining measures of compliance that are mandated though regulatory and legal standards.

The methods of reporting are driven by a national accepted focused approach that seeks out areas for improvement that were clearly identified as performance priorities. The American Society for Quality, National Quality Forum, Baldrige National Quality Program and the National Patient Safety Foundation all recommend a systems-based approach where organizational improvement activities are focused on strategic priorities rather than compliance standards.

There are three major sections that make up this report:

The first section reflects compliance factors related to the Consent Decree and includes those performance measure described in the Order Adopting Compliance Standards dated October 29, 2007. Comparison data is not always available for the last month in the quarter and is included in the next report.

The second section describes the hospital's performance with regard to Joint Commission performance measures that are derived from the Hospital-Based Inpatient Psychiatric Services (HBIPS) that are reflected in the Joint Commissions quarterly ORYX Report and priority focus areas that are referenced in the Joint Commission standards;

- I. Data Collection (PI.01.01.01)
- II. Data Analysis (PI.02.01.01, PI.02.01.03)
- III. Performance Improvement (PI.03.01.01)

The third section encompasses those departmental process improvement projects that are designed to improve the overall effectiveness and efficiency of the hospital's operations and contribute to the system's overall strategic performance excellence. Several departments and work areas have made significant progress in developing the concepts of this new methodology.

As with any change in how organizations operate, there are early adopters and those whose adoption of system changes is delayed. It is anticipated that over the next year, further contributors to this section of strategic performance excellence will be added as opportunities for improvement and methods of improving operational functions are defined.

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### **Consent Decree Plan**

V1) The Consent Decree Plan, established pursuant to paragraphs 36, 37, 38, and 39 of the Settlement Agreement in Bates v. DHHS defines the role of Riverview Psychiatric Center in providing consumer-centered inpatient psychiatric care to Maine citizens with serious mental illness that meets constitutional, statutory, and regulatory standards.

The following elements outline the hospital's processes for ensuring substantial compliance with the provisions of the Settlement Agreement as stipulated in an Order Adopting Compliance Standards dated October 29, 2007.

## **Client Rights**

V2) Riverview produces documentation that clients are routinely informed of their rights upon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the Settlement Agreement;

	Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
1.	Clients are routinely informed of their rights upon admission	100% 44/45 (100%, 15/15 for Lower Saco)	100% 26/32 (97%, 27/29 for Lower Saco)	97% 44/45 (100%, 14/15 for Lower Saco)	97% 57/59 (All four units)

Clients are informed of their rights and asked to sign that information has been provided to them. If they refuse, the staff documents the refusal and sign, date & time the refusal.

3Q2014: 1 refused

4Q2014: 3 refused, 3 lacked capacity (Lower Saco: 1 refused, 1 not accounted for)

1Q2015: 1 refused (Lower Saco)

2Q2015: 1 form was blank in chart, 1 form was missing from chart

V3) Grievance tracking data shows that the hospital responds to 90% of **Level II** grievances within five working days of the date of receipt or within a five-day extension.

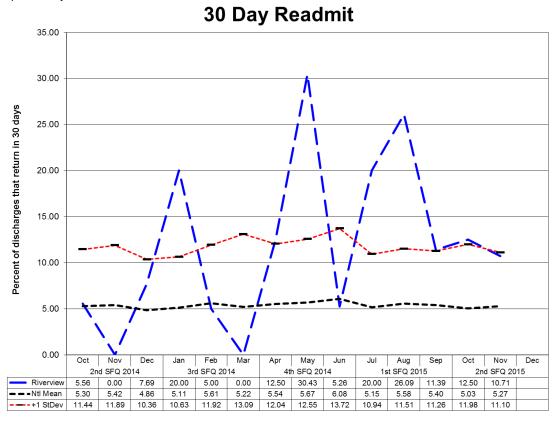
	Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
1.	Level II grievances responded to by RPC on time.	N/A	100% 2/2	100% 1/1	100% 3/3
2.	Level I grievances responded to by RPC on time.	97% 67/69	100% 51/51	100% 86/86	100% 65/65

## **Admissions**

V4) Quarterly performance data shows that in 4 consecutive quarters, 95% of admissions to Riverview meet legal criteria;

Legal Status on Admission	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015	Total
CIVIL:	31	26	35	41	111
VOL	1			2	1
CIVIL-INVOL		1	8	6	11
DCC	28	24	25	33	92
DCC PTP	2	1	2		7
FORENSIC:	30	25	33	28	116
STAGE III	19	18	20	14	76
JAIL TRANS	2	2	1	1	4
IST	8	5	7	8	27
NCR	1	0	5	5	8
GRAND TOTAL	61	51	68	69	227

V5) Quarterly performance data shows that in 3 out of 4 consecutive quarters, the % of readmissions within 30 days of discharge does not exceed one standard deviation from the national mean as reported by NASMHPD

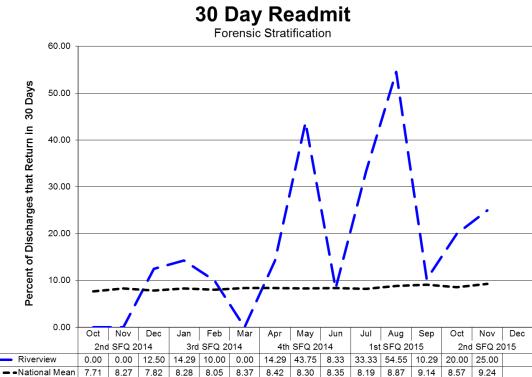


This graph depicts the percent of discharges from the facility that returned within 30 days of a discharge of the same client from the same facility. For example; a rate of 10.0 means that 10% of all discharges were readmitted within 30 days.

The graphs shown on the next page depict the percent of discharges from the facility that returned within 30 days of a discharge of the same client from the same facility stratified by forensic or civil classifications. For example; a rate of 10.0 means that 10% of all discharges were readmitted within 30 days. The hospital-wide results from the Dorothea Dix facility are compared to the civil population results at the Riverview facility due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

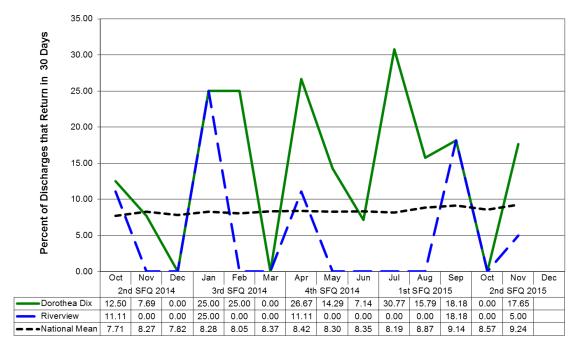
Reasons for client readmission are varied and may include decompensating or lack of compliance with a PTP to name a few. Specific causes for readmission are reviewed with each client upon their return. These graphs are intended to provide an overview of the readmission picture and do not provide sufficient granularity in data elements to determine trends for causes of readmission.

Note: Between August 2013 and November 2014 the Lower Saco unit was decertified. Patients had to be discharged and readmitted in our Meditech Electronic Medical Record system whenever they transferred units in the hospital (either from or to Lower Saco), which caused them to show up in this graph as a 30 Day Readmission, even though they technically never left the hospital.



# 30 Day Readmit Civil Stratification

8.27



V6) Riverview documents, as part of the Performance Improvement & Quality Assurance process, that the Director of Social Work reviews all readmissions occurring within 60 days of the last discharge; and for each client who spent fewer than 30 days in the community, evaluated the circumstances to determine whether the readmission indicated a need for resources or a change in treatment and discharge planning or a need for different resources and, where such a need or change was indicated, that corrective action was taken;

#### **REVIEW OF READMISSION OCCURRING WITHIN 60 DAYS**

Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
Director of Social Services reviews all readmissions occurring within 60 days of the last discharge and for each client who spent fewer than 30 days in the community, evaluated the circumstances of the readmission to determine an indicated need for resources or a change in treatment and discharge planning or the need for alternative resources. In cases where such a need or change was indicated that corrective action was taken.	N/A	100% 1/1	100% 3/3	100% 4/4

#### **Current Quarterly Summary**

Over the course of the quarter we had 4 patients return from the community who spent less than 30 days in the community. The patients spent 8, 10, 17 and 18 days in the community before returning. All readmissions were reviewed.

#### REDUCTION OF RE-HOSPITALIZATION FOR OUTPATIENT SERVICES PRORAM (OPS) CLIENTS

	Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
1.	The Program Service Director of the Outpatient Services Program will review all client cases of rehospitalization from the community for patterns and trends of the contributing factors leading to re-hospitalization each quarter. The following elements are considered during the review:  a. Length of stay in community b. Type of residence (i.e.: group home, apartment, etc) c. Geographic location of residence d. Community support network e. Client demographics (age, gender, financial) f. Behavior pattern/mental status g. Medication adherence h. Level of communication with Outpatient Treatment	100%  1 client was returned to DDPC for psychiatric instability, client remains in DDPC	100%  1 client returned to RPC for psychiatric instability from group home, remains in RPC on Upper Saco	2 clients returned to RPC for psychiatric instability manifested by assault of staff in their residence. Both remain in RPC.	3 clients returned to RPC; one for elopement and use of alcohol, one for assault (who was admitted twice in this period) and one for suspicion of illegal activity. All remain in RPC. 1 client was arrested by US Marshalls and is in Somerset Co. Jail awaiting sentencing.
2.	Outpatient Treatment will work closely with inpatient treatment team to create and apply discharge plan incorporating additional supports determined by review noted in #1.	100%	100%	Attendance at all treatment team meetings.	Attendance at RPC meetings and maintained contact while in jail.

#### **Current Quarter Summary**

- 1. The three patients readmitted to Riverview are male, 40, 43 and 53 years of age respectively. The client now in Somerset County Jail is 52 years of age. The three clients returned to Riverview were living in group homes in Augusta for over six months; however the 52-year-old had recently moved from one group home to another and had not re-stabilized from his previous hospitalization three weeks prior. This client is also the most socio-economically impoverished, has a history of traumatic brain injury and is cognitively impaired. The 40-year-old client had been managing thoughts of using alcohol by requesting to have his unsupervised time rescinded, yet this did not work well over time as he used unsupervised time to go to a bar and drink alcohol and was apprehended soon after it was discovered he had eloped. He is being assessed for additional substance abuse treatment options in and out of RPC. The 43-year-old client is being assessed in terms of criminogenic features and psychiatric symptoms to develop an appropriate outpatient plan.
- 2. RPC OS is working closely with the Upper and Lower Saco units to determine a) criteria by which the 43-year-old can be released back into the community safely, b) suitable housing for the 53-year-old to minimize stressors, and c) appropriate treatment provision for substance abuse and recovery goals for the 40-year-old. The 52-year-old will remain in Somerset County Jail until his sentencing which may supersede his NCR court order by resulting in a prison term.

V7) Riverview certifies that no more than 5% of patients admitted in any year have a primary diagnosis of mental retardation, traumatic brain injury, dementia, substance abuse or dependence.

Client Admission Diagnoses	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	TOT
ANXIETY STATE NOS		3	1	4	8
BIPOLAR DISORDER, SINGLE MANIC EPISODE, UNSPEC	1				1
BIPOL I DIS, MOST RECENT EPIS (OR CURRENT) MANIC, UNSPEC			1		1
BIPOL I, MOST RECENT EPISODE (OR CURRENT) MIXED, UNSPEC			1		1
BIPOL I, REC EPIS OR CURRENT MANIC, SEVERE, SPEC W PSYCH BEH	2		1	4	7
BIPOLAR DISORDER, UNSPECIFIED	5	3	6	7	21
DELUSIONAL DISORDER	1	2	2		5
DEPRESS DISORDER-UNSPEC			1		1
DEPRESSIVE DISORDER NEC	4		5	1	10
DRUG ABUSE NEC-IN REMISS	1				1
HEBEPHRENIA-UNSPEC			1		1
INTERMITT EXPLOSIVE DIS	1	1			2
MILD INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES	1				1
OTH AND UNSPECIFIED BIPOLAR DISORDERS, OTHER		1	2		3
OTH SPEC PERVASIVE DEVELOPMETN DIS, CURRENT OR ACT STATE				1	1
PARANOID SCHIZO-CHRONIC	2	6	8	5	21
PARANOID SCHIZO-UNSPEC	4	1		1	6
POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER	5	1	4	3	13
PSYCHOSIS NOS	11	8	6	11	36
RECURR DEPR DISORD-UNSP				1	1
SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER, UNSPECIFIED	12	12	16	19	59
SCHIZOPHRENIA NOS-CHR	1	2	2	1	6
SCHIZOPHRENIA NOS-UNSPEC	1	1	1	4	7
SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER, UNSPECIFIED		2	1		3
UNSPECIFIED ALCOHOL-INDUCTED MENTAL DISORDERS			1	1	2
UNSPECIFIED EPISODIC MOOD DISORDER	9	8	8	6	31
Total Admissions	61	51	68	69	249
Admitted with primary diagnosis of mental retardation, traumatic brain injury, dementia, substance abuse or dependence.	1.64%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.4%

### **Peer Supports**

Quarterly performance data shows that in 3 out of 4 consecutive quarters:

- V8) 100% of all clients have documented contact with a peer specialist during hospitalization;
- V9) 80% of all treatment meetings involve a peer specialist.

	Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
1.	Attendance at Comprehensive Treatment Team meetings. (v9)	86% 395/458	89% 417/466	*45% 183/404	*91% 381/482
2.	Attendance at Service Integration meetings. (v8)	86% 55/64	100% 46/46	100% 80/80	No longer indicator
3.	Contact during admission. (v8)	100% 64/64	100% 62/62	100% 80/80	100% 72/72
4.	Community Integration / Bridging Inpatient & OPS				100%
	Inpatient trips				63
	OPS				130
5.	Peer Support will make an attempt to assist all patients in recognizing their personal medicine and filling out form				100% 72/72
6.	Peer Support will make a documented attempt to have patients fill out a survey before discharge or annually to evaluate the effectiveness of the peer support relationship during hospitalization.				30% 19/64
7.	Grievances responded to on time by peer support, within 1 day of receipt.				100% 65/65

### **Current Quarter Summary**

- 1. Out of 482 treatment team meetings held, Peer Support was available to attend, the client did not want Peer Support there at 59 of them. This happened on two units experiencing a variety of changes over the last couple of months. Peer Support does not count these against their average for the quarter.
- 2. This indicator was mistakenly removed from the do Peer Support Service contract. It has been added back into the contract and will be reported on in the next quarterly report.

## **Treatment Planning**

V10) 95% of clients have a preliminary treatment and transition plan developed within 3 working days of admission;

Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
Service Integration meeting and form completed by the end of the 3rd day	100%	100%	100%	100%
	30/30	30/30	30/30	45/45
2.Client Participation in Service Integration meeting.	100%	100%	93%	95%
	30/30	30/30	28/30	43/45
3. Social Worker Participation in Service Integration meeting.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	30/30	30/30	30/30	45/45
4.Client's Family Member and/or Natural Support (e.g., peer support, advocacy, attorney) participation in Service Integration meeting	100% 30/30	80% 24/30	100% 30/30	0%
5 .Initial Comprehensive Psychosocial Assessments completed within 7 days of admission.	93%	86%	86%	95%
	28/30	26/30	26/30	43/45
6. Initial Comprehensive Assessment contains summary narrative with conclusion and recommendations for discharge and social worker role	100%	100%	100%	100%
	30/30	30/30	30/30	45/45
7. Annual Psychosocial Assessment completed and current in chart	100%	100%	100%	100%
	15/15	15/15	30/30	15/15

### **Current Quarter Summary**

- 2. Two clients declined to meet for the Service Integration Meeting and declined on follow up.
- 4. This area was previously removed from data collection and has no results this quarter, it will be added back in for 3Q2015 report.
- 5. Two Comprehensive Psychosocial Assessments were not completed within the 7 day timeframe they were completed at 8 and 12 days respectively.

V11) 95% of clients also have individualized treatment plans in their records within 7 days thereafter;

Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
Progress notes in GAP/Incidental/Contact format will indicate at minimum weekly 1:1 meeting with all clients on assigned <b>CCM</b> caseload.	86%	83%	88%	91%
	26/30	25/30	40/45	41/45
2. Treatment plans will have measurable goals and interventions listing client strengths and areas of need related to transition to the community or transition back to a correctional facility.	96%	86%	100%	100%
	29/30	26/30	45/45	45/45

#### **Current Quarter Summary:**

- 1. There were 4 records that did not indicate a note was done during a weekly period. This was caused by staffing issues within the Social Work Department, we are working on hiring staff.
- V12) Riverview certifies that all treatment modalities required by ¶155 are available.

The treatment modalities listed below as listed in ¶155 are offered to all clients according to the individual client's ability to participate in a safe and productive manner as determined by the treatment team and established in collaboration with the client during the formulation of the individualized treatment plan.

	Provision of Services Normally by					
Treatment Modality	Medical Staff Psychology	Nursing	Social Services	Rehabilitation Services/ Treatment Mall		
Group and Individual Psychotherapy	X					
Psychopharmacological Therapy	X					
Social Services			X			
Physical Therapy				X		
Occupational Therapy				Х		
ADL Skills Training		X		X		
Recreational Therapy				X		
Vocational/Educational Programs				X		
Family Support Services and Education		X	Х	Х		
Substance Abuse Services	X					
Sexual/Physical Abuse Counseling	X					
Intro to Basic Principles of Health, Hygiene, and Nutrition		Х		X		

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An evaluation of treatment planning and implementation, performed in accordance with **Attachment D**, demonstrates that, for 90% of the cases reviewed:

#### V13) The treatment plans reflect

- Screening of the patient's needs in all the domains listed in ¶61;
- Consideration of the patient's need for the services listed in ¶155;
- Treatment goals for each area of need identified, unless the patient chooses not, or is not yet ready, to address that treatment goal;
- Appropriate interventions to address treatment goals;
- Provision of services listed in ¶155 for which the patient has an assessed need;
- · Treatment goals necessary to meet discharge criteria; and
- Assessments of whether the patient is clinically safe for discharge;
- V14) The treatment provided is consistent with the individual treatment plans;
- V15) If the record reflects limitations on a patient's rights listed in ¶159, those limitations were imposed consistent with the Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services

An abstraction of pertinent elements of a random selection of charts is periodically conducted to determine compliance with the compliance standards of the consent decree outlined in parts V13, V14, and V15.

This review of randomly selected charts revealed substantial compliance with the consent decree elements. Individual charts can be reviewed by authorized to validate this chart review.

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### **Medications**

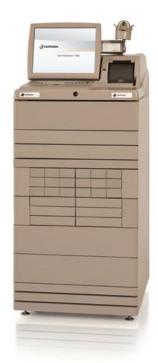
V16) Riverview certifies that the pharmacy computer database system for monitoring the use of psychoactive medications is in place and in use, and that the system as used meets the objectives of ¶168.

Riverview utilizes a Pyxis Medstation 4000 System for the dispensing of medications on each client care unit. A total of six devices, one on each of the four main units and in each of the two special care units, provide access to all medications used for client care, the pharmacy medication record, and allow review of dispensing and administration of pharmaceuticals.

A database program, HCS Medics, contains records of medication use for each client and allows access by an after-hours remote pharmacy service to these records, to the Pyxis Medstation 4000 System. The purpose of this after-hours service is to maintain 24 hour coverage and pharmacy validation and verification services for prescribers.

Records of transactions are evaluated by the Director of Pharmacy and the Medical Director to validate the appropriate utilization of all medication classes dispensed by the hospital. The Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee, a multidisciplinary group of physicians, pharmacists, and other clinical staff evaluate issues related to the prescribing, dispensing, and administration of all pharmaceuticals.

The system as described is capable of providing information to process reviewers on the status of medications management in the hospital and to ensure the appropriate use of psychoactive and other medications.

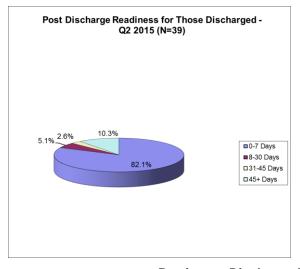


The effectiveness and accuracy of the Pyxis Medstation 4000 System is analyzed regularly through the conduct of process improvement and functional efficiency studies. These studies can be found in the <u>Medication Management</u> and <u>Pharmacy Services</u> sections of this report.

### **Discharges**

Quarterly performance data shows that in 3 consecutive quarters:

- V17) 70% of clients who remained ready for discharge were transitioned out of the hospital within 7 days of a determination that they had received maximum benefit from inpatient care;
- V18) 80 % of clients who remained ready for discharge were transitioned out of the hospital within 30 days of a determination that they had received maximum benefit from inpatient care;
- V19) 90% of clients who remained ready for discharge were transitioned out of the hospital within 45 days of a determination that they had received maximum benefit from inpatient care (with certain clients excepted, by agreement of the parties and court master).



#### Cumulative percentages & targets are as follows:

Within 7 days = (32) 82.1% (target 70%) Within 30 days = (34) 87.2% (target 80%) Within 45 days = (35) 89.7% (target 90%) Post 45 days = (4) 10.3% (target 0%)

#### **Barriers to Discharge Following Clinical Readiness**

#### Residential Supports (0)

No barriers in this area

Treatment Services (0)

No barriers in this area

Housing (5) 13%

- 2 clients discharged 8-30 days post clinical readiness/housing barrier (11 & 12 days)
- 1 client discharged 31-45 days post clinical readiness/housing barrier (35 days)
- 4 clients discharged 45+ days post clinical readiness/housing barrier (48, 87, 87, & 93 days)

Other (0)

No barriers in this area

#### The previous four quarters are displayed in the table below

		Within 7 days	Within 30days	Within 45 days	45 +days
	Target >>	70%	80%	90%	< 10%
1Q2015	N=38	81.6%	92.1%	94.7%	5.3%
4Q2014	N=17	70.6%	94.1%	94.1%	5.9%
3Q2014	N=24	73.1%	84.6%	92.3%	7.7%
2Q2014	N=20	73.1%	84.6%	92.3%	7.7%

An evaluation of treatment and discharge planning, performed in accordance with **Attachment D**, demonstrates that, for 90% of the cases reviewed:

- V20) Treatment and discharge plans reflect interventions appropriate to address discharge and transition goals;
  - V20a) For patients who have been found not criminally responsible or not guilty by reason of insanity, appropriate interventions include timely reviews of progress toward the maximum levels allowed by court order; and the record reflects timely reviews of progress toward the maximum levels allowed by court order;
- V21) Interventions to address discharge and transition planning goals are in fact being implemented;
  - V21a) For patients who have been found not criminally responsible or not guilty by reason of insanity, this means that, if the treatment team determines that the patient is ready for an increase in levels beyond those allowed by the current court order, Riverview is taking reasonable steps to support a court petition for an increase in levels.

Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
The Client Discharge Plan Report will be updated/reviewed by each Social Worker minimally one time per week.	100%	91%	100%	100%
	9/9	11/12	13/13	11/11
2. The Client Discharge Plan Report will be reviewed/updated minimally one time per week by the Director of Social Services.	100%	91%	76%	100%
	9/9	11/12	10/13	11/11
2a. The Client Discharge Plan Report will be sent out weekly as indicated in the approved court plan.	100%	91%	76%	100%
	9/9	11/12	10/13	11/11
3. Each week the Social Work team and Director will meet and discuss current housing options provided by the respective regions and prioritize referrals.	100%	91%	100%	100%
	I 9/9	11/12	13/13	11/11

V22) The Department demonstrates that 95% of the annual reports for forensic patients are submitted to the Commissioner and forwarded to the court on time.

	Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
1.	Institutional Reports will be completed, reviewed internally, and delivered to the court within 10 business days of request.	0% 0/2	50% 3/6	25% 1/4	0% 0/5
2.	The assigned <b>CCM</b> will review the new court order with the client and document the meeting in a progress note or treatment team note.	100% 3/3	100% 4/4	100% 6/6	100% 3/3
3.	Annual Reports (due Dec) to the commissioner for all inpatient NCR clients are submitted annually	N/A	N/A	N/A	100% 25/25

### **Current Quarter Summary**

1. Five Institutional Reports were done in the quarter. None of the reports were completed in the 10 business day timeframe. We are meeting as a team to create a better process for monitoring and completing this task with Upper Saco.

### **Staffing and Staff Training**

V23) Riverview performance data shows that 95% of direct care staff have received 90% of their annual training.

Indicators	1Q2015	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	YTD Findings
Riverview and Contract staff will	100%	100%			100%
attend CPR training bi-annually.	62/62	37/37			100%
2. Riverview and Contract staff will	96%	83%			91%
attend Annual training.	109/113	72/87			91%
3. Riverview and contract staff will	92%	87%			000/
attend MOAB training bi- annually	389/424	393/451			90%

#### 1Q2015

- 1. Employees who are out of compliance have been notified and corrective action is being taken.
- 2. MOAB was initiated in January 2014. Since the initiation date 398 staff have been trained leaving 35 employees still in need of training. MOAB is offered at least monthly.

#### 2Q2015

- 1. Employees out of compliance were due in December 2014. Those employees who are out of compliance have been notified and corrective action is being taken.
- 2. MOAB was initiated in January 2014. Since the initiation date 393 current employees have received MOAB training. 58 current employees are in need training. Eight of the employees in need of training provide direct support to patients, the remainder are support staff with minimal or no patient contact. MOAB continues to be offered at least monthly.

### **Staffing and Staff Training**

**Goal #1:** SD will provide opportunities for employees to gain, develop and renew skills knowledge and aptitudes.

**Objective:** 100% of employees will be provided with an opportunity both formal and informal training and/or learning experiences that contribute to individual growth and improved performance in current position.

SD will survey staff annually and develop trainings to address training needs as identified by staff.

#### **Current Status:**

#### 1Q2015:

Motivational Interviewing was provided in September 2014.

#### 2Q2015:

- Motivational Interviewing was presented twice in December 2014 for Treatment Team Members
- Mental Health First Aid was provided in October, November and December 2014
- Beginning in November 2014, The Science of Mindfulness: A Research-Based Path to Well-Being. A Series from The Great Courses, Video Sessions are being shown Monday Wednesdays and Fridays of each week.
- HIPPA/HITECH/Confidentiality Trainings were provided twice each month in October, November and December 2014.
- Staff and Organizational Development in conjunction with the Education Committee are
  in the process of developing a survey to identify staff needs and assess staff attitudes
  around safety. We expect the survey to be developed and submitted to employees by
  the end of the third quarter for FY 2015.

**Goal #2:** SD will develop and implement a comprehensive mentoring program to assist new employees in gaining the skills necessary to do their job.

**Objective:** 100% of new Mental Health Workers will be paired with a mentor and will satisfactorily complete 12 competency areas on the unit orientation prior to being assigned regular duties requiring direct care of patients.

#### **Current Status:**

**1Q2015:** 100% of new Mental Health Workers were paired with a mentor and satisfactorily completed competency areas in the Unit Orientation.

**2Q2015**: 100% of new Mental Health Workers were paired with a mentor and satisfactorily completed competency areas in the Unit Orientation.

Page 17

V24) Riverview certifies that 95% of professional staff have maintained professionally-required continuing education credits and have received the ten hours of annual cross-training required by ¶216;

DATE	HRS	TITLE	PRESENTER
DATE	HRS	TITLE	PRESENTER
3Q2012	14	January - March 2012	Winter Semester (see1Q13 Quarterly Report)
4Q2012	11	April – June 2012	Spring Semester (see1Q13 Quarterly Report)
1Q2013	3	July – September 2012	Summer Hiatus (see1Q13 Quarterly Report)
2Q2013	9	October – December 2012	Fall Semester (see2Q13 Quarterly Report) Winter Semester
3Q2013	11	January – March 2013	(see 3Q13 Quarterly Report) Spring Semester
4Q2013	12	April – June 2013	(see 4Q13 Quarterly Report) Summer Semester
1Q2014	5.5	July - September 2013	(see 1Q14 Quarterly Report)
2Q2014	7	October – December 2013	Fall Semester (see 2Q14 Quarterly Report) Winter Semester
3Q2014	15	January – March 2014	(see 3Q14 Quarterly Report)
4Q2014	16	April – June 2014	Spring Semester (see 4Q14 Quarterly Report)
1Q2015	18	July - September 2014	Summer Semester (see 1Q15 Quarterly Report)
10/2/2014	1	"What are you thinking?" Behind the Crimes and Misbehavior	Susan Newkirk-Sanborn, PhD
10/9/2014	1	"God & Medication" A Riverview NCR Recovery Story	Teresa Mayo, PhD
10/16/2014	1	Forgiveness and Mental Health Recovery: Challenges to patient progression	James Weathersby
10/30/2014	1	Make it a Stiff One: Lessons Learned from an Adverse Drug Reaction	Miranda Cole, PharmD
11/6/2014	1	Mr. D: Anosognosia, Delusion and Frustration	Dan Filene, MD
11/13/2014	1	Some Clinical Observations on Self-Regulating Systems and Reasons They Become Dysregulated	Ken Beattie, PhD
11/18/2014	1	Peer Review Committee	Brendan Kirby, MD
11/20/2014	1	Schizophrenia: Ready for Retirement?	Doug Noordsy, MD
			Art DiRocco, PhD Will Torrey, MD Alex DeNesnera, MD
12/4/2014	2	Case Review of DB	Matthew Friedman, MD
12/11/2014	1	Tardive Dyskinesia: a review and look at possible treatment options	Mitchell Manin, MD Miranda Cole, PharmD
12/16/2014	1	Peer Review Committee	Brendan Kirby, MD
12/18/2014	1	Vitamin D and its significance for Riverview patients and for the general population	George Davis, MD

V25) Riverview certifies that staffing ratios required by ¶202 are met, and makes available documentation that shows actual staffing for up to one recent month;

Staff Type	Consent Decree Ratio
General Medicine Physicians	1:75
Psychiatrists	1:25
Psychologists	1:25
Nursing	1:20
Social Workers	1:15
Mental Health Workers	1:6
Recreational/Occupational Therapists/Aides	1:8

With 92 beds, Riverview regularly meets or exceeds the staffing ratio requirements of the consent decree.

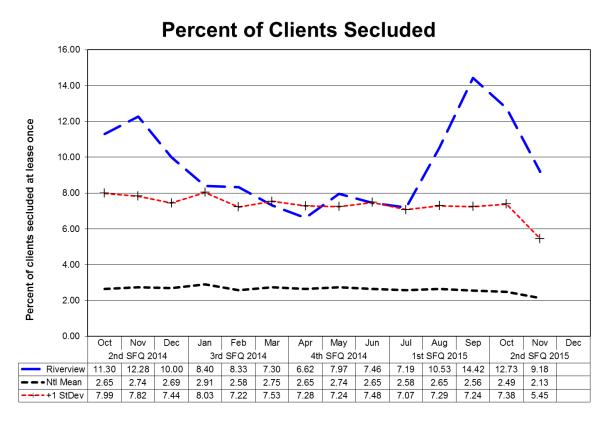
Staffing levels are most often determined by an analysis of unit acuity, individual monitoring needs of the clients who residing on specific units, and unit census.

V26) The evaluation of treatment and discharge planning, performed in accordance with **Attachment D**, demonstrates that staffing was sufficient to provide patients access to activities necessary to achieve the patients' treatment goals, and to enable patients to exercise daily and to recreate outdoors consistent with their treatment plans.

Treatment teams regularly monitor the needs of individual clients and make recommendations for ongoing treatment modalities. Staffing levels are carefully monitored to ensure that all treatment goals, exercise needs, and outdoor activities are achievable. Staffing does not present a barrier to the fulfillment of client needs. Staffing deficiencies that may periodically be present are rectified through utilization of overtime or mandated staff members.

### **Use of Seclusion and Restraints**

V27) Quarterly performance data shows that, in 5 out of 6 quarters, total seclusion and restraint hours do not exceed one standard deviation from the national mean as reported by NASMHPD;



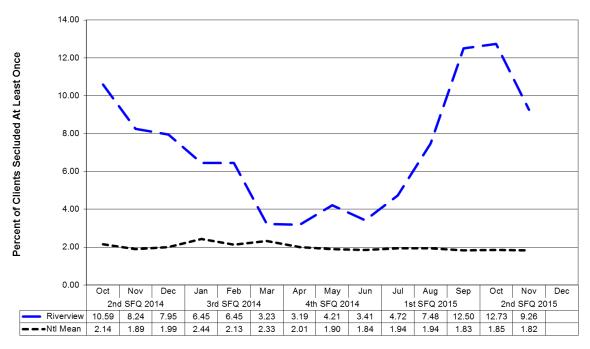
This graph depicts the percent of unique clients who were secluded at least once. For example, rates of 3.0 means that 3% of the unique clients served were secluded at least once.

The following graphs depict the percent of unique clients who were secluded at least once stratified by forensic or civil classifications. For example; rates of 3.0 means that 3% of the unique clients served were secluded at least once.

The hospital-wide results from the Dorothea Dix facility are compared to the civil population results at the Riverview facility due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

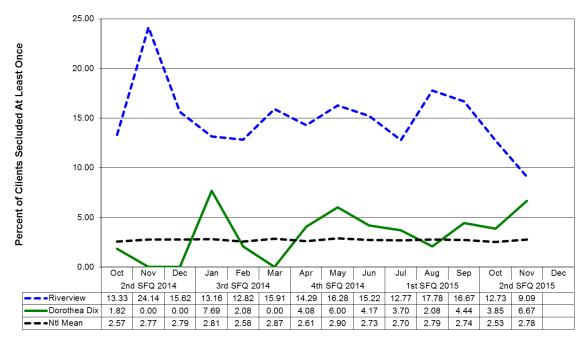
### **Percent of Clients Secluded**

Forensic Stratification

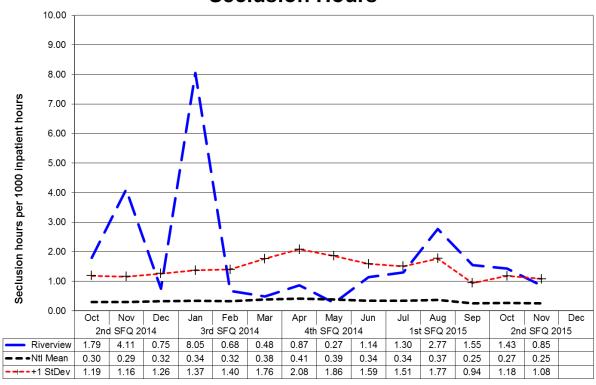


## **Percent of Clients Secluded**

Civil Stratification



### **Seclusion Hours**



This graph depicts the number of hours clients spent in seclusion for every 1000 inpatient hours. For example, a rate of 0.8 means that 1 hour was spent in seclusion for each 1250 inpatient hours.

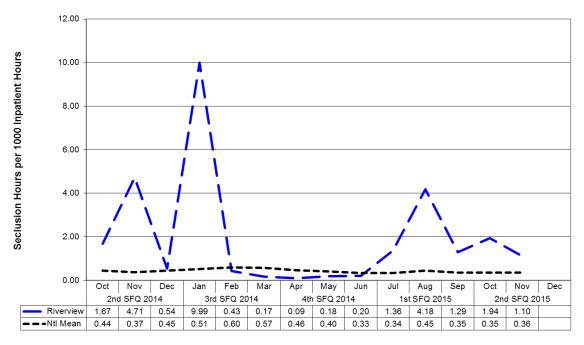
The outlier values shown in May and June reflect the events related to a single individual during this period. This individual was in seclusion for extended periods of time due to extremely aggressive behaviors that are focused on staff. It was determined that the only way to effectively manage this client and create a safe environment for both the staff and other clients was to segregate him in an area away from other clients and to provide frequent support and interaction with staff in a manner that ensured the safety of the staff so engaged.

The following graphs depict the number of hours clients spent in seclusion for every 1000 inpatient hours stratified by forensic or civil classifications. For example, a rate of 0.8 means that 1 hour was spent in seclusion for each 1250 inpatient hours.

The hospital-wide results from the Dorothea Dix facility are compared to the civil population results at the Riverview facility due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

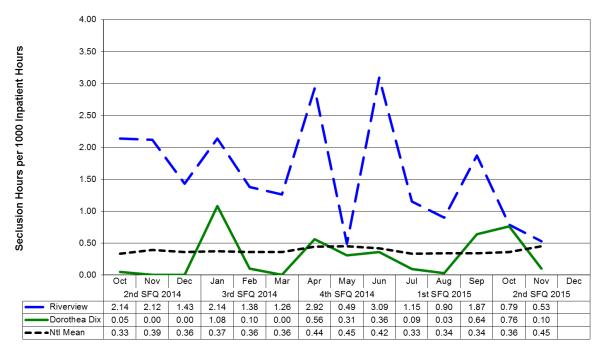
### **Seclusion Hours**

Forensic Stratification

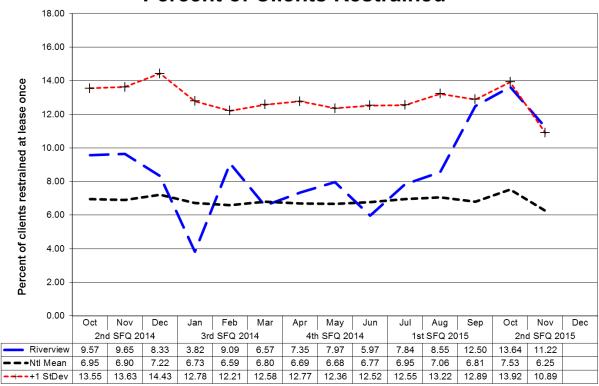


### **Seclusion Hours**

Civil Stratification



### **Percent of Clients Restrained**



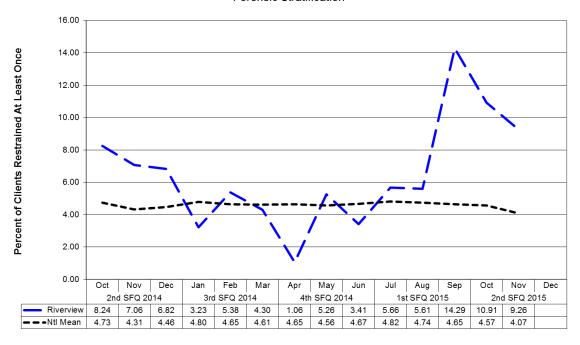
This graph depicts the percent of unique clients who were restrained at least once – includes all forms of restraint of any duration. For example; a rate of 4.0 means that 4% of the unique clients served were restrained at least once.

The following graphs depict the percent of unique clients who were restrained at least once stratified by forensic or civil classifications – includes all forms of restraint of any duration. For example; a rate of 4.0 means that 4% of the unique clients served were restrained at least once.

The hospital-wide results from the Dorothea Dix facility are compared to the civil population results at the Riverview facility due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

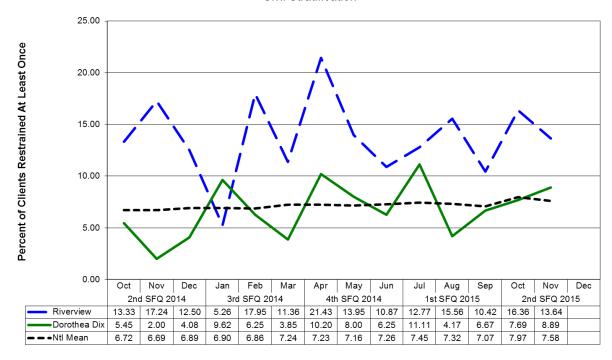
### **Percent of Clients Restrained**

Forensic Stratification

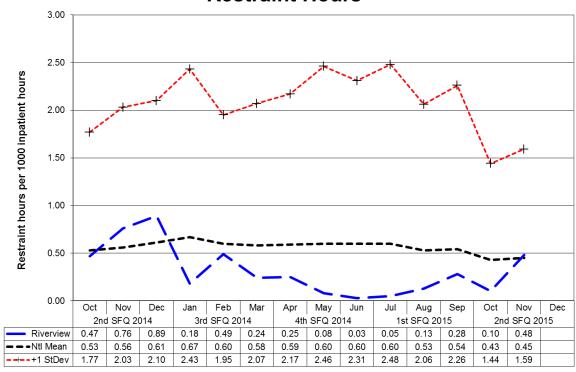


### **Percent of Clients Restrained**

Civil Stratification



### **Restraint Hours**



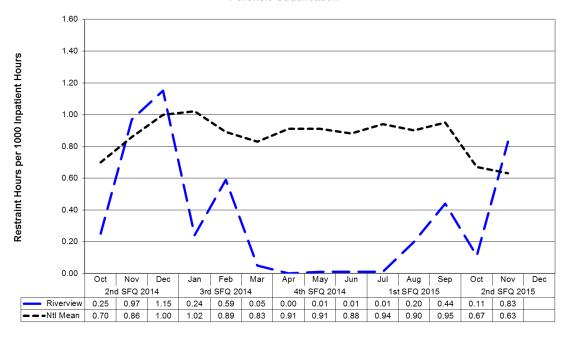
This graph depicts the number of hours clients spent in restraint for every 1000 inpatient hours - includes all forms of restraint of any duration. For example; a rate of 1.6 means those 2 hours were spent in restraint for each 1250 inpatient hours.

The following graphs depict the number of hours clients spent in restraint for every 1000 inpatient hours stratified by forensic or civil classifications - includes all forms of restraint of any duration. For example; a rate of 1.6 means those 2 hours were spent in restraint for each 1250 inpatient hours.

The hospital-wide results from the Dorothea Dix facility are compared to the civil population results at the Riverview facility due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

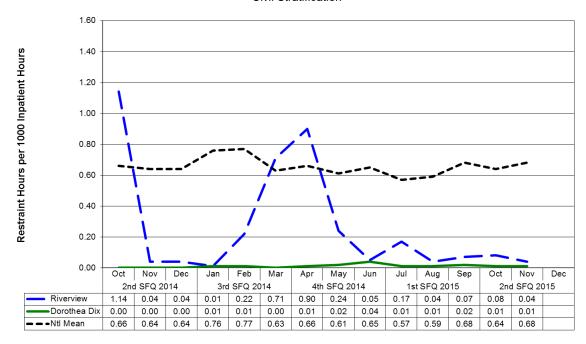
### **Restraint Hours**

Forensic Stratification



### **Restraint Hours**

Civil Stratification

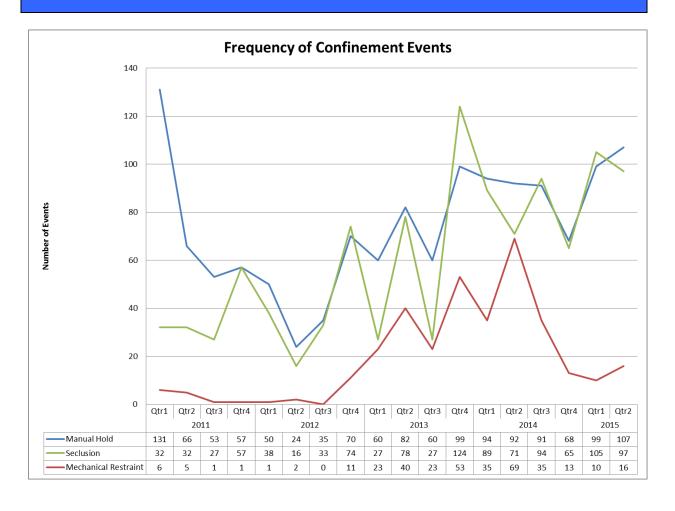


### **Confinement Event Detail**

2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2015

	Manual Hold	Mechanical Restraint	Locked Seclusion	Grand Total	% of Total	Cumulative %
MR3374	18		25	43	19.55%	19.55%
MR657	18	15	2	35	15.91%	35.45%
MR5634	9		24	33	15.00%	50.45%
MR4647	11		6	17	7.73%	58.18%
MR7645	10		4	14	6.36%	64.55%
MR7607	5		6	11	5.00%	69.55%
MR2187	4		3	7	3.18%	72.73%
MR6714	4		3	7	3.18%	75.91%
MR4635	3		2	5	2.27%	78.18%
MR5199	3		1	4	1.82%	80.00%
MR698	2		2	4	1.82%	81.82%
MR7431	1		3	4	1.82%	83.64%
MR7484	2		2	4	1.82%	85.45%
MR6799	1		2	3	1.36%	86.82%
MR7375	1		2	3	1.36%	88.18%
MR7480	2		1	3	1.36%	89.55%
MR3377	1		1	2	0.91%	90.45%
MR4841	1		1	2	0.91%	91.36%
MR7363	1		1	2	0.91%	92.27%
MR7675	1		1	2	0.91%	93.18%
MR7684	1	1		2	0.91%	94.09%
MR7686	1		1	2	0.91%	95.00%
MR175	1		1	2	0.91%	95.91%
MR1416			1	<u></u> 1	0.45%	96.36%
MR5267			1	1	0.45%	96.82%
MR6563	1			1	0.45%	97.27%
MR6701	1			1	0.45%	97.73%
MR7409	1			1	0.45%	98.18%
MR7628	1			1	0.45%	98.64%
MR7654	-		1	 1	0.45%	99.09%
MR7665	1			1	0.45%	99.55%
MR4	1			<u>.</u> 1	0.45%	100.00%
	107	16	97	220		1

39% (32/83) of average hospital population experienced some form of confinement event during the  $2^{nd}$  fiscal quarter 2015. Five of these clients (6% of the average hospital population) accounted for 64.5% of the containment events.



V28) Riverview demonstrates that, based on a review of two quarters of data, for 95% of seclusion events, seclusion was employed only when absolutely necessary to protect the patient from causing physical harm to self or others or for the management of violent behavior;

**Factors of Causation Related to Seclusion Events** 

	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	Total
Danger to Others/Self	92	63	17	8	180
Danger to Others		3	88	89	180
Danger to Self					0
% Dangerous Precipitation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Events	92	66	105	97	360

V29) Riverview demonstrates that, based on a review of two quarters of data, for 95% of restraint events involving mechanical restraints, the restraint was used only when absolutely necessary to protect the patient from serious physical injury to self or others;

**Factors of Causation Related to Mechanical Restraint Events** 

	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	Total
Danger to Others/Self	35	12	4	6	57
Danger to Others			4	9	13
Danger to Self		1	2	1	4
% Dangerous Precipitation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Events	35	13	10	16	74

V30) Riverview demonstrates that, based on a review of two quarters of data, for 95% of seclusion and restraint events, the hospital achieved an acceptable rating for meeting the requirements of paragraphs 182 and 184 of the Settlement Agreement, in accordance with a methodology defined in **Attachments E-1 and E-2**.

See Pages 30 & 31

### **Confinement Events Management**

Seclusion Events (97) Events

Standard	Threshold	Compliance
The record reflects that seclusion was absolutely necessary to protect the patient from causing physical harm to self or others, or if the patient was examined by a physician or physician extender prior to implementation of seclusion, to prevent further serious disruption that significantly interferes with other patients' treatment.	95%	100%
The record reflects that lesser restrictive alternatives were inappropriate or ineffective. This can be reflected anywhere in record.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the decision to place the patient in seclusion was made by a physician or physician extender.	90%	100%
The decision to place the patient in seclusion was entered in the patient's records as a medical order.	90%	100%
The record reflects that, if the physician or physician extender was not immediately available to examine the patient, the patient was placed in seclusion following an examination by a nurse.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the physician or physician extender personally evaluated the patient within 30 minutes after the patient has been placed in seclusion, and if there is a delay, the reasons for the delay.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the patient was monitored every 15 minutes. (Compliance will be deemed if the patient was monitored at least 3 times per hour.)	90%	100%
Individuals implementing seclusion have been trained in techniques and alternatives.	90%	100%
The record reflects that reasonable efforts were taken to notify guardian or designated representative as soon as possible that patient was placed in seclusion.	75%	100%

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The medical order states time of entry of order and that number of hours in seclusion shall not exceed 4.	Threshold 85%	Compliance 100%
The medical order states the conditions under which the patient may be sooner released.	85%	100%
The record reflects that the need for seclusion is re-evaluated at least every 2 hours by a nurse.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the 2 hour re-evaluation was conducted while the patient was out of seclusion room unless clinically contraindicated.	70%	100%
The record includes a special check sheet that has been filled out to document reason for seclusion, description of behavior and the lesser restrictive alternatives considered.	85%	100%
The record reflects that the patient was released, unless clinically contraindicated, at least every 2 hours or as necessary for eating, drinking, bathing, toileting or special medical orders.	85%	100%
Reports of seclusion events were forwarded to medical director and advocate.	90%	100%
The record reflects that, for persons with mental retardation, the regulations governing seclusion of clients with mental retardation were met.	85%	100%
The medical order for seclusion was not entered as a PRN order.	90%	100%
Where there was a PRN order, there is evidence that physician was counseled.	95%	N/A

## **Confinement Events Management**

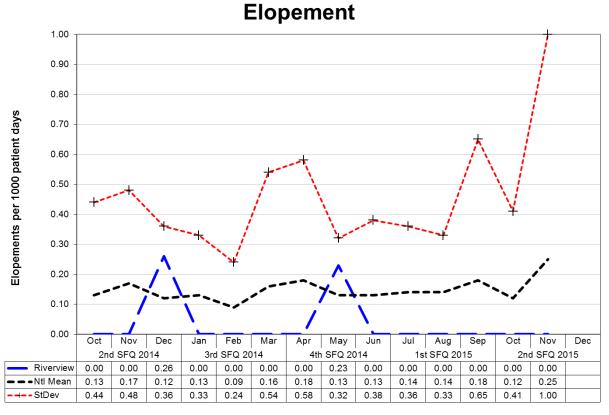
### Mechanical Restraint Events (16) Events

<u>Standard</u>	Threshold	Compliance
The record reflects that restraint was absolutely necessary to protect the patient from causing serious physical injury to self or others.	95%	100%
The record reflects that lesser restrictive alternatives were inappropriate or ineffective.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the decision to place the patient in restraint was made by a physician or physician extender	90%	100%
The decision to place the patient in restraint was entered in the patient's records as a medical order.	90%	100%
The record reflects that, if a physician or physician extended was not immediately available to examine the patient, the patient was placed in restraint following an examination by a nurse.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the physician or physician extender personally evaluated the patient within 30 minutes after the patient has been placed in restraint, or, if there was a delay, the reasons for the delay.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the patient was kept under constant observation during restraint.	95%	100%
Individuals implementing restraint have been trained in techniques and alternatives.	90%	100%
The record reflects that reasonable efforts taken to notify guardian or designated representative as soon as possible that patient was placed in restraint.	75%	100%
The medical order states time of entry of order and that number of hours shall not exceed four.	90%	100%
The medical order shall state the conditions under which the patient may be sooner released.	85%	100%

. ,		
Standard	Threshold	Compliance
The record reflects that the need for restraint was re-evaluated every 2 hours by a nurse.	90%	100%
The record reflects that re- evaluation was conducted while the patient was free of restraints unless clinically contraindicated.	70%	100%
The record includes a special check sheet that has been filled out to document the reason for the restraint, description of behavior and the lesser restrictive alternatives considered.	85%	100%
The record reflects that the patient was released as necessary for eating, drinking, bathing, toileting or special medical orders.	90%	100%
The record reflects that the patient's extremities were released sequentially, with one released at least every fifteen minutes.	90%	100%
Copies of events were forwarded to medical director and advocate.	90%	100%
For persons with mental retardation, the applicable regulations were met.	85%	100%
The record reflects that the order was not entered as a PRN order.	90%	100%
Where there was a PRN order, there is evidence that physician was counseled.	95%	N/A
A restraint event that exceeds 24 hours will be reviewed against the following requirement: If total consecutive hours in restraint, with renewals, exceeded 24 hours, the record reflects that the patient was medically assessed and treated for any injuries; that the order extending restraint beyond 24 hours was entered by Medical Director (or if the Medical Director is out of the hospital, by the individual acting in the Medical Director's stead) following examination of the patient; and that the patient's guardian or representative has been notified.	90%	100%

#### **Client Elopements**

V31) Quarterly performance data shows that, in 5 out of 6 quarters, the number of client elopements does not exceed one standard deviation from the national mean as reported by NASMHPD.



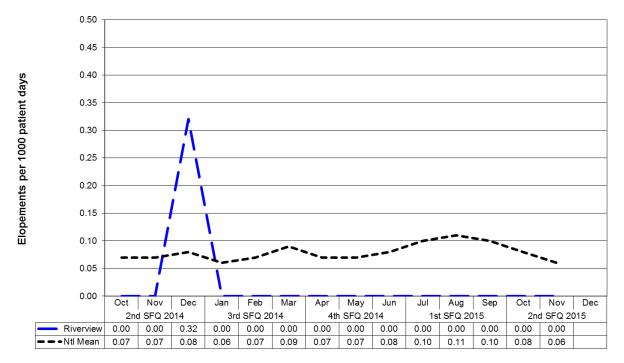
This graph depicts the number of elopements that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days. For example, a rate of 0.25 means that 1 elopement occurred for each 4000 inpatient days.

An elopement is defined as any time a client is "absent from a location defined by the client's privilege status regardless of the client's leave or legal status."

The following graphs depict the number of elopements stratified by forensic or civil classifications that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days. For example, a rate of 0.25 means that 1 elopement occurred for each 4000 inpatient days.

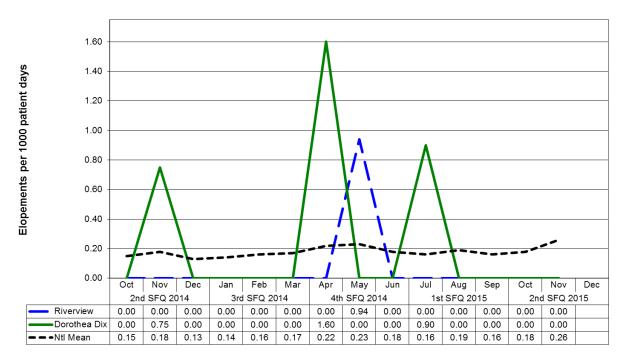
The hospital-wide results from the Dorothea Dix facility are compared to the civil population results at the Riverview facility due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

## **Elopement**Forensic Stratification



### **Elopement**

Civil Stratification



#### **Client Injuries**

V32) Quarterly performance data shows that, in 5 out of 6 quarters, the number of client injuries does not exceed one standard deviation from the national mean as reported by NASMHPD.

The NASMHPD standards for measuring client injuries differentiate between injuries that are considered reportable to the Joint Commission as a performance measure and those injuries that are of a less severe nature. While all injuries are currently reported internally, only certain types of injuries are documented and reported to NRI for inclusion in the performance measure analysis process.

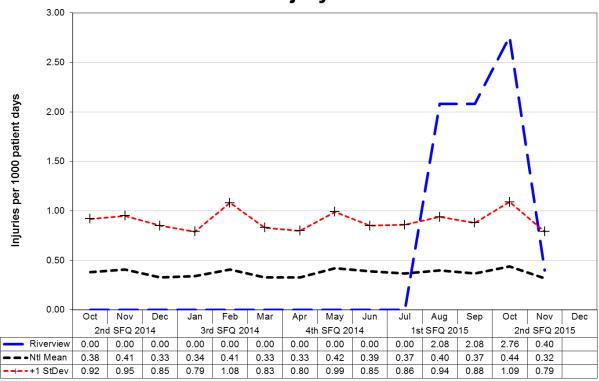
"Non-reportable" injuries include those that require: 1) No Treatment, or 2) Minor First Aid

Reportable injuries include those that require: 3) Medical Intervention, 4) Hospitalization or where, 5) Death Occurred.

- No Treatment The injury received by a client may be examined by a clinician but no treatment is applied to the injury.
- Minor First Aid The injury received is of minor severity and requires the administration of minor first aid.
- Medical Intervention Needed The injury received is severe enough to require the treatment of the client by a licensed practitioner, but does not require hospitalization.
- Hospitalization Required The injury is so severe that it requires medical intervention and treatment as well as care of the injured client at a general acute care medical ward within the facility or at a general acute care hospital outside the facility.
- Death Occurred The injury received was so severe that if resulted in, or complications of the injury lead to, the termination of the life of the injured client.

The comparative statistics graph only includes those events that are considered "Reportable" by NASMHPD.

### **Client Injury Rate**

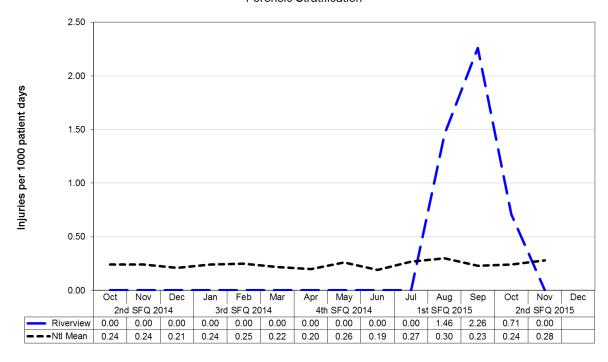


This graph depicts the number of client injury events that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days. For example, a rate of 0.5 means that 1 injury occurred for each 2000 inpatient days.

The following graphs depict the number of client injury events stratified by forensic or civil classifications that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days. For example, a rate of 0.5 means that 1 injury occurred for each 2000 inpatient days.

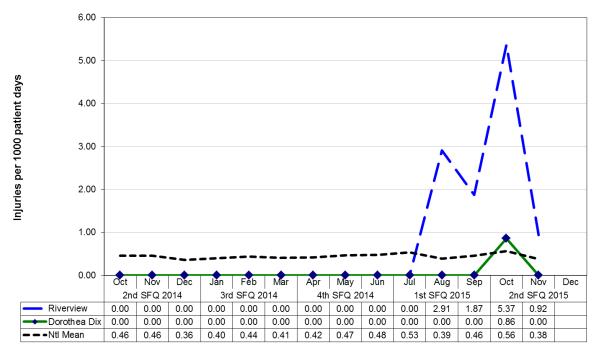
The hospital-wide results from the Dorothea Dix facility are compared to the civil population results at the Riverview facility due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

## Client Injury Rate Forensic Stratification



### **Client Injury Rate**

Civil Stratification



#### Severity of Injury by Month

Severity	OCT	NOV	DEC	2Q2015
No Treatment	5	5	4	14
Minor First Aid	3	4	2	9
Medical Intervention Required		1	4	5
Hospitalization Required				
Death Occurred				
Total	8	10	10	28

#### Type and Cause of Injury by Month

Type - Cause	OCT	NOV	DEC	2Q2015
Accident – Equipment Use	1	1		2
Accident – Environmental				
Accident – Fall Unwitnessed	1	1	3	5
Accident – Fall Witnessed		2	2	4
Accident – Other	4		2	6
Medical		1	1	2
Self-Injurious Behavior	2	5	2	9
Unknown				
Total	8	10	10	28

Note: Previous quarterly report numbers may have been higher as they included data on incidents as well as injuries. This report has been modified to only include injuries. Per NASMHPD, injuries occur when harm or damage is done.

Changes in reporting standards related to "criminal" events as defined by the "State of Maine Rules for Reporting Sentinel Events", effective February 1, 2013 as defined the by "National Quality Forum 2011 List of Serious Reportable Events" the number of reportable "assaults" that occur as the result of client interactions increased significantly. This change is due primarily as a result of the methods and rules related to data collection and abstraction.

Falls continues to be the predominant cause of potentially injurious events not related to the assaults discussed previously. Fall incidents remain a focus of the hospital. None of the fall incidents required treatment of any kind but are address as to causation during the Falls Process Review Team Meeting held each month.

Further information on Fall Reduction Strategies can be found under the <u>Joint Commission Priority</u> Focus Areas section of this report.

#### Patient Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation, Injury or Death

V33) Riverview certifies that it is reporting and responding to instances of patient abuse, neglect, exploitation, injury or death consistent with the requirements of ¶¶ 192-201 of the Settlement Agreement.

Type of Allegation	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
Abuse Physical	6	7	8	10
Abuse Sexual	6	14	5	17
Abuse Verbal	4	2	4	4
Coercion/Exploitation	1		3	7
Neglect	1		1	1
Total23	18	23	21	39

Note: Previous data has been adjusted as we removed allegations of patient abuse, neglect, and exploitation that did not occur within the hospital and/or were not against hospital staff or patients

Riverview utilizes several vehicles to communicate concerns or allegations related to abuse, neglect or exploitation.

- 1. Staff members complete an incident report upon becoming aware of an incident or an allegation of any form of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
- Clients have the option to complete a grievance or communicate allegations of abuse, neglect, or exploitation during any interaction with staff at all levels, peer support personnel, or the client advocates.
- 3. Any allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation is reported both internally and externally to appropriate stakeholders, include:
  - Superintendent and/or AOC
  - Adult Protective Services
  - Guardian
  - Client Advocate
- 4. Allegations are reported to the Risk Manager through the incident reporting system and fact-finding or investigations occur at multiple levels. The purpose of this investigation is to evaluate the event to determine if the allegations can be substantiated or not and to refer the incident to the client's treatment team, hospital administration, or outside entities.
- 5. When appropriate to the allegation and circumstances, investigations involving law enforcement, family members, or human resources may be conducted.
- 6. The Human Rights Committee, a group consisting of consumers, family members, providers, and interested community members, and the Medical Executive Committee receive a report on the incidence of alleged abuse, neglect, and exploitation monthly.

#### **Performance Improvement and Quality Assurance**

V34) Riverview maintains Joint Commission accreditation:

Riverview successfully completed an accreditation survey with The Joint Commission on November 11-13, 2013. The Joint Commission conducted an unannounced visit on July 28-29, 2014. The hospital maintains its accreditation with the Joint Commission. The hospital will conduct a required annual self-assessment in October 2014. A triennial accreditation survey is expected to occur in November 2016 or earlier.

The hospital has 9 Measures of Success that are being monitored for the Joint Commission.

V35) Riverview maintains its hospital license;

Riverview maintains licensing status as required through the Maine Department of Health and Human Services Division of Licensing and Regulatory Services.

V36) The hospital seeks CMS certification;

The hospital was terminated from the Medicare Provider Agreement on September 2, 2013 for failing to show evidence of substantial compliance in eight areas by August 27, 2013. The hospital reapplied for certification in December 2013 and a 3 day site visit was conducted in May 2014. CMS found the hospital out of substantial compliance in one area and the hospital was denied certification. In July 2014, a Performance Improvement Team was appointed to address Treatment Planning which was the one area of substantial non-compliance. Also, in July, the hospital applied for another certification visit.

V37) Riverview conducts quarterly monitoring of performance indicators in key areas of hospital administration, in accordance with the Consent Decree Plan, the accreditation standards of the Joint Commission, and according to a QAPI plan reviewed and approved by the Advisory Board each biennium, and demonstrates through quarterly reports that management uses that data to improve institutional performance, prioritize resources and evaluate strategic operations.

Riverview complies with this element of substantial compliance as evidenced by the current Integrated Plan for Performance Excellence, the data and reports presented in this document, the work of the Integrated Performance Excellence Committee and sub-groups of this committee that are engaged in a transition to an improvement orientated methodology that is support by the Joint Commission and is consistent with modern principles of process management and strategic methods of promoting organizational performance excellence. The Advisory Board approved the Integrated Plan for Performance Excellence in August 2014 including Maine Division of Licensing and Regulatory Services required language that the hospital will comply with all federal and state hospital Conditions of Participation.

### **Maine Department of Licensing and Regulatory Services**

Riverview Psychiatric Center's was provided an annual conditional license November 1, 2015. Below are the additional requirements required under the current license.

# Conditional License Requirements Status Update January 2015

The hospital shall promote and ensure patients' rights in accordance with the Regulations, including the Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services, and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.  The hospital shall ensure that patients are free from abuse, including neglect, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The hospital follows the Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals to ensure patients' rights. These standards are included in the employee training.  The hospital has a policy on Patient Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation that is consistent with the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. Any suspected cases are reported to Adult Protective Services as required by statute. Internal investigations are conducted and Risk Management staff cooperate with any external investigators.
The hospital shall provide a safe environment for all patients in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The hospital maintains a safe environment by performing Environmental Rounds and Risk Assessments throughout the hospital.
The hospital shall ensure adequate nursing staff to meet the needs of patients, including adequate staff to provide the nursing care necessary under the patients' active treatment programs and intervene in the case of patients in crises, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The hospital continues to meet the minimum staffing ratio for nurses as required by the Consent Decree to ensure appropriate patient care. In the Fall of 2014, the Nurse IV Supervisor positions were filled on all four units. Additional nursing positions have been requested in the FY15 Supplemental Budget and in the biennial budget.
The hospital shall ensure that all effective, ongoing, hospital wide, data-driven quality assessment and performance improvement program has been developed in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions for Participation for Hospitals.	The hospital's QAPI program includes monthly meetings of the IPEC Committee to review quality assurance and performance improvement indicators.
The hospital shall ensure that the Medical Staff actively participate in the development on an effective, ongoing hospital wide, data driven quality assessment and performance improvement program, in accordance with the Regulations and Conditions of Participation.	The Clinical Director worked with medical staff to develop a medical Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement plan. The results of the quality measures are reported at the monthly Integrated Performance Excellence Committee.

The hospital shall ensure that the facility is arranged and maintained in accordance with Life Safety Code requirements in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation of Hospitals.	The hospital is arranged and maintained in accordance with the Life Safety Code requirements.
The hospital shall ensure that the least restrictive intervention which is effective will be utilized in cases of restraint or seclusion in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.  The hospital shall ensure that all medical records are accurately written, promptly completed, properly filed and retained, and accessible in accordance with Regulation and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	Policy and procedures require that least restrictive means are used to deescalate events. Documentation of the de-escalation techniques are recorded in the patient's medical record for all seclusion and restraint events.  Medical records are audited and completion deadlines are established that meet regulations and the Conditions of Participation for hospitals. The legal health record is defined per hospital policy.
The hospital shall ensure that each patient has an individual comprehensive treatment plan, including the specific treatment modalities utilized, the responsibilities of each member of the treatment team and the documentation of all active therapeutic efforts, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	Each patient has a comprehensive treatment plan consistent with regulations from The Joint Commission and CMS. In 2014, the treatment plan process was redesigned based on regulatory requirements. A Performance Improvement Team worked to develop the new process. Biweekly audits were conducted to monitor progress. A DLRS license visit found the treatment plans to be compliant with regulatory standards.
The hospital shall assure that the Medical Director is responsible to monitor and evaluate the quality and appropriateness of the services and treatment provided by the medical staff in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The Medical Director worked with the medical staff to develop quality performance measures. DLRS has reviewed the medical quality plan during their licensure visits and found the plan to be compliant.
The hospital shall assure that the Director of Nursing services demonstrates competence to direct, monitor, and evaluate the nursing care furnished to patients in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The Director of Nursing oversees all nursing, acuity specialist and mental health worker staff in the hospital. The Director is enrolled in an Executive Leadership program to enhance his leadership skills. He is a clinical leader in the hospital to ensure compliance with the Conditions of Participation.
The hospital shall assure that the Director of Social Services is responsible to monitor and evaluate the quality and appropriateness of the social services furnished in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participations for Hospitals.	The Director of Social Services supervises staff to provide essential services to all patients in the hospital. Evaluation and assessment of patient needs are provided by the social services staff. Social Services staff coordinate patient discharge planning.
The hospital shall ensure that an effective, ongoing, hospital wide, data driven quality assessment and performance improvement program has been implemented in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The Quality Assurance Performance Improvement program is managed by the Integrated Quality and Improvement program of the hospital. The hospital's FY2015 Quality Improvement plan was approved by the Advisory Board.

The hospital shall ensure that the Medical Staff is responsible for the quality of medical care provided to patients in accordance with Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The Medical Director works with the medical staff to ensure compliance with all Conditions of Participation. The medical staff quality improvement plan is used to measure compliance with regulatory standards.
The hospital shall ensure that the performance improvement activities track medical errors and adverse patient events, analyze their causes and implement preventive actions, and mechanisms that include feedback and learning throughout the hospital in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	Adverse medical errors and adverse medical events are measured on an ongoing basis. The quality improvement plan is reviewed monthly and data is analyzed and reported to both the medical staff and the Integrated Performance Excellence Committee.
The hospital shall ensure that the Medical Staff actively participate in the implementation of an effective ongoing, hospital wide, data driven quality assessment and performance improvement program in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The Medical Director is an active member of the Integrated Performance Excellence Committee which oversees quality improvement activities in the hospital.
The Governing Board shall ensure patients' rights continue to be promoted in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The hospital has a robust system for identifying and reporting suspected patients' rights violations. All suspected violations are investigated and actions are taken when findings are substantiated.
The Governing Board shall ensure that the hospital is operated in compliance with the hospital's policies and procedures in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The Advisory Board by-laws provide oversight of compliance with all regulations and Conditions of Participation.
The hospital shall maintain adequate numbers of qualified staff to evaluate patients, formulate treatment plans, provide active treatment, and engage in discharge planning, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The hospital constantly evaluates staffing needs for the hospital. The hospital is moving toward unit based staffing. The Governor's budget includes an expansion of staffing in nursing, mental health, acuity specialists, and quality improvement.
The Governing Board shall ensure that the Medical Staff perform ongoing case review in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The medical staff have representation on the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board provides oversight to all operations in the hospital.
The Governing Board shall ensure that the quality assurance and performance improvement programs actively tracks medical errors and adverse patient events, analyzes their causes, and implements preventative actions and mechanisms that include feedback and learning throughout the hospital in a timely fashion in accordance with the Conditions of Participation of Hospitals.	The hospital's Quarterly Report provides information on all quality indicators and is provided to the Advisory Board. The report is in alignment with the hospital's quality improvement plan which the board approves.

The hospital shall ensure that medical records permit determination of the degree and intensity of the treatment provided to patients in accordance with Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.  The hospital shall ensure that an effective, ongoing, hospital wide, data driven quality assessment and performance improvement program has been maintained in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of	Medical record audits are an ongoing process at the hospital to ensure compliance with regulations. Treatment Team Coordinators and Ward Clerks audit charts on the unit and the Medical Records staff audit charts upon discharge.  The hospital's quality improvement plan, approved by the Advisory Board, has been reviewed by DLRS.
Participation for Hospitals.  The hospital shall ensure that the Medical Staff actively participates in the maintenance of an effective, ongoing, hospital wide, data driven quality assessment and performance improvement program in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.  The hospital shall ensure that the condition of the physical plan and the overall hospital environment is developed and maintained in a manner to assure the safety and well being of patients in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	The Medical Director is a member of the hospital's Integrated Quality Excellence Performance committee which oversees all quality improvement measures at the hospital. The medical staff quality improvement plan is in alignment with the hospital's plan and the results are reported at the IPEC meetings.  The hospital's physical plant is maintained to federal and state requirements to assure the safety and the well being of patients.
The hospital shall ensure that the facilities, supplies and equipment are maintained to ensure an acceptable level of safety and quality in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.	All supplies and equipment are maintained in accordance with federal and state regulations for hospitals. Records are maintained in the Support Services' Director's Office.
The monitoring of the required tasks shall be included in the facility's quality assurance and performance improvement program and made available to the Department upon request.	Departments report compliance with performance measures at the monthly IPEC meeting. Meeting records and reports are made available at all licensure visits. CY15 performance improvement indicators and quality assurance measures are currently being developed and will be included in the CY15 plan.

Continued on next page

The hospital shall ensure that patients are free from abuse, including neglect, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital will create and maintain a formal, documented, and proactive approach to identify events and occurrences that may contribute to abuse and neglect. During orientation and through an ongoing training program, the hospital will provide all employees with information regarding abuse and neglect, and related reporting requirements, including prevention, intervention, and detection. The hospital will ensure, in a timely and thorough manner. objective investigations of all allegations of abuse, neglect, or mistreatment. The hospital shall ensure that any incidents of abuse, neglect, or mistreatment are reported and analyzed, and the appropriate corrective action occurs.

The hospital shall ensure that restraint or seclusion may only be imposed to ensure the immediate physical safety of a patient, a staff member, or others and must be discontinued at the earliest possible time in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital shall ensure the decision to restraint or seclusion is driven by a documented and comprehensive individual patient assessment. The hospital shall ensure that once the unsafe situation ends, the use of restraint or seclusion is discontinued at the earliest possible time. The hospital shall monitor the utilization of restraint and seclusion. The hospital shall ensure that weapons (including pepper spray and Tasers) are not utilized in the application of healthcare restraint or seclusion.

The hospital has a policy on protecting patients from abuse and neglect. It is maintained with all hospital polices.

The hospital continues to use an Incident Reporting System. All incident reports are reviewed daily. Fact findings and investigations are conducted on suspected cases of abuse or neglect.

All incidents of suspected abuse and neglect are reported to APS. In December 2014, the hospital commenced using the APS online reporting system for suspected cases of abuse and neglect. All staff have been trained on the system.

Employees receive training on Client/Patient rights, Abuse, Neglect, Mistreatment and associated reporting requirements including prevention, intervention and detection during New Employee Orientation. Mental Health Workers and Nurses receive enhanced training during an extended new employee orientation period. All employees receive client/patient rights, Abuse, Neglect, Mistreatment training annually

The hospital policy on restraint and seclusion states that they may only be used to ensure the immediate physical safety of patients, staff, and others. Restraints and seclusions are used only when other de-escalation techniques have failed.

Restraints and seclusion, by policy and practice, are ended at the earliest possible time. The Incident Reporting form used by the hospital requires staff to document the times used for any seclusion and restraint.

All seclusion restraint events are documented on Incident Report forms. These are reviewed on a daily basis and follow-up is initiated as required. The hospital maintains a data base of all seclusion and restraint events; these are analyzed and reported in the quarterly report.

The hospital staff will not use nor will they give permission to use weapons, including pepper spray and Tasers, in application of healthcare restraint or seclusion.

The hospital shall ensure that a registered nurse supervises and evaluates the nursing care for each patient, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital shall ensure that the nursing care for each patient is evaluated on admission and on an ongoing basis in accordance with accepted standards of nursing practice and hospital policies.

Buck Pushard, Director of Nursing, supervises and evaluates the nursing care for patients. All patients receive an assessment at admission and on an ongoing basis as required by standards of practice and in accordance with policies.

The hospital shall ensure that the least restrictive intervention which is effective will be utilized in cases of restraint or seclusion in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital shall ensure that less restrictive interventions have been determined by staff to be ineffective to protect the patient or others from harm prior to the introduction of more restrictive measures.

Hospital policy on seclusion and restraint require the use of least restrictive means for patient intervention. Documentation is required that least restrictive means are used and are ineffective before more restrictive means are implemented. Incident reports are reviewed on a daily basis for seclusion/restraint events for required documentation on use of least restrictive means.

The hospital shall ensure that orders for restraint or seclusion are never written as a standing order, or on an as needed basis, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital shall ensure that the ongoing authorization of restraint or seclusion is not permitted.

By hospital policy, restraint and seclusion orders are never written as a standing order or PRN. Each incident of restraint or seclusion requires a separate order. Medical Staff have been trained on this policy. Charts are audited on a monthly basis to ensured compliance.

The hospital shall ensure that all medical records are accurately written, in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital shall ensure that all medical records accurately and completely document all orders, test results, evaluations, care plans, treatments, interventions, care provided, and the patient's response to those treatments, interventions, and care.

Treatment team coordinators and ward clerks audit the open records daily to ensure completeness of each chart. The director of medical records conducts closed chart audits on 100% of discharges each month. The outcomes of the closed chart audits are reported to the Clinical Director, IQI, as well as the Superintendent. Trends are identified and corrective action plans developed, as necessary.

The hospital shall ensure that the Medical Staff is responsible for the quality of medical care provided to patients in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals, and that the Governing Body has a sufficient method for ensuring the delivery of quality medical care. This will include all patients regardless of their location.

The Medical Staff by-laws state that the medical staff is responsible for the quality and medical care provided to patients. The hospital meets staffing standards set by the Conditions of Participation and the Consent Decree.

The hospital shall ensure that performance improvement activities track medical errors and adverse patient events, analyze their causes, and implement preventative actions mechanisms that include feedback and learning throughout the hospital in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital shall ensure that the event analysis includes what happened, why it happened, and what can be done to prevent The hospital shall ensure that an recurrence. action plan is developed to include a specific plan for corrective action which incorporates evidence-based practice, responsibility implementation, dates for completion, and ongoing monitoring of the implemented corrective actions.

All medical errors and adverse events are tracked and analyzed. Dr. Kirby, Clinical Director, reviews all errors and reports them to medical staff. The hospital uses The Joint Commission model for root cause analyses for adverse events at the hospital. Results from any root cause analyses are reported to the Executive Leadership Committee and Medical Leadership at the hospital. Action plans are developed, implemented and reviewed for compliance.

The Governing Body shall ensure that the hospital is operated in compliance with the hospital's policies and procedures in accordance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation for Hospitals. The hospital will ensure effective policy management through an enterprise-level process.

The Governing Board was trained in April 2014 on the High Reliability framework for Healthcare Institutions. This Joint Commission framework is being implemented throughout the hospital for quality improvement. Leadership has been trained and High Reliability is included in every employee orientation. The hospital's QAPI plan was approved by the Advisory Board at their August 2014 meeting.

The monitoring of the requirements of the Conditional License shall be included in the facility's quality assurance and performance improvement program and made available to the Department upon request.

The results of the Conditional License are reported at the IPEC meetings and are included in the performance improvement plan. Progress in meeting the standards will be reviewed at each meeting.

Subject to the Department's approval, the hospital shall obtain the services of a qualified consultant as described further herein. During the remainder of this amended Conditional License, the hospital shall consult with the qualified consultant to:

The hospital has a contract with Dartmouth Medical School to provide consultation and guidance. Drs. Paul Gorman and Will Torrey have visited the hospital and produced an initial report of findings.

Monitor the hospital to determine compliance with the amended Conditional License, Rules and applicable laws. Each month, the qualified consultant shall submit a written report to the Department, which contains detailed information about the conditions described herein, any recommendations or suggestions submitted to the hospital, and progress notes on the hospital's compliance with the Regulations and the Conditions of Participation; and

The Department has a contract with Holly Harmon, R.N., to provide technical assistance to the hospital on quality improvement. The contract expires in January 2015 and the hospital will seek another qualified consultant.

Provide routine consultation and guidance to promote lasting culture change, to develop and maintain an organizational culture which advocates safety, quality, patient rights, and the Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services.

#### **Hospital-Based Inpatient Psychiatric Services (ORYX Data Elements)**

#### The Joint Commission Quality Initiatives

In 1987, The Joint Commission announced its *Agenda for Change*, which outlined a series of major steps designed to modernize the accreditation process. A key component of the *Agenda for Change* was the eventual introduction of standardized core performance measures into the accreditation process. As the vision to integrate performance measurement into accreditation became more focused, the name ORYX® was chosen for the entire initiative. The ORYX initi

data to The Joint Commission on behalf of accredited hospitals and long term care organizations. Since that time, home care and behavioral healthcare organizations have been included in the ORYX initiative.

The initial phase of the ORYX initiative provided healthcare organizations a great degree of flexibility, offering greater than 100 measurement systems capable of meeting an accredited organization's internal measurement goals and the Joint Commission's ORYX requirements. This flexibility, however, also presented certain challenges. The most significant challenge was the lack of standardization of measure specifications across systems. Although many ORYX measures appeared to be similar, valid comparisons could only be made between healthcare organizations using the same measures that were designed and collected based on standard specifications. The availability of over 8,000 disparate ORYX measures also limited the size of some comparison groups and hindered statistically valid data analyses. To address these challenges, standardized sets of valid, reliable, and evidence-based quality measures have been implemented by The Joint Commission for use within the ORYX initiative.

#### Hospital-Based Inpatient Psychiatric Services (HBIPS) Core Measure Set

Driven by an overwhelming request from the field, The Joint Commission was approached in late 2003 by the National Association of Psychiatric Health Systems (NAPHS), the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) and the NASMHPD Research Institute, Inc. (NRI) to work together to identify and implement a set of core performance measures for hospital-based inpatient psychiatric services. Project activities were launched in March 2004. At this time, a diverse panel of stakeholders convened to discuss and recommend an overarching initial framework for the identification of HBIPS core performance measures. The Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) was established in March 2005 consisting of many prominent experts in the field.

The first meeting of the TAP was held May 2005 and a framework and priorities for performance measures was established for an initial set of core measures. The framework consisted of seven domains:

Assessment

Treatment Planning and Implementation

Hope and Empowerment

Patient Driven Care

Patient Safety

Continuity and Transition of Care

Outcomes

The current HIBIPS standards reflected in this report a designed to reflect these core domains in the delivery of psychiatric care.

#### **Admissions Screening (HBIPS 1)**

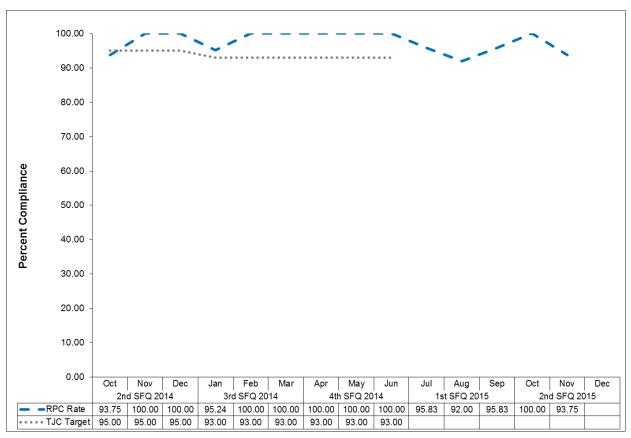
For Violence Risk, Substance Use, Psychological Trauma History, and Patient Strengths

#### **Description**

Patients admitted to a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting who are screened within the first three days of admission for all of the following: risk of violence to self or others, substance use, psychological trauma history and patient strengths

#### Rationale

Substantial evidence exists that there is a high prevalence of co-occurring substance use disorders as well as history of trauma among persons admitted to acute psychiatric settings. Professional literature suggests that these factors are under-identified yet integral to current psychiatric status and should be assessed in order to develop appropriate treatment (Ziedonis, 2004; NASMHPD, 2005). Similarly, persons admitted to inpatient settings require a careful assessment of risk for violence and the use of seclusion and restraint. Careful assessment of risk is critical to safety and treatment. Effective, individualized treatment relies on assessments that explicitly recognize patients' strengths. These strengths may be characteristics of the individuals themselves, supports provided by families and others, or contributions made by the individuals' community or cultural environment (Rapp, 1998). In the same way, inpatient environments require assessment for factors that lead to conflict or less than optimal outcomes.



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### **Physical Restraint (HBIPS 2)**

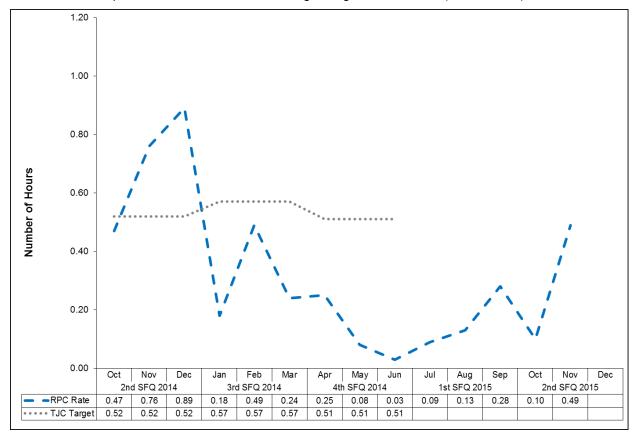
Hours of Use

#### **Description**

The total number of hours that all patients admitted to a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting was maintained in physical restraint

#### Rationale

Mental health providers that value and respect an individual's autonomy, independence and safety seek to avoid the use of dangerous or restrictive interventions at all times (Donat, 2003). The use of seclusion and restraint is limited to situations deemed to meet the threshold of imminent danger and when restraint and seclusion are used; such use is rigorously monitored and analyzed to prevent future use. Providers also seek to prevent violence or aggression from occurring in their treatment environments by focusing their attention on prevention activities that have a growing evidence base (Donat, 2003)



### **Seclusion (HBIPS 3)**

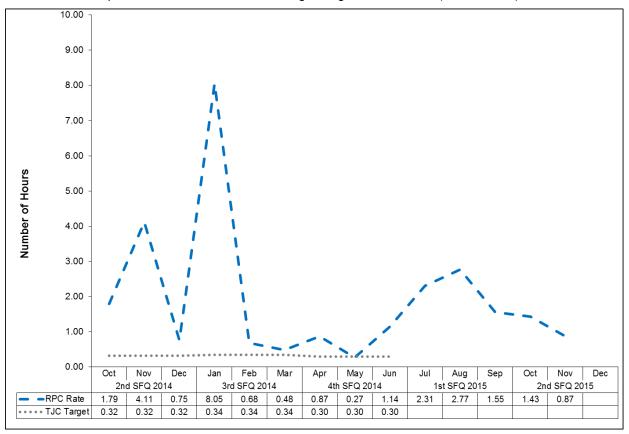
Hours of Use

#### **Description**

The total number of hours that all patients admitted to a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting was held in seclusion

#### Rationale

Mental health providers that value and respect an individual's autonomy, independence and safety seek to avoid the use of dangerous or restrictive interventions at all times (Donat, 2003). The use of seclusion and restraint is limited to situations deemed to meet the threshold of imminent danger and when restraint or seclusion are used; such use is rigorously monitored and analyzed to prevent future use. Providers also seek to prevent violence or aggression from occurring in their treatment environments by focusing their attention on prevention activities that have a growing evidence base (Donat, 2003).



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#### Multiple Antipsychotic Medications on Discharge (HBIPS 4)

#### Description

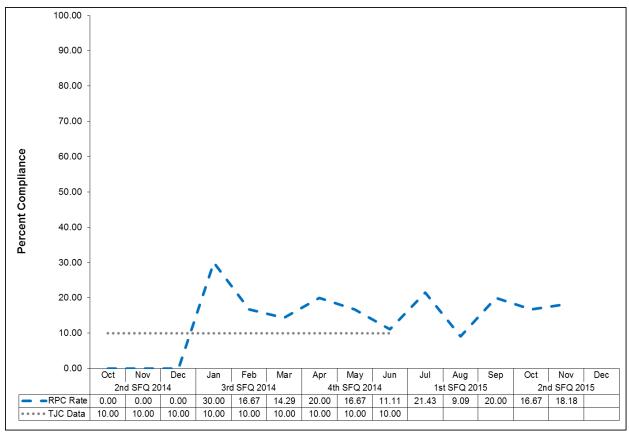
Patients discharged from a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting on two or more antipsychotic medications

#### Rationale

Research studies have found that 4-35% of outpatients and 30-50% of inpatients treated with an antipsychotic medication concurrently received 2 or more antipsychotics (Covell, Jackson, Evans, & Essock, 2002; Ganguly, Kotzan, Miller, Kennedy, & Martin, 2004; Gilmer, Dolder, Folsom, Mastin, & Jeste, 2007; Kreyenbuhl, Valenstein, McCarthy, Ganocyz, & Blow, 2006; Stahl & Grady, 2004). One study reported 4.6% of patients concurrently received 3 or more antipsychotics (Jaffe & Levine, 2003). These findings are seen across diverse sectors: state mental health authorities, the Veterans Health System and Medicaid-financed care. Antipsychotic polypharmacy can lead to greater side effects, often without improving clinical outcomes (Ananth, Parameswaran, & Gunatilake, 2004; Stahl & Grady, 2004). As a result, a range of stakeholders have called for efforts to reduce unnecessary use of multiple antipsychotics (Centorrino, Gören, Hennen, Salvatore, Kelleher, & Baldessarini, 2004; Gilmer, Dolder, Folsom, Mastin, & Jeste, 2007; National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors, 2001; University HealthSystem Consortium, 2006). Practice guidelines recommend the use of a second antipsychotic only after multiple trials of a single antipsychotic have proven inadequate (American Psychiatric Association [APA] Practice Guidelines, 2004). Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) provide some evidence to support augmentation with a second antipsychotic in treatment resistant patients. Most of these studies were limited to augmentation of clozapine with another second-generation antipsychotic (Tranulis, Skalli, Lalonde, & Nicole, 2008). Among patients without a documented history of previous treatment failures of antipsychotic monotherapy, multiple RCTs and other controlled trials failed to show a benefit of antipsychotic polypharmacy over monotherapy (Ananth, Parameswaran, & Gunatilake, 2004; Centorrino, Gören, Hennen, Salvatore, Kelleher, & Baldessarini, 2004; Potkin, Thyrum, Alva, Bera, Yeh, & Arvanitis, 2002; Shim et al., 2007; Stahl, & Grady, 2004). Clinical circumstances, such as shorter inpatient stays, may require hospitals to discharge a patient on multiple antipsychotics with an aftercare plan to transition to monotherapy. In such cases, effective communication between the inpatient and aftercare clinician is an essential element of care.

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### **Multiple Antipsychotic Medications on Discharge (HBIPS 4)**



## Multiple Antipsychotic Medications at Discharge with Justification (HBIPS 5)

#### Description

Patients discharged from a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting on two or more antipsychotic medications with appropriate justification

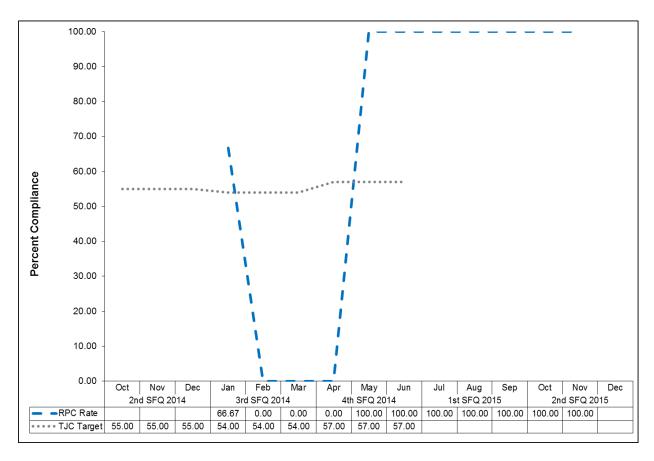
#### Rationale

Research studies have found that 4-35% of outpatients and 30-50% of inpatients treated with an antipsychotic medication concurrently received 2 or more antipsychotics (Covell, Jackson, Evans, & Essock, 2002; Ganguly, Kotzan, Miller, Kennedy, & Martin, 2004; Gilmer, Dolder, Folsom, Mastin, & Jeste, 2007; Kreyenbuhl, Valenstein, McCarthy, Ganocyz, & Blow, 2006; Stahl & Grady, 2004). One study reported 4.6% of patients concurrently received 3 or more antipsychotics (Jaffe & Levine, 2003). These findings are seen across diverse sectors: state mental health authorities, the Veterans Health System and Medicaid-financed care. Antipsychotic polypharmacy can lead to greater side effects, often without improving clinical outcomes (Ananth, Parameswaran, & Gunatilake, 2004; Stahl & Grady, 2004). As a result, a range of stakeholders have called for efforts to reduce unnecessary use of multiple antipsychotics (Centorrino, Gören, Hennen, Salvatore, Kelleher, & Baldessarini, 2004; Gilmer, Dolder, Folsom, Mastin, & Jeste, 2007; National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors, 2001; University HealthSystem Consortium, 2006).

Practice guidelines recommend the use of a second antipsychotic only after multiple trials of a single antipsychotic have proven inadequate (American Psychiatric Association [APA] Practice Guidelines, 2004). Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) provide some evidence to support augmentation with a second antipsychotic in *treatment resistant* patients. Most of these studies were limited to augmentation of clozapine with another second-generation antipsychotic (Tranulis, Skalli, Lalonde, & Nicole, 2008). Among patients *without* a documented history of previous treatment failures of antipsychotic monotherapy, multiple RCTs and other controlled trials failed to show a benefit of antipsychotic polypharmacy over monotherapy (Ananth, Parameswaran, & Gunatilake, 2004; Centorrino, Gören, Hennen, Salvatore, Kelleher, & Baldessarini, 2004; Potkin, Thyrum, Alva, Bera, Yeh, & Arvanitis, 2002; Shim et al., 2007; Stahl,& Grady, 2004). Clinical circumstances, such as shorter inpatient stays, may require hospitals to discharge a patient on multiple antipsychotics with an aftercare plan to transition to monotherapy. In such cases, effective communication between the inpatient and aftercare clinician is an essential element of care.

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## Multiple Antipsychotic Medications at Discharge with Justification (HBIPS 5)



Note: when the rate is blank for a month it means that no patients in that month were discharged on multiple antipsychotic medications.

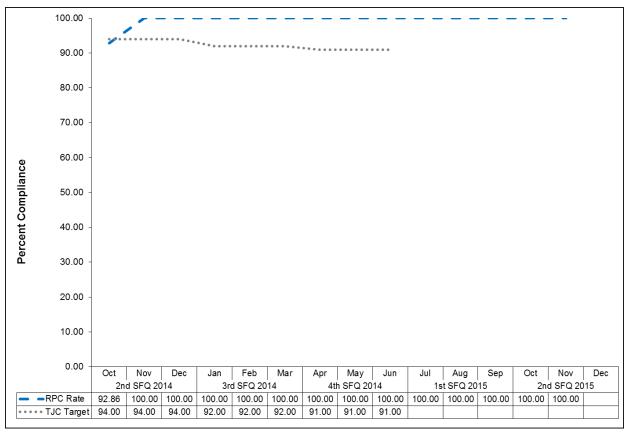
#### **Post Discharge Continuing Care Plan (HBIPS 6)**

#### **Description**

Patients discharged from a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting with a continuing care plan created

#### Rationale

Patients may not be able to fully report to their next level of care health-care provider their course of hospitalization or discharge treatment recommendations. The aftercare instructions given the patient may not be available to the next level of care provider at the patient's initial intake or follow-up appointment. In order to provide optimum care, next level of care providers need to know details of precipitating events immediately preceding hospital admission, the patient's treatment course during hospitalization, discharge medications and next level of care recommendations (American Association of Community Psychiatrists [AACP], 2001).



#### Post Discharge Continuing Care Plan Transmitted (HBIPS 7)

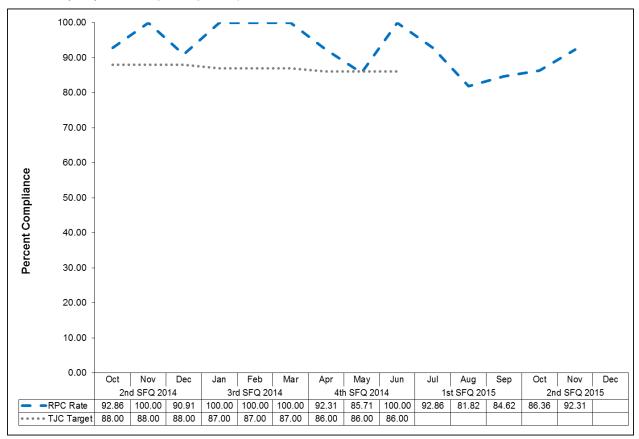
To Next Level of Care Provider on Discharge

#### **Description**

Patients discharged from a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting with a continuing care plan provided to the next level of care clinician or entity

#### Rationale

Patients may not be able to fully report to their next level of care health-care provider their course of hospitalization or discharge treatment recommendations. The aftercare instructions given the patient may not be available to the next level of care provider at the patient's initial intake or follow-up appointment. In order to provide optimum care, next level of care providers need to know details of precipitating events immediately preceding hospital admission, the patient's treatment course during hospitalization, discharge medications and next level of care recommendations (American Association of Community Psychiatrists [AACP], 2001).



#### **Contract Performance Indicators**

TJC LD.04.03.09 The same level of care should be delivered to patients regardless of whether services are provided directly by the hospital or through contractual agreement. Leaders provide oversight to make sure that care, treatment, and services provided directly are safe and effective. Likewise, leaders must also oversee contracted services to make sure that they are provided safely and effectively.

FY 2015 Quarter 2 Results				
Contractor	Program Administrator	Summary of Performance		
Amistad Peer Support Services	Stephanie George-Roy	All indicators exceeded		
	Director of Social Services	standards.		
Community Dental, Region II	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met standards.		
	Clinical Director			
Comprehensive Pharmacy	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met standards.		
Services	Clinical Director			
Comtec Security	Debora Proctor	All indicators met or exceeded		
•	Executive Housekeeper	standards.		
Cummins Northeast	Richard Levesque	All indicators met standards.		
	Director of Support Services			
Dartmouth Medical School	Robert J. Harper	All indicators exceeded		
	Acting Superintendent	standards.		
Disability Rights Center	Robert J. Harper	All indicators met standards.		
, -	Acting Superintendent			
G & E Roofing	Richard Levesque	Indicator exceeded standards.		
•	Director of Support Services			
Goodspeed & O'Donnell	Dr. Brendan Kirby	Did not utilize contract during		
•	Clinical Director	2Q2015.		
Holly Harmon Consulting	Ricker Hamilton	All indicators exceeded		
Services	Deputy Commissioner of	standards.		
	Programs			
Lavallee Brensinger Architects	Richard Levesque	Did not utilize contract during		
· ·	Director of Support Services	2Q2015.		
Liberty Healthcare – After Hours	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met or exceeded		
Coverage	Clinical Director	standards.		
Liberty Healthcare – Physician	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met standards.		
Staffing	Clinical Director			
Maine General Community	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met standards.		
Care/Healthreach	Medical Director			
Maine General Medical Center –	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met standards.		
Laboratory Services	Clinical Director			
Main Security Surveillance	Debora Proctor	All indicators met standards.		
·	Executive Housekeeper			
MD-IT Transcription Service	Amy Tasker	All indicators met standards.		
·	Director of Health Information			
Mechanical Services	Richard Levesque	All indicators met standards.		
	Director of Support Services			
Medical Staffing and Services of	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met standards.		
Maine	Clinical Director			
Motivational Services	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met or exceeded		
	Clinical Director	standards.		

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FY 2015 Quarter 2 Results					
Contractor	Program Administrator	Summary of Performance			
Occupational Therapy Consultation and Rehabilitation Services	Janet Barrett Director of Rehabilitation	Did not utilize contract during 2Q2015.			
Otis Elevator	Richard Levesque Director of Support Services	All indicators met standards.			
Pine Tree Legal Assistance	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	Did not utilize contract during 2Q2015.			
Project Staffing – Outpatient Services Coordinator	Mary Beyer Program Service Director, Outpatient Services	One indicator met standards. Two did not meet standards: (1) actively participates in internal and external organization of client charts and information management in coordination with Medical Records at RPC and (2) providing audit services to outpatient services client charts to ensure they meet all licensing and accrediting body standards.			
Project Staffing – Barber	Janet Barrett Director of Rehabilitation	Indicator met standards.			
66Project Staffing – Multi Cultural Training Specialist	Janet Barrett Director of Rehabilitation	Indicator exceeded standards.			
Project Staffing – Per Diem Nurses	Roland Pushard Director of Nursing	All indicators met standards.			
Project Staffing – Post Doctoral Fellowship	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	Did not utilize contract during 2Q2015.			
Project Staffing – Pre-Doctoral Intern	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met or exceeded standards.			
Project Staffing – Recovery Training Specialist	Susan Bundy Staff Development Coordinator	All indicators met standards.			
Project Staffing – Teacher	Janet Barrett Director of Rehabilitation	All indicators met standards.			
Protection One	Richard Levesque Director of Support Services	All indicators met standards.			
Securitas Security Services	Philip Tricarico Safety Compliance Officer	All indicators met or exceeded standards.			
Unifirst Corporation	Richard Levesque Director of Support Services	All indicators met standards.			
Waste Management	Debora Proctor Executive Housekeeper	All indicators met standards.			

### **Capital Community Clinic**

Adverse Reactions to Sedation or Anesthesia

TJC PI.01.01.01 EP6: The hospital collects data on the following: adverse events related to using moderate or deep sedation or anesthesia. (See also LD.04.04.01, EP 2)

#### **Dental Clinic Timeout/Identification of Client**

Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015	Total
National Patent Safety Goals	January 100%	<b>April</b> 100%	<b>July</b> 100%	October 100%	
Goal 1: Improve the accuracy of Client Identification.	2/2	11/11	5/5	9/9	
identineation.	February	May	August	November	
Capital Community Dental Clinic assures accurate client identification by: asking the	100% 2/2	N/A 0/0	100% 2/2	100% 3/3	100%
client to state his/her name and date of birth.	March	June	September	December	48/48
	100%	100%	100%	100%	
A time out will be taken before the procedure to verify location and numbered tooth. The	7/7	2/2	3/3	2/2	
time out section is in the progress notes of the	Total	Total	Total	Total	
patient chart. This page will be signed by the Dentist as well as the dental assistant.	100% 11/11	100% 13/13	100% 10/10	100% 14/14	

#### **Dental Clinic Post Extraction Prevention of Complications and Follow-up**

	Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015	Total
1.	All clients with tooth extractions, will be assessed and have teaching post procedure, on the following topics, as	<b>January</b> 100% 2/2	<b>April</b> 100% 11/11	<b>July</b> 100% 5/5	<b>October</b> 100% 9/9	
	<ul><li>provided by the Dentist or Dental Assistant</li><li>Bleeding</li><li>Swelling</li></ul>	<b>February</b> 100% 2/2	<b>May</b> N/A 0/0	August 100% 2/2	<b>November</b> 100% 3/3	
	<ul><li>Pain</li><li>Muscle soreness</li></ul>	<b>March</b> 100% 7/7	<b>June</b> 100% 2/2	<b>September</b> 100% 3/3	<b>December</b> 100% 2/2	
	<ul><li>Mouth care</li><li>Diet</li><li>Signs/symptoms of infection</li></ul>	<b>Total</b> 100% 11/11	<b>Total</b> 100% 13/13	<b>Total</b> 100% 10/10	<b>Total</b> 100% 14/14	100% 48/48
2.	The client, post procedure tooth extraction, will verbalize understanding of the above by repeating instructions given by Dental Assistant/Hygienist.					
3.	Post dental extractions, the clients will receive a follow-up phone call from the clinic within 24hrs of procedure to assess for post procedure complications					

#### **Healthcare Acquired Infections Monitoring and Management**

NPSG.07.03.01 Implement evidence-based practices to prevent health care—associated infections due to multidrug-resistant organisms in acute care hospitals.

Hospital Acquired Infection is any infection present, incubating or exposed to more than 72 hours **after admission** (unless the patient is off hospital grounds during that time) or declared by a physician, a physician's assistant or advanced practice nurse to be HAI.

A Community Acquired Infection is any infection present, incubating or exposed to prior to admission, while on pass; during off-site medical, dental, or surgical care; by a visitor, any prophylaxis treatment of a condition or treatment of a condition for which the patient has a history of chronic infection no matter how long the patient has been hospitalized; or declared by the physician, physician's assistant, or advanced practice nurse to be a community acquired infection.

Idiosyncratic Infection is any infection that occurs after admission and is the result of the patient's action toward himself or herself.

Indicators	2Q2015 Findings	2Q2015 Compliance	Threshold Percentile
Total number of infections (rate) per 1000 patient days.	27/4.0	100%	1 SD within the mean
Hospital Acquired (healthcare associated) infection rate, infections per 1000 patient days	9/1.3	100%	1 SD within the mean

Hospital Acquired Infection is any infection present, incubating or exposed to more than 72 hours **after admission** (unless the patient is off hospital grounds during that time) or declared by a physician, a physician's assistant or advanced practice nurse to be HAI.

A Community Acquired Infection is any infection present, incubating or exposed to prior to admission, while on pass; during off-site medical, dental, or surgical care; by a visitor, any prophylaxis treatment of a condition or treatment of a condition for which the patient has a history of chronic infection no matter how long the patient has been hospitalized; or declared by the physician, physician's assistant, or advanced practice nurse to be a community acquired infection.

Idiosyncratic Infection is any infection that occurs after admission and is the result of the patient's action toward himself or herself.

#### Data:

#### Lower Kennebec:

UTI (HAI)
Draining lesion of the left breast (CAI)
Tooth Abscess (CAI) – 2
Intertrigo, probably candida species (CAI)

#### Lower Kennebec SCU:

Acute Dentalgia (CAI) Ingrown Toenail (CAI)

#### Lower Saco:

Conjunctivitis (HAI)
Mastoid Sinusitis (HAI)
Balanitis of the penis (CAI)
Parotitis (HAI)
Pneumonia (HAI)
Cellulitis (HAI)
Viral Pharyngitis (HAI)
Herpes Simplex – 1 (CAI)
Genital Herpes (CAI)

Upper Kennebec: Dental Infection (CAI) -4 Blepharitis (CAI) Sty (Hordeolum) (CAI)

**Total Patient Days**: 6754

Total infections: 27/4.0

**HAI:** 9/1.3 **CAI:** 18/2.7

Idiosyncratic infections: 0

Plan:

-Ongoing surveillance

-Encourage flu shots and good hand hygiene

Lower Saco SCU: Conjunctivitis (HAI)

**Upper Saco:** 

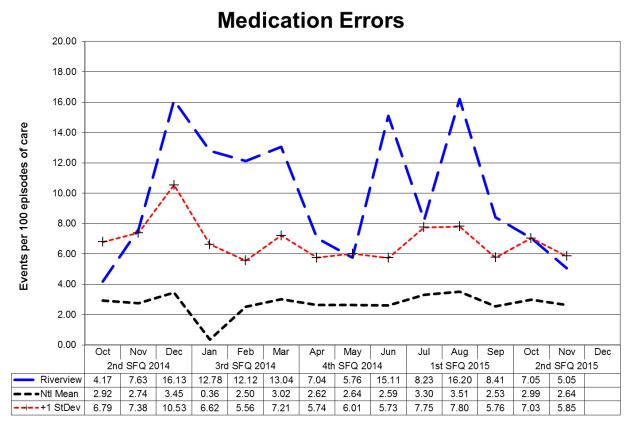
Dental Infection (CAI)

#### **Medication Management**

Medication Errors and Adverse Reactions

TJC PI.01.01.01 EP14: The hospital collects data on the following: Significant medication errors. (See also LD.04.04.01, EP 2; MM.08.01.01, EP 1)

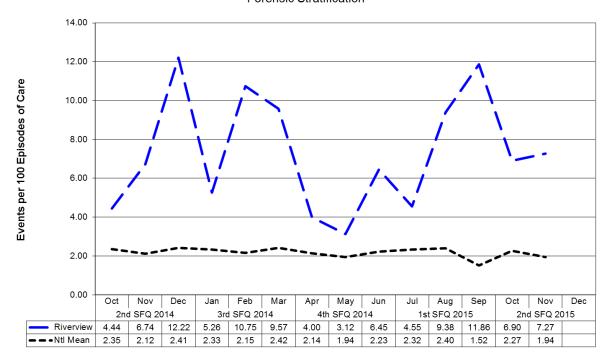
TJC PI.01.01.01 EP15: The hospital collects data on the following: Significant adverse drug reactions. (See also LD.04.04.01, EP 2; MM.08.01.01, EP 1)



This graph depicts the number of medication error events that occurred for every 100 episodes of care (duplicated client count). For example, a rate of 1.6 means that 2 medication error events occurred for each 125 episodes of care.

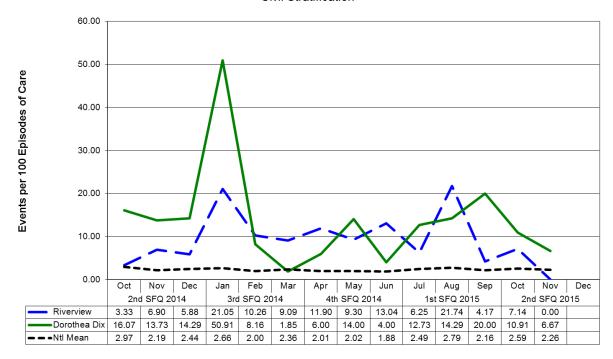
## **Medication Errors**

Forensic Stratification



## **Medication Errors**

Civil Stratification



## **Medication Management – Medication Variances**

Medication variances are classified according to four major areas related to the area of service delivery. The error must have resulted in some form of variance in the desired treatment or outcome of care. A variance in treatment may involve one incident but multiple medications; each medication variance is counted separately irrespective of whether it involves one error event or many. Medication error classifications include:

#### Prescribing

An error of prescribing occurs when there is an incorrect selection of drug, drug dose, dosage form, quantity, route, concentration, rate of administration, or instructions for use of a drug product ordered or authorized by physician or other legitimate prescriber. Errors may occur due to improper evaluation of indications, contraindications, known allergies, existing drug therapy and other factors. Illegible prescriptions or medication orders that lead to client level errors are also defined as errors of prescribing. in identifying and ordering the appropriate medication to be used in the care of the client.

#### **Dispensing**

An error of dispensing occurs when the incorrect drug, drug dose or concentration, dosage form, or quantity is formulated and delivered for use to the point of intended use.

#### Administration

An error of administration occurs when there is an incorrect selection and administration of drug, drug dose, dosage form, quantity, route, concentration, rate of administration, or instructions for use of a drug product ordered or authorized by physician or other legitimate prescriber.

#### Complex

An error which resulted from two or more distinct errors of different types is classified as a complex error.

#### Review, Reporting and Follow-up Process

The Medication Variances Process Review Team (PRT) meets weekly to evaluate the causation factors related to the medication variances reported on the units and in the pharmacy and makes recommendations, through its multi-disciplinary membership, for changes to workflow, environmental factor, and client care practices. The team consists of the Medical Director (or designee), the Director of Nursing (or designee), the Director of Pharmacy (or designee), and the Clinical Risk Manager or the Performance Improvement Manager.

The activities and recommendations of the Medication Variances PRT are reported monthly to the Integrated Performance Excellence Committee.

## Medication Management - Administration Process Medication Errors Related to Staffing Effectiveness

Date	OMIT	Co-mission	Float	New	О/Т	Unit	Staff Mix
10/4/14	N	Wrong Time	Υ	Υ	N	UK	1 RN, 0 LPN, 3 MHW
10/7/14	Υ	Ativan omitted x 2	Υ	Υ	N	UK	1 RN, 0 LPN, 3 MHW
10/9/14	N	Wrong Time cogentin	Υ	Υ	N	UK	2 RN, 0 LPN, 4 MHW
10/10/14	Υ	Omission x1 Tizandine	N	N	N	US	3 RN, 4 MHW
10/12/14	N	Wrong Time	Υ	N	N	LS	2 RN, 0 LPN, 7 MHW
10/13/14	N	Extra Dose Klonopin	N	N	Υ	LK	3 RN, 1 LPN, 7 MHW
10/16/14	N	Extra Dose Diamox	N	N	N	LK	3 RN, 1 LPN, 7 MHW
10/23/14	Υ	Omission x3 Amoxicillin	N	N	N	UK	2 RN, 1 LPN, 8 MHW
10/26/14	N	Wrong Dose Klonopin	Υ	Υ	N	LK	3 RN, 0 LPN, 7 MHW
10/31/14	Υ	Omission x2 Adderall/ Clozapine	N	Υ	N	US	3 RN, 0 LPN, 4 MHW
11/13/14	Υ	Omission x 1 Vitamin D	Υ	Y	N	LS	3 RN, 0 LPN, 7 MHW
11/13/14	Υ	Omission x 1 Zydis	Υ	Y	N	US	3 RN, 0 LPN, 4 MHW
11/13/14	Υ	Omission x 1 Ziprasidone	Υ	N	N	LK	2 RN, 1 LPN, 7 MHW
11/30/14	N	Extra Dose x2 Zyprexa	Υ	Υ	N	LK	3 RN, 0 LPN, 7 MHW
12/3/14	N	Wrong Dose Klonopin	Υ	Y	N	UK	2 RN, 0 LPN, 4 MHW
12/7/14	Υ	Omission x 1 Vistaril	Y	Y	N	US	2 RN, 4 MHW
12/7/14	Υ	Omission x 1 Gabapentin	Y	Υ	N	US	2 RN, 4 MHW
12/10/14	N	Wrong Time	Υ	Υ	N	LS	3 RN, 1 LPN, 8 MHW
12/12/14	N	Extra Dose Nicotine Lozenger	N	Υ	N	LK	4 RN, 0 LPN, 7 MHW
12/24/14	N	Extra Dose Thorazine	N	N	Υ	LS	3 RN, 1 LPN, 8 MHW
12/29/14	N	Extra Dose Klonopin	N	Y	N	LS	3 RN, 0 LPN, 4 MHW
Totals	13		15	17	2	LS: 5	US: LK: UK: 6 7 8
Percent	50%		58%	65%	8%	19%	23% 27% 31%

<sup>\*</sup>Each dose of medication is documented as an individual variance (error)

#### **Summary**

There were a total of 26 errors for this quarter.

# of	% of	
Errors	Total	Type of Error
13	50%	Omission
7	27%	Extra dose given
4	15%	Given at wrong time
2	8%	Wrong dose given
26	100%	

#### Actions

Counseling was provided to one individual nurse who initially made several errors but was able to self-correct once the errors were shown to her and she was reminded to slow down and re-check. Nurse Pharmacy Committee meets twice monthly and we continue to discuss different functions of the Pyxis medication machine that nurses may be able to utilize to self-check for thoroughness of medication administration each shift.

RPC is also looking into obtaining a Pyxis Super user, which would be a shared position with DDPC to more regularly provide additional training to nurses on the units administering medications.

All nursing related medication errors were noted to have appropriate staffing levels. Consistency of staffing is looked at in relation to errors; not having consistent staff on each unit does appear to impact the number of errors. The RN IV for each unit continues to review errors on their assigned units with the staff who made the error.

## **Medication Management - Dispensing Process**

		Baseline	<u>Q1</u>	Q2	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>		
Medication Management	<u>Unit</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Target</u>	Target	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Controlled Substance Loss Data  Daily Pyxis-CII Safe Compare Report	All	0.875%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	No discrepancies between Pyxis and CII Safe transactions in Q1 and Q2
Quarterly Results			0%	0%				
Monthly CII Safe Vendor Receipt	Rx	0	0	0	0	0	0	No discrepancies between CII Safe and vendor transactions for Q1 and Q2
Quarterly Results			0	0				
Monthly Pyxis Controlled Drug discrepancies	All	22	0	0	0	0	0	Goal of "0" controlled drug discrepancies dispensed from Pxyis trended from Knowledge Portal for Q1 and Q2.
Quarterly Results			58 (19/mo)	66 (22/mo)				
Medication Management Monitoring  Measures of drug reactions, adverse drug events and other management data	Rx	8/year	0	0	0	0		2 ADR's reported in Q1 and 1 ADR in Q2
Quarterly Results			2	1				
Resource Documentation Reports of Clinical Interventions	Rx	395 reports in 2014						
Quarterly Results			84	79				

Medication Management	<u>Unit</u>	Baseline 2014	<u>Q1</u> Target	<u>Q2</u> <u>Target</u>	Q3 Target	Q4 Target	Goal	<u>Comments</u>
Psychiatric Emergency Process  Monthly audit of all psych emergencies measured against 9 criteria	All	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Goal of 100% compliance as measured by monthly audit tool
Quarterly Results			93%	95%				Follow up by RxRemote needs further improvement
Contract KPI's								
Operational Audit  Weekly audit of 3 operational indicators from CPS contract	Rx		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Goal of 100% compliance as measured by monthly audit tool for Q1 and Q2
Quarterly Results			100%	100%		100%		

## **Inpatient Consumer Survey**

TJC PI.01.01.01 EP16: The hospital collects data on the following: Patient perception of the safety and quality of care, treatment, and services.

The **Inpatient Consumer Survey (ICS)** is a standardized national survey of customer satisfaction. The National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors Research Institute (NRI) collects data from state psychiatric hospitals throughout the country in an effort to compare the results of client satisfaction in five areas or domains of focus. These domains include Outcomes, Dignity, Rights, Participation, and Environment.

Inpatient Consumer Survey (ICS) has been recently endorsed by NQF, under the Patient Outcomes Phase 3: Child Health and Mental Health Project, as an outcome measure to assess the results, and thereby improve care provided to people with mental illness. The endorsement supports the ICS as a scientifically sound and meaningful measure to help standardize performance measures and assures quality of care.

## Rate of Response for the Inpatient Consumer Survey

Due to the operational and safety need to refrain from complete openness regarding plans for discharge and dates of discharge for forensic clients, the process of administering the inpatient survey is difficult to administer. Whenever possible the peer support staff work to gather information from clients on their perception of the care provided to then while at Riverview Psychiatric Center.

The Peer Support group has identified a need to improve the overall response rate for the survey. This process improvement project is defined and described in the section on <a href="Client Satisfaction Survey Return Rate">Client Satisfaction Survey Return Rate</a> of this report.

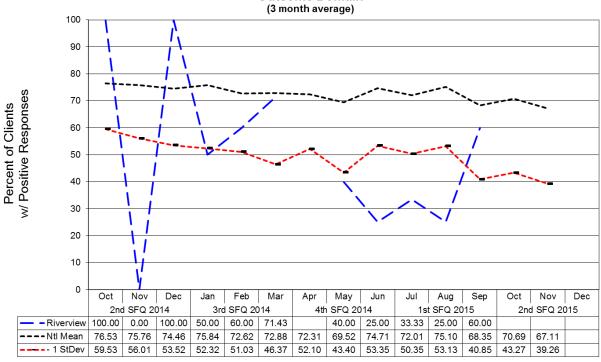
There is currently no aggregated date on a forensic stratification of responses to the survey.

When the Riverview field is blank for a month it means that no patients responded to the survey questions on that page in that particular month.

Please Note: Previous quarter's data has been updated as an error with how surveys were being entered into the database was found and corrected.

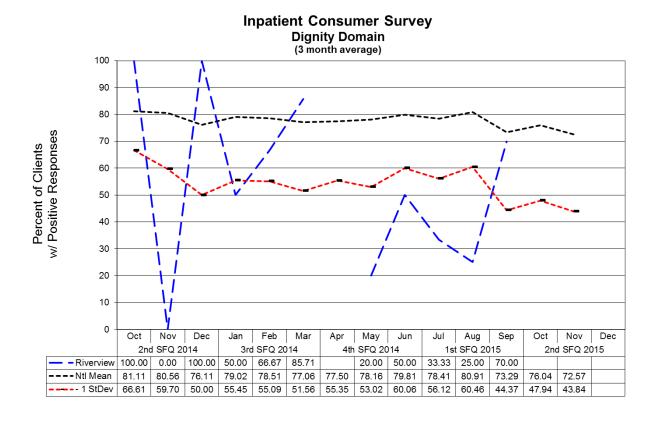
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## Inpatient Consumer Survey Outcome Domain



#### **Outcome Domain Questions**

- 1. I am better able to deal with crisis.
- 2. My symptoms are not bothering me as much.
- 3. I do better in social situations.
- 4. I deal more effectively with daily problems.

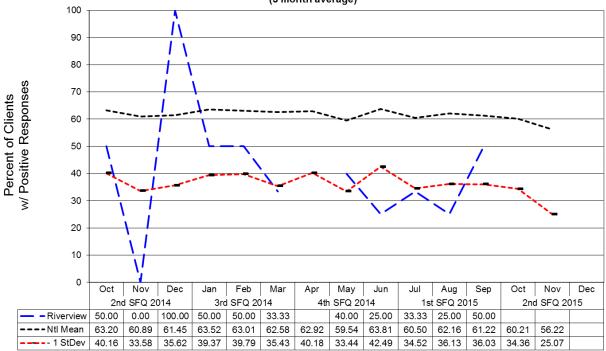


## **Dignity Domain Questions**

- 1. I was treated with dignity and respect.
- 2. Staff here believed that I could grow, change and recover.
- 3. I felt comfortable asking questions about my treatment and medications.
- 4. I was encouraged to use self-help/support groups.

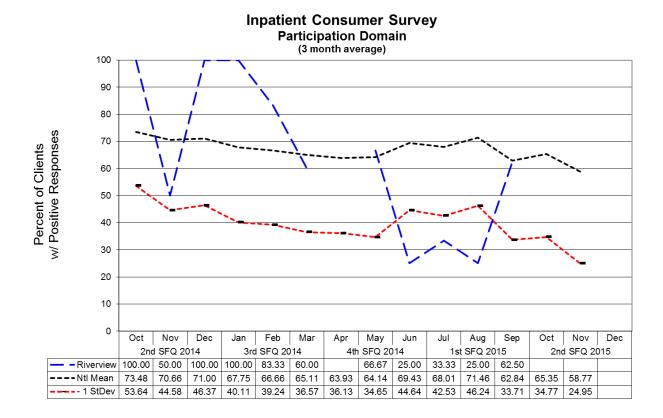
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## Inpatient Consumer Survey Rights Domain (3 month average)



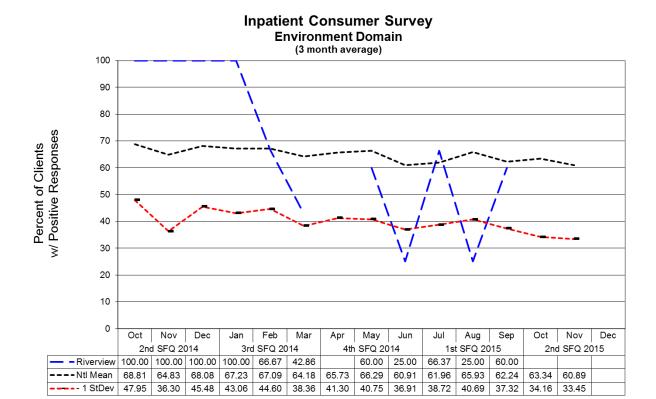
### **Rights Domain Questions**

- 1. I felt free to complain without fear of retaliation.
- 2. I felt safe to refuse medication or treatment during my hospital stay.
- 3. My complaints and grievances were addressed.



### **Participation Domain Questions**

- 1. I participated in planning my discharge.
- 2. Both I and my doctor or therapists from the community were actively involved in my hospital treatment plan.
- 3. I had an opportunity to talk with my doctor or therapist from the community prior to discharge.



#### **Environment Domain**

- 1. The surroundings and atmosphere at the hospital helped me get better
- 2. I felt I had enough privacy in the hospital.
- 3. I felt safe while I was in the hospital.
- 4. The hospital environment was clean and comfortable.

## **Pain Management**

TJC **PC.01.02.07:** The hospital assesses and manages the patient's pain.

Indicator	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
Pre-administration	88%	90%	84%	94%
	3217/3652	2811/3114	2481/2965	3832/4082
Post-administration	78%	80%	72%	89%
	2866/3652	2477/3114	2126/2965	3624/4082

## **SUMMARY**

Total number of PRN pain medications administered increased this quarter (4082 compared to 2965 last quarter). Nursing documentation regarding PRN pain medication has significantly improved since last quarter (both pre-assessment and post- assessment of patient), with percentages of compliance being the highest of the 2014 year.

#### **ACTIONS**

Positive feedback will be given to nursing for their hard work and great improvement in documentation. Will continue to audit this area and will meet with clinical managers as well as individual nurses as needed. Will recommend having the oncoming shift check with the off going shift for any pain meds given that might require follow up assessment from the oncoming shift.

## **Fall Reduction Strategies**

TJC PI.01.01.01 EP38: The hospital evaluates the effectiveness of all fall reduction activities including assessment, interventions, and education.

TJC PC.01.02.08 The hospital assesses and manages the patient's risks for falls.

EP01: The hospital assesses the patient's risk for falls based on the patient population and setting.

EP02: The hospital implements interventions to reduce falls based on the patient's assessed risk.

Falls Risk Management Team has been created to be facilitated by a member of the team with data supplied by the Risk Manager. The role of this team is to conduct root cause analyses on each of the falls incidents and to identify trends and common contributing factors and to make recommendations for changes in the environment and process of care for those clients identified as having a high potential for falls.

## Type of Fall by Client and Month

Fall Type	Client	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	2Q2015
	MR3191*	3	2		5
	MR7185	1			1
	MR7448			1	1
11. 20	MR7665*			1	1
Un-witnessed	MR6387			1 1 1 1 5	1
	MR7671			1	1
	MR4620			1	1
	Totals	4	2	5	11
	l.	1			
	MR3191*	4	2		6
	MR7662			2	2
\ <i>\\!</i> :tra = = = = d	MR5067			2	2
Witnessed	MR1883	1			1
	MR728	1			1
	MR7468			1	1
	MR3374		1		1
	MR7665*		1		1
	Totals	6	4	5	15

<sup>\*</sup> Clients have experienced both witnessed and un-witnessed falls during the reporting quarter.

Note: This section includes falls that were injuries (caused harm or damage to patient) and incidents

## Review, Reporting and Follow-up Process

The Falls Assessment and Prevention Process Review Team (PRT) meets monthly to evaluate the causation factors related to the falls reported on the units and makes recommendations, through its multi-disciplinary membership, for changes to workflow, environmental factor, and client care practices.

The activities and recommendations of the Falls PRT are reported monthly to the Integrated Performance Excellence Committee.

## **Measures of Success**

## CTS.01.04.01

For organizations that serve adults with serious mental illness. The organization documents whether the adult has a psychiatric advance directive.

Responsible for Reporting: Program Service Director, Outpatient Services

## Corrective Action Taken:

WHO: The Program Service Director, Outpatient Services, is ultimately responsible for the corrective action and overall and ongoing compliance.

WHAT: Staff training was conducted in bi-weekly administrative meeting directing all case managers to use standard Disability Rights Psychiatric (Mental Health) Advanced Directive form and to date completion or declination to complete directive.

WHEN: Care, Treatment and Services issue was discussed with case managers in all-staff meeting 12-27-13, document to be used was copied and placed in admission and annual documentation folder.

HOW: The Program Director and Team Leader will perform bi-weekly reviews of charts to assess ongoing compliance, reporting findings to staff in bi-weekly administrative meetings. Evaluation Method: Plan for assessing effectiveness of the corrective action taken:

- Sample size: Based on an ADC of 50, 30 records will be selected using random selection.
- Random sampling method used will be to identify six charts from 5 total shelves by selecting every other chart from right to left until 30 are identified.
- Frequency of the audit will be bi-weekly, reviewing six to eight charts per session, totaling up to 48 charts reviewed by the end of four months.
- Monitor for four consecutive months (expectation a minimum of 90% compliance)
- 30 = total number of charts reviewed for psychiatric advanced directives
- 28= total number of psychiatric advanced directives present in the chart or documented as having been offered but declined by client.
- The audit results will be reported by the program Director and Team Leader to the staff at each administrative meeting, the IPEC Committee, as well as to the Social Work Program Director.

#### **FY15 RESULTS:**

July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
78%	90%	100%	90%	100%

The hospital met The Joint Commission requirements for reporting in November 2014 and is no longer required to report these data.

## **Measures of Success**

#### CTS.02.02.07

The organization reassesses each individual served, as needed

Responsible for Reporting: Program Service Director, Outpatient Services

## **Corrective Action Taken:**

WHO: The ACT Program Director is ultimately responsible for the corrective action and overall ongoing compliance.

WHAT: Staff training was conducted in bi-weekly administrative meeting identifying the discovery of Annual Comprehensive Assessments being worded exactly the same as the previous year, and the necessity of writing new annual assessments for each client including any changes in progress or functioning. It was also identified that there was a missing Annual Comprehensive Assessment in one reviewed record, the standard of keeping at least the current and past year's Annual Comprehensive Evaluation was reiterated.

WHEN: This corrective action was also conducted in a bi-weekly administrative meeting on 12-27-13. No further procedures or policies were needed.

HOW: The Program Director and Team Leader will perform bi-weekly reviews of records to assess ongoing compliance, reporting findings to staff in bi-weekly administrative meetings for immediate correction, if indicated.

Evaluation Method: Plan for assessing effectiveness of the corrective action taken:

- Sample size: Based on an ADC of 50, 30 records will be selected using random selection.
- Random sampling method used will be to identify six charts from 5 total shelves by selecting every other chart from left to right until 30 are identified.
- Frequency of the audit will be bi-weekly, reviewing six to eight charts per session, totaling up to 48 charts reviewed by the end of four months.
- Monitor for four consecutive months (expectation a minimum of 90% compliance)
- 30 = total number of charts reviewed for presence and accuracy of Comprehensive Annual Assessment
- 28= minimum total number of Comprehensive Annual Assessments present in the chart and distinct from previous year.
- The audit results will be reported by the program Director and Team Leader to the staff at each administrative meeting, the IPEC Committee, as well as to the Social Work Program Director.

## **FY15 RESULTS:**

July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
100%	90%	100%	100%	100%

The hospital met The Joint Commission requirements for reporting in November 2014 and is no longer required to report these data.

## **Measures of Success**

## HR.01.06.01

Staff competence is assessed and documented once every three years, or more frequently as required by organization policy or in accordance with law and regulation.

**Responsible for Reporting: HR Director** 

## **RESULTS:**

Month/Year	Total # of performance evaluations due (with competency assessment)	Evaluation Compliance
July 2014	27	95%
Aug 2014	50	97%
Sep 2014	45	96%
Oct 2014	34	96%
Total	156	96%

The hospital met The Joint Commission requirements for reporting in October 2014 and is no longer required to report these data.

## **Measures of Success**

## PC.02.03.03

The hospital helps the patient with his or her personal hygiene and grooming activities.

**Responsible for Reporting: Director of Nursing** 

**Hand Hygiene Measure:** Staff will offer hand gel to clients prior to breakfast, lunch and dinner on 30 days per month.

### Results:

	Lower Kennebec	Lower Kennebec SCU	Upper Kennebec	Upper Saco	Lower Saco	Lower Saco SCU	Mean
July 2014	100%	100%	100%	98%	93%	99%	98%
Aug 2014	97%	100%	89%	96%	98%	100%	97%
Sept 2014	100%	98%	93%	96%	87%	93%	95%
Oct 2014	97%	100%	98%	87%	96%	96%	96%
Nov 2014	99%	99%	97%	74%	100%	96%	94%
Dec 2014	89%	100%	100%	100%	84%	100%	96%
Mean	97%	99%	96%	92%	93%	97%	96%

The hospital met The Joint Commission requirements for reporting in October 2014 and is no longer required to report these data.

# Priority Focus Areas for Strategic Performance Excellence

In an effort to ensure that quality management methods used within the Maine Psychiatric Hospitals System are consistent with modern approaches of systems engineering, culture transformation, and process focused improvement strategies and in response to the evolution of Joint Commission methods to a more modern systems-based approach instead of compliance-based approach



# Building a framework for client recovery by ensuring fiscal accountability and a culture of organizational safety through the promotion of...

- The conviction that staffs are concerned with doing the right thing in support of client rights and recovery;
- A philosophy that promotes an understanding that errors most often occur as a result of deficiencies in system design or deployment;
- Systems and processes that strive to evaluate and mitigate risks and identify the root cause of operational deficits or deficiencies without erroneously assigning blame to system stakeholders;
- The practice of engaging staffs and clients in the planning and implementing of organizational policy and protocol as a critical step in the development of a system that fulfills ethical and regulatory requirements while maintaining a practicable workflow;
- A cycle of improvement that aligns organizational performance objectives with key success factors determined by stakeholder defined strategic imperatives.
- Enhanced communications and collaborative relationships within and between cross-functional work teams to support organizational change and effective process improvement;
- Transitions of care practices where knowledge is freely shared to improve the safety of clients before, during, and after care;
- A just culture that supports the emotional and physical needs of staffs, clients, and family members that are impacted by serious, acute, and cumulative events.

## Strategic Performance Excellence Model Reporting Process

Department of Health and Human Services Goals

Protect and enhance the health and well-being of Maine people
Promote independence and self sufficiency
Protect and care for those who are unable to care for themselves
Provide effective stewardship for the resources entrusted to the department



Dorothea Dix and Riverview Psychiatric Centers
Priority Focus Areas



## Ensure and Promote Fiscal Accountability by...

Identifying and employing efficiency in operations and clinical practice Promoting vigilance and accountability in fiscal decision-making.

## Promote a Safety Culture by...

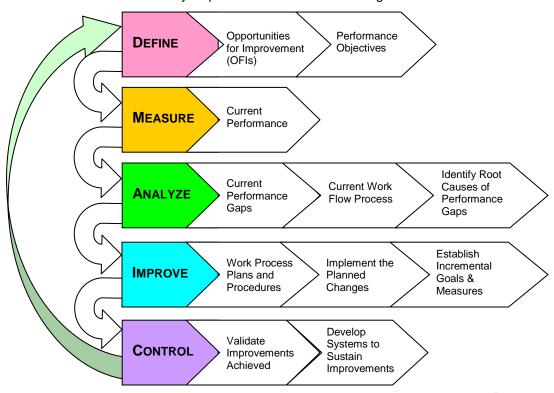
Improving Communication
Improving Staffing Capacity and Capability
Evaluating and Mitigating Errors and Risk Factors
Promoting Critical Thinking
Supporting the Engagement and Empowerment of Staffs

## **Enhance Client Recovery by...**

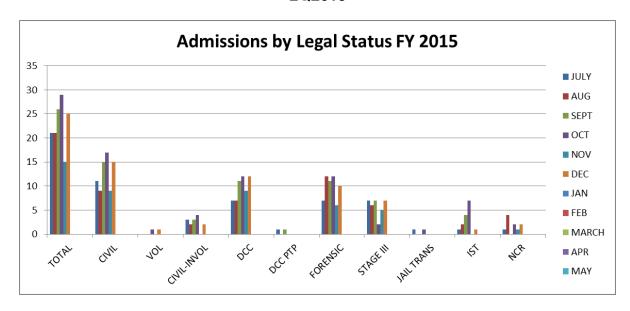
Develop Active Treatment Programs and Options for Clients Supporting clients in their discovery of personal coping and improvement activities.

Each Department Determines Unique Opportunities and Methods to Address the Hospital Goals

The Quarterly Report Consists of the Following



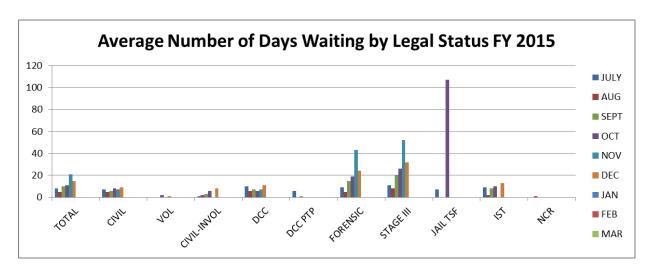
# Admissions Office Quarterly Report 2Q2015



Data

ADMISSIONS	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APR	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
CIVIL:	11	9	15	17	9	15							76
VOL	0	0	0	1	0	1							2
CIVIL-INVOL	3	2	3	4	0	2							14
DCC	7	7	11	12	9	12							58
DCC PTP	1	0	1	0	0	0							2
FORENSIC:	10	12	11	12	6	10							61
STAGE III	7	6	7	2	5	7							34
JAIL TRANS	1	0	0	1	0	0							2
IST	1	2	4	7	0	1							15
NCR	1	4	0	2	1	2							10
TOTAL	21	21	26	29	15	25							137

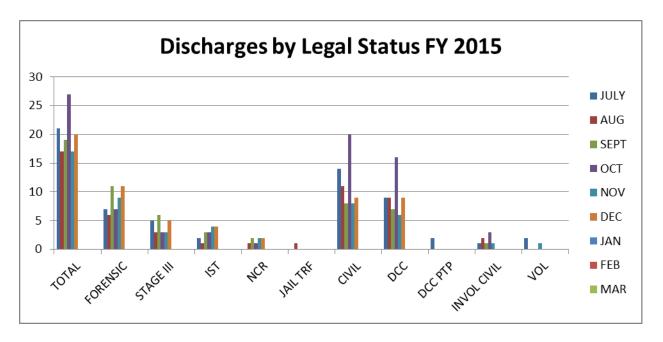
## **Admissions Office Quarterly Report, continued.**



Data

WAIT	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
CIVIL:	7	5	6	8	7	9							42
VOL	0	0	0	2	0	1							3
CIVIL-INVOL	1	2	3	6	0	8							20
DCC	10	6	7	6	7	11							47
DCC PTP	6	0	1	0	0	0							7
FORENSIC:	9	5	15	19	43	24							115
STAGE III	11	8	20	26	52	32							149
JAIL TSF	7	0	0	107	0	0							114
IST	9	2	8	10	0	13							42
NCR	0	1	0	0	0	0							1
TOTAL	8	5	10	11	21	15							70

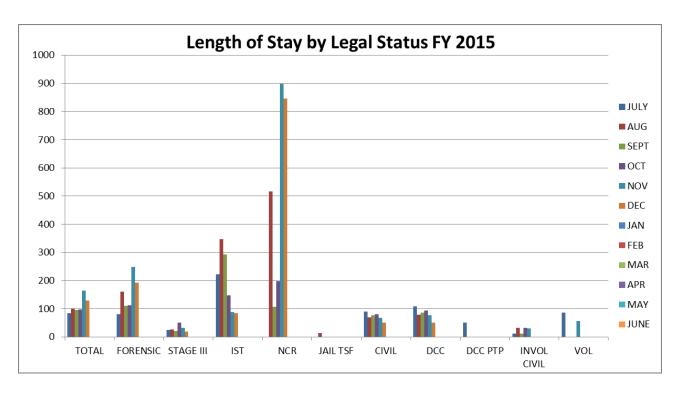
## **Admissions Office Quarterly Report, continued.**



Data

DISCHARGES	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
FORENSIC:	7	6	11	7	9	11							51
STAGE III	5	3	6	3	3	5							25
IST	2	1	3	3	4	4							17
NCR	0	1	2	1	2	2							8
JAIL TRF	0	1	0	0	0	0							1
CIVIL:	14	11	8	20	8	9							70
DCC	9	9	7	16	6	9							56
DCC PTP	2	0	0	0	0	0							2
INVOL CIVIL	1	2	1	4	1	0							9
VOL	2	0	0	0	1	0							3
TOTAL	21	17	19	27	17	20		·					121

## Admissions Office Quarterly Report, continued.



Data

LOS	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
FORENSIC:	80	160	111	113	249	193							906
STAGE III	24	27	21	50	32	19							173
IST	222	348	293	148	88	84							1183
NCR	0	517	106	198	898	847							2566
JAIL TSF	0	14	0	0	0	0							14
CIVIL:	90	69	77	80	68	51							435
DCC	108	78	86	94	77	51							494
DCC PTP	51	0	0	0	0	0							51
INVOL CIVIL	12	32	12	32	30	0							118
VOL	87	0	0	0	56	0							143
TOTAL	85	101	96	98	164	129							673

# Capital Community Clinic Performance Improvement and Quality Assurance Plan FY 2015

## I. Performance Indicators:

- Plaque Score evaluate patients oral hygiene at each appointment
  - Aid with oral hygiene education
  - Aid to discuss with staff and caretakers
  - Monitor at home hygiene
- Periodontal charting
  - o Complete periodontal charting yearly to evaluate periodontal status

### II. Quality Assurance Measures:

- Formulate a yearly treatment
  - o Cross out/date treatment as completed
  - o Write NV at the end of each progress note
- Take blood pressure and pulse at the start of each dental appointment
- Signed consent for all RCTs and EXTs
  - o Completed by patient, dentist and assistant
- Time out taken prior to ALL extractions
  - Dentist initials time out and writes the initials of the assistant
- Patient re-identified by date of birth at the start of each appointment

## **Dietary Services**

Responsible Party: Kristen Piela DSM

## Strategic Objective: Safety in Culture and Actions

**Hand Hygiene Compliance:** In an effort to monitor, sustain and improve hand hygiene compliance, the Dietary department measures its results through observations of Dietary staff when returning from a scheduled break.

	1 <sup>st</sup> Q	uarter	arter 2015		2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2015		3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2015		2015	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2015			
Baseline	Target – Baseline	Findings	Compliance	Target – Q1 + 12%	Findings	Compliance	Target – Q2 + 12%	Findings	Compliance	Target – Q3 + 12%	Findings	Compliance	Goal
53%	58%	138/ 238	58%	70%	116/ 189	61%							80- 90%

#### Data:

116 compliant observations per 189 hand hygiene observations = 61% hand hygiene compliance rate

#### **Summary:**

- Hand hygiene compliance has increased by 3%.
- Hand hygiene observations have decreased; from 238 observations last quarter to 189 observations this first quarter.
- Decreased staffing levels affected the total number of documented observations.

### **Action Plan:**

- Adapt the current Hand Hygiene Monitoring Tool to include specific dates as opposed to a range of dates. le: "date" versus "week of".
- Include hand hygiene observation monitoring as part of the daily task assignments for supervisors.
- Encourage supervisors to remind employees to adhere to hand hygiene.
- The Food Service Manager will present this quarterly report at the departmental staff meeting.

## **Dietary Services**

Responsible Party: Kristen Piela DSM

## Strategic Objective: Safety in Culture and Actions

**Nutrition Screen Completion:** In an effort to monitor, improve and sustain timely completion of the nutrition screen for all admissions to RPC. The Registered Dietitian will review each Nutrition Screen within the Initial Nursing Admission Data. This screen will be completed by Nursing within 24 hours of admission.

	1 <sup>st</sup> Q	uarter	2015	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q	uarter	2015	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q	uarter	2015	4 <sup>th</sup> Q	uarter	2015	
Baseline	Target – Baseline	Findings	Compliance	Target – Q1 + 3%	Findings	Compliance	Target – Q2 + 2%	Findings	Compliance	Target – Q3 + 3%	Findings	Compliance	Goal
96%	96%	75/80	94%	97%	71/72	99%							95- 100%

#### Data:

71 Nutrition screens completed w/in 24 hours of admission

72 Total Admissions

= 99% of nutrition screens completed within 24 hours of admission

## Summary:

- The Registered Dietitian reviewed the nutrition screens of the 72 admissions for this quarter.
- Upon review, the RD discovered 1 nutrition screen incomplete.
- RD spoke with the nurse on Upper Kennebec to facilitate/request completion of the screen. Unfortunately, the screen did not get completed.

#### **Action Plan:**

- RD will continue correspondence with unit nursing staff upon the discovery of incomplete nutrition screens and request completion, as appropriate.
- RD will continue to correspond with the Admissions Nurse to assure completion of the nutrition screens.
- Present quarterly report at departmental staff meeting and IPEC meeting.

## **Environment of Care**

#### **INDICATOR**

**GROUNDS SAFETY/SECURITY INCIDENTS** 

#### **DEFINITION**

**DEFINITION:** Safety/Security incidents occurring on the grounds at Riverview. Grounds being defined as "outside the building footprint of the facility, being the secured yards, parking lots, pathways surrounding the footprint, unsecured exterior doors, and lawns. Incidents being defined as, "Acts of thefts, vandalism, injuries, mischief, contraband found, and safety / security breaches" These incidents shall also include "near misses, being of which if they had gone unnoticed, could have resulted in injury, an accident, or unwanted event".

**OBJECTIVE:** Through inspection, observation, and aggressive incident management, an effective management process would limit or eliminate the likelihood that a safety/security incident would occur. This process would ultimately create and foster a safe environment for all staff, clients, and visitors.

**THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING:** Monitoring would be performed by Safety Officer, Security Site-Manager, Security Officers, Operations Supervisor, Operations staff, Director of Support Services, Director of Environmental Services, Environmental Services staff, Supervisors, and frontline staff.

**METHODS OF MONITORING:** Monitoring would be performed by;

- Direct observation
- Cameras
- Patrol media such as "Vision System"
- · Assigned foot patrol

METHODS OF REPORTING: Reporting would occur by one or all of the following methods;

- Daily Activity Reports (DAR's)
- Incident Reporting System (IR's)
- Web-based media such as the Vision System

UNIT: Hospital grounds as defined above

BASELINE: 5% each Q

FY2015 Q1-Q4 TARGETS: Baseline - 5% each Q

## **Environment of Care**

Phil Tricarico

Department: Safety & Security Responsible Party: Safety Officer

Stra	ategic Objectives								
	Safety in Culture and Actions	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	Q4/14 Target Actual	Q1/15 Target Actual	Q2/15 Target Actual	Q3/15 Target Actual	Q4/15 Target Actual	<u>Goal</u>
	Grounds Safety & Security Incidents								
	Safety/Security incidents occurring on the grounds at Riverview, which include "Acts of thefts, vandalism, injuries, mischief, contraband found, and safety / security breaches	# of Incidents	* Baseline of 10	(10) -5% (6)	(6) -5% (13)	(13) -5% (18)	(18) -5%	Q3 Actual -5%	Baseline -5%

#### **SUMMARY OF EVENTS**

The Q2 Target was (13); our actual number was (18). There is one area that continues to be a problem for us and is the reason we are unable to make our goal: the parking of State owned pickup trucks in an area our patients routinely walk through containing dangerous items. We are working with Capitol Police, Fleet Management and the Department of Conservation (agency the trucks are assigned to). There has been some improvement in how frequently we are finding contraband items in these trucks. We will continue to work with all parties as we seek to resolve this issue. We are pleased that in all of the events, our Security staff or clinical staff had discovered/processed the event before there was a negative impact to the organization. We feel that the reporting, which follows below, continues to provide a very clear picture of Safety and Security events, how they are handled, and that the use of surveillance equipment plays an integral part in combating safety and security threats to people and property. The aggressive rounds by Security continues to prove its worth with regard to Security's presence and patrol techniques. The stability and longevity of our Security staff along with its cohesiveness with the clinical component of the hospital has proven to be most effective in our management of practices.

EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	DISPOSTION	COMMENTS
1. Security Concern (Unlocked car with visible contraband)	10/1/14	0124	Employee Parking Lot	Capitol Police investigated.	Security discovered a car with missing side window. Noticed a box cutter in center console. Car registered to a non-RPC employee. Car left without incident.
2. Security Concern (Person in lot taking pictures of employee cars)	10/2/14	1700	Employee Parking Lot	Security went out to look for person, Capitol PD notified.	Nothing found by security or CPD. CPD checked lot throughout the evening. See IR#0724

EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	DISPOSTION	COMMENTS
3. Security Concern (Person came through the employee entrance first door, unable to get in locked second door)	10/3/14	0207	Employee Entrance	Operations recorded the incident. Capitol PD notified.	Person left the scene. Taped incident held for CPD review. See IR#0275
4. Safety Concern (Box cutter found in a shed)	10/7/14	0530	Grass area off Parking Lot near dumpsters	Box cutter secured.	While on routine outside patrol security found a box cutter in a shed without any doors. They removed the box cutter and took it to Operations. See IR#729
5. Safety and Security Concern (Car open with keys in the ignition)	10/7/14	0820	Employee Parking Lot	Security took keys and secured car as much as they could.	Employee arriving to work noticed a car with its driver's door open and keys in the ignition. CPD ran the plate and the employee could not be located. Keys turned over to Operations. See IR #730
6. Security Concern (Unauthorized car parked in employee lot)	10/13/14	2315	Employee Parking Lot	Capital PD & Augusta PD responded and handled.	CPD & APD discovered car belonged to someone on Hospital St across from RPC. Person told car would be towed if they parked here again.
7. Safety Concern (Contraband found)	10/14/14	1500	Lobby Area, Outside	Security secured and disposed of item.	Security found an empty aluminum soda can under a tree outside the main lobby entrance. They secured and disposed of it.
8. Safety Concern (Contraband items in the bed of State owned pickup trucks)	10/15/14	0115	Parking area at the rear of RPC	NOD notified, follow up to occur with Fleet Services.	Two trucks had numerous contraband items in the bed (aluminum & glass beverage containers, rope, sharp metal and scrap iron and bungee cords).

EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	DISPOSTION	COMMENTS
9. Safety Concern (Contraband items in the bed of State owned pickup trucks)	10/16/14	0315	Parking area at the rear of RPC	NOD & Capitol Police notified. Email sent to Fleet Services.	One truck had numerous contraband items in the bed (scrap metal, aluminum cans, rope, wooden spike sticks).
10. Safety Concern (Contraband in bed of State owned pickup truck)	11/11/14	0930	Parking area at rear of RPC	NOD notified.	Shovel in bed of pickup truck. Rick Levesque to personally call Fleet Services.
11. Safety Concern (Contraband in bed of State owned pickup trucks)	11/12/14	0300	Parking area in rear of RPC	NOD notified.	Shovel and bungee cords found in beds of state owned pickup trucks. Rick to personally call Fleet Services.
12. Security and Safety Concern (Open trunk of employees vehicle)	11/12/14	1940	Employee Parking Lot	NOD notified and Capitol PD on scene.	RPC employee left the trunk of their car open. Security closed trunk to secure the vehicle. Employee notified and verified the situation was taken care of.
13. Safety Concern (Unlocked dumpster)	11/15/14	1220	Rear of Building near Loading Dock	Operations contacted the person with the key signed out. They went to lock the dumpster.	Person advised to lock the dumpster after each use. See IR #754
14. Safety Concern (Contraband in bed of State owned pickup trucks)	11/19/14	0105	Parking area in rear of RPC	NOD Notified.	Long pieces of wood, bungee cords and rope found in bed of State owned pickup trucks. Rick to take issue to hospital leadership for resolution of some kind.
15. Safety Concern (Contraband in bed of State owned pickup trucks)	11/20/14	0120	Parking area in rear of RPC	NOD Notified.	RPC leadership to address these pickup trucks, and the problems with contraband in their beds, with Dept. of Conservation directly. See IR #756

EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	DISPOSTION	COMMENTS
16. Safety Concern (Contraband in bed of State owned pickup trucks)	12/3/14	0115	Parking area in rear of RPC	NOD notified.	Three State owned pickups had contraband in the bed, including metal, lumber, straps and bungee cords. See IR #763
17. Security Concern (Item stolen from employees vehicle)	12/10/14	0600	Employee Parking Lot	Building OPS Notified	Passenger side windshield wiper stolen from employee pickup truck. Nothing noted on cameras, PD not notified.
18. Safety Concern (Contraband items in bed of State owned pick up trucks)	12/24/14	0120	Parking area in rear of RPC	NOD notified.	Shovel, rake and bungee cords found in State owned pickup truck bed. See IR#774

## **Harbor Treatment Mall**

Objectives	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015
Hand-off communication sheet was received at the Harbor Mall within the designated time frame.	79%	71%	71%	76%
	33/42	30/42	30/42	32/42
SBAR information completed from the units to the Harbor Mall.	81%	79%	81%	86%
	34/42	33/42	34/42	36/42

Unit: All three units October, November, and December 2014
Accountability Area: Harbor Mall
Aspect: Harbor Mall Hand-off Communication
Overall Compliance: 81%

**DEFINE:** To provide the exchange of client-specific information between the client care units and the Harbor Mall for the purpose of ensuring continuity of care and safety within designated time frames.

**MEASURE:** Indicator number one has increased from 71% last quarter to 76% for this quarter. Indicator number two has increased from 81% last quarter to 86% this quarter.

**ANALYZE:** Overall compliance has increased from 77% last quarter to 81% for this quarter. Indicator number one increased, decreased and increased for the three months. Indicator number two decreased all three months. Ten HOC sheets were late for last quarter and this quarter. Continue to concentrate on both indicators to improve current performance gaps.

**IMPROVE:** Lisa Manwaring will review the results at Nursing Leadership.

**CONTROL:** The plan is to continue to monitor the data and follow up with any unit(s) who may be having difficulties in developing a consistent system that works for them to meet the objectives.

## **Health Information Technology (Medical Records)**

**Documentation and Timeliness** 

Indicators	2Q15 Findings	2Q15 Compliance	Threshold Percentile
Records will be completed within Joint Commission standards, state requirements and Medical Staff bylaws timeframes.	There were 67 discharges. Of those, 67 were completed within 30 days.	100%	80%
One record with no documented H&P located in paper record of EMR. See Closed chart audit for September for further details.			
Discharge summaries will be completed within 15 days of discharge.	66 out of 67 discharge summaries were completed within 15 days of discharge.	99%	100%
All forms/revisions to be placed in the medical record will be approved by the Medical Records Committee.	13 forms were approved/revised (see minutes).	100%	100%
Medical transcription will be timely and accurate.	Out of 823 dictated reports, 823 were completed within 24 hours.	100%	90%

**Summary:** The indicators are based on the review of all discharged records. There was 100% compliance with 30 day record completion. Weekly "charts needing attention" lists are distributed to medical staff, including the Medical Director, along with the Superintendent, Risk Manager and the Quality Improvement Manager. There was 100% compliance with timely and accurate medical transcription services.

Actions: Continue to monitor.

## **Health Information Technology (Medical Records)**

Confidentiality

Indicators	2Q15 Findings	2Q15 Compliance	Threshold Percentile
All client information released from the Health Information department will meet all Joint Commission, State, Federal & HIPAA standards.	4,487 requests for information (163 requests for client information and 4,324 police checks) were released.	100%	100%
All new employees/contract staff will attend confidentiality/HIPAA training.	14 new employees/contract staff.	100%	100%
Confidentiality/Privacy issues tracked through incident reports.	0 privacy-related incident report during.	100%	100%

**Summary:** The indicators are based on the review of all requests for information, orientation for all new employees/contract staff and confidentiality/privacy-related incident reports.

No problems were found in 2Q2015 related to release of information from the Health Information department and training of new employees/contract staff, however compliance with current law and HIPAA regulations need to be strictly adhered to requiring training, education and policy development at all levels.

**Actions:** The above indicators will continue to be monitored.

## **Health Information Technology (Medical Records)**

Medical Record Compliance

Indicators	December 2014 Findings	Compliance	Threshold Percentile
All Progress notes are authenticated within 7 days	449 progress notes were created for December. Out of those 0 were not authenticated within 7 days.	100%	90%
Discharge Instructions are in a manner that the client and/or family member/caregiver understand.	20 closed records were reviewed, 17 of those included the discharge pharmacy labels, 16 were documented that medication teaching was completed in client friendly language at discharge.	80%	90%

**Summary:** Indicators are based on 100% of progress notes created per month. Physicians' progress notes are audited to ensure authentication is occurring within 7 days of availability in the EMR per RPC's Medical Record Completion Policy (MS.3.20).

The indicators for the Discharge Instructions (consolidated aftercare form) are based on 100% of discharges occurring each month over 4 consecutive months.

**Actions:** The above indicators will be reviewed for 4 consecutive months (beginning in January 2014) providing review yields 90% threshold or above per TJC corrective action plan.

### **Health Information Technology (Medical Records)**

Discharge Instructions Process Improvement

#### Define:

The hospital provides written discharge instructions in a manner that the patient and/or patient's family member or caregiver can understand.

### **Measure:**

Twenty discharges in December 2014 were reviewed. The consolidated aftercare forms are being utilized as a form of discharge instruction and accompanying the aftercare forms are the pharmacy labels which clearly define the medication, its frequency, and its use.

### **Analyze:**

After review of 20 closed charts the following was discovered; 3 charts were missing discharge pharmacy labels, 4 charts were not documented that they were given in patient friendly language. A trend found is the lack of a patient signature or documentation as to why pages 2, 3 & 5 of the aftercare are not being signed by the patient/guardian for acknowledgement.

- No pharmacy labels and no patient friendly language selected. Old version of aftercare used. (
   Pt. discharged to group home)
- No pharmacy labels found (Pt. discharged to Jail)
- No patient friendly language documented as well as no Pt. signature (Pt. discharged home)
- Missing page 5 of aftercare (Pt. discharged home)
- No pharmacy labels. No Pt. or SW signature on Pgs. 2 or 3 (Pt. discharged to home)
- No patient friendly language documented (Pt. discharged to jail)

#### Improve:

Improvements could be made by assessing the discharge process to ensure pharmacy labels are being created for all patients leaving the facility with medications. Improvement could be made by utilizing typed formats. A "page four of the aftercare" has been created and implemented as a work type in Meditech. All providers have access to use that and are encouraged to do so. Also, as we utilize the aftercare format as the discharge instruction it has been made available as a fillable form electronically. Please note the use of abbreviations is strongly discouraged in the discharge instructions. Handwriting is also discouraged.

### Control:

100% of the closed records are being audited.

### **Health Information Technology (Medical Records)**

Release of Information for Concealed Carry Permits

### **Define**

The process of conducting background checks on applicants for concealed carry permits is the responsibility of the two State psychiatric hospitals. Clients admitted to private psychiatric hospitals, voluntarily or by court order, are not subject to this review. Delays in the processing of background checks has become problematic due to an increasing volume of applications and complaints received regarding delays in the processing of these requests

### **Analyze**

Data collected for the 2Q2015 showed that we received 2094 applications. This is an increase from last quarter 1Q2015 when we received 1908 applications.

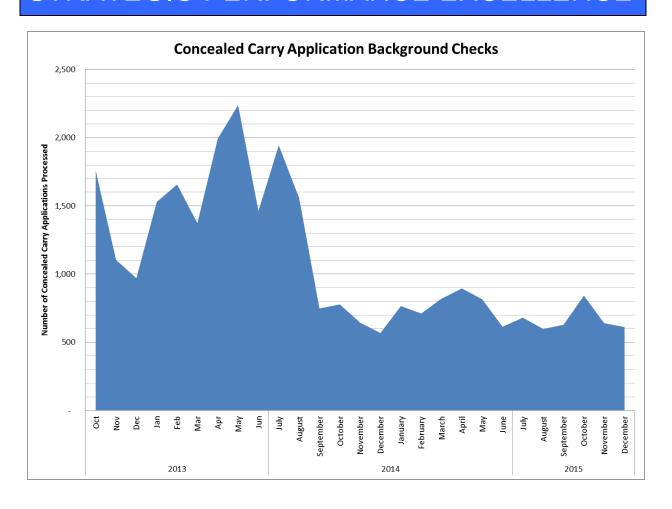
### <u>Improve</u>

The process has been streamlined as we have been working with the state police by eliminating the mailing of the applications from them to RPC and DDPC. RPC has reactivated the medical records email to receive lists of the applicants from the state police that include the DOB and any alias they may have had. This has cut down on paper as well as time taken sorting all the applications.

**NOTE**: At the end of the reporting period, there were 0 police checks outstanding for Riverview Psychiatric Center. We are now processing requests for concealed weapons checks via an emailed listing from the State Police.

OIT has also created a new patient index in which we are in the process of consolidating sources we search into this one system. Over time this will decrease time spent searching as we will no longer have to search several sources. This is ongoing.

Year	FY 2014								FY 2	2015		
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
# Applications Received	766	711	820	895	816	614	681	598	629	842	640	612



### **Human Resources**

#### Define

Completion of performance evaluations according to scheduled due dates continues to be problematic.

#### Measure

Current results are consistently below the 85% average quarterly performance goal.

### **Analyze**

A thorough analysis of the root causes for lack of compliance with this performance standard is indicated.

### **Improve**

In the interim, the Personnel Director has begun the process of reporting to hospital leadership the status of performance evaluation completion at least monthly so follow-up with responsible parties can be accomplished.

### Control

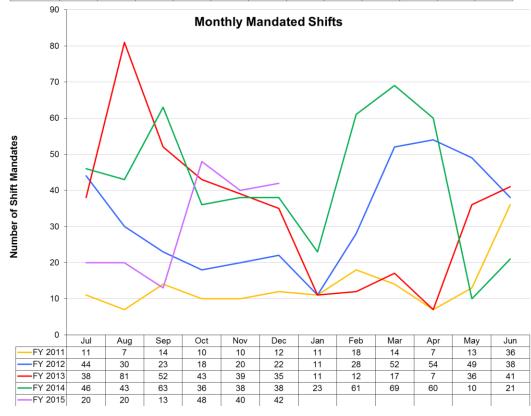
Plans to modify hospital performance evaluation goals for supervisory personnel will include the completion of subordinate performance evaluations in a timely manner as a critical supervisory function.

### **Performance Evaluation Compliance**

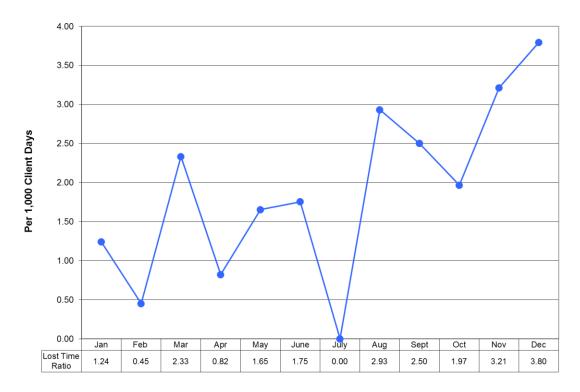


<sup>\*</sup>Data not yet available for December 2014

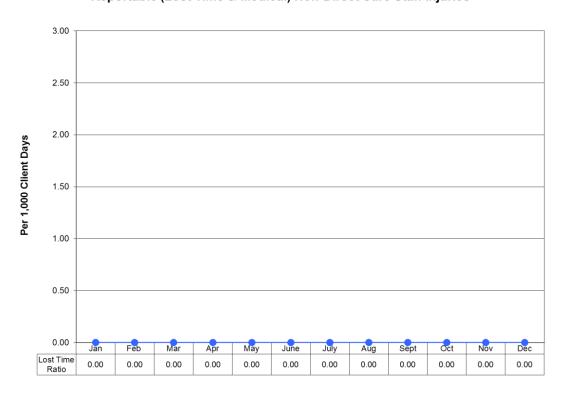
#### **Monthly Overtime** Overtime Hours Aug Sep Oct Dec Feb Apr Jun FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015



### Reportable (Lost Time & Medical) Direct Care Staff Injuries



### Reportable (Lost Time & Medical) Non-Direct Care Staff Injuries



# Medical Staff Quality Improvement Plan 2014-2015

As specified in Article Seven of the Medical Staff Bylaws, the improvement and assurance of medical staff quality and performance is of paramount importance to the hospital. This plan insures that the standards of patient care are consistent across all clinical services and all specialties and categories of responsible practitioners. Through a combination of internal and external peer review, indicator monitoring, focused case reviews of adverse outcomes or sentinel events, routine case reviews of patients with less than optimal outcomes, and the establishment of performance improvement teams when clinical process problems arise, the medical staff will insure quality surveillance and intervention activities appropriate to the volume and complexity of Riverview's clinical workload. Medical Staff Quality Improvement efforts will be fully integrated with the hospital-wide Integrated Performance Excellence Committee (IPEC) so that information can be sent to and received from other clinical and administrative units of the hospital. The Clinical Director, assisted by the President of the Medical Staff, will serve as the primary liaison between the MEC and IPEC. Oversight of the Medical Staff Performance Improvement Plan is primarily delegated to the Clinical Director in conjunction with the President of the Medical Staff, the Director of Integrated Quality and Informatics, the Superintendent, and ultimately to the Advisory Board.

The goal of the Medical Staff Quality Improvement Plan is to provide care that is:

SAFE
EFFECTIVE
PATIENT CENTERED
TIMELY
EFFICIENT
EQUITABLE
DESIGNED TO IMPROVE CLINICAL OUTCOMES

To achieve this goal, medical staff members will participate in ongoing and systematic performance improvement efforts. The performance improvement efforts will focus on direct patient care processes and support processes that promote optimal patient outcomes. This is accomplished through peer review, clinical outcomes review, variance analysis, performance appraisals, and other appropriate quality improvement techniques.

#### 1. Peer Review Activities:

a. Regularly scheduled internal peer review by full time medical staff occurs on a monthly basis at the Peer Review and Quality Assurance Committee. The group of assembled clinicians will review case histories and treatment plans, and offer recommendations for possible changes in treatment plans, for any patient judged by the attending physician or psychologist, or others (including nursing, administration, the risk manager, or the Clinical Director), and upon request, to not be exhibiting a satisfactory response to their medical, psychological, or psychiatric regimens. Our goal is to discuss a case monthly. Detailed minutes of these reviews will be maintained, and the effectiveness of the reviews will be determined by recording feedback from the reviewed clinician as to the helpfulness of the recommendations, and by subsequent reports of any clinical improvements or changes noted in the patients discussed over time. Such intensive case reviews can also serve as the generator of new clinical monitors if frequent or systematic problem areas are uncovered.

In addition all medical staff members (full and part-time) will have a minimum of one chart every other month peer reviewed and rated for clinical pertinence of diagnosis and treatment as well as for documentation. These may include admission histories and physicals, discharge summaries, and progress notes. The results of these chart audits are available to the reviewed practitioners and trends will be monitored by the Clinical Director as part of performance review and credentialing decisions.

- b. Special internal peer review or focused review. At the direction of the Clinical Director a peer chart review is ordered for any significant adverse clinical event or significant unexpected variance. Examples would be a death, seclusion or restraint of one patient for eight or more continuous hours, patient elopement, the prescribing of three or more atypical antipsychotics for the same patient at the same time, or significant patient injury attributable to a medical intervention or error.
- c. External peer review occurs regularly through contracts with the Maine Medical Association and the Community Dental Clinic program. We plan to continue our recent tradition of a biannual assessment of the psychiatry service and the medical service by peers in those clinical areas based on random record assessment of 25 cases in each service. An outside dentist from Community Dental will also review 20 charts of the hospital dentist for clinical appropriateness at least annually. Our contract with the Maine Medical Association also allows for special focused peer reviews of any unexpected death or when there is a question of a significant departure from the standard of care.

### 2. MEC Subcommittee and IPEC Indicator Monitoring Activities:

The subcommittees of the MEC and the Integrated Performance Excellence Committee are the primary methods by which the medical staff monitor and analyze for trends all hospital-wide quality performance data as well as trends more specific to medical staff performance. The subcommittees, in turn, report their findings on a monthly basis to the Medical Executive Committee and to the Clinical Director for any needed action. The respective committees monitor the following indicators:

- a. Integrated Performance Excellence Committee (this is not a subcommittee of the Medical Staff but the Clinical Director serves as a member and is the primary liaison to the Medical Executive Committee).
  - Psychiatric Emergencies
  - Seclusion and Restraint Events
  - Staff or Patient Injuries
  - Priority I Incident Reports
  - Other clinical/administrative department monitoring activity
- b. Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee:
  - Medication Errors Including Unapproved abbreviations
  - Adverse Drug Reactions
  - Pharmacy Interventions
  - Antibiotic Monitoring
  - Medication Use Evaluations
  - Psychiatric Emergency process
- c. Medical Records Committee:
  - Chart Completion Rate/Delinquencies
  - Clinical Pertinence of Documentation of Closed Records
- d. Infection Control Committee:
  - Infection Rates (hospital acquired and community acquired)
  - Staff Vaccination Rates/Titers
- e. Utilization Management Committee:
  - Admission Denials
  - Timeliness of Discharges After Denials

- f. Peer Review and Quality Assurance Committee:
  - Hospital-wide Core Measures and NASMHPD Data
  - Patient Satisfaction Surveys
  - Administrative concerns about quality
  - Special quality improvement monitors for the current year (see also the Appendix and number 6 below).
  - Reports from the Human Rights Committee regarding patient rights and safety issues
  - Specific case reviews

### 3. Performance or Process Improvement Teams:

When requested by or initiated by other disciplines or by hospital administration, or when performance issues are identified by the medical staff itself during its monitoring activities, the Clinical Director will appoint a medical staff member to an ad hoc performance improvement team. This is generally a multidisciplinary team looking at ways to improve hospital wide processes. Currently the following performance improvement teams involving medical staff are in existence or have recently completed their reviews:

- a. Review of treatment plans
- b. Lower Saco Unit

### 4. Miscellaneous Performance Improvement Activities:

In addition to the formal monitoring and peer review activities described above, the Clinical Director is vigilant for methods to improve the delivery of clinical care in the hospital from interactions with, and feedback from, other discipline chiefs, from patients or from their complaints and grievances, and from community practitioners who interact with hospital medical staff. These interactions may result in reports to the Medical Executive Committee, in the creation of performance improvement teams, performance of a root-cause analysis, or counseling of individual practitioners.

### 5. Reports of Practitioner-specific Data to Individual Practitioners:

The office of the Clinical Director will provide confidential outcomes of practitioner-specific data to each medical staff member within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. This information will be available without the necessity of the practitioner requesting it. It will be placed in the confidential section of the practitioner's medical staff file and freely accessible during normal business hours. The office of the Clinical Director will notify all medical staff members when the data is available for review. Each medical staff member may discuss the data with the Clinical Director at any time.

## 6. Process to amend the quality improvement plan, including adding or deleting any monitors or processes:

Upon the recommendation of the Clinical Director, upon recommendation of the MEC as a whole after a request from any member of the medical staff, from a recommendation of the Integrated Performance Excellence Committee, or upon recommendation of the Advisory Board, this plan may be amended with appropriate approvals at any time. Examples of when amendments might be necessary are the detection of new clinical problems requiring monitoring or when it is discovered that current monitors are consistently at or near target thresholds for six consecutive months. Should the number of active clinical monitors fall below four at any time, replacement monitors will be activated within two months of termination of the previous monitor (s). The Clinical Director, the Medical Staff President, and the MEC are jointly responsible for maintaining an active monitoring system at all times and to insure that all relevant clinical service areas or services are involved in monitoring. The Director of Integrated Quality will also assist in assuring the ongoing presence of appropriate monitors.

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## Quality Improvement Reporting Schedule to Medical Executive Committee

IPEC: Med. Director reports monthly

Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee: Chair reports monthly

Medical Records Committee: Chair reports monthly

Infection Control Committee: Chair reports monthly

Utilization Management Committee: Chair reports bi-monthly

Medical Executive Committee Direct Indicators: Clinical Director reports monthly, directly to

individual provider and to the MEC

Internal Peer Review outcomes: Clinical Director reports monthly to the Med

Staff QA and Peer Review Committee, to the

MEC, and to individual practitioners as

necessary

### **APPENDIX**

October, 2014

#### MEDICAL STAFF PHARMACY INDICATORS

MULTIPLE ANTI-PSYCHOTICS DURING HOSPITALIZATION: We continue the indicator looking at multiple antipsychotic prescriptions during the hospitalization. This performance improvement indicator has resulted in a 10 percent to 20 percent drop of multiple antipsychotic prescribing. In addition, as of the latest performance improvement meeting, no patients in the hospital are on three or more antipsychotic medications. Further, medical staff have been educated and reminded of the intent to minimize the number of people being discharged on more than one antipsychotic and that, when this occurs, it should be for one of the approved indications; i.e., three or more monotherapy trials, cross titration, or adjunctive treatment with Clozaril.

METABOLIC MONITOR: generation antipsychotics, completion of the database resulted in discussion and decision that medical staff education was the next appropriate intervention. On September 17, 2014, Miranda Cole Ph.D., Pharmacist, presented to the medical staff a monogram entitled 'Metabolic Monitoring for Patients on Antipsychotic Medications'. The response from medical staff was very positive and the upshot will be a further meeting between Dr Cole and Dr Kirby to operationalize the material discussed into a performance improvement indicator. Baseline indicates that we are 55 percent to 60 percent compliant with ensuring that our patients meet the current recommendations for metabolic monitoring. Decisions to be made include: responsibility for this testing between psychiatry and primary care physicians; whether waist circumference, a more accurate measure of metabolic problems, will be incorporated; and a decision as to when the annual monitoring for longer term patients should occur. It is hoped at October's performance improvement meeting that a suitable indicator will have been formulated at that time, and clearly it is hoped we can readily display marked improvement over our baseline.

ANTIBIOTIC PRESCRIBING: We have achieved 100 percent compliance for over 4 months with the new antibiotic order forms. This part of the performance indicator is appropriately concluded. Discussion as to whether appropriate choice of antibiotic, when necessary, should be a performance improvement indicator was discussed; however, feedback from the non-psychiatric physicians in the hospital indicated that there would be little to be gained from such a monitor as the vast majority of antibiotic choice is appropriate based on the new system. With this monitor ending, creation of a new performance improvement monitor in the pharmacy category will be discussed and implemented, again starting at the next performance improvement meeting.

PROPOSED INDICATOR - PATIENTS ON EXTREME NUMBERS OF MEDICATIONS: The monitor will focus on individuals in the hospital who are on a multitude of medications and a decision as to whether to review all patients who are one or two standard deviations above the norm will be taken when the initial data has been gathered.

ORDERS ENDING PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCIES: Finally, a performance improvement indicator, which is run by pharmacy of direct relevance to medical staff, is ensuring that an order to end a psychiatric emergency is placed on the chart and that the emergency is not simply allowed lapse after 72 hours. Initial figures indicate that we are at a 50 percent success rate on this issue at baseline and we are monitoring the response to both e-mail and face-to-face medical staff education.

With the creation of the database looking at necessary metabolic monitoring for individuals on second-

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#### PSYCHOLOGY FOCUSED MEDICAL STAFF PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT:

The COTREI, an evaluative tool for mental health acquitees, has been implemented on all inpatient NCR patients and has been carried out both by the psychiatric provider and a psychologist. Our next performance improvement indicator is to show evidence that information from this tool is incorporated into the treatment plans of all inpatients in the NCR recovery program. Dr. Kirby and Dr. DiRocco continue to meet to discuss implementation of the next phase of this indicator.

#### **DENTAL CLINIC INDICATORS:**

Dental clinic has now commenced two indicators. This occurred as a result of Dr. Kirby meeting with Dr. Ingrid Prikryl, the dentist in our clinic. Having reviewed the quality assurance and performance improvement indicators, explanation as to what performance improvement is and how it differs from, but is related to quality assurance was undertaken. Coming out of this discussion, four indicators were considered, two of which were found to be clearly appropriate for performance improvement monitoring. Both indicators are in the baseline data collection stage.

TOTAL PLAQUE SCORES: The first will be an evaluation of total plaque score on patients, followed by research with intervention and re-measurement for improvement in oral hygiene of the patient population attending the dental clinic. Research on improving hygiene in chronic psychiatric populations will be sought to define likely useful information to bring about such improvement.

PERIODONTAL CHARTING: The second issue relates to ensuring that periodontal charting by staff improves to a level ensuring that such charting occurs once a year. Currently, it appears from baseline documentation that the baseline may be starting out well below 50 percent and rapid improvement will be expected on this monitor.

#### **FURTHER INDICATOR:**

A further indicator has been added tracking the behavior of after-hours physician's assistant staff. With the engagement of our new lead physician's assistant for after-hours staff, Reid Kincaid, a monitor has been set up to look at and ensure appropriate signature of telephone orders by after-hours staff prior to leaving the building. This will be associated with the possibility, in extreme cases, that after-hours staff would lose the privilege to be able to give telephone orders, if they were not compliant with ensuring appropriate signatures by the end of their shift.

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# Medical Staff Poly Antipsychotic Medication Monitoring

	October 2014	November 2014	December 2014
Census	111	98	107
Antipsychotic Orders for Clients			
No Antipsychotics	19 (17%)	15 (15%)	15 (14%)
Mono-antipsychotic	72 (65%)	72 (73%)	72 (67%)
therapy	, ,	, ,	, , ,
Two Antipsychotics	20 (18%)	11 (11%)	20 (19%)
Three Antipsychotics	0	0	0
Four Antipsychotics	0	0	0
At least 1 antipsychotic	92 (83%)	83 (85%)	92 (86%)
Total on Poly-	20 (18%)	11 (11%)	20 (19%)
antipsychotic therapy			
Percentage of poly-	22% (20/92)	13% (11/83)	22% (20/92)
antipsychotic therapy			
amongst those with			
orders for			
antipsychotics			
More than 2	0	0	0
antipsychotics			
Poly-Antipsychotic			
therapy breakdown	(====)	2 (722)	12 (522)
SGA + FGA	14 (70%)	8 (73%)	10 (50%)
2 SGAs ("Pine" + "Done")	1 (5%)	2 (18%)	4 (20%)
Other (2 antipsychotic regimens)	5 (25%)	1 (9%)	6 (30%)
Other 2 Antipsychotic	1) Aripiprazole +	1) Aripiprazole +	1) Aripiprazole +
Regimen Details	quetiapine	paliperidone	quetiapine (x2)
	2) Aripiprazole +	panponaono	2) Aripiprazole +
	paliperidone		paliperidone
	3) Olanzapine +		3) Aripiprazole +
	quetiapine		olanzapine
	4) Pimozide +		4) Haloperidol +
	haloperidol		chlorpromazine
	5) Fluphenazine +		5) Olanzapine +
	chlorpromazine		quetiapine
3+ Antipsychotic	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regimens			
Justifiable Poly-	99%	100%	70% **
Antipsychotic Therapy			

SGA = Second Generation Antipsychotic; FGA = First Generation Antipsychotic; "Pines" = clozapine, olanzapine, quetiapine, asenapine; "Dones" = risperidone, paliperidone, ziprasidone, lurasidone, iloperidone; prn = as needed; AP = Antipsychotic

### **Data Collection**

All medication profiles in the hospital were reviewed for the months of October, November, and December. We were particularly interested in the proportion of patients who were receiving more than one antipsychotic medication, since practice guidelines by the American Psychiatric Association clearly discourage this practice. When a case of polypharmacy was encountered we further required the prescriber to justify the practice based on pre-agreed upon clinical elements required to make the justification.

### **Findings**

Over the quarter we found that about 85% of patients were receiving at least one antipsychotic medication. That is consistent with the findings from the last quarter. Of these patients, about 19%, a seven percent decrease from last quarter (26%), were receiving more than one such agent, and by definition was a case of polypharmacy. Within this overall percentage we noted that the individual percentages for each month are as follows: October (22%), November (13%) and December (22%). The percentage of individuals' prescribed poly-antipsychotic therapy has steadily decreased since January 2014 at 33% to November at 11%. December saw an increase back up to 22%, more consistent with the observed changes over the year and with October's results. We are unsure as to what the potential cause(s) of the low percentage for November would be. No patients during any month of the guarter were prescribed more than 2 antipsychotics (This is 5 consecutive months). November was the only justified month regimens were appropriately according to the HBIPS-5 clinically/pharmacologically. October was close at 99% of the regimens being appropriately justified. However, December dipped to 70% justifiable regimens. Six of the 20 instances of poly-antipsychotic therapy did not have a justification provided. Taking a closer look at these we were able to identify that psychiatrists new to RPRC were common in all instances. These providers are less familiar with this monitor and will be provided education to improve performance.

### **Analysis**

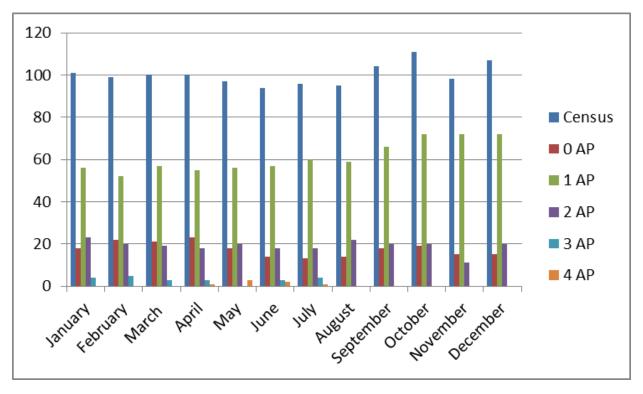
We have maintained the improved performance with this monitor through November, reaching our goal of above 90% each month. We fell short in December at 70%, likely due to unintentional shortcomings of education for new psychiatrists on justification of poly-antipsychotic therapy. The average for the quarter is, still at goal, at 90% of justified poly-antipsychotic therapy. No patients have been prescribed more than 2 antipsychotics in over 5 months.

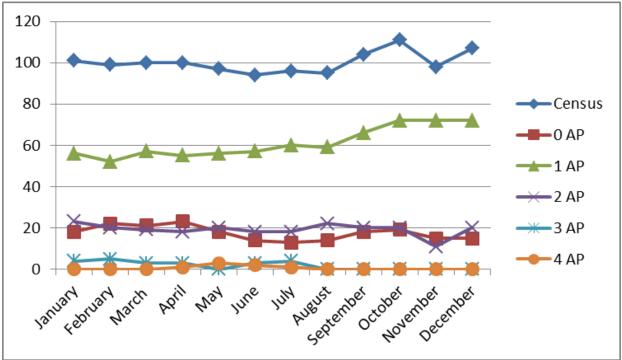
### Plan

We will continue to monitor poly-antipsychotic therapy for another quarter since appropriate antipsychotic prescribing is both a common task in the hospital as well as one fraught with many potential negative sequellae. We will provide extra education to the new psychiatrists regarding this monitor and providing justification for the use of multiple antipsychotic medications. Training and education on this monitor will become part of the information received in orientation for new psychiatrists. We will continue to notify prescribers electronically of patients with multiple antipsychotic orders both on admission and with new orders. We will continue to prospectively gather data on poly-antipsychotic therapy and follow-up with prescribers regarding the documented plan of action. It is our goal to continue this pattern of justified poly-antipsychotic therapy and zero occurrences of more than two antipsychotics prescribed at the same time.

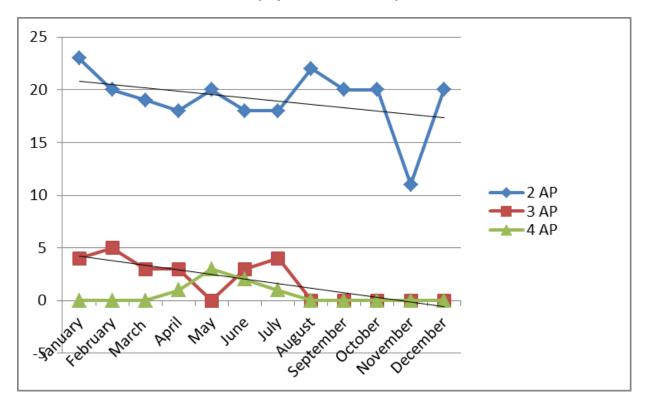
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### Census & Number of Patients with 0, 1, 2, 3, & 4 Orders for Antipsychotics

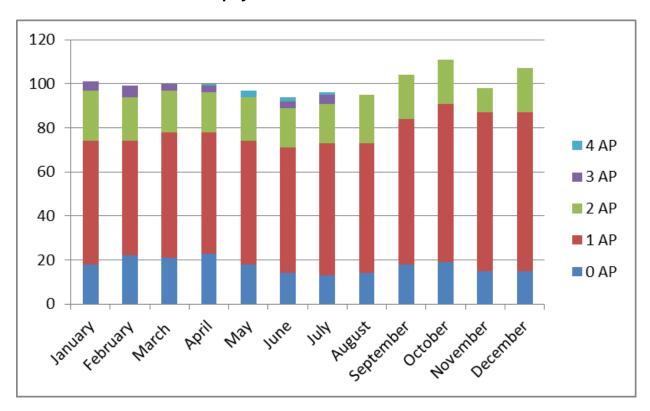


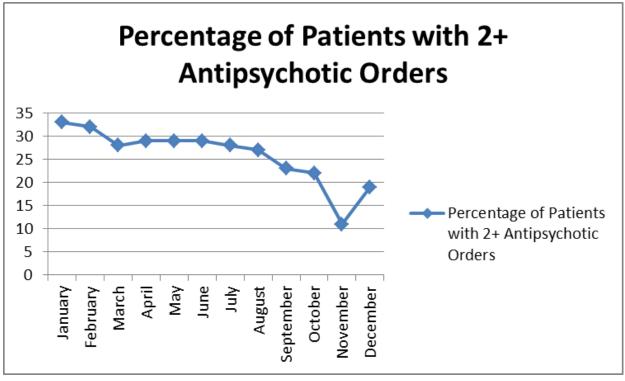


### Number of Patients with 2+ Antipsychotic Orders per Month



### **Number of Concurrent Antipsychotic Orders Per Patient Per Month**





# Medical Staff Metabolic Monitoring of Atypical Antipsychotics

### **Data Collection**

The pharmacy completed data collection of metabolic monitoring parameters for all patients in the hospital who were receiving atypical antipsychotics during the quarter. Data elements collected on all patients included BMI (Body Mass Index) and BP (blood pressure) plus lab results including HDL cholesterol, triglycerides, fasting blood sugar, and hemoglobin A1c. This is the first data collection period after education was provided to the medical staff on Metabolic Monitoring on September 17, 2014. It was expected that our result improved this month with the addition of the education session.

### **Findings**

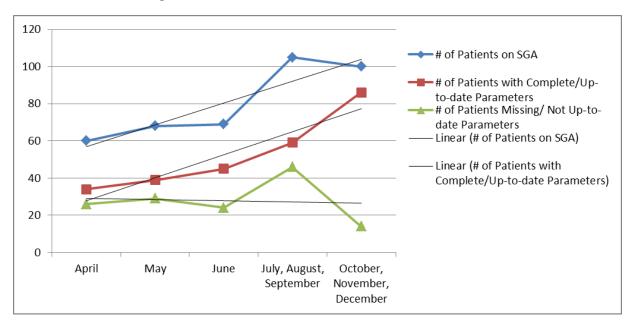
During the monitoring period there were 100 patients receiving at least one atypical antipsychotic agent. Data was completely recorded for all desired data elements for about 86% of patients prescribed second generation antipsychotics for the quarter. This is a great improvement compared with last quarters report of 56%. Only 7 patients (7%) were missing enough data elements that their metabolic status was unable to be determined. Of the 14 patients with missing metabolic parameters, about half (43%) refused measurement of the parameter, for the 8 remaining patients it is unclear whether the patients refused, the measurements were not ordered, or the patient had them obtained prior to their admission to RPC. As shown in the charts below, the majority of missing parameters require lab work (Glucose, A1c, HDL, Triglycerides) and it is missing for mostly new admissions. There were no missing weights or blood pressure readings this quarter except for one patient that declines these measures. The 4 patients without a Hemoglobin A1c also do not have a documented fasting blood glucose.

### **Medical Staff Performance Improvement Indicator:**

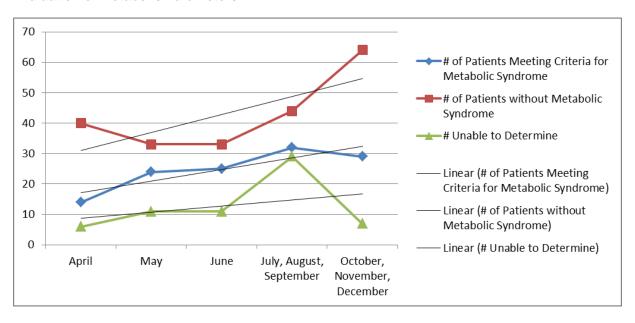
**Metabolic Monitoring 2014** 

	April 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July- September 2014	October- December 2014
# of Patients on SGA	60	68	69	105	100
# of Patients with Complete/Up-to-date	34	39	45	59	86
Parameters	(57%)	(57%)	(65%)	(56%)	(86%)
# of Patients Missing/ Not Up-to-date	26	29	24	46	14
Parameters	(43%)	(43%)	(35%)	(44%)	(14%)
# of Patients Meeting Criteria for	14	24	25	32	29
Metabolic Syndrome	(23%)	(35%)	(36%)	(30%)	(29%)
# of Patients without Metabolic	40	33	33	44	64
Syndrome	(67%)	(49%)	(48%)	(42%)	(64%)
	6	11	11	29	7
# Unable to Determine	(10%)	(16%)	(16%)	(28%)	(7%)

### **Collection of Monitoring Parameters**



#### **Evaluation of Metabolic Parameters**



### Missing Parameters by Unit and Current Patient vs. New Admission

Missing Parameter	Total	Current Patients	New Admissions	Lower Kennebec	Lower Saco	Upper Kennebec	Upper Saco
Weight	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Blood Pressure	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Glucose	4	1	3	1	2	0	1
HDL	14	6	8	5	6	2	1
Triglycerides	13	6	7	4	6	2	1
Hemoglobin A1c (also missing Glucose or glucose levels warrant A1c level)	4	1	З	1	2	0	1
Hemoglobin A1c (Total)	1	1	0	0	0	0	1

Documented Refusals – 6 (43% of the patients with incomplete information)

#### **Analysis**

We are still below our target of 95% of patients on atypical antipsychotics having a complete metabolic profile available to the pharmacist and to the medical staff. However, this quarter's results show a drastic improvement in the collection and documentation of metabolic parameters. Excluding the patients with documented refusals the Medical Staff has obtained and documented metabolic parameters for about 91% - 92% of all patients on second generation antipsychotics.

### <u>Plan</u>

Going forward, our plan will be to continue the improvement in metabolic monitoring in the hopes of collecting the monitoring parameters for those few patients still missing information in order to best evaluate the safety of these medications. We will review the recommended metabolic monitoring frequency for each client to optimize the monitoring and prevent unnecessary lab work. We will continue to monitor the data elements of metabolic monitoring for each client prescribed a second generation antipsychotic. We will also continue to refine and improve our data entry. We will explore the concept of a metabolic clinic to better assess, identify, monitor, educate and treat clients at risk for metabolic syndrome. We will work to develop a schedule for blood draws for monitoring and perhaps add an order-set for lab work for patients prescribed second generation antipsychotics. We will utilize the APA and ADA guidelines to determine each client's recommended frequency of monitoring. We will explore the literature to determine action steps once a client is identified as having metabolic syndrome. We will collaborate with the Medical Staff on a notification process to alert them of when a patient is due or delinquent with metabolic monitoring.

### Medical Staff Polytherapy Monitoring

### **Data Collection**

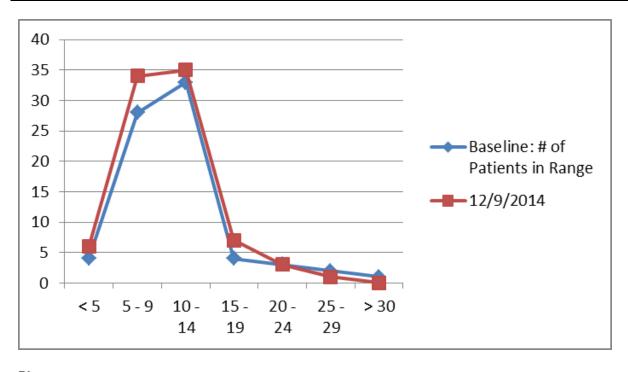
Polytherapy is defined as "combined treatment of multiple conditions with multiple medications". This differs from polypharmacy, the "treatment of a single condition with multiple medications from the same pharmacologic class or with the same mechanism of action" which our other monitor, Poly-antipsychotic therapy, addresses. Polypharmacy can lead to complex medication regimens and increases the chances of drug-drug interactions potentially negatively impacting or inhibiting another drug from exerting it intended therapeutic effect. When five or more medications are taken together there is almost a 100% chance of a drug-drug interaction. We have assessed a baseline group of patients with regards to their total number of medications prescribed and further broken it down to number of scheduled medications and number of PRN or "as needed" medications. Each month the patient medication profiles with the highest total number of medications for each unit will be reviewed at the Peer Review Committee to assess the potential for eliminating unnecessary medications. The number of actual profiles reviewed each month will be dependent on time constraints and presence/availability of the patient's Psychiatric and Medical providers.

### **Findings**

At baseline 78 patients were evaluated for their total number of medications prescribed, their total number of scheduled medications and their total number of PRN orders. At the November 18<sup>th</sup> meeting only one profile was able to be reviewed. On December 9<sup>th</sup>, just prior to the second Peer Review Committee Meeting, after the initiation of this monitor, the data was collected again on the numbers of orders for each patient. This time the census was 86 patients. A small, but noticeable, shift towards fewer medications orders per patient was observed. The average number of orders per patient decreased by 1 medication (11.4 to 10.4). The average number of scheduled medications per patient remained at 6. However, the max number of PRN orders in the range decreased from 22 to 11. All max numbers in the ranges for total, scheduled and PRN orders decreased. At the December 16<sup>th</sup> meeting, the original profile reviewed saw a decrease in total of number of medication orders from 21 to 11 (Scheduled orders decreased from 7 to 5 and PRNs from 14 to 7). Two other profiles were reviewed (total orders: 29;16). The Peer Review Committee attendees agreed that information on PRN usage would be more helpful to determine the necessity of PRN medication orders to remain on the profile for some patients.

	Baseline Average	Baseline Range	12/9/14 Average	12/9/14 Range
Total Orders	11.4	4 - 37	10.4	0 - 29
Scheduled	5.5	0 - 21	4.7	0 - 18
PRNs	6	1 - 22	6	0 - 11

Medication Number Range	Number of Patients (Baseline)	12/9/2014
< 5	4	6
5 – 9	28	34
10 – 14	33	35
15 – 19	4	7
20 – 24	3	3
25 – 29	2	1
> 30	1	0



### **Plan**

Our plan is to continue to review patients with numerous medication orders at the monthly Peer Review Committee Meeting. An effort will be made to obtain more information on medication adherence and PRN usage for the patients reviewed. This monitor will be reported and discussed with the Medical Staff at the Peer Review and Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committees.

### **Nursing**

#### **INDICATOR**

### **Mandate Occurrences**

#### **DEFINITION**

When no volunteers are found to cover a required staffing need, an employee is mandated to cover the staffing need according to policy. This creates difficulty for the employee who is required to unexpectedly stay at work up to 16 hours. It also creates a safety risk.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

Through collaboration among direct care staff and management, solutions will be identified to improve the staffing process in order to reduce and eventually eliminate mandate occurrences. This process will foster safety in culture and actions by improving communication, improving staffing capacity, mitigating risk factors, supporting the engagement and empowerment of staff. It will also enhance fiscal accountability by promoting accountability and employing efficiency in operations.

### THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING

Monitoring will be performed by members of the Staffing Improvement Task Force which includes representation of Nurses and Mental Health Workers on all units, Staffing Office and Nursing Leadership.

### **METHODS OF MONITORING**

Monitoring would be performed by;

Staffing Office Database Tracking System

#### **METHODS OF REPORTING**

Reporting would occur by one or all of the following methods;

- Staffing Improvement Task Force
- Nursing Leadership
- Riverview Nursing Staff Communication

#### UNIT

Mandate shift occurrences

### **BASELINE**

September 2013: Nurse Mandates 14 shifts, Mental Health Worker Mandates 49 shifts

### **MONTHLY TARGETS**

10% reduction monthly x4 from baseline

### **Nursing Department Mandates**

Staffing Improvement Task Force

<b>Mandate Occurrences:</b> When no volunteers are found to cover a required staffing need, an employee is mandated to cover the staffing need according to policy.														
	е	F'	Y14 C	23	F'	Y14 C	Q4	F'	Y15 C	<b>Q1</b>	F'	Y15 C	Q2	
	New Baseline Sept 2013	Jan 2014	Feb 2014	Mar 2014	Apr 2014	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	Aug2014	Sep 2014	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Goal
Nursing Mandates	14	3	12	15	21	2	8	4	2	1	3	1	4	10% reduction monthly x4 from baseline)
Mental Health Worker (MHW) Mandates	49	20	49	54	39	8	13	16	18	12	45	39	38	10% reduction monthly x4 from baseline)

Nursing mandates increased from 7 last quarter to 8 this quarter. MHW mandates increased from 46 last quarter to 122 this quarter.

### **Summary:**

After two years we are back to where we started with mandates and overtime. There are several known reasons for this. A significant number of workers out of work due to patient induced injury. For the past quarter, we have had between 15 to 22 staff members a week not at work due to workers compensation, FML or vacation time, with workers compensation being the largest portion of the vacancies.

In an attempt to improve the staffing, the hospital has offered 12 hours shifts to nurses and MHWs. Flex schedules have also been implemented to improve morale and increase staffing when needed. We continue to utilize approximately 3 contract nurses for a thirteen week period and then re-evaluate the need. RPC has a per diem pool of nurses contracted through Maine Staffing. Most recently RPC split a MHW block to accommodate two MHWs who wanted to remain working but were not able to commit to a 40 hour work week. Another incentive was a \$3.00 an hour stipend to RNs to encourage recruitment and retention. Unit based staffing is another idea being considered for staff morale and improvement.

## **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

October & November 2014 Lower Kennebec

	Indicator	Findings	Compliance
1.	Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	24 of 24	100%
2.	All sections completed or deferred within document	24 of 24	100%
3.	Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	24 of 24	100%
4.	All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	24 of 24	100%
5.	Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	16 of 24 7 n/a 1 ref.	100%
6.	Informed Consent sheet signed	20 of 24 2 ref. 1 unable 1 loc.	100%
7.	Potential for violence assessment upon admission	24 of 24	100%
8.	Suicide potential assessed upon admission	24 of 24	100%
9.	Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	24 of 24	100%
10.	Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	4 of 24 20 n/a	100%
11.	Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	24 of 24	100%
12.	Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	7 of 24 17 n/a	100%
upc	Evidence that clients are routinely informed of their rights on admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the settlement eement is found in the document of the charts reviewed.	21 of 24 2 ref. 1 unable	100%
	Medication Reconciliation @ time of admission includes all dications (medical & psychiatric)	24 of 24	100%

### **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

December 2014 Lower Kennebec

Indicator	Findings	Compliance
RN Assessments completed within 24 hours	14 of 14	100%
2. All sheets requiring signature authenticated by assessing RN	14 of 14	100%
3. Interim plan of care initiated within 8 hours and completed within 24 hours	14 of 14	100%
4. Medical Care Plan if medical problems are identified initiated within 24 hours	2 of 14 12 n/a	100%
5. Suicide potential assessed upon admission (TASR)	14 of 14	100%
6. Informed consent Sheet signed	14 of 14	100%
7 Potential for violence assessed upon admission	14 of 14	100%
8. Fall Risk assessed upon admission	14 of 14	100%
9. Score of 6 or above incorporated into problem need list	4 of 14 10 n/a	100%
10. Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	14 of 14	100%
11. Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	9 of 14 5 n/a	100%
12. Evidence of informed of their rights documentation	14 of 14	100%
13. Medication Reconciliation @time of admission includes all medications (medical & psychiatric)	14 of 14	100%

### **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

October & November 2014 Upper Kennebec

Indicator	Findings	Compliance
Universal Assessment completed by RN within	24 hours 2 of 2	100%
2. All sections completed or deferred within docur	ment 2 of 2	100%
Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	2 of 2	100%
4. All sheets required signature authenticated by	assessing RN 2 of 2	100%
5. Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems	identified 1 of 2 1 n/a	100%
6. Informed Consent sheet signed	1 of 2 1 ref.	100%
7. Potential for violence assessment upon admiss	sion 2 of 2	100%
8. Suicide potential assessed upon admission	2 of 2	100%
9. Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	on 2 of 2	100%
10. Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem i	need list 1 of 2 1 n/a	100%
11. Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	2 of 2	100%
12. Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety F	Problem 2 n/a	100%
13. Evidence that clients are routinely informed of tupon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the set agreement is found in the document of the charts re	tlement 1 ref.	100%
14. Medication Reconciliation @time of admission medications (medical & psychiatric)	includes all 2 of 2	100%

### **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

December 2014 Upper Kennebec

Indicator	Findings	Compliance
RN Assessments completed within 24 hours	1 of 1	100%
2. All sheets requiring signature authenticated by assessing RN	1 of 1	100%
3. Interim plan of care initiated within 8 hours and completed within 24 hours	1 of 1	100%
4. Medical Care Plan if medical problems are identified initiated within 24 hours	1 of 1	100%
5. Suicide potential assessed upon admission (TASR)	1 of 1	100%
6. Informed consent Sheet signed	1 lacks capacity	100%
7 Potential for violence assessed upon admission	1 of 1	100%
8. Fall Risk assessed upon admission	1 of 1	100%
9. Score of 6 or above incorporated into problem need list	1 of 1	100%
10. Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	1 of 1	100%
11. Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	1 of 1	100%
12. Evidence of informed of their rights documentation	1 lacks capacity	100%
13. Medication Reconciliation @time of admission includes all medications (medical & psychiatric)	1 of 1	100%

### **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

October & November 2014 Lower Saco

Indicator	Findings	Compliance
Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	19 of 19	100%
2. All sections completed or deferred within document	19 of 19	100%
3. Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	19 of 19	100%
4. All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	19 of 19	100%
5. Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	7 of 19 12 n/a	100%
6. Informed Consent sheet signed	16 of 19 2 ref. 1 unable	100%
7. Potential for violence assessment upon admission	19 of 19	100%
8. Suicide potential assessed upon admission	19 of 19	100%
9. Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	19 of 19	100%
10. Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	2 of 19 17 n/a	100%
11. Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	19 of 19	100%
12. Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	8 of 19 11 n/a	100%
13. Evidence that clients are routinely informed of their rights upon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the settlement agreement is found in the document of the charts reviewed.	15 of 19 3 ref. 1 unable	100%
14. Medication Reconciliation @time of admission includes all medications (medical & psychiatric)	19 of 19	100%

### **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

December 2014 Lower Saco

Indicator	Findings	Compliance
RN Assessments completed within 24 hours	10 of 10	100%
2. All sheets requiring signature authenticated by assessing RN	10 of 10	100%
3. Interim plan of care initiated within 8 hours and completed within 24 hours	10 of 10	100%
4. Medical Care Plan if medical problems are identified initiated within 24 hours	3 of 10 7 n/a	100%
5. Suicide potential assessed upon admission (TASR)	10 of 10	100%
6. Informed consent Sheet signed	10 of 10	100%
7 Potential for violence assessed upon admission	10 of 10	100%
8. Fall Risk assessed upon admission	10 of 10	100%
9. Score of 6 or above incorporated into problem need list	1 of 10 9 n/a	100%
10. Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	10 of 10	100%
11. Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	6 of 10 4 n/a	100%
12. Evidence of informed of their rights documentation	10 of 10	100%
13. Medication Reconciliation @time of admission includes all medications (medical & psychiatric)	10 of 10	100%

### **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

October & November 2014
Total – All Units

Indicator	Findings	Compliance
Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	45 of 45	100%
All sections completed or deferred within document	45 of 45	100%
Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	45 of 45	100%
4. All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	45 of 45	100%
5. Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	24 of 35 20 n/a 1 ref.	100%
6. Informed Consent sheet signed	37 of 45 5 ref. 2 unable 1 loc	100%
7. Potential for violence assessment upon admission	45 of 45	100%
8. Suicide potential assessed upon admission	45 of 45	100%
9. Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	45 of 45	100%
10. Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	7 of 45 38 n/a	100%
11. Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	45 of 45	100%
12. Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	15 of 45 30 n/a	100%
13. Evidence that clients are routinely informed of their rights upon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the settlement agreement is found in the document of the charts reviewed.	37 of 45 6 ref. 2 unable	100%
14. Medication Reconciliation @time of admission includes all medications (medical & psychiatric)	45 of 45	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: there were no admissions to the Upper Saco unit during this timeframe

### **Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance**

December 2014 Total – All Units

Indicator	Findings	Compliance
RN Assessments completed within 24 hours	25 of 25	100%
2. All sheets requiring signature authenticated by assessing RN	25 of 25	100%
Interim plan of care initiated within 8 hours and completed within 24 hours	25 of 25	100%
4. Medical Care Plan if medical problems are identified initiated within hours	6 of 25 19 n/a	100%
5. Suicide potential assessed upon admission (TASR)	25 of 25	100%
6. Informed consent Sheet signed	24 of 25 1 lacks capacity	100%
7 Potential for violence assessed upon admission	25 of 25	100%
8. Fall Risk assessed upon admission	25 of 25	100%
9. Score of 6 or above incorporated into problem need list	6 of 25 19 n/a	100%
10. Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	25 of 25	100%
11. Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	16 of 25 9 n/a	100%
12. Evidence of informed of their rights documentation	24 of 25 1 lacks capacity	100%
13. Medication Reconciliation @time of admission includes all medications (medical & psychiatric)	25 of 25	100%

\*Note: there were no admissions to the Upper Saco unit during this timeframe

### **Peer Support**

### **INDICATOR**

Client Satisfaction Survey Return Rate

#### **DEFINITION**

There is a low number of satisfaction surveys completed and returned once offered to clients due to a number of factors.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To increase the number of surveys offered to clients, as well as increase the return rate.

### THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING

Peer Services Director and Peer Support Team Leader will be responsible for developing tracking tools to monitor survey due dates and surveys that are offered, refused, and completed. Full-time peer support staff will be responsible for offering surveys to clients and tracking them until the responsibility can be assigned to one person.

### **METHODS OF MONITORING**

- Biweekly supervision check-ins
- Monthly tracking sheets/reports submitted for review

### **METHODS OF REPORTING**

- Client Satisfaction Survey Tracking Sheet
- Completed surveys entered into spreadsheet/database

#### UNIT

All client care/residential units

### **BASELINE**

Determined from previous year's data.

### **QUARTERLY TARGETS**

Quarterly targets vary based on unit baseline with the end target being 50%.

Peer Support
Inpatient Client Survey – Improving the Rate of Return

Department: Peer Support Responsible Party: Samantha St. Pierre

Strategic Objectives								
Client Recovery	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	FY14 Q3	FY14 Q4	FY15 Q1	FY15 Q2	Goal	<u>Comments</u>
CSS Return Rate	LK	15%	10%	12%	23%	17%	50%	
The client satisfaction survey is the primary tool for collecting data on how clients feel about the	LS	5%	10%	0%	23%	25%	50%	Percentages are calculated based on number of people eligible to receive a
services they are provided at the hospital.	UK	45%	50%	12%	36%	28%	50%	survey vs. the number of people
Data collection has been low on all units and the way in which the surveys	US	30%	30%	100%	0%	25%	50%	who completed the surveys.
are administered has challenges based on the unit operations and performance of the peer								
support worker.								

### **Summary of Inpatient Client Survey Results**

#	Indicators	3Q2014	4Q2014	1Q2015	2Q2015	Average
	Lara battar abla ta dagli vith ariais	Findings	Findings	Findings	Findings	Score
1	I am better able to deal with crisis.	73%	59%	66%	79%	69%
2	My symptoms are not bothering me as much.	63%	59%	63%	71%	64%
3	The medications I am taking help me control symptoms that used to bother me.	83%	59%	72%	73%	72%
4	I do better in social situations.	65%	53%	67%	69%	64%
5	I deal more effectively with daily problems.	68%	53%	67%	69%	64%
6	I was treated with dignity and respect.	73%	63%	67%	65%	67%
7	Staff here believed that I could grow, change and				0570	
'	recover.	80%	63%	72%	75%	73%
8	I felt comfortable asking questions about my					
	treatment and medications.	70%	56%	67%	73%	67%
9	I was encouraged to use self-help/support groups.	70%	66%	69%	77%	71%
10	I was given information about how to manage my					
	medication side effects.	65%	47%	61%	67%	60%
11	My other medical conditions were treated.	75%	57%	73%	56%	65%
12	I felt this hospital stay was necessary.	65%	44%	64%	67%	60%
13	I felt free to complain without fear of retaliation.	50%	47%	69%	67%	58%
14	I felt safe to refuse medication or treatment during					
	my hospital stay.	55%	56%	42%	60%	53%
15	My complaints and grievances were addressed.	68%	56%	70%	50%	61%
16	I participated in planning my discharge.	65%	72%	72%	60%	67%
17	Both I and my doctor or therapists from the					
	community were actively involved in my hospital	65%	63%	58%	50%	59%
	treatment plan.					
18	I had an opportunity to talk with my doctor or	63%	E00/	63%	F70/	61%
	therapist from the community prior to discharge.	03%	59%	03%	57%	0176
19	The surroundings and atmosphere at the hospital	65%	669/	66%	E00/	64%
	helped me get better.	03%	66%	00%	58%	04 /6
20	I felt I had enough privacy in the hospital.	63%	63%	64%	63%	63%
21	I felt safe while I was in the hospital.	75%	59%	67%	50%	63%
22	The hospital environment was clean and	78%	59%	70%	71%	70%
	comfortable.					
23	Staff were sensitive to my cultural background.	55%	59%	52%	60%	57%
24	My family and/or friends were able to visit me.	78%	59%	61%	50%	62%
25	I had a choice of treatment options.	60%	50%	70%	75%	64%
26	My contact with my doctor was helpful.	68%	47%	63%	69%	62%
27	My contact with nurses and therapists was helpful.	78%	66%	72%	69%	71%
28	If I had a choice of hospitals, I would still choose	48%	56%	55%	67%	57%
	this one.					
29	Did anyone tell you about your rights?	63%	59%	58%	62%	61%
30	Are you told ahead of time of changes in your	45%	47%	66%	60%	55%
	privileges, appointments, or daily routine?	.570	/0	0070	0070	
31	Do you know someone who can help you get what	70%	69%	80%	73%	73%
	you want or stand up for your rights?					
32	My pain was managed.	65%	59%	58%	68%	63%
	Overall Score	66%	58%	65%	65%	64%

### **Pharmacy Services**

The IPEC reporting reflects three major areas of focus for performance improvement that have pharmacy specific indicators: **Safety in Culture and Actions, Fiscal Accountability and Medication Management** (see Medication Management — Dispensing Process). The pharmacy specific indicators for each of the priority focus areas utilizes measurable and objective data that is trended and analyzed to support performance improvement efforts and medication safety, as well as, ensure regulatory compliance and best practice in key areas.

### **Safety in Culture and Actions**

RPC's primary medication distribution system uses the Pyxis Medstations to provide an electronic "closed loop" system to dispense medications for patients. Within the Pyxis system, key data elements are reported, trended and analyzed to ensure medication safety and regulatory compliance are maintained. Pyxis Discrepancies created by nursing staff are monitored daily and analyzed by Pharmacy with follow up to Nursing as needed for resolution. A quarterly summary is provided to the Nursing-Pharmacy Committee for further review and discussion of trends and ideas to minimize the occurrence of discrepancies by Nursing. Pyxis Overrides of Controlled Drugs by nursing staff is another indicator that is closely monitored and trended with follow up for resolution as needed. A quarterly summary is also reviewed by the Nursing-Pharmacy Committee for action steps. The goal with each of these indicators is to minimize the occurrence of either discrepancies or overrides by action steps to address performance issues via education or system changes which help satisfy TJC requirements for monitoring the effectiveness of the Medication Management system. Veriform Medication Room Audits are performed on each medication room to determine compliance with established medication storage procedures and requirements. The results of the audits are shared with the nursing managers for their respective corrective actions or staff education. Additionally, adverse drug reactions and clinical interventions are monitored, documented and analyzed for review by the P&T Committee. ADR's are reported monthly and Clinical Interventions are reported on a quarterly basis.

### **Fiscal Accountability**

The *Discharge Prescriptions* indicator tracks the cost and number of prescription drugs dispensed to patients at discharge. This baseline data will be used to determine the best approach to implement steps to decrease this expense. The lack of a resource to perform insurance verification and research prior authorizations needed so clinicians' can make timely and informed prescribing decisions is believed to be inherent in the discharge process. Without this resource, RPC is obliged to provide discharge medications to prevent a gap in medication coverage as the patient is being transitioned to another facility. The plan of correction is to explore options and propose a resolution to RPC's Clinical Director.

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### **Pharmacy Services**

Responsible
Pharmacy Party: Garry Miller, R.Ph.

Strategic Objectives								
Safety in Culture and Actions	<u>Unit</u>	Baseline 2014	Q1 Target	<u>Q2</u> Target	<u>Q3</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Q4</u> <u>Target</u>	Goal	<u>Comments</u>
Pyxis CII Safe Comparison  Daily and monthly comparison of Pyxis vs CII Safe	Rx	0.875%	0%	0%	0%	0%		No discrepancies between Pyxis and CII Safe transactions during Q1 and Q2
transactions  Quarterly Results			0%	0%				
Veriform Medication Room Audits  Monthly	All	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	Overall compliance is
comprehensive audits of criteria	All	9076	100 %	10076	10076	10076	90 78	97% for Q1 and Q2
Quarterly Results			97%	97%				
Pyxis Discrepancies  Monthly monitoring and trending of Pxyis discrepancies.	All	22/mo	25	25	25	25	25/mo	Trending of monthly data from Knowledge Portal for Q1 and Q2
Quarterly Results			38 (19/mo)	70 (23/mo)				
Fiscal Accountability	<u>Unit</u>	Baseline 2014	Q1 Target	Q2 Target	<u>Q3</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Q4</u> <u>Target</u>	Goal	<u>Comments</u>
Discharge Prescriptions  Monitoring and Tracking of dispensed Discharge Prescriptions	Rx	\$3998 343 drugs	\$3293 135 drugs	\$2731 170 drugs*				Significant costs are incurred in providing discharge drugs.*October data was lost due to incorrect Windows 7 update on QS/1.

### **Pharmacy Services**

### Psychiatric Emergency New Process QI Review/Analysis - October 2014

Number in Sample (n) = 10

Process Element	Raw Score	% Compliance	Reasons for Non-Compliance
Pharmacy notified of PE	10/10	100%	First time!
PE Notice Posted in Pharmacy for Reference	10/10	100%	
RPh check to resolve order issues arising from PE orders (med rec)	10/10	100%	
Notice of end of PE received by Pharmacy	7/10	70%	Breakdown: 30% non-compliance accounted for by Rx-Remote weekend coverage not executing policy and procedure.
Medication Reorder Form Printed/Faxed by Pharmacy to Nursing Floor	9/10	90%	Weekday pharmacist completed reorder after the fact.
Completed Med Reorder Form Received by Pharmacy from Nursing Unit	9/10	90%	Weekday pharmacist followed up after the fact.
Orders Updated in Medics	9/10	90%	Weekday pharmacist followed up after the fact.
New MARs printed/brought to Unit by RPh	7/10	70%	30% non compliance, however all MAR's issued the previous Friday were identical to what was appropriate going forward as of Monday am, verified by weekday pharmacist.
RPh check of new MARs vs updated MARs completed by nursing, reconciliation performed	10/10	100%	Pharmacist verified that all orders going forward were appropriate, despite non-compliance documented earlier in report.

### Recommendations

Deficiencies already identified with RxRemote Solutions, will continue to monitor.

### **Pharmacy Services**

### Psychiatric Emergency New Process QI Review/Analysis - November 2014

Number in Sample (n) = 3

Process Element		%	
	Raw Score	Compliance	Reasons for Non-Compliance
Pharmacy notified of PE	3/3	100%	
PE Notice Posted in Pharmacy for Reference	3/3	100%	
RPh check to resolve order issues arising from PE orders (med rec)	3/3	100%	
Notice of end of PE received by Pharmacy	3/3	100%	First time
Medication Reorder Form Printed/Faxed by Pharmacy to Nursing Floor	3/3	100%	
Completed Med Reorder Form Received by Pharmacy from Nursing Unit	3/3	100%	
Orders Updated in Medics	3/3	100%	
New MARs printed/brought to Unit by RPh	3/3	100%	
RPh check of new MARs vs updated MARs completed by nursing, reconciliation performed	3/3	100%	

### **Recommendations**

Excellent performance. However, there was a low number of Psychiatric Emergencies, will continue to monitor.

### **Pharmacy Services**

### Psychiatric Emergency New Process QI Review/Analysis - December 2014

Number in Sample (n) = 4

Process Element		%	
	Raw Score	Compliance	Reasons for Non-Compliance
Pharmacy notified of PE	4/4	100%	
PE Notice Posted in Pharmacy for Reference	4/4	100%	
RPh check to resolve order issues arising from PE orders (med rec)	4/4	100%	
Notice of end of PE received by Pharmacy	3/4	100%	Note: Rx Remote faxed reorder form to SLSCU when PE expired, but no order was received (it was the weekend of 12/27)
Medication Reorder Form Printed/Faxed by Pharmacy to Nursing Floor	4/4	100%	
Completed Med Reorder Form Received by Pharmacy from Nursing Unit	3/4	100%	Note: only psychiatric meds were reordered, the RPh needed to follow up with medical provider to reorder the rest
Orders Updated in Medics	3/4	100%	Rx Remote did not reorder meds in Medics, RPRC RPh following up the next day did so.
New MARs printed/brought to Unit by RPh	4/4	100%	
RPh check of new MARs vs updated MARs completed by nursing, reconciliation performed	4/4	100%	

### **Recommendations**

- 1. Review non-compliance with after hours providers to improve documentation of PE termination/expiry.
- 2. Review non-compliance with reorder of medications with RxRemote pursuant to faxed medication re-order form as a training opportunity.

### **Program Services**

#### Define

Client participation in on-unit groups and utilization of resources to relieve distress is variable but should be promoted to encourage activities that support recovery and the development of skills necessary for successful community integration.

#### Measure

The program services team will measure the current status of program participation and resource utilization to identify a baseline for each of the four units.

### **Analyze**

Analysis of the barriers to utilization will be conducted in an attempt to determine causation factors for limited participation.

### **Improve**

Strategies for encouraging increased participation in on-unit groups and the utilization of resources to relieve distress will be identified in a collaborative manner with client and staff participation.

#### Control

Ongoing review of utilization of programs and resources will be conducted to determine whether unit practice has changed and improvements are sustainable.

INDICATOR	Baseline	Quarterly Improvement Target	Improvement Objective
1. How many on unit groups were offered each week  Day shift →  Evenings →			14
Number of clients attending day groups on unit or facilitated by day staff     (# of clients in all of day groups divided by # of day groups provided)			
Number of clients attending evening groups on unit or facilitated by evening staff     (# of clients in all of evenings groups divided by # of evening groups provided)			
4. Of the 10 charts reviewed, how many treatment plans reflected the on unit groups attended.			100%
5. The client can identify distress tolerance tools on the unit			100%
6. The client is able to can identify his or her primary staff.			100%

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### **Program Services Lower Kennebec**

INDICATOR	FINDINGS	%	THRESHOLD
1. How many on unit groups were offered each week	Main / SCU		Days/ Evenings
Day shift →	6 per week	92%	13 out of 14
Evenings →	7 per week		per week
Number of clients attending day groups on unit or facilitated by day staff     (# of clients in all of day groups divided by # of day groups provided)	6 avg.		N/A
Number of clients attending evening groups on unit or facilitated by evening staff     (# of clients in all of evenings groups divided by # of evening groups provided)	7 avg.		N/A
4. Of the 10 charts reviewed, how many treatment plans reflected the on unit groups attended	25/30	83%	100%
5. The client can identify distress tolerance tools on the unit	25/30	83%	100%
6. The client is able to state who his primary staff is	24/30	80%	100%

#### **EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS**

#### **ISSUES**

LK has improved in consistency of unit groups and attendance. We continue to look at ways to decrease the acuity & increase client interest / participation in unit groups. RNs have been directed to take more of a leadership role in group facilitation and to facilitate more educational groups than leisure activity. Acuity Specialists on the unit will also free up some staff for group participation as well as 1:1 time that they routinely spend with patients as they attempt to build rapport and intercede before behaviors escalate.

#### **ACTIONS**

We will continue to try to increase client participation in groups and also in relating the client's Recovery Goal/s to the groups offered. A new Habilitation Aide has added significantly to group and activity participation on the unit. Music continues to be one of the most popular de-escalation tools. LK has also added to its own collection of movies for patients to watch in the evening hours once activities are done.

### **Program Services Upper Kennebec**

INDICATOR	FINDINGS	%	THRESHOLD
1. How many on unit groups were offered each week Day shift $\rightarrow$ Evenings $\rightarrow$	7 per week 7 per week	10	Days/ Evenings 13 out of 14 per week
Number of clients attending day groups on unit or facilitated by day staff     (# of clients in all of day groups divided by # of day groups provided)	5 avg.		N/A
Number of clients attending evening groups on unit or facilitated by evening staff     (# of clients in all of evenings groups divided by # of evening groups provided)	6 avg.		N/A
4. Of the 10 charts reviewed, how many treatment plans reflected the on unit groups attended	30/30	100	100%
5. The client can identify distress tolerance tools on the unit (re named coping tools)	26/30	87	100%
6. The client is able to state who his primary staff is	29/30	97	100%

### **EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS**

#### ISSUES

Upper Kennebec continues to work on getting patients to on unit groups but it has been a challenge. Nursing staff continues to identify what groups may be interesting and helpful for the clients from the input given. Upper Kennebec continues to work hard at increasing on unit group attendance.

### **ACTIONS**

We will continue to try to encourage patients to attend on unit groups and also work with patients towards recovery. We now have a more consistent nursing staff and the patients are easier to engage. Upper Kennebec works well as a team and tries to include patients in the group idea for what is working well and what is not working well.

### **Program Services Lower Saco**

INDICATOR	FINDINGS	%	THRESHOLD
1. How many on unit groups were offered each week Day shift $\rightarrow$ Evenings $\rightarrow$	Main/SCU 34 / 10 24 / 7	100% 100%	7 / 7 = 14 7 / 7 = 14
Number of clients attending day groups on unit or facilitated by day staff     (# of clients in all of day groups divided by # of day groups provided)	3.0 / 1.5		N/A
Number of clients attending evening groups on unit or facilitated by evening staff     (# of clients in all of evenings groups divided by # of evening groups provided)	2.5 / 1		N/A
Of the 10 charts reviewed, how many treatment plans reflected the on unit groups attended	10	100%	100%
The client can identify distress tolerance tools on the unit	30/30	100%	100%
6. The client is able to state who his primary staff is	30/30	100%	100%

#### **EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS**

#### **ISSUES**

The Lower Saco unit on-unit groups by MHWS and professional staff is ongoing and well established. The on-unit groups have been a regular part of each client's daily activity and are incorporated in their Rx plans and documented in Meditech. In early November 2014 the unit was no longer closed to the rest of the hospital and several patients have been treatment planned for the hospital treatment mall groups. Even with this expansion the unit based groups have stayed on track with fluctuation in attendance.

### **ACTIONS**

RT staff members are very important in providing leisure and therapy groups to Lower Saco clients, which needs to be maintained. The unit is offering many more groups weekly than the threshold; the acuity specialist positions continue to address acuity situations and have helped maintain overall quality of groups.

### **Program Services Upper Saco**

INDICATOR	FINDINGS	%	THRESHOLD
1. How many on unit groups were offered each week  Day shift  →  Evenings  →	14 7	100% 100%	Days/ Even. 7 / 7 = 14
Number of clients attending day groups on unit or facilitated by day staff     (# of clients in all of day groups divided by # of day groups provided)	2 avg /14grps		N/A
Number of clients attending evening groups on unit or facilitated by evening staff     (# of clients in all of evenings groups divided by # of evening groups provided)	4avg / 7grps		N/A
4. Of the 10 charts reviewed, how many treatment plans reflected the on unit groups attended	4	0%	100%
5. The client can identify distress tolerance tools on the unit	30/30	100%	100%
6. The client is able to state who his primary staff is	30/30	100%	100%

#### **EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS**

### **ISSUES**

There continues to be a need to better reflect this on-unit treatment effort in the treatment plans. Nearly all of the clients on Upper Saco attend the hospital treatment mall with a high level of participation and attendance with off-unit treatment. Off unit groups are reflected in the treatment plans and are a regular part of physician orders. As in previous reports, there needs to be increased effort at reflecting on-unit groups in the treatment plans, especially for weekends and for clients not regularly attending the hospital treatment mall. There is documentation of this on-unit group attendance in Meditech.

### **ACTIONS**

On-unit groups are being incorporated into the treatment plans as patients are due for review. On-unit group attendance has increased from the last quarter.

### **Psychology Department**

Department: Psychology Services Responsible Party: Arthur Dirlocco, PhD	Department:	Psychology Services	Responsible Party:	Arthur DiRocco, PhD
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### **Psychology Performance Improvement Goal**

Having completed phase one of a performance improvement activity assessing the NCR patients currently in residence at Riverview Psychiatric Recovery Center the second phase of this performance improvement plan is to apply the results from phase one to the treatment of patients. The information collected from these assessments is being used to identify treatment needs and to provide a measure of outcomes for this population of patients.

### **Medical Staff Performance Improvement Activity**

Target Goal: 90% of NCR Treatment plans will have one or more treatment goals identified and measured by treatment team use of COTREI within 4 months from October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014. At this point in time there is evidence that approximately 30% of the NCR clients have treatment goals derived from findings from the COTREI.

Strategic Objectives						
NCR Patient Recovery	Baseline	M1 Met	M2 Target	M3 Target	M4 Target	Goal
Utilization of COTREI to assist in Treatment Team Planning and Goals for NCR patients  The COTREI will be administered to each NCR patient at Riverview Psychiatric Recovery Center (RPRC). Areas of need identified by COTREI will be incorporated into NCR patient's treatment plan. Performance improvement will be assessed by documentation of at least one goal derived from the COTREI in 90% of NCR patients' treatment plans within 4 months of the October 1st, 2014 starting date.	5%	33%	50%	85%	100%	NCR patients will be assessed using the COTREI within 60 days of admission; every 8 months after starting their residency at RPC; and at the time of a new institutional report for a court petition.

### **Rehabilitation Services**

Department: Rehabilitation Services Responsible Party: Janet Barrett

Client Recovery	<u>Baseline</u>	Q1 Target	Q2 Target	Q3 Target	Q4 Target	<u>Goal</u>	Comments
Recreational Therapy Assessments & Treatment Plans  The objective of this improvement project is to ensure that Recreational Therapy assessments are completed within 7 days of admission and that a treatment plan is initiated after the assessment and will be reviewed and updated if necessary every 30 days. Documentation on interventions in the treatment plans will reflect progress towards interventions and will be documented on weekly.	100 %	45/45 charts	40/40 charts			The treatment plan intervention will be reviewed every 2 weeks and updated at each client treatment team meeting if necessary or if there is any change in patient status	Our target for this indicator was reached at the end of last year but when the treatment plan processed changed we will continue to monitor the plans to ensure continued progress for 2 quarters this year
Quarterly Results		100%	100%				

Strategic Objectives								
Client Recovery & Safety in Culture and Actions	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Q1</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Q2</u> Target	Q3 Target	<u>Q4</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Comments</u>	
Occupational Therapy referrals and doctors orders.  The objective of this improvement project is to ensure each client receiving Occupational Therapy Services from RPC OT staff has a doctor's order as well as a referral form completed prior to the initiation of services.	33% (original)	100% 27/27	100% 22/22	100%	100%	To maintain percentage of referrals and doctor's orders at 100% compliance for 4 consecutive quarters.	100% compliance was achieved at the end of last year and will be monitored until we have the 4 consecutive quarters.	
Quarterly Results		100%	100%					