

QUARTERLY REPORT ON ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE

FIRST STATE FISCAL QUARTER 2016

July, August, September 2015

Robert J. Harper

Superintendent October 23, 2015

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STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE

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Glossary of Terms, Acronyms & Abbreviations

ADC	Automated Dispensing Cabinets (for medications)
ADON	Assistant Director of Nursing
AOC	Administrator on Call
ССМ	Continuation of Care Management (Social Work Services)
ССР	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)
СоР	Community of Practice or
	Conditions of Participation (CMS)
СРІ	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
НОС	Hand off Communication
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
JAIL TRANS	A patient who has been transferred to RPC from jail.
JTF	A patient who has been transferred to RPC from jail.
LCSW	Licensed Clinical Social Worker
LEGHOLD	Legal Hold
LPN	Licensed Practical Nurse
MAR	Medication Administration Record
MHW	Mental Health Worker
MRDO	Medication Resistant Disease Organism (MRSA, VRE, C-Dif)
NASMHPD	National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors

NCR Not Criminally Responsible NOD Nurse on Duty NP Nurse Practitioner 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
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PSD Program Services Director PTP Progressive Treatment Plan PRET Pretrial Evaluation
PTP Progressive Treatment Plan PRET Pretrial Evaluation
PRET Pretrial Evaluation
R.A.C.E. Rescue/Alarm/Confine/Extinguish
RN Registered Nurse
RPC Riverview Psychiatric Center
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.
Staff Development.
Seclusion, Patient is placed in a secured room with the door locked.
Locked
Seclusion, Patient is placed in a room and instructed not to leave the room.
Open
SRC Single Room Care (seclusion)
STAGE III 60 Day Forensic Evaluation
TJC The Joint Commission (formerly JCAHO, Joint Commission on Accreditation of
Healthcare Organizations)
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 staff members to provide evidence of a commitment to patient recovery, safety in culture and practices, and fiscal accountability. The report is structured 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 through regulatory and legal standards.

The methods of reporting are driven by a nationally 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 measures 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.

Patient Rights

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

Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
Patients are routinely informed of their rights upon admission.	97%	95%	100%	100%
	57/59	57/60	45/45	79/79

Patients are informed of their rights and asked to sign that information has been provided to them. If they refuse, staff documents the refusal and signs, dates & times the refusal.

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.

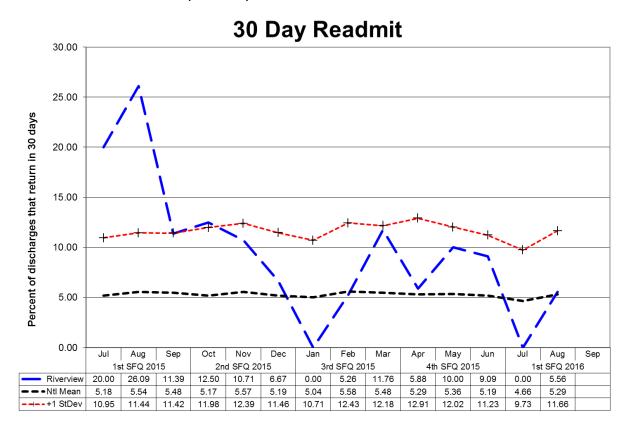
	Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
1.	Level II grievances responded to by RPC on time.	100% 3/3	N/A	100% 1/1	100% 1/1
2.	Level I grievances responded to by RPC on time.	100% 65/65	98% 96/98	52% 45/86	78% 129/165

Admissions

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

Legal Status	202045	202045	403045	102016	T !
on Admission	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	Total
CIVIL:	41	26	25	30	122
VOL	2	0	1	2	5
CIVIL-INVOL	6	3	2	4	15
DCC	33	22	20	23	98
DCC PTP	0	1	2	1	4
FORENSIC:	28	17	20	34	99
STAGE III	14	3	6	19	42
JAIL TRANS	1	0	0	2	3
IST	8	5	13	6	32
NCR	5	9	1	7	22
GRAND TOTAL	69	43	45	64	221

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

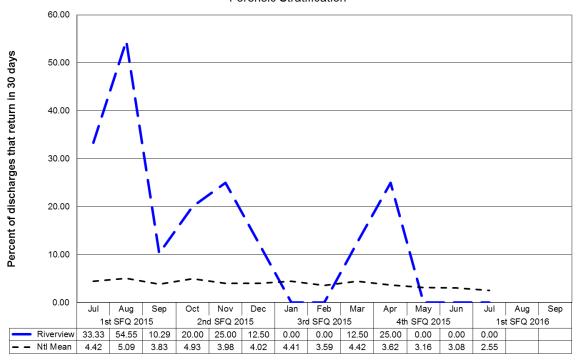


This graph depicts the percent of discharges from the facility that returned within 30 days of a discharge of the same patient from the same facility. For example; a rate of 10.0 means that 10% of all discharges were readmitted within 30 days.

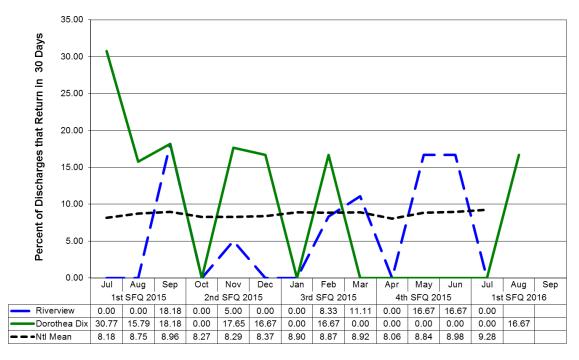
Reasons for patient readmission are varied and may include decompensating or lack of compliance with a PTP. Specific causes for readmission are reviewed with each patient upon their return. These graphs are intended to provide an overview of the readmission picture and do not provide sufficient granularity to determine trends for causes of readmission. 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 within the hospital (either from or to Lower Saco), which caused them to show up as a 30 Day Readmission, even though they never left the hospital.

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 patient 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.

30 Day ReadmitForensic Stratification



30 Day Readmit Civil Stratification



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 patient 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	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
Director of Social Services reviews all readmissions occurring within 60 days of the last discharge, and for each patient 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; and, where such a need or change was indicated, that corrective action was taken.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	4/4	5/5	2/2	5/5

1Q2016:

Five patients were readmitted in Quarter 1. Of the five readmitted, all five spent less than 30 days in the community. Patient 1 spent 6 days in the community post discharge and was readmitted from his apartment under a PTP order. Patient 2 was discharged to a group home under care of the OPS team with PTP and was readmitted 13 days later for instability and eloping. Patient 3 was discharged to a co-occurring program, immediately eloped, and was readmitted 27 days later due to instability. Patient 4 was discharged to a Brain Injury waiver home and was readmitted 29 days later for setting a fire in a bedroom and threatening staff. Patient 5 was a forensic client readmitted on an IST order 28 days after the completion of a 60 day evaluation.

Reduction of re-hospitalization for Outpatient Services Programs (OPS) Patients

	Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
1.	The Program Service Director of the Outpatient Services Program will review all patient cases of re- hospitalization 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 (group home, apartment, etc.) c. Geographic location of residence d. Community support network e. Patient demographics (age, gender, financial) f. Behavior pattern/mental status	100% 3/3	100% 6/6	100% 1/1	100% 6/6
	g. Medication adherenceh. Level of communication with Outpatient Treatment				
2.	Outpatient Services will work closely with inpatient treatment team to create and apply discharge plan incorporating additional supports determined by review noted in #1.	100%	100%	100%	100%

1Q2016:

- 1. Four NCR and two PTP clients returned to RPC: Four clients for psychiatric instability, one for use of alcohol, and one who returned from Hearthside (no fault of client). Five remain in RPC.
- 2. 100% attendance at RPC treatment team meetings that OPS was scheduled to attend.

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.

Patient Admission Diagnoses	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	Total
ADJUSTMENT DISORDER W/ MIXED DISTURBANCE			1	1	2
OF EMOTIONS & CONDUCT			1	1	
ADJUSTMENT REACTION NOS		1			1
ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY				1	1
ANXIETY STATE NOS	4				4
ATTENTION DEFICIT W/ HYPERACTIVITY				1	1
BIPOLAR I, MOST REC EPIS (OR CURRENT) MIXED, UNSPEC	4	1			5
BIPOLAR DISORDER, UNSPECIFIED	7	1		10	18
BIPOLAR I DISORDER, SINGLE MANIC EPISODE, SEVERE, SPEC W/ PSYCHOTIC BEHAV			1	1	2
BIPOLAR I DISORDER, SINGLE MANIC EPISODE, SEVERE, W/O PSYCHOTIC FEATURES			1	1	2
BIPOLAR I, REC EPIS OR CURRENT MANIC, IN PARTIAL OR UNSPEC REMISSION			1	1	2
BIPOLAR I, REC EPIS OR CURRENT MANIC, SEVERE, W/ PSYCHOTIC BEHAV				2	2
DELUSIONAL DISORDER			1	1	2
DEPRESSIVE DISORDER-SEVERE		1	2		3
DEPRESSIVE DISORDER NEC				3	3
DEPRESSIVE DISORDER-UNSPEC	1			1	2
HEBEPHRENIA-UNSPEC		2			2
IMPULSE CONTROL DISORDER NOS			1		1
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED BIPOLAR DISORDERS	1				1
OTHER SPEC PERVASIVE DEVELOPMENT DIS, CURRENT OR ACTIVE STATE	5	1	2		8
PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA-CHRONIC W/EXACERBATION	1	3			4
PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA-UNSPEC	3	1	1	1	6
POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER	11	8	8	5	32
PSYCHOSIS NOS				4	4
RECURRENT DEPRESSIVE DISORDER-PSYCHOTIC	1		1	1	3

Patient Admission Diagnoses	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	Total
SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER, CHRONIC W/EXACER	19	17	17		53
SCHIZOAFFECTIVE DISORDER, UNSPECIFIED				14	14
SCHIZOPHRENIA NEC, UNSPECIFIED	1				1
SCHIZOPHRENIA NOS-CHRONIC	4	1	5		10
SCHIZOPHRENIA NOS-UNSPEC			1	14	15
SCHIZOPHRENIFORM DISORDER, UNSPECIFIED	1				1
UNSPECIFIED ALCOHOL-INDUCED MENTAL DISORDERS	6	6	2		14
UNSPECIFIED EPISODIC MOOD DISORDER				2	2
Total Admissions	69	43	45	64	221
Admitted with primary diagnosis of mental retardation, traumatic brain injury, dementia, substance abuse or dependence.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Peer Supports

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

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

	Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
1.	Attendance at Comprehensive Treatment Team meetings. (v9)	91% 381/482	96% 383/414	91% 383/414	89% 331/404 25 declined
2.	Attendance at Service Integration meetings. (v8)	Data not available	93% 26/28	61% 19/31	97% 61/63
3.	Contact during admission. (v8)	100% 72/72	100% 43/43	100% 45/45	100% 64/64
4.	Community Integration/Bridging Inpatient & OPS. Inpatient trips OPS	100% 63 130	100% 71 163	100% 25 142	100% 58 27
5.	Peer Support will make an attempt to assist all patients in recognizing their personal medicine and filling out form.	100% 72/72	100% 43/43	100% 45/45	0% 0/64
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	82% 46/56	62% 28/45	22% 14/63
7.	Grievances responded to on time by Peer Support, within 1 day of receipt.	100% 65/65	100% 98/98	100% 86/86	100% 161/161

1Q2016:

5, 6, 7: These indicators were inadvertently removed from the Peer Support Services contract effective July 1, 2015. Peer Support has since been informed that these are Consent Decree requirements and will remedy the situation and report on them in 2Q2016. #5, the Personal Medicine Form, was being completed by Nursing Staff.

Treatment Planning

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

Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
1. Service Integration Meeting and form completed by the end of the 3rd day.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	45/45	45/45	45/45	45/45
2. Patient participation in Service Integration Meeting.	95%	93%	95%	93%
	43/45	42/45	43/45	42/45
3. Social Worker participation in Service Integration Meeting.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	45/45	45/45	45/45	45/45
4. Initial Comprehensive Psychosocial Assessments completed within 7 days of admission.	95%	95%	95%	97%
	43/45	43/45	43/45	44/45
5. Initial Comprehensive Assessment contains summary narrative with conclusion and recommendations for discharge and Social Worker role.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	45/45	45/45	45/45	45/45
6. Annual Psychosocial Assessment completed and current in chart.	100%	100%	100%	100%
	15/15	10/10	10/10	10/10

1Q2016:

- 2. Three patients declined to meet for the Service Integration Meeting and declined follow up.
- 4. One Comprehensive Psychosocial Assessment was not completed within the 7 day timeframe; it was completed at 10 days.

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

Indicators		3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
Progress notes in GAP/Incidental/Contact format will indicate at minimum weekly 1:1 meeting with all patients on assigned CCM caseload.	91%	97%	100%	91%
	41/45	44/45	45/45	41/45
2. Treatment plans will have measurable goals and interventions listing patient strengths and areas of need related to transition to the community or transition back to a correctional facility.		100%	100%	100%
		45/45	45/45	45/45

1Q2016:

1. Progress notes on one unit were discovered during chart audit to be late and not entered into the records within expected timeframes. The issue was addressed with the individual team member and a corrective action plan was instituted.

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 patients according to the individual patient's ability to participate in a safe and productive manner as determined by the treatment team and established in collaboration with the patient 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	Х			
Psychopharmacological Therapy	Х			
Social Services			Х	
Physical Therapy				Х
Occupational Therapy				X
ADL Skills Training		Х		X
Recreational Therapy				X
Vocational/Educational Programs				X
Family Support Services and				
Education		Х	Χ	X
Substance Abuse Services	X			
Sexual/Physical Abuse Counseling	X			
Introduction to Basic Principles of				
Health, Hygiene, and Nutrition		Х		X

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 individuals to validate this chart review.

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 patient 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 patient 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 patient 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 Clinical 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.

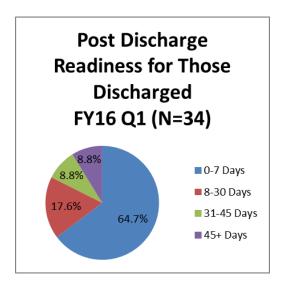
The system as described is capable of providing information to process reviewers on the status of medications management in the hospital and to ensure the appropriate use of psychoactive and other medications.

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 patients 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 patients 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 patients 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 patients excepted, by agreement of the parties and Court Master).



Cumulative percentages & targets are as follows:

Within 7 days = (22) 64.7% (target 70%)

Within 30 days = (6) 82.3% (target 80%)

Within 45 days = (3) 91.1% (target 90%)

Post 45 days = (3) 8.8% (target 0%)

Barriers to Discharge Following Clinical Readiness:

Residential Supports (0)Housing (7)◆ 1 patient discharged 8-30 days post clinical readiness (15 days).◆ 5 patients discharged 8-30 days post clinical readiness (16, 21, 21, 22, and 26 days)Treatment Services (0)
No barriers in this area◆ 3 patients discharged 31-45 days post clinical readiness (32, 38, and 41 days)Other (0)
No barriers in this area◆ 3 patients discharged 45+ days post clinical readiness (62, 64, and 84 days)

The previous four quarters are displayed in the table below

		Within 7 days	Within 30 days	Within 45 days	45+ days
Ta	arget >>	70%	80%	90%	< 10%
4Q2015	N=29	65.6%	86.2%	93.1%	6.9%
3Q2015	N=38	78.9%	86.8%	89.4%	10.5%
2Q2015	N=39	82.1%	87.2%	89.7%	10.3%
1Q2015	N=38	81.6%	92.1%	94.7%	5.3%

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	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
 The Patient Discharge Plan Report will be updated/reviewed by each Social Worker minimally one time per week. 	100% 11/11	100% 10/10	100% 12/12	100% 12/12
The Patient Discharge Plan Report will be reviewed/updated minimally one time per week by the Director of Social Services.	100% 11/11	100% 10/10	100% 12/12	100% 12/12
3. The Patient Discharge Plan Report will be sent out weekly as indicated in the approved court plan.	100% 11/11	90% 9/10	92% 11/12	83% 10/12
4. Each week the Social Work team and Director will meet and discuss current housing options provided by the respective regions and prioritize referrals.	100% 11/11	100% 10/10	100% 12/12	100% 12/12

1Q2016:

3. On two occasions the report was not sent out electronically during a week, it was presented at the Wednesday housing meeting due to computer issues and inaccurate information in the report.

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	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016
1.	Institutional Reports will be completed, reviewed internally, and delivered to the court within 10 business days of request.	0% 0/5	0% 0/8	66% 2/3	66% 2/3
2.	The assigned CCM will review the new court order with the patient and document the meeting in a progress note or treatment team note.	100% 3/3	100% 2/2	100% 3/3	100% 3/3
3.	Annual Reports (due in December) to the Commissioner for all inpatient NCR patients are submitted annually	100% 25/25	N/A	N/A	N/A

1Q2016:

1. Three Institutional Reports were done. Two of the reports were completed in the 10 business day timeframe. We continue to monitor the process to track the reports in the quarter to get improved results for completion.

Staffing and Staff Training

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

	Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD Findings
1.	Riverview and Contract staff will attend CPR training biannually.	100% 37/37	100% 26/26	98% 55/56	100% 55/55	99% 173/174
2.	Riverview and Contract staff	83%	74%	89%	86%	83%
	will attend Annual training.	72/87	34/46	25/28	89/104	220/265
3.	Riverview and contract staff will attend MOAB training biannually	87% 393/451	99% 389/391	94% 421/446	100% 28/28	94% 1231/ 1316

1Q2016:

- 2. Employees who are out of compliance have been notified and corrective action is being taken.
- 3. MOAB was initiated in January 2014. This quarter a total of 28 employees received MOAB training. Since the initiation date 376 current employees have completed MOAB training.
- I. Measure Name: Ongoing Education and Training

Measure Description: HR.01.05.03 requires that staff will participate in ongoing

education and training to increase and maintain their competency.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

Goal: 90% of direct support staff will attend Non Violent Communication and Motivational Interviewing training by June 2016. Attendance will be tracked by Staffing and Organizational Development. Progress will be reported quarterly.

Progress: To date, 216 out of 375 current employees have attended Non-Violent Communication (NVC) Training. 85 have attended eight hour NVC training. 111 employees have attended Motivational Interviewing Training to date.

Comments: Neither Non-Violent Communication of Motivational Interviewing was offered in 1Q2016 due to staff shortages and budgetary constraints. RPC remains committed to this goal.

II. Measure Name: Seclusion and Restraint Reduction

Measure Description: Because restraint and seclusion have the potential to produce serious consequences, such as physical and psychological harm, loss of dignity, violation of the rights of an individual served, and even death, organizations continually explore ways to prevent, reduce, and strive to eliminate restraint and seclusion through effective performance improvement initiatives.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

Goal: RPC will decrease the use of seclusion and restraint by 50%.

Data:

		Mechanical	Locked	Total Events Per
FY 2015	Manual Holds	Restraints	Seclusion	Quarter
Quarter 1	99	10	105	214
Quarter 2	107	16	97	220
Quarter 3	61	1	62	124
Quarter 4	94	4	92	190
Total # of events	361	31	356	748

^{*}Average # of events per month in FY 2015: 62.3

		Mechanical	Locked	Total Events Per
FY 2016	Manual Holds	Restraints	Seclusion	Quarter
Quarter 1	94	6	74	174
Quarter 2				
Quarter 3				
Quarter 4				
Total # of events	94	6	74	174

^{*}Average # of events per month in FY 2016 to date: 58

Action Plan:

Staff will receive initial and ongoing education training in MOAB, Non Violent Communication, Motivational interviewing to assist in establish therapeutic relationships so that, when a crisis begins, staff will be more influential and effective in preventing the use of seclusion and restraint. Staff development will provide ongoing education to reinforce the organization's commitment to ensuring a caring, respectful, therapeutic environment. Data gathered through hospital performance measures will be analyzed to determine progress.

Page 20

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
2Q2015	13	October – December 2014	
3Q2015	13	January – March 2015	
4Q2015	17	April – June 2015	
9/10/2015	1	Outpatient Readiness Scale	Art DiRocco, PhD
9/15/2015	1	Med Staff PI & QA Committee	Brendan Kirby, MD
9/17/2015	1	Compassion Fatigue: The Burden of Care	Kristen Stevens, LMSW-CC
9/24/2015	1	Brief Cognitive Screen	Noel Ngai, Post Doc Intern

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.

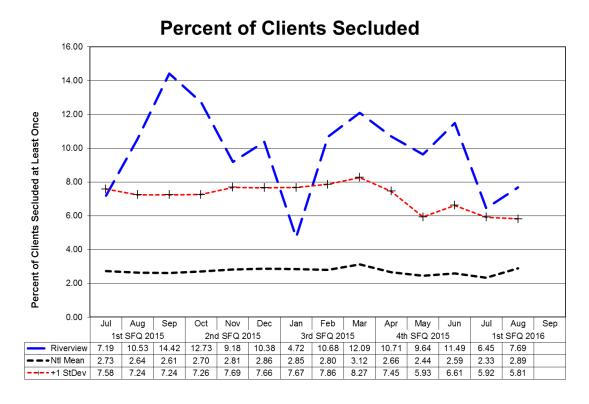
Staffing levels are most often determined by an analysis of unit acuity, individual monitoring needs of the patients who reside on specific units, and unit census.

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 patients 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 patient 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;

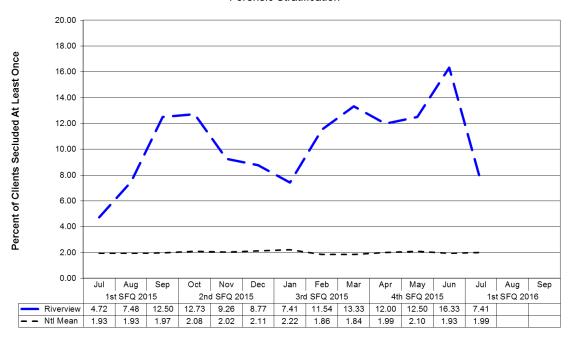


This graph depicts the percent of unique patients who were secluded at least once. For example, rates of 3.0 means that 3% of the unique patients served were secluded at least once.

The following graphs depict the percent of unique patients who were secluded at least once stratified by forensic or civil classifications. For example; rates of 3.0 means that 3% of the unique patients served were secluded at least once. The hospital-wide results from Dorothea Dix are compared to the civil population results at Riverview due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

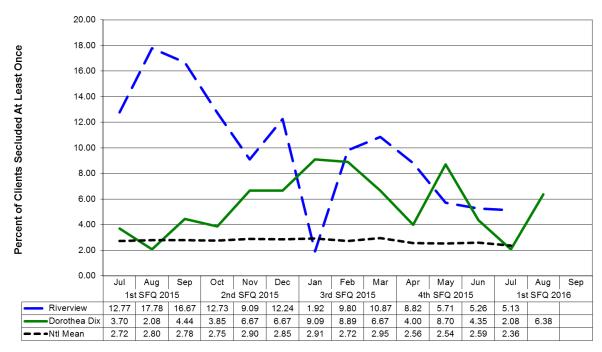
Percent of Clients Secluded

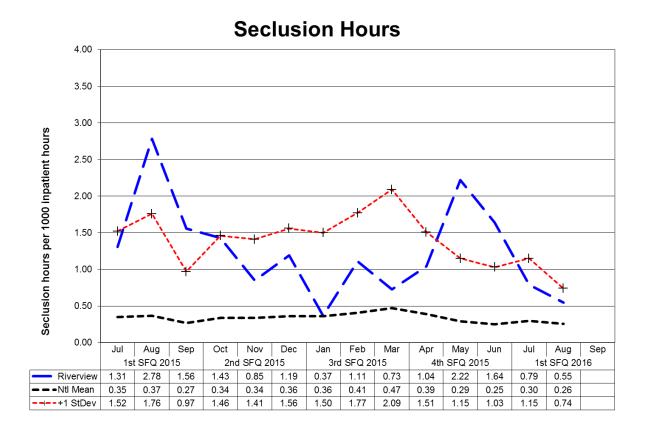
Forensic Stratification



Percent of Clients Secluded

Civil Stratification



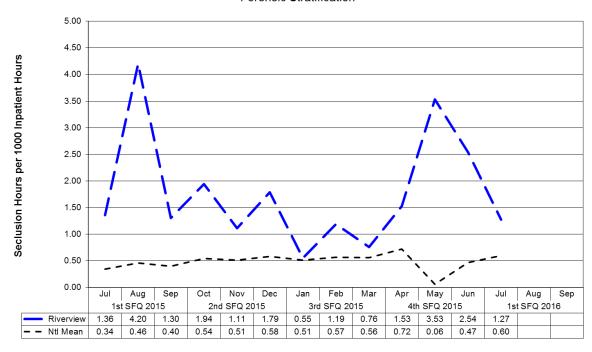


This graph depicts the number of hours patients spent in seclusion for every 1000 inpatient hours. For example, a rate of 0.8 means that 1 hour was spent in seclusion for each 1250 inpatient hours.

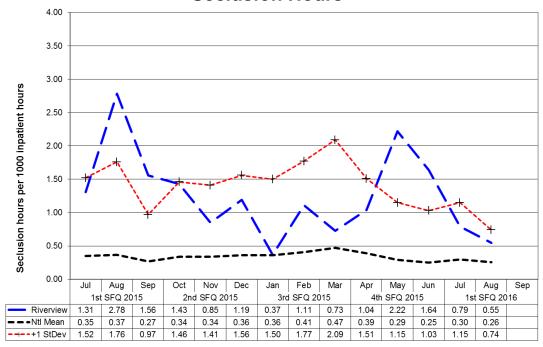
The following graphs depict the number of hours patients spent in seclusion for every 1000 inpatient hours stratified by forensic or civil classifications. For example, a rate of 0.8 means that 1 hour was spent in seclusion for each 1250 inpatient hours. The hospital-wide results from Dorothea Dix are compared to the civil population results at Riverview due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

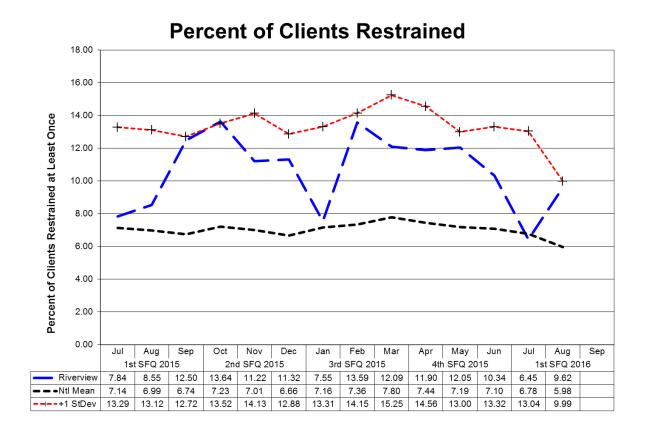
Seclusion Hours

Forensic Stratification



Seclusion Hours



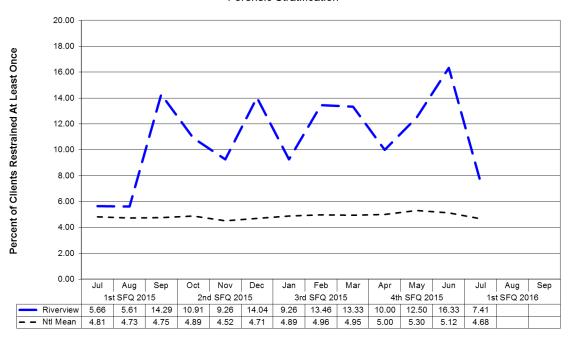


This graph depicts the percent of unique patients who were restrained at least once and includes all forms of restraint of any duration. For example; a rate of 4.0 means that 4% of the unique patients served were restrained at least once.

The following graphs depict the percent of unique patients who were restrained at least once stratified by forensic or civil classifications, and includes all forms of restraint of any duration. For example; a rate of 4.0 means that 4% of the unique patients served were restrained at least once. The hospital-wide results from Dorothea Dix are compared to the civil population results at Riverview due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

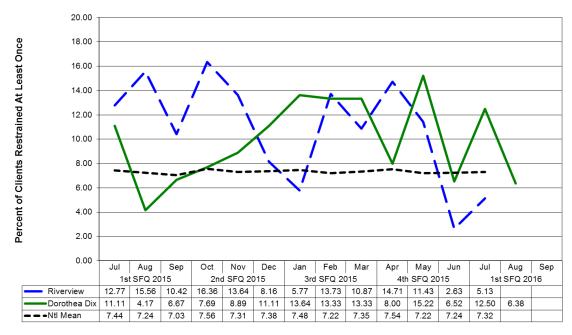
Percent of Clients Restrained

Forensic Stratification

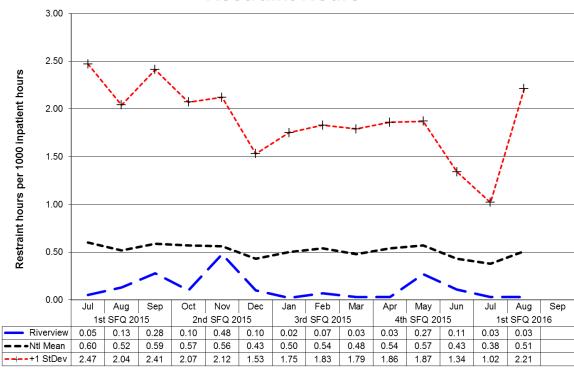


Percent of Clients Restrained

Civil Stratification





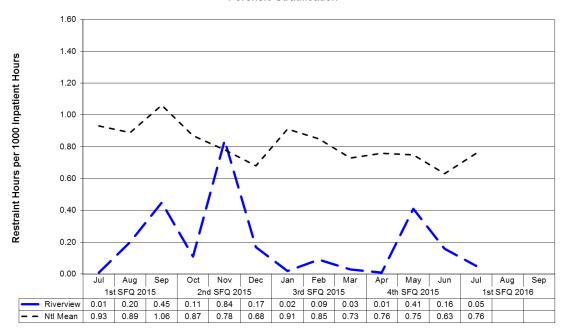


This graph depicts the number of hours patients spent in restraint for every 1000 inpatient hours - includes all forms of restraint of any duration. For example; a rate of 1.6 means those 2 hours were spent in restraint for each 1250 inpatient hours.

The following graphs depict the number of hours patients 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 Dorothea Dix are compared to the civil population results at Riverview due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

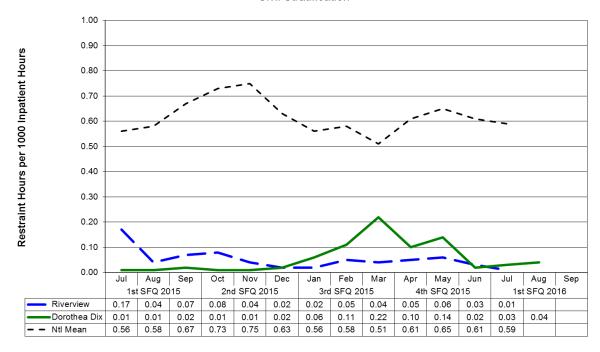
Restraint Hours

Forensic Stratification



Restraint Hours

Civil Stratification

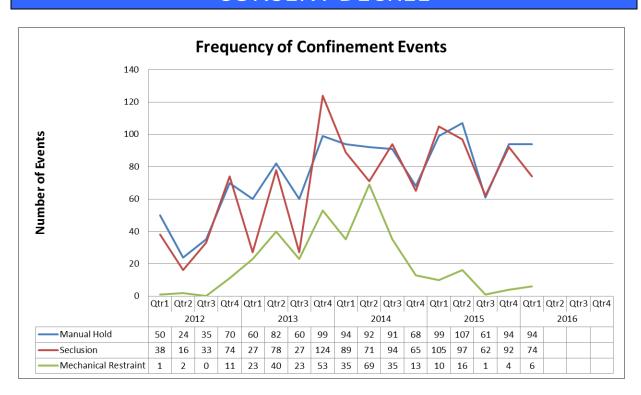


Confinement Event Detail

1Q2016

	Manual	Mechanical	Locked	Grand	% of	Cumulative
	Hold	Restraint	Seclusion	Total	Total	%
MR3374	39		33	72	41.38%	41.38%
MR7495	18	6	4	28	16.09%	57.47%
MR5267	5		8	13	7.47%	64.94%
MR7750	4		5	9	5.17%	70.12%
MR91	4		3	7	4.02%	74.14%
MR1187	2		3	5	2.87%	77.01%
MR7127	3		2	5	2.87%	79.89%
MR763	2		2	4	2.30%	82.18%
MR7764	3		1	4	2.30%	84.48%
MR7809	1		3	4	2.30%	86.78%
MR7801	2		1	3	1.72%	88.51%
MR5625			2	2	1.15%	89.66%
MR5969			2	2	1.15%	90.81%
MR7665	2			2	1.15%	91.95%
MR7735	1		1	2	1.15%	93.10%
MR7768	1		1	2	1.15%	94.25%
MR7820	1		1	2	1.15%	95.40%
MR2187	1			1	0.57%	95.98%
MR4417			1	1	0.57%	96.55%
MR7032	1			1	0.57%	97.13%
MR7724	1			1	0.57%	97.70%
MR7736	1			1	0.57%	98.28%
MR7739	1			1	0.57%	98.85%
MR7784	1			1	0.57%	99.43%
MR7814			1	1	0.57%	100.00%
	94	6	74	174		

32% (25/77) of the average hospital population experienced some form of confinement event during 1Q2016. Five of these patients (6% of the average hospital population) accounted for 74% 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

	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	Total
Danger to Others/Self	8	7	88	74	177
Danger to Others	89	55	1		145
Danger to Self			3		3
% Dangerous Precipitation	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total Events	97	62	92	74	325

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

	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	Total
Danger to Others/Self	6		4	6	16
Danger to Others	9	1			10
Danger to Self	1				1
% Dangerous	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Precipitation					
Total Events	16	1	4	6	27

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 (74) 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%	99%
The record reflects that lesser restrictive alternatives were inappropriate or ineffective. This can be reflected anywhere in record.	90%	99%
The record reflects that the decision to place the patient in seclusion was made by a physician or physician extender.	90%	99%
The decision to place the patient in seclusion was entered in the patient's records as a medical order.	90%	99%
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%

Confinement Events Management Seclusion Events, Continued (74) Events

Standard	Threshold	Compliance
The medical order states time of entry of order and that number	85%	100%
of hours in seclusion shall not exceed 4.		
The medical order states the conditions under which the patient	85%	100%
may be sooner released.		
The record reflects that the need for seclusion is re-evaluated at	90%	100%
least every 2 hours by a nurse.		
The record reflects that the 2 hour re-evaluation was conducted	70%	100%
while the patient was out of seclusion room unless clinically		
contraindicated.	0=0/	1000/
The record includes a special check sheet that has been filled out	85%	100%
to document reason for seclusion, description of behavior and the		
lesser restrictive alternatives considered.	050/	4000/
The record reflects that the patient was released, unless clinically	85%	100%
contraindicated, at least every 2 hours or as necessary for eating, drinking, bathing, toileting or special medical orders.		
	000/	1000/
Reports of seclusion events were forwarded to Clinical Director and Patient Advocate.	90%	100%
The record reflects that, for persons with mental retardation, the	85%	100%
regulations governing seclusion of patients with mental		
retardation were met.		
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	95%	N/A
was counseled.		

Confinement Events Management Mechanical Restraint Events (6) Events

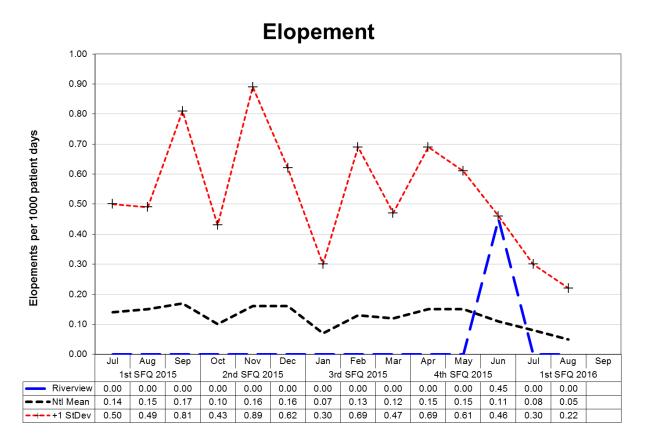
<u>Standard</u>	<u>Threshold</u>	Compliance
The record reflects that restraint was absolutely necessary to	95%	100%
protect the patient from causing serious physical injury to self or		
others.		
The record reflects that lesser restrictive alternatives were	90%	100%
inappropriate or ineffective.		
The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

Confinement Events Management Mechanical Restraint Events, Continued (6) Events

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

Patient Elopements

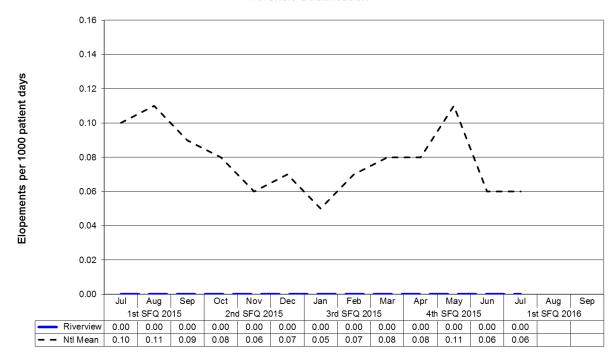
V31) Quarterly performance data shows that, in 5 out of 6 quarters, the number of patient elopements does not exceed one standard deviation from the national mean as reported by NASMHPD.



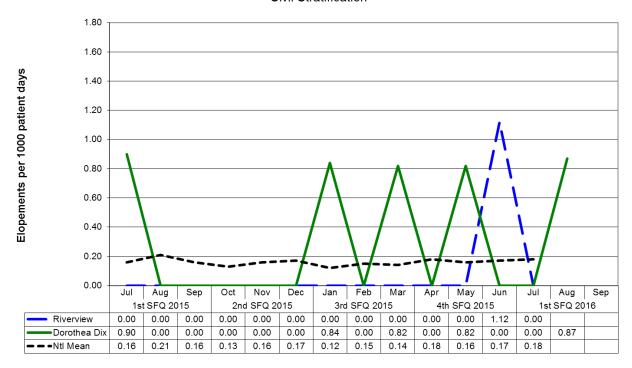
This graph depicts the number of elopements that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days. For example, a rate of 0.25 means that 1 elopement occurred for each 4000 inpatient days. An elopement is defined as any time a patient is "absent from a location defined by the patient's privilege status regardless of the patient'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 Dorothea Dix are compared to the civil population results at Riverview due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

ElopementForensic Stratification



Elopement Civil Stratification



Patient Injuries

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

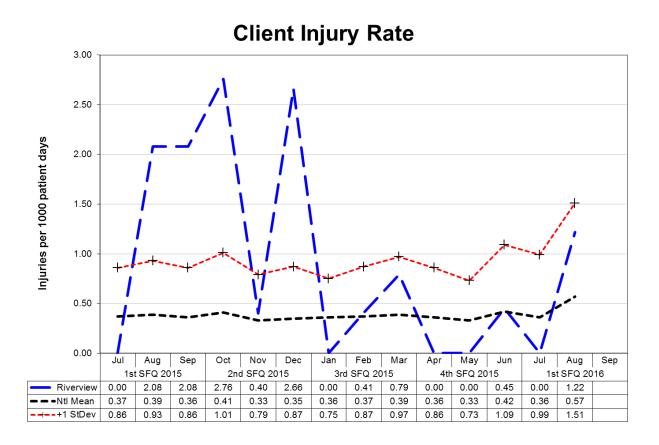
The NASMHPD standards for measuring patient injuries differentiate between injuries that are considered reportable to the Joint Commission as a performance measure and those injuries that are of a less severe nature. While all injuries are currently reported internally, only certain types of injuries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

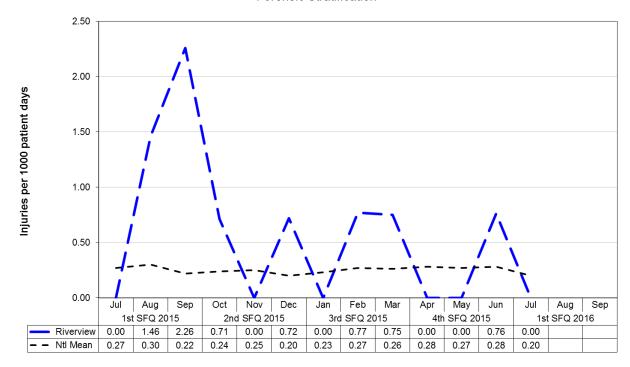
The comparative statistics graph only includes those events that are considered "Reportable" by NASMHPD.



This graph depicts the number of patient 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.

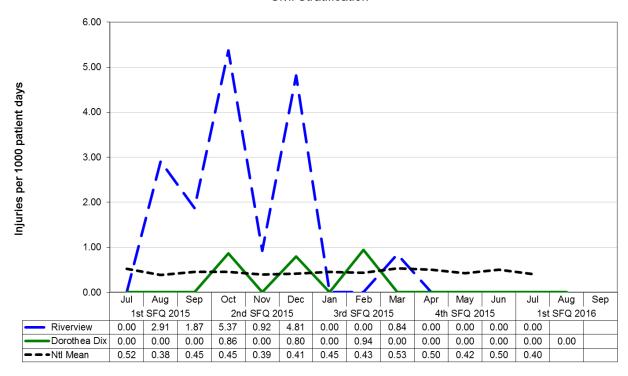
The following graphs depict the number of patient injury events stratified by forensic or civil classifications that occurred for every 1000 inpatient days. For example, a rate of 0.5 means that 1 injury occurred for each 2000 inpatient days. The hospital-wide results from Dorothea Dix are compared to the civil population results at Riverview due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

Client Injury Rate Forensic Stratification



Client Injury Rate

Civil Stratification



Type and Cause of Injury by Month

Type - Cause	JULY	AUG	SEPT	1Q2016
Accident – Fall	4	3	2	9
Accident – Other		4	5	9
Assault – Patient to Patient	3	1	2	6
Injury – Other	1	2	4	7
Self-Injurious Behavior		8	3	11
Total	8	18	16	42

Severity of Injury by Month

Severity	JULY	AUG	SEPT	1Q2016
No Treatment	3	9	9	21
Minor First Aid	5	9	5	19
Medical Intervention Required			2	2
Hospitalization Required				
Death Occurred				
Total	8	18	16	42

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.

Due to 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 patient interactions increased significantly. This change is due primarily as a result of the methods and rules related to data collection and abstraction. Further information on Fall Reduction Strategies can be found under The <u>Joint Commission Priority Focus Areas</u> 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	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	Total
Abuse Physical	10	14	9	14	47
Abuse Sexual	17	11	6	27	61
Abuse Verbal	4	3	5	8	20
Coercion/Exploitation	7		3	2	12
Neglect	1	1		3	5
Total	39	29	23	54	145

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.
- 2. Patients 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 Patient Advocate(s).
- 3. Any allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation is reported both internally and externally to appropriate stakeholders, including:
 - Superintendent and/or AOC
 - Adult Protective Services
 - Guardian
 - Patient 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 patient'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 incident 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 in 2013 and is due for an upcoming reaccreditation visit in 2016. The hospital is currently completing its annual application for accreditation and completing the required Focused Standard Assessment.

V35) Riverview maintains its hospital license;

Riverview maintains its licensing status as required through the Maine Department of Health and Human Services Division of Licensing and Regulatory Services. The hospital is licensed through October 31, 2016.

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. Plans are being developed to apply for certification in 2016.

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 subgroups of this committee that are engaged in a transition to an improvement orientated methodology that is supported 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 2015.

Quality Improvement Measures from "Response to the Recommendations from the Report by Elizabeth Jones, Consultant"

Approved by the Maine Superior Court on February 27, 2015

Leadership met on Friday, March 6th to review the corrective action steps outlined in the hospital's response.

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
Prior to his/her treatment team meeting, the class members should be provided the opportunity to meet with a peer specialist in order to prepare for the discussion and to clearly outline any preferences for treatment or discharge planning. Recovery-oriented approaches to treatment, including employment, should be consistently explored with and offered to class member, despite disinterest or refusal at the time of admission.	Treatment Team Coordinators will document all patient engagement in preparation for Treatment Team meetings. The daily chart audit form used by Treatment Team Coordinators/Auditors will be updated by Medical Records to reflect which patients received pre-treatment team meeting engagement.	Treatment Team Coordinators developed & use an audit tool on each record as it is reviewed / revised the day of the team meeting. TTCs handout to the patient, the 'Your Input is Essential" form 2-3 days prior to the meeting and offer to assist the patient to complete the form (if needed) prior to the meeting. The form is attached to the treatment plan. If patient refuses to complete the from, this is noted on the form and signed by the staff.
Riverview's leadership should take immediate steps to ensure that the principles of the Recovery model are clearly defined, articulated, and supported throughout each of the four units.	100% of patient records will include documentation of the patient's input into their individualized treatment plan and that the input was used during the Treatment Team meeting.	Staff orientation has increased focus on the principles of recovery. As part of this effort staff are encouraged to support patients with making their needs, goals and life expectations made know. Where appropriate and in consistency with the TP, the patients' comments are incorporated into treatment planning activities.

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
Riverview's clinical leadership	The list of case conferences	Clinical case conference
should work with nursing and	and Grand Rounds will be	occurs regularly on Thursdays
Mental Health Worker staff	maintained. The roster of	at 12 noon. In addition,
to design and implement	staff participation will be	longer audiovisual
case conferences or Grand	maintained by the Staff and	conferences with faculty at
Rounds so that there is	Organizational Development	Dartmouth College occur
greater knowledge, skills, and	Office. These data will be	three times per year and will
support in working with class	reported in the Quarterly	move to a similar Thursday
members with challenging	Report.	noon slot for the next
behaviors.		academic year. Attendance
		list for the clinical case
		conference is now kept, in
		addition to those individuals
		who wish to fill in the
		appropriate sheets to obtain
		continuing medical education
		(CME) credits.
		It is noted that attendance at
		the clinical case conference
		for academic year 2015
		increased to 1142 from 694
		in academic year 2014. This
		represents a 65 percent
		increase in attendance at the
		clinical case conferences.
		Attendance by nursing staff,
		acuity specialists, and mental
		health workers continues to
		lag behind other disciplines.
		For this reason, academic
		year 2016 has been identified
		as the year to ensure marked
		increase in nursing, acuity
		specialist, and mental health
		worker attendance. I have
		met with the current nursing
		leadership to set the
		expectation for nursing
		attendance at clinical case
		conference. The response

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
Recommendation		has been positive. The previous commitment from director of nursing, R. Pushard, to provide relief from senior nursing so that unit nurses and mental health workers could attend the clinical case conference did not produce an increase in attendance. At continuing medical education committee meeting on July 7, 2015, nursing attendance at clinical case conference we the sole item on the agenda and a number of positive suggestions for increasing nursing attendance at clinical case conference were obtained. This supplemented suggestions solicited and obtained from staff and organizational development,
		which had occurred in April 2015. Figures for attendance at clinical case conference will be forwarded for inclusion in the Quarterly Report.
Efforts should be initiated to intensify the opportunities offered to class members on the Forensic Units in order to increase their social skills and their knowledge and performance competencies about subjects of interest to them.	Patient Individualized Treatment Plans will contain documentation of participation in all treatment activities. Treatment Team Coordinators will conduct daily chart audits to ensure documentation.	All disciplines involved in the patient's care are included in the treatment team meetings. Plans for treatment are individualized to each patient. The Treatment Team Coordinators conduct chart audits to ensure that all documentation is current and accurate.

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
Riverview should be managed as a single Hospital and the exclusion of Lower Saco from the federal Medicaid program should be reconsidered as an urgent priority.	Completed in November 2014.	Completed in November 2014.
In order to ensure that any limitations are not in violation of the Consent Decree, restrictive practices, including access to outdoor areas, should be reviewed with involvement by class members and mental health workers.	Unit activity logs will be reviewed on a monthly basis to determine whether any limitations in a patient's access to treatment or services occurred. Unit community meetings will include a standing agenda item to review whether any restrictive practices were in place.	Administration reviews all grievances from patient, staff and advocate relative to any violations of the Consent Decree. Currently the RPC management is negotiating with the employee unions around the creation of unit based staffing and core staff assignments. Following these negotiations we will be focusing on the systematic review of unit practices that may restrict or inhibit access to outdoor areas and the roles of employees to relieve these restrictions.
The use of seclusion and restraint requires continued independent review to ensure that there are adequate alternatives designed and implemented for any class member potentially subject to such restrictive measures. Specifically, class members with a history of unacceptable behavior, such as aggression towards peers and/or staff, need to be reviewed again by the	The Risk Manager reviews 100% of cases of seclusion and restraint events including the content and timeliness of events. The hospital sends weekly reports of seclusion and restraint events to the Court Master. The Staff and Organizational Development Office will conduct its first annual review of the MOAB program and present results to Executive Leadership in January 2015.	The Risk Manager continues to review 100% of cases of seclusion and restraint events including the content and timeliness of events. A weekly report of seclusion and restraint events is sent to the Court Master weekly. The Staff and Organizational Development Office identified a consultant to conduct a review of the

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
treatment team, and, if necessary, by an independent clinical consultant, to determine whether sufficiently individualized interventions are being designed and consistently implemented to replace unacceptable behavior with appropriate alternative behaviors.		MOAB program. A draft report was developed. Additional testing of the MOAB program occurred in October 2015. The report was submitted to Elizabeth Jones, auditor for the Court Master.
The reporting requirements by Paragraphs 188 and 189 of the Consent Decree should be completed as mandated.	On an annual basis (starting in January 2015), the Staff and Organizational Development Office will present a report to Executive Leadership at the hospital on the Behavioral Management system being used. The report will include (but is not limited to) information on: • Documentation on certification and external reviews of behavioral management system • Number of staff trained • Number of staff retrained • Results of inter-rater reliability tests for trainers • Number of staff injuries • Number of patient injuries • Number of incident reports showing that	Riverview identified a consultant with expertise in MOAB. A report on the MOAB review has been sent to Elizabeth Jones, auditor, for the Court Master. Training data are reported in the hospital's Quarterly Report. Injury data are reported in the hospital's Quarterly Report. The Risk Manager continues to provide the Court Master a summary report of all seclusion and restraint events.

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
	staff varied from techniques Review of fact-findings or investigations where behavioral management system failed to achieve goals Findings from external reviews of the MOAB program The Risk Manager reviews 100% of all incident reports	
	for seclusion and restraint daily to determine whether further actions are required. A summary report of 100% of all seclusion and restraint events are sent to the Court Master weekly.	
In light of the current demographics of admissions to Riverview, the adequacy of staffing requires further independent review. It is highly recommended that staffing ratios be determined by acuity rather than by census on the units.	The hospital will continue to monitor the staffing ratio as defined in the Consent Decree. In addition, the Integrated Quality team will work with Clinical Leadership to establish measurements to test the reliability and validity of data used with acuity based models to ensure that, in addition to meeting the Consent Decree's minimum staffing ratios, staffing is sufficient to carry out Consent Decree requirements.	Nursing works with staffing office daily to ensure that each unit, each shift has adequate numbers of staff based upon Consent Decree and taking into account a minimum of 8 additional acuity factors including: increased level of observation- medical issues – outside appointments – coercive events – admissions – discharges – increased dangerousness level - Nursing has offered flex shifts and is looking at unit based staffing.

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
The use of "float" staff, especially those recently hired at Riverview, requires review in order to reduce the likelihood of risk due to unfamiliarity with and knowledge of the individuals with challenging behaviors or the need for specialized interventions. This review is especially critical for any assignment to the Forensic Units.	100% of new staff on acute units will have received and passed competency based skills training before being assigned.	Riverview is cooperating with State Psychiatric Hospitals in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire to test two acuity assessment tools: The "Modified Overt Aggression Scale" and the "Staff Observation Aggression Scale." Meetings among staff at the hospitals are occurring to define measurement. A decision is being made to submit either single or multiple IRB applications for use of the instruments for research purposes. All new staff must complete skills training as outlined by the hospital prior to being released from orientation. Some of these skills include MOAB training, CPR & power point presentations with competency quizzes on the subjects of Incident Reports, documentation, Patient Rights and seclusion/restraint.
There should be consideration of supplemental pay for staff assigned to the Lower Saco unit.	The Human Resource office reviews its payroll records to ensure that staff who are eligible for the supplemental pay are receiving it according to Human Resource guidance.	Effective 9/1/15, by contract, all MHW's assigned to the Lower Saco and Lower Kennebec units will receive a stipend of \$1.00 per hour for hours worked on those units.
Discussions should be held with Mental Health Workers and nursing staff to	Action steps will be developed based on the results of the DHHS Human	The day NOD and Nurse IV's meet every weekday morning and have been meeting more

Bassan daking	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation determine what additional measures are required to reduce the pressures experienced by staff and the resulting effects on the class members hospitalized for treatment.	Measure Resources survey. The results of the survey and subsequent action steps will be reported to the Quality Improvement Committee and distributed to staff and included in the Quarterly	regularly to specifically develop a new staffing pattern to reduce staff stress. In addition, a more aggressive effort to quickly review Family Medical Leave requests is being created to
Qualification for Mental Health Workers should not be reduced.	Report. 100% of Mental Health workers meet and maintain the competencies required for their positions.	assist in reducing these pressures. Applications for mental health workers are verified by Human Resources against the minimum qualifications
		established by the state DER (Employee Relations). If a candidate does not meet minimum qualifications they cannot proceed in the application process.
Continuing effort is required to ensure that all staff understand the mandate for reporting any suspected	100% of incidents of abuse, neglect or exploitation are reported to Adult Protective Services. This will be	The Risk Manager continues to verify that all allegations of abuse, neglect or exploitation are reported to Adult
abuse, neglect, or exploitation of class members.	monitored by a monthly review of incident reports. On a bi-monthly basis, the hospital's survey team (comprised of quality	Protective Services. All incidents are reviewed. A monthly report is sent to hospital's Human Rights Committee for review. On a
	improvement staff from both Riverview and Dorothea Dix) will conduct an audit of the patient records for seclusion/restraint events to ensure that all events have been reported.	monthly review of Incident Reports, the hospital's survey team (comprised of quality improvement staff from both RPC and DDPC) conduct an audit of the patient records for seclusion/restraint events to ensure that all events have been reported.
With consultation from class members and staff on the units, there should an	A content analysis will be conducted on all debriefing forms to determine themes	The hospital's Human Rights Committee has reviewed a patient survey instrument.

	Quality Improvement	Actions Taken During the
Recommendation	Measure	Quarter
examination of the weaknesses and vulnerabilities that could lead to abuse, neglect and exploitation at Riverview.	and patterns. The results from this analysis will be shared with leadership and included in the Quarterly Report. Results of staff surveys will be included in the Quarterly Report. The results of the patient discharge survey will continue to be included in the Quarterly Report.	Members of the Peer Support Office will conduct the survey across the hospital. After completion of the survey, staff will meet with patients and staff on the units about weaknesses and vulnerabilities about abuse, neglect and exploitation. Patient discharge survey data are included in the Quarterly
The Consent Decree language should be modified to specify that timely reporting of abuse and neglect cases should be made to Adult Protective Services (APS), Licensing, the Court Master and Plaintiffs' Counsel.	100% of alleged cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation are reviewed and reported as required by statute, rule, and Consent Decree. The Court Master and Patient Advocate will receive copies of the validation form received after submitting reports to Adult Protective Services. A monthly summary report of all allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploration is prepared for the hospital's Human Rights Committee. Substantiated claims of abuse, neglect, or exploitation are noted in the hospital's Quarterly Report.	Report. The Risk Manager continues to verify that all cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation are reviewed and reported as required by statute, rule, and Consent Decree. The Court Master and Patient Advocates receive copies of the validation form received after submitting reports to APS. A monthly summary is prepared for the hospital's HRC. Substantiated claims of abuse, neglect, or exploitation are noted in the hospital's Quarterly Report.

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 initiative became operational in March of 1999, when performance measurement systems began transmitting 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 health care 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 HBIPS standards reflected in this report are designed to reflect these core domains in the delivery of psychiatric care.

Admissions Screening (HBIPS 1)

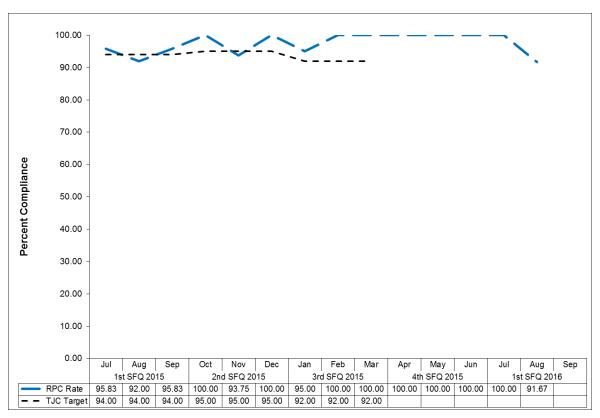
For Violence Risk, Substance Use, Psychological Trauma History, and Patient Strengths

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.



Physical Restraint (HBIPS 2)

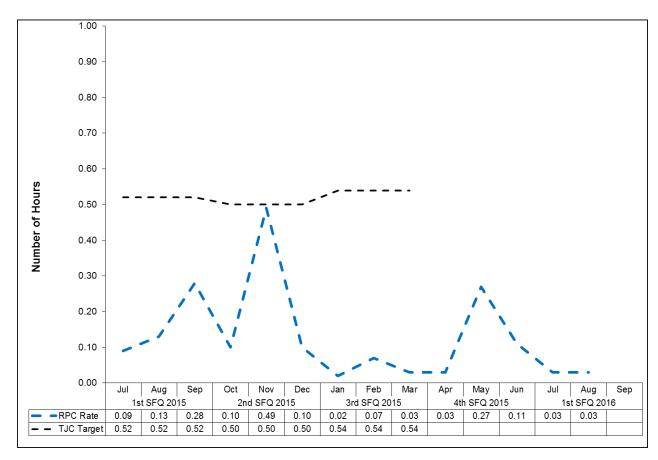
Hours of Use

Description

The total number of hours that all patients, admitted to a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting, were 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)

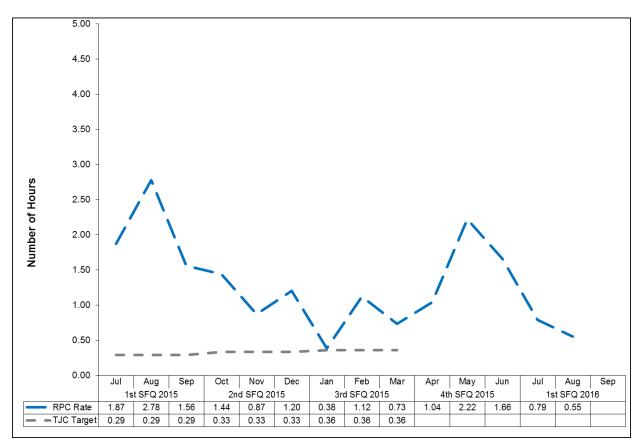
Hours of Use

Description

The total number of hours that all patients, admitted to a hospital-based inpatient psychiatric setting, were 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).



Multiple Antipsychotic Medications on Discharge (HBIPS 4)

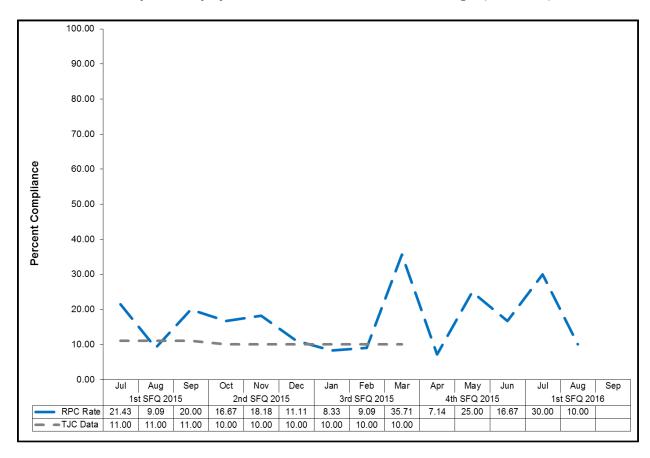
Description

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.

Multiple Antipsychotic Medications on Discharge (HBIPS 4)



Multiple Antipsychotic Medications at Discharge with Justification (HBIPS 5)

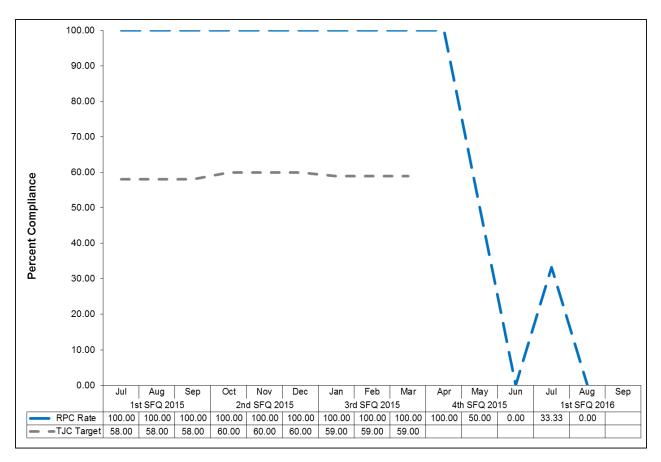
Description

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.

Multiple Antipsychotic Medications at Discharge with Justification (HBIPS 5)



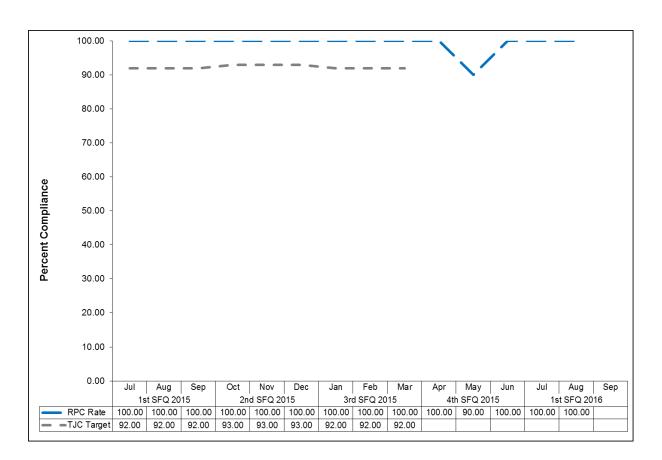
Post Discharge Continuing Care Plan (HBIPS 6)

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)

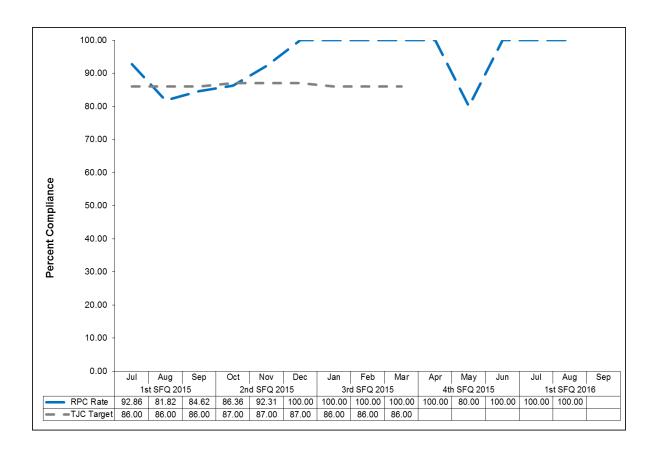
To Next Level of Care Provider on Discharge

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 4 Results	
Contractor	Program Administrator	Summary of Performance
Amistad Peer Support Services	Robert J. Harper Acting Superintendent	One indicator did not meet standards: 100% of Service Integration Meetings Attended (97% were attended). All other indicators exceeded standards.
Community Dental, Region II	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met standards.
Comprehensive Pharmacy Services	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met standards.
Comtec Security	Debora Proctor Executive Housekeeper	All indicators met standards.
Cummins Northeast	Richard Levesque Director of Support Services	All indicators met standards.
Dartmouth Medical School	Robert J. Harper Superintendent	All indicators exceeded standards.
Disability Rights Center	Robert J. Harper Superintendent	All indicators met standards.
G & E Roofing	Richard Levesque Director of Support Services	No services were provided during this timeframe.
Goodspeed & O'Donnell	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met standards.
Liberty Healthcare – After Hours Coverage	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met or exceeded standards.
Liberty Healthcare – Physician Staffing	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met standards.
Maine General Community Care/Healthreach	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met standards.
Maine General Medical Center – Laboratory Services	Dr. Brendan Kirby Clinical Director	All indicators met standards.

Contractor	Program Administrator	Summary of Performance
MD-IT Transcription Service	Joseph Riddick	All indicators met standards.
	Director of Integrated Quality	
	& Informatics	
Mechanical Services	Richard Levesque	All indicators met standards.
	Director of Support Services	
Medical Staffing and Services	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met standards.
of Maine	Clinical Director	
Motivational Services	Dr. Brendan Kirby	All indicators met or
	Clinical director	exceeded standards.
Occupational Therapy	Janet Barrett	No services were provided
Consultation and	Director of Rehabilitation	during this timeframe.
Rehabilitation Services	Director of Keriabilitation	
Otis Elevator	Richard Levesque	All indicators met standards.
	Director of Support Services	
Pine Tree Legal Assistance	Dr. Brendan Kirby	No services were provided
	Clinical Director	during this timeframe.
Project Staffing	Cindy Michaud	All indicators exceeded
	Business Services Manager	standards.
Protection One	Richard Levesque	No services were provided
	Director of Support Services	during this timeframe.
Securitas Security Services	Philip Tricarico	All indicators met or
	Safety Compliance Officer	exceeded standards.
Unifirst Corporation	Richard Levesque	All indicators met standards.
	Director of Support Services	
Waste Management	Debora Proctor	All indicators met standards.
	Executive Housekeeper	

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)

Capital Community Clinic - Dental Clinic

Dental Clinic Timeout/Identification of Patient

Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	Total
National Patent Safety Goals					
	Oct	Jan	April	July	
Goal 1: Improve the accuracy of Patient	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Identification.	9/9	4/4	3/3	3/3	
	Nov	Feb	May	Aug	
Capital Community Dental Clinic assures	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	
accurate patient identification by: asking the	3/3	6/6	0/0	0/0	100%
patient to state his/her name and date of birth.	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	35/35
	100%	100%	100%	N/A	
A time out will be taken before the procedure	2/2	4/4	1/1	0/0	
to verify location and numbered tooth. The	Total	Total	Total	Total	
time out section is in the progress notes of the	100%	100%	100%	100%	
patient chart. This page will be signed by the	14/14	14/14	4/4	3/3	
Dentist as well as the Dental Assistant.					

Dental Clinic Post Extraction Prevention of Complications and Follow-up

Indicators	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	Total
 All patients with tooth extractions will be assessed and have teaching post procedure on the following topics, as provided by the Dentist or Dental Assistant: Bleeding Swelling Pain Muscle soreness Mouth care Diet Signs/symptoms of infection The patient, post procedure tooth extraction, will verbalize understanding of the above by repeating instructions given by Dental Assistant/Hygienist. Post dental extraction patients will receive a follow-up phone call from the clinic within 24 hours of procedure to assess for post procedure complications 	Oct 100% 9/9 Nov 100% 3/3 Dec 100% 2/2 Total 100% 14/14	Jan 100% 4/4 Feb 100% 6/6 Mar 100% 4/4 Total 100% 14/14	April 100% 3/3 May N/A 0/0 June 100% 1/1 Total 100% 4/4	July 100% 3/3 Aug N/A 0/0 Sept N/A 0/0 Total 100% 3/3	100% 35/35

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.

Infection Control

Responsible Party: George Davis, MD, Chairperson of Infection Control Committee
Kathleen Mitton, RN, Infection Control Nurse

I. Measure Name: Hospital Associated Infection (HAI) Rate

Measure Description: Monitor and measure of Hospital Associated Infections.

Measure Type: Quality Assurance

	Results											
Target	Unit	Baseline	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD					
Within 1 STDV of the Mean	Hospital Associated	FY 2014 1 STDV	4 HAI/IC Rate 2.2	7 HAI/IC Rate 1.1	4 HAI/IC Rate 0.83	12 HAI/IC Rate 1.7	HAI – 1.46					
Actual Outcome	Infection Rate	within the mean	At 1 STDV	1 STDV within the mean	1 STDV within the mean							

A **Hospital Acquired Infection (HAI)** 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 a HAI.

A **Community Acquired Infection (CAI)** 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.

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

Lower Kennebec:	Upper Saco:
Acne Vulgaris – CAI	Cellulitis Rt. Lower Leg - HAI
Candida Intertrigo secondary to poor hygiene	Folliculitis/Question Fungal infection - CAI
and diabetes - CAI	
Lower Kennebec SCU:	Traumatic Blister of the heal - CAI
Chronic bacterial vaginosis – CAI	Laceration left Thumb/? Human Bite - HAI
Probable pre-septal cellulitis, either buccal or	Prophylactic treatment - CAI
Lesion Rt. Calf – HAI	Chronic Testicular pain - CAI
Lower Saco:	Conjunctivitis - HAI
Onychomycosis 2 nd , 3 rd , & 5 th fingers Rt. Hand	Eye (upper lid) infection - HAI
Lyme Disease – CAI	Paronychia secondary to ingrown nail - CAI
Infected Toe – CAI	Cellulitis Rt. Great Toe - HAI
Sinus infection – HAI	Lower Saco SCU:
Herpes Simplex Genitalis – CAI	Human Bite – HAI
Cellulitis of Buttocks – HAI	Acne – CAI
Pneumonia – HAI	Acute left Olecranis Bursitis with furuncle &
Question DVT/calf pain secondary to a fall –	
Upper Kennebec:	
Rt. Great Toe infection secondary to ingrown	
Dental Infection – CAI	

Data Analysis:

Total Infections: 27 – 3.7

HAI: 12 – 1.7 CAI: 16 – 2.3

Idiosyncratic Infections: 0 Patient Days: 7058

Plan: Ongoing surveillance

- II. Measure Name: Employee Hand Hygiene Rate Measure Description:
 - Staff will observe the hand hygiene practice of nurses as they pass medications. (10 observations per month)
 - Staff will do ten (10) hand hygiene observations per month (before & after client contact) in the milieu on the **7-3 shift.**
 - Staff will do ten (10) hand hygiene observations per month (before & after client contact) in the milieu on the **3-11 shift**

Measure Type: Performance Improvement

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	Employee Hand	80%	>90%	>90%	>90%	>90%	>90%			
Actual	Hygiene Compliance	FY 2015	95%				95%			

Data:

Upper Saco Meds – 100%Upper Kennebec Meds – 97%Upper Saco Milieu 7-3 – 100%Upper Kennebec Milieu 7-3 – 98%Upper Saco Milieu 3-11 – 92%Upper Kennebec Milieu 3-11 – 100%

Lower Kennebec Meds – 100%

Lower Kennebec Milieu 7-3 – 98%

Lower Saco Meds – 100%

Lower Saco Milieu 7-3 – 100%

Lower Saco Milieu 3-11 – 100%

Infection Control Nurse – 20%

Plan: Continue to monitor and measure.

III. Measure Name: Assisting Patients with Daily Hygiene

Measure Description: Staff offer hand gel to patients prior to breakfast, lunch, and

dinner, thirty (30) days per month. **Measure Type:** Quality Assurance

	Results										
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD				
Target	Employee Hand	98%	>90%	>90%	>90%	>90%	>90%				
Actual	Hygiene Compliance	FY 2015	95%				95%				

Data:

The mean compliance rate for July 2015 is 97%.

The mean compliance rate for August 2015 is 94%.

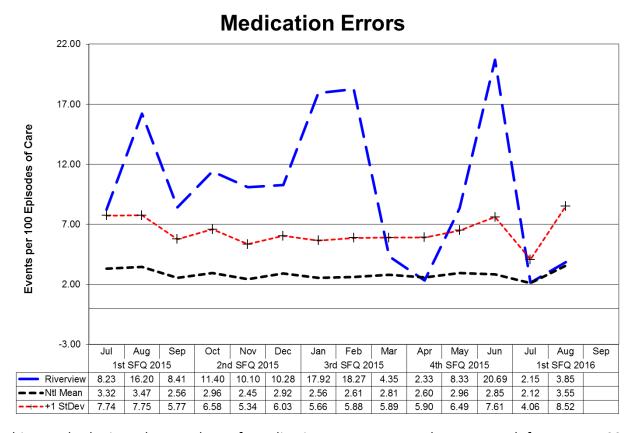
The mean compliance rate for September 2015 is 95%.

Plan: Continue to monitor and measure.

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)

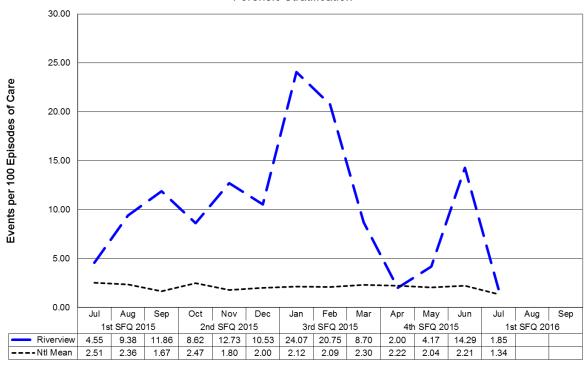


This graph depicts the number of medication error events that occurred for every 100 episodes of care (duplicated patient count). For example, a rate of 1.6 means that 2 medication error events occurred for each 125 episodes of care.

The following graphs depict the number of medication error events that occurred for every 100 episodes of care (duplicated patient count) stratified by forensic or civil classifications. For example, a rate of 1.6 means that 2 medication error events occurred for each 125 episodes of care. The hospital-wide results from Dorothea Dix are compared to the civil population results at Riverview due to the homogeneous nature of these two sample groups.

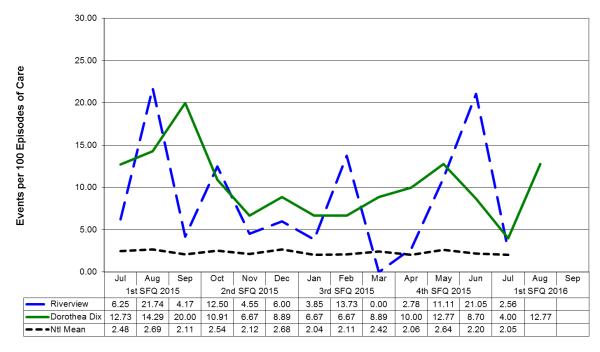
Medication Errors

Forensic Stratification



Medication Errors

Civil Stratification



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:

<u>Prescribing</u>

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 patient level errors are also defined as errors of prescribing in identifying and ordering the appropriate medication to be used in the care of the patient.

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 patient care practices. The team consists of the Clinical 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.

Administration Process Medication Errors Related to Staffing Effectiveness

								Staff M	lix
Date	Omit	Type of Error	Float	New	O/T	Unit	RN	LPN	MHW
6/20/2015	N	EXTRA DOSE X1	N	N	N	US	2	1	3
7/4/2015	N	EXTRA DOSE X1	Υ	N	N	UK	2	1	2
7/10/2015	Υ	OMISSION X1	N	N	N	US	2	1	3
7/14/2015	N	WRONG SCHEDULE	Υ	N	N	LK SCU	3	1	6
7/20/2015	N	EXTRA DOSE X1	N	N	N	LK SCU	3	1	0
8/3/2015	N	EXTRA DOSE X1	N	N	N	US	3	0	4
8/4/2015	N	PROTOCOL ERROR	N	Υ	N	US	3	1	4
8/5/2015	Υ	OMISSION X1	N	N	N	LS	3	1	7
8/6/2015	Υ	OMISSION X1	N	N	N	LS	3	1	7
8/20/2015	Υ	OMISSION	N	Υ	N	UK	2	0	3
8/20/2015	N	WRONG TIME	N	N	N	US	1	0	3
8/24/2015	Υ	OMISSION	N	Υ	N	UK	2	0	3
8/25/2015	N	WRONG TIME X4	N	Υ	N	UK	2	0	4
8/25/2015	Υ	OMISSION X4	N	Υ	N	UK	2	0	4
8/27/2015	Ν	WRONG TIME	N	Υ	N	LK	2	0	0
8/31/2015	Υ	OMISSION X2	N	N	N	LS	3	1	7
9/4/2015	Y	OMISSION X1	N	Y	N	LS SCU	3	1	7
9/7/2015	N	WRONG TIME	N	N	N	LS	3	1	7
9/15/2015	Υ	OMISSION	N	N	N	LS	3	1	0
9/15/2015	N	WRONG DRUG	N	Υ	N	US	2	1	0
9/27/2015	Υ	OMISSION X1	N	N	Υ	LS	2	2	3
						LS:	US:	LK:	UK:
Totals	14		2	14	1	8	6	3	11
Percent	50%	28 Total Errors	7%	50%	4%	29%	21%	11%	39%

^{*}Each dose of medication is documented as an individual variance (error)

Dispensing Process

		Baseline		2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q
Measure	Unit	2014	Goal	2015	2015	2015	2016
Controlled Substance Loss	All	0.875%	0%				
Data: Daily Pyxis-CII Safe			Target:	0%	0%	0%	0%
Compare Report.			Actual:	0%	0%	0%	0%
2. Controlled Substance Loss	Rx	0	0				
Data: Monthly CII Safe Vendor			Target:	0	0	0	0
Receipt Report.			Actual:	0	0	0	0
3. Controlled Substance Loss	All	22/mo	0				
Data:			Target:	0	0	0	0
Monthly Pyxis Controlled Drug			Actual:	66	42	37	22
discrepancies.				(22/	(14/	(12/	7/
				mo)	mo)	mo)	mo
4. Medication Management	Rx	8/year	0				
Monitoring: Measures of drug			Target:	0	0	0	0
reactions, adverse drug events			Actual:	1	2	3	0
and other management data.							
5. Medication Management	Rx	99/	100%				
Monitoring: Resource		quarter	Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%
Documentation Reports of			Actual:	79	73	56	31
Clinical Interventions.							
6. Psychiatric Emergency Process:	All	100%	100%				
Monthly audit of all psych			Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%
emergencies measures against 9			Actual:	95%	93%	94%	78%
criteria.							
7. Operational Audit:	Rx	100%	100%				
Monthly audit of 3 operational			Target:	100%	100%	100%	100%
indicators from CPS contract.			Actual:	100%	100%	100%	100%

1Q2016:

6. One psych emergency (PE) was reported during the quarter. Two of the nine criteria were not met: MAR/s printed/brought to unit by RPh and PH checking new MARs vs. updated MARs completing by nursing & reconciliation performed. The PE ended over the weekend and it is unclear if the protocol was followed. Re-education will be done to correct the process.

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 patient satisfaction in six areas or domains of focus. These domains include Outcomes, Dignity, Rights, Participation, Environment, and Empowerment.

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 patients, the process of administering the inpatient survey is difficult to administer. Whenever possible, Peer Support staff work to gather information from patients on their perception of the care provided to then while at Riverview Psychiatric Center.

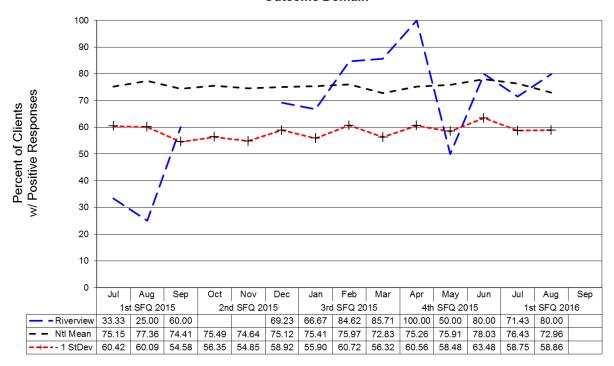
The Peer Support group has identified a need to improve the overall response rate for the survey. This process improvement project is defined and described in the section on <u>Patient Satisfaction Survey Return Rate</u> of this report.

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

Note: 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.

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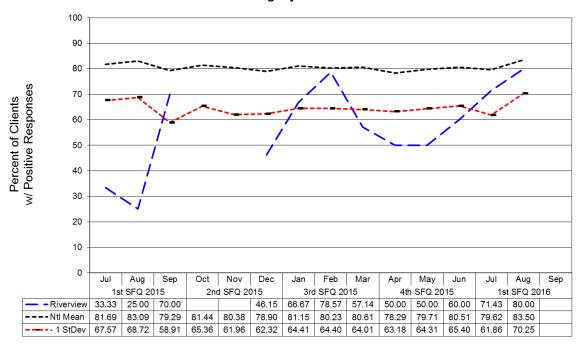
Inpatient Consumer Survey Outcome Domain



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.

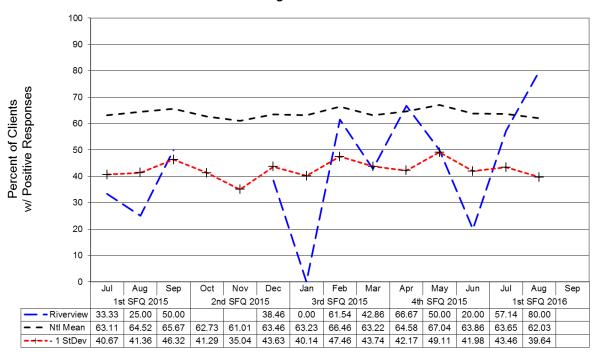
Inpatient Consumer Survey Dignity Domain



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.

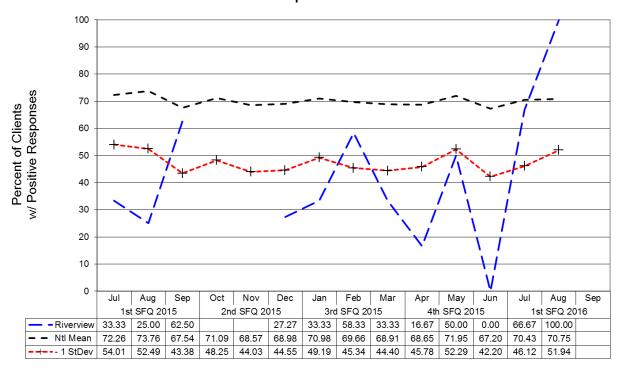
Inpatient Consumer Survey Rights Domain



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.

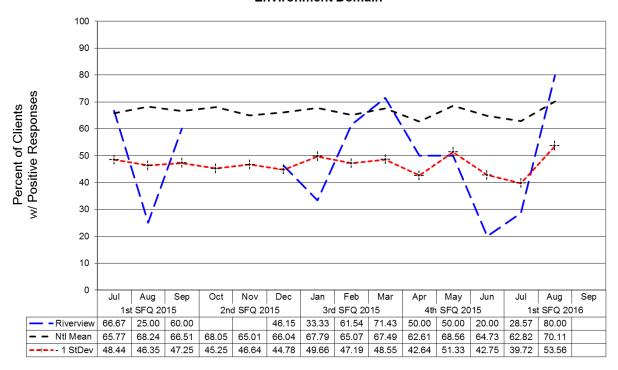
Inpatient Consumer Survey Participation Domain



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.

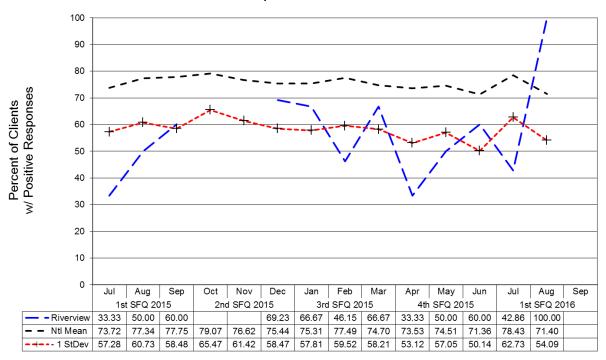
Inpatient Consumer Survey Environment Domain



Environment Domain Questions:

- 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.

Inpatient Consumer Survey Empowerment Domain



Empowerment Domain Questions:

- 1. I had a choice of treatment options.
- 2. My contact with my Doctor was helpful.
- 3. My contact with nurses and therapists was helpful.

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.

The 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 patients identified as having a high potential for falls.

Type of Fall by Patient and Month:

Fall Type	Patient	JULY	AUG	SEPT	1Q2016
	MR1033	7		3	10
	MR3374	1	1		2
	MR6274		1		1
Un-witnessed	MR7032		1	1	2
Un-withessed	MR7127*			1	1
	MR7736			1	1
	MR7799		1		1
	Totals	8	4	6	18

^{*}Patients have experienced witnessed and un-witnessed falls during the reporting quarter.

Fall Type	Patient	JULY	AUG	SEPT	1Q2016
	MR7742	2			2
	MR7810			1	1
	MR7764	2			2
	MR5053	1			1
	MR317		1		1
	MR7795			1	1
Witnessed	MR7495			1	1
	MR7127*			1	1
	MR5625			1	1
	MR7559		1		1
	MR5901		1		1
	MR7575	1			1
	Totals	6	3	5	14

^{*}Patients have experienced witnessed and un-witnessed falls during the reporting quarter.

Process Improvement Plans

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 patient recovery by ensuring fiscal accountability and a culture of organizational safety through the promotion of...

- The conviction that staff members are concerned with doing the right thing in support of patient 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 staff members and patients 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 crossfunctional work teams to support organizational change and effective process improvement;
- Transitions of care practices where knowledge is freely shared to improve the safety of patients before, during, and after care;
- A just culture that supports the emotional and physical needs of staff members, patients, 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...

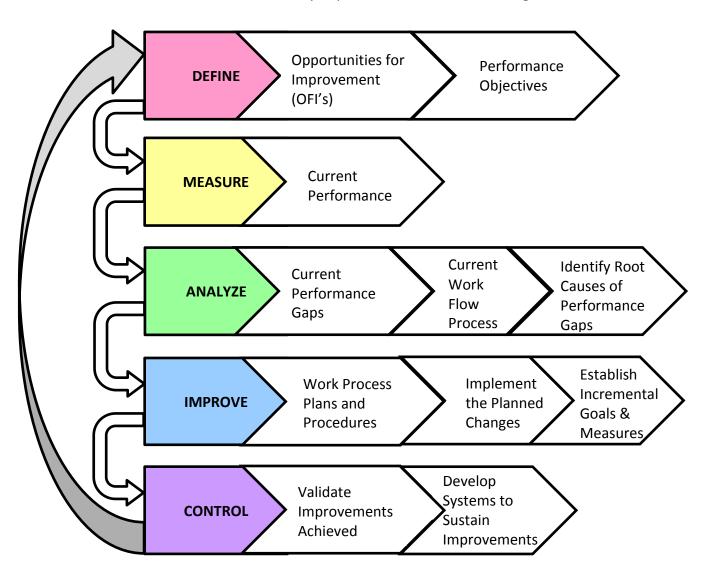
Improving Communication
Improving Staffing Capacity and Capability
Evaluating and Mitigating Errors and Risk Factors
Promoting Critical Thinking
Supporting the Engagement and Empowerment of Staff Members

Enhance Patient Recovery by...

Develop Active Treatment Programs and Options for Patients Supporting patients 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:

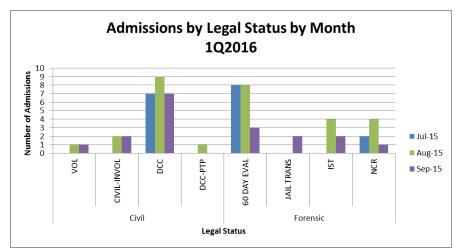


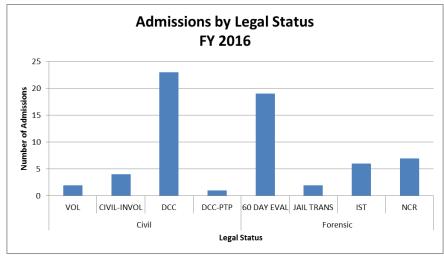
Admissions

Responsible Party: Jamie Meader, RN, Admissions Nurse

Number of Admissions:

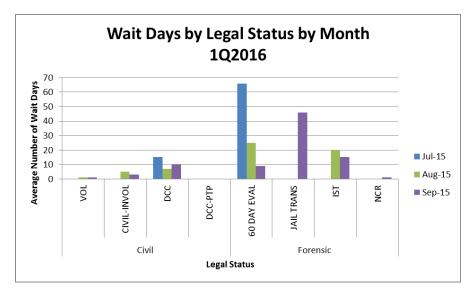
ADMISSIONS	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
CIVIL:	7	13	10										30
VOL	0	1	1										2
CIVIL-INVOL	0	2	2										4
DCC	7	9	7										23
DCC-PTP	0	1	0										1
FORENSIC:	10	16	8										34
60 DAY EVAL	8	8	3										19
JAIL TRANS	0	0	2										2
IST	0	4	2										6
NCR	2	4	1										7
TOTAL	17	29	18										64

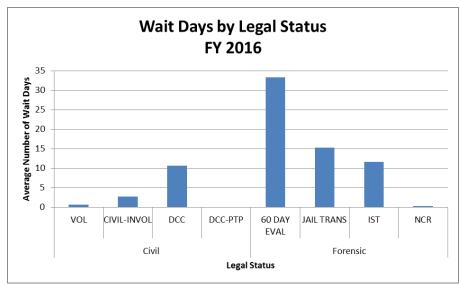




Average Number of Wait Days:

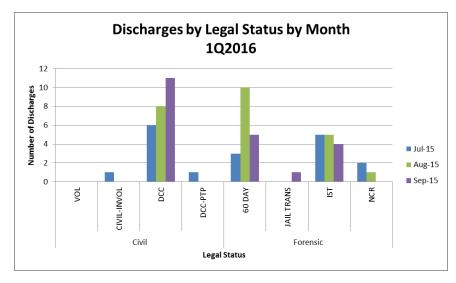
WAIT DAYS	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	AVG
CIVIL:	15	6	8										10
VOL	0	1	1										1
CIVIL-INVOL	0	5	3										3
DCC	15	7	10										11
DCC-PTP	0	0	0										0
FORENSIC:	53	18	19										30
60 DAY EVAL	66	25	9										33
JAIL TRANS	0	0	46										15
IST	0	20	15										12
NCR	0	0	1										0
AVERAGE	37	12	13										21

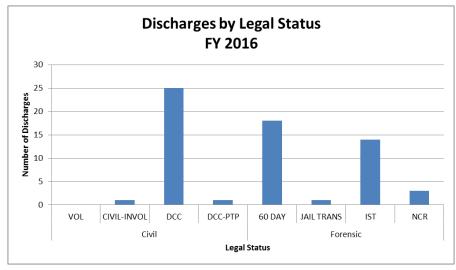




Number of Discharges:

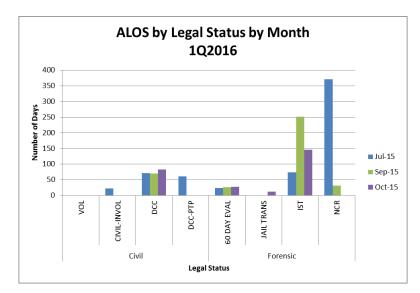
DISCHARGES	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	TOTAL
CIVIL:	8	8	11										27
VOL	0	0	0										0
CIVIL-INVOL	1	0	0										1
DCC	6	8	11										25
DCC-PTP	1	0	0										1
FORENSIC:	10	16	10										36
60 DAY	3	10	5										18
JAIL TRANS	0	0	1										1
IST	5	5	4										14
NCR	2	1	0										3
TOTAL	18	24	21										63

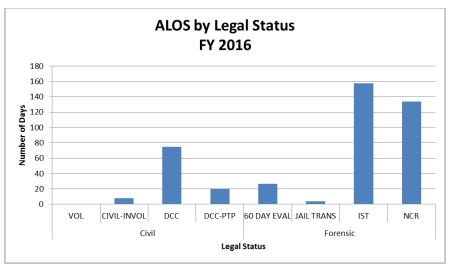




Average Length of Stay (Days):

ALOS	JULY	AUG	SEPT	ОСТ	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	AVG
CIVIL:	64	70	83										72
VOL	0	0	0										0
CIVIL-INVOL	23	0	0										8
DCC	71	70	83										75
DCC-PTP	61	0	0										20
FORENSIC:	118	98	73										96
60 DAY EVAL	24	27	28										26
JAIL TRANS	0	0	12										4
IST	74	252	146										157
NCR	371	31	0										134
AVERAGE	94	88	78										87





I. Measure Name: NCR Admissions

Measure Description: Admittance of all NCR patients within 24 hours oreferral.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results											
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD					
Target	NCR referrals	NI/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					
Actual	admitted within 24 hours	N/A	86% 6/7				86% 6/7					

Data Analysis: One admission waited one day for admission after being referred. This was due to a transportation issue with the referring facility as they could not transport until the following day due to the long distance. All other NCR referrals were admitted upon the date of referral.

Action Plan: Continue to gather data on wait days for NCR admissions. Keep one bed available on the Forensic unit for NCR admissions at all times.

Graph/Chart:

	July 2015	August 2015	September 2015	1Q2016
# of NCR Admissions	2	4	1	7 (Total)
Wait Days	0	0	1	0.33 (Average)

II. Measure Name: Jail Transfer Bed

Measure Description: Keep one Jail Transfer bed open and track length of stay and

legal outcomes.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

Data Analysis: Two Jail Transfers were admitted this quarter. The 1st jail transfer patient admitted had a LOS of 12 days (charges resolved after discharge). The 2nd jail transfer patient admitted is still in RPC at this time (DCC for 120 days civilly, medical guardian obtained).

Action Plan: Continue to track data and keep one bed available for jail transfers.

Graph/Chart:

	July 2015	August 2015	September 2015	1Q2016 Total
# of Jail Transfer (JTF) Admissions)	0	0	2	2
# of Jail Transfer (JTF) Discharges	0	0	1	1

III. Measure Name: Off Shift PA Admission Paperwork

Measure Description: All required documentation will be complete and accurate for

admissions on the off shifts by the PA.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

	Results											
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD					
Target	Documentation complete and	NI/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					
Actual	accurate for admissions on off shifts	N/A	100% 3/3				100% 3/3					

Data Analysis: Three off shift admissions occurred this quarter. All the paperwork was completed as needed.

Action Plan: Continue to monitor data so paperwork is completed accurately and timely.

<u>Capital Community Clinic</u> <u>Dental Clinic</u>

Responsible Party: Dr. Ingrid Prikryl, Dentist

I. Measure Name: Yearly Periodontal Charting

Measure Description: Complete a full mouth periodontal charting.

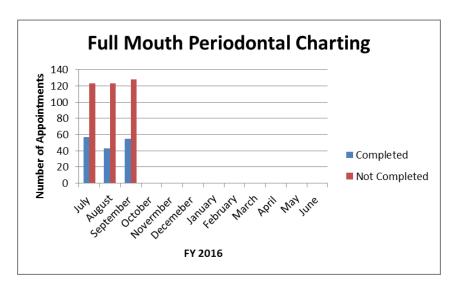
Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	% of appointments where full	FY 2015	50%	55%	60%	65%	75%			
Actual	mouth periodontal charting was completed	42%	43%				43%			

Data Analysis: FY 2015 showed an increase in periodontal charting but slightly declined in the Q4 because of a change in provider.

Action Plan: Charting to be completed by the hygienist during prophy appointments and/or with dentist during exam appointment.

Comments: Would like to be at 60% by the next six month recall cycle and then at 75% after 12 month recall. This is a challenge because not all patients are able and willing to sit for periodontal charting.



II. Measure Name: Improving Oral Hygiene

Measure Description: Monitoring patients' oral hygiene and working to improve it.

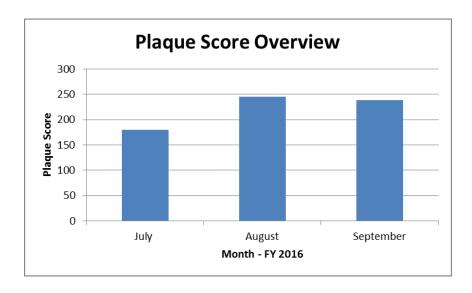
Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

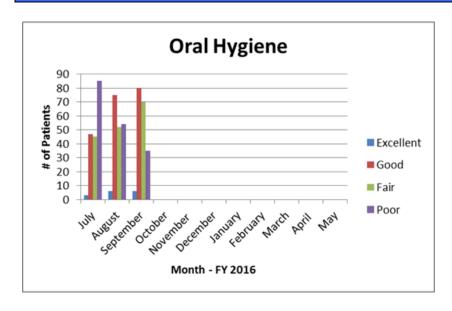
	Results											
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD					
Target	Plaque	Fair	Fair (220-16)									
Actual	Score Monthly	213.25	Poor 221				221					

Data Analysis: Smaller numbers demonstrate less plaque on our patients' teeth, therefore improved oral hygiene.

Action Plan: Plaque scores should increase in a 6 month cycle with proper oral hygiene instructions.

Comments: Trying to educate our patients on brushing daily and its importance for proper oral care and retention of teeth.





III. Measure Name: Next Visit

Measure Description: Writing Next Visit in progress note.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

	Results										
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD				
Target	# of progress	66%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%				
Actual	notes with next visit documented	FY 2015	60%				60%				

Data Analysis: FY 2015 YTD was 66% therefore it has become a performance improvement would like this to be at 90 - 100%.

Action Plan: Write at the end of every progress note what the next visit is going to be even if it is a 3 MRC or denture adjustment as needed. Random weekly checks on most recent progress note will be measured on daily tally sheet.

IV. Measure Name: RMH and MEDS

Measure Description: Review medical history and medications at the start of each

appointment.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	# of appointments with medical	N/A	70%	80%	90%	100%				
Actual	history and medications reviewed	New Measure	90%				90%			

Data Analysis: As of the FY 2015 a new measure was implemented that the medical history and medication list be reviewed at each appointment.

Action Plan: Review patient medical history and medication list at the start of each appointment.

V. Measure Name: Blood Pressure

Measure Description: Blood pressure and pulse taken at each dental appointment.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	# of appointments with blood		90%	90%	90%	90%	90%			
Actual	pressure and pulse taken.	New Measure	95%				95%			

Action Plan: Take blood pressure and pulse at the start of all dental appointments; weekly check of charts will be recorded.

Comments: To withstand dental care blood pressure should be less than 160/90.

<u>Capital Community Clinic</u> Medication Management Clinic

Responsible Party: Robin Weeks, Medical Assistant

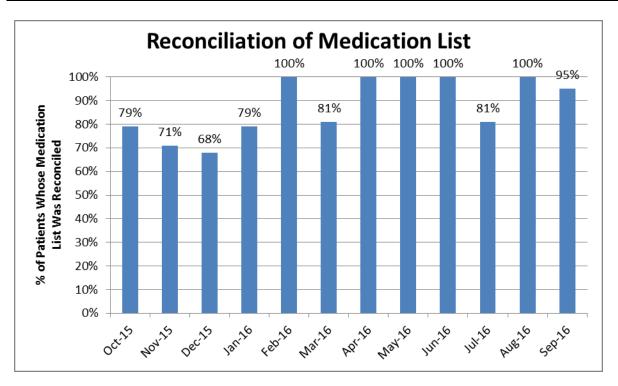
Measure Name: Reconciliation of Outpatient Medication List

Measure Description: Each visit will cover reconciliation of medical & psychotropic

medications with patients.

Measure Type: Performance Improvement

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD			
Target	Reconciliation	FY15 Q2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Actual	completed per visit.	73%	73% 40/55	85% 46/54	100% 59/59	94% 59/63	88% 204/231			

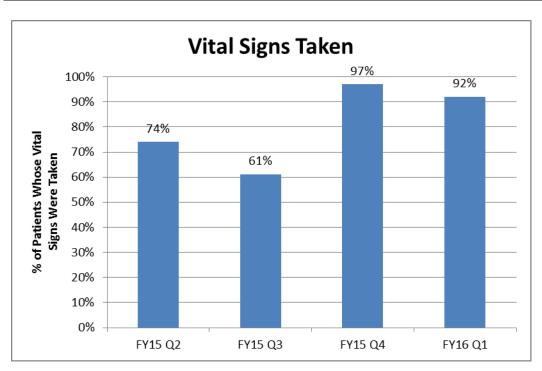


Measure Name: Vital Signs

Measure Description: Taking vital signs each visit will give us an idea of the effects of the prescribed medications and early detection of possible medical problems with the patient.

Measure Type: Quality Improvement

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD			
Target	Reconciliation	FY15 Q1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Actual	completed per visit.	73%	74% 40/54	61% 28/46	97% 57/59	92% 58/63	82% 183/222			



Dietary Services

Responsible Party: Kristen Piela, Dietetic Services Manager

I. Measure Name: Nutrition Screen Completion

Measure Description: The Registered Dietitian will review each patient's Nursing Admission Data to assess ongoing compliance with the completion of the Nutrition Screen tool; within 24 hours of admission.

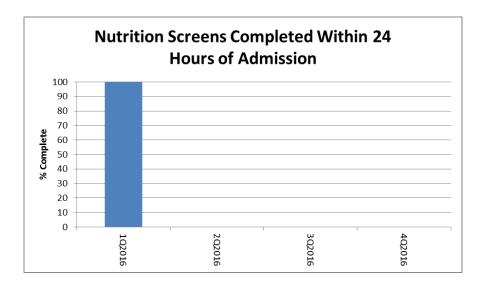
Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	Percent of Nutrition	FY 2015	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%			
Actual	completed on time	95%	60/60 100%				60/60 100%			

Data Analysis: Completion of the nutrition screens within 24 hours of admission has remained above target levels. This monitor began as an indicator in FY 2013.

Action Plan: To assure optimum care for our patients, this monitor will remain a quality assurance measure. As a follow up to this measure, there has been a performance improvement monitor developed to evaluate the accuracy of the screens being completed.

Comments: This is a multidisciplinary measure that has proven successful.



II. Measure Name: Nutrition Screen Accuracy

Measure Description: The Registered Dietitian will review every patient's Nursing Admission Data, upon admission, to assess ongoing compliance with the accuracy of the Nutrition Screen tool. This screen is utilized to attain nutrition indicators that necessitate dietary intervention.

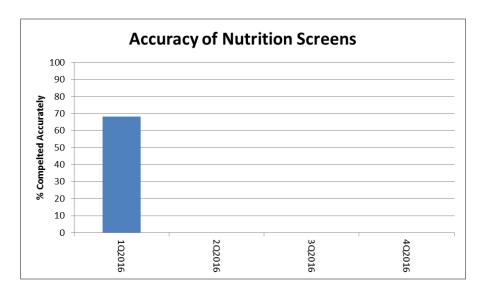
Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	Percent of Nutrition	FY 2016 Q1	Baseline established				95%			
Actual	completed accurately	68.3% 41/60	68.3% 41/60				68.3% 41/60			

Data Analysis: These results indicate there is opportunity for improving the accuracy of the information gathered on the nutrition screen. The nutrition screen is completed by the nurse responsible for the admission.

Action Plan:

- Determine similarities within the incomplete nutrition screens.
- Provide proper training to the nurses responsible for completing the nutrition screen upon admission.
- Identify the diagnoses on the nutrition screen that have common inaccuracies.



III. Measure Name: Hand Hygiene Compliance

Measure Description: Supervisory staff: including the Food Service Manager and Cook III's, will observe all dietary employees, as they return from break, for proper hand hygiene.

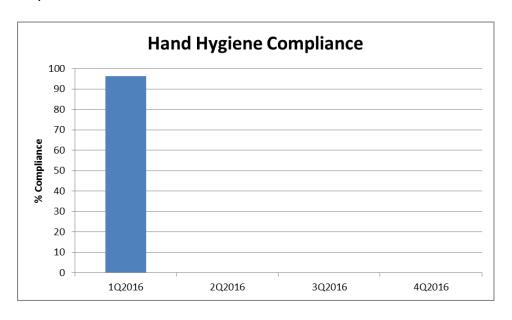
Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
	Percent of									
Target	Dietary		90%				95%			
	employees	FY 2015								
	washing	97.7%								
Actual	hands	338/346	96.3%				96.3%			
Actual	after		343/356				343/356			
	break									

Data Analysis: The results of this quarter remain above 90%. This measure began as a performance improvement indicator in the first quarter of FY13 with 58% compliance. By the third quarter of FY15 the compliance rate had risen to above 90% and remains there.

Action Plan:

- Continue to have front line supervisors monitor handwashing compliance after breaks.
- Provide hand hygiene training annually
- Encourage front line supervisors to promote hand hygiene with their staff throughout the day.



Emergency Management

Responsible Party: Robert Patnaude, Emergency Management Coordinator

Measure Name: Communications Equipment/Two-way radios

Measure Description:

The Joint Commission states the following in EM.02.02.01: "As part of its Emergency Operations Plan, the hospital prepares for how it will communicate during emergencies. The hospital maintains reliable communications capabilities for the purpose of communicating response efforts to staff, patients, and external organizations."

In the event of an unforeseen emergency which could impact the safety and security of patients, staff, and visitors, communications equipment, more specifically, two-way radios are a major solution to getting accurate information to and from staff in a timely manner. The objective of the Emergency Management Communications PI is to ensure compliance with The Joint Commission standard with the overall objective of ensuring that the two-way radio system is fully functional and that staff are proficient in its use.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

Methodology: Each month, the Emergency Management Coordinator or designee will perform a combination of partial and hospital-wide radio drills. Such drills will utilize a specific form to track the drills (see attached). In conjunction with the drills, environmental rounds will be conducted for the purpose of inspecting communications equipment. Any deficiencies shall have the appropriate corrective measure immediately instituted until compliance is met.

The numerator is the number of timely and appropriate responses by staff utilizing the two-way radios by assignments. The denominator will be the total number of two-way radios by assignments.

Baseline Data: To assure that critical emergency information is disseminated in a timely and accurate manner, <u>a minimum of 90%</u> compliance has been established. This data will be reported monthly to the Emergency Management Committee, IPEC, and the Environment of Care (EOC) Committee. Areas that fail to meet the threshold will be immediately reported to the aforementioned committees.

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	Percent of timely and	FY 2016	90% 144/159	90% 144/159			90% 144/159			
Actual	appropriate responses	90%	92% 147/159				92% 147/159			

Data Analysis: With a significant amount of hands-on demonstrations, radio tests, and an increase in the use of radios, data showed that staff has become very familiar with operating the radio. Although the actual percentage of timely and appropriate responses has increased by 2%, the critical components such as having alert notification equipment in ready order needs improvement. We continue to investigate the most appropriate equipment that is not so dependent on staff oversight.

Action Plan:

- 1. Continued tests and remedial training to staff along with supporting handouts as needed.
- 2. Increased surveillance of mass notification equipment such as alert pagers.

Comments: 92% of assigned radio equipment is placed into service in a timely manner. This response adequately assures that the majority of occupants will receive timely and critical information.

Areas/Groups Monitored N = Numerator D = Denominator	JUL 2015	AUG 2015	SEPT 2015	OCT 2015	NOV 2015	DEC 2015	JAN 2016	FEB 2016	MAR 2016	APR 2016	MAY 2016	JUNE 2016	JULY 2016
Patient Care Areas/ # of radios													
Job Coach/1	1/ 1*	1/	1/ 1*										
OPS/2	2/ 2*	2/2	1/ 2*1										
Tx Mall, Clinic, Dietary, Med Rec/5	5/ 5*	5/5	3/ 5*2										
US, UK, LS, LSSCU, LK, LKSCU/10	9/ 10	10/ 10	8/ 10*3										
Support Services/ # of radios													
Administration/3	3/ 3*	3/ 3	3/ 3										
Housekeeping/	9/ 10**	10/ 10	9/ 10*3										
Maintenance/14	14/ 14*	14/ 14	12/ 14*4										
NOD/1 Nursing	1/1	1/1	1/1										
Services/1 Operations/1	1* 1/1	1/1	1*5 1/1										
Security/4	4/4	4/4	4/4										
State Forensic Services/1	1/	1/	0/ 1*6										
Patient Care Areas	17/ 18	18/ 18	13/ 18										
Support Services	34/ 35	32/ 35	30/ 35										
Total	51/ 53	53/ 53	43/ 53										

EMC = Emergency Management Coordinator

- *Radio units not on duty due to shift assignment therefore given same weight in order not to have a negative impact.
- *1- Security responded, staff did not. Remedial training held with staff
- *2- Treatment Mall Staff on unpaid break. EMC to further look into practice. Dietary did not respond to page due to inability to properly read the pager. Remedial training.
- *3- Did not hear test due to radio being turned down. Remedial training held for staff.
- *4- Maintenance Staff did not answer page. Supervisor addressed with staff.
- *5- General staff in area were not aware that radio was assigned to that location. EMC educated staff.
- *6- Alert pager assigned to area was inoperative due to dead battery: NOTE: This is a repeat occurrence. Supervisor to address with staff. EMC to follow up.

Harbor Treatment Mall

Responsible Party: Rebecca Eastman, RN

Measure: Harbor Mall Hand-off Communication

Objectives	2Q 2015	3Q 2015	4Q 2015	1Q 2016	YTD
1. Hand-off communication sheet was received at the Harbor Mall within the designated time frame.	76%	86%	76%	79%	79%
	32/42	36/42	32/42	44/56	144/182
2. SBAR information completed from the units to the Harbor Mall.	86%	86%	74%	79%	81%
	36/42	36/42	31/42	44/56	147/182

Define: To provide the exchange of patient-specific information between the patient 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 decreased from 93% for February, to 79% for March, 93% for April, 79% for May, 57% for June, 86% for July, 86% for August, and 86% for September. Indicator number two has decreased from 86% for February, to 93% for March, 79% for April, 64% for May, 79% for June, 71% for July, 86% for August, and 93% for September.

Analyze: For February the specific time frame for being late was fifteen minutes. For March the specific time frame for being late was three minutes, five minutes and fourteen minutes. For April the specific time frame for being late was three minutes. For May the specific time frame for being late was three minutes, and eighty minutes. For June the specific time frame for being late was two minutes, three minutes, ten minutes (2), thirty-three minutes, and forty-seven minutes. For July the specific time frame for being late was five minutes and twenty-six minutes. For August the specific time frame for being late was three minutes and forty minutes. For September the specific time frame for being late was five minutes and five hours five minutes. We will continue to concentrate on both indicators to maintain current performance.

Improve: I will review the results of this report with the RN IV's from each unit. I will also review the data for HOC sheets that did not arrive at the mall within the designated time frame from the units. We also added a statement at the bottom of the sheet reminding them to be turned in by ten minutes after the hour so the leaders know if there are any issues with the Patients and it is highlighted in yellow.

Control: To continue to monitor the data and follow up with any unit(s) that may be having difficulties in developing or maintaining a process to meet the objectives above.

Health Information Technology (Medical Records)

Responsible Party: Joseph Riddick, Director of Integrated Quality & Informatics

Documentation and Timeliness:

Indicators	1Q2016 Findings	1Q2016 Compliance	Threshold Percentile
Records will be completed within Joint Commission standards, state requirements and Medical Staff bylaws timeframes.	18 charts for patients released during the quarter were samples. 100% of the charts were completed within the required timeframe.	100%	80%
Discharge summaries will be completed within 15 days of discharge.	17 of the 18 discharge summaries were completed within 15 days of discharge.	94%	100%
All forms/revisions to be placed in the medical record will be approved by the Medical Records Committee.	2 forms were approved/ revised (see minutes).	100%	100%
Medical transcription will be timely and accurate.	Out of requested dictated reports, all 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 Clinical Director, along with the Superintendent, Risk Manager and the Quality Improvement Manager. There was 100% compliance with timely & accurate medical transcription services.

Actions: Continue to monitor.

Confidentiality:

Indicators	1Q2016 Findings	1Q2016 Compliance	Threshold Percentile
All patient information released from the Health Information Department will meet all Joint Commission, State, Federal & HIPAA standards.	1,111 requests for information (160 requests for patient information and 951 police checks) were released.	100%	100%
All new employees/contract staff will attend confidentiality/HIPAA training.	All new employees/contract staff attended confidentiality/HIPAA training.	100%	100%
Confidentiality/privacy issues tracked through incident reports.	0 privacy-related incident reports.		

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 1Q2016 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.

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. Patients 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:

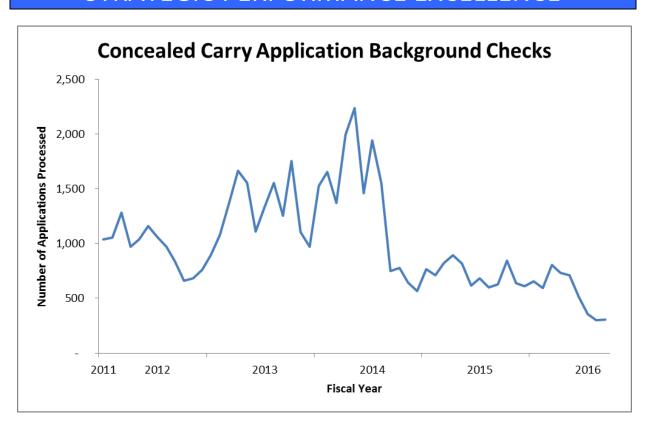
Data collected for the 1Q2016 showed that we received 951 applications. This is a decrease from last quarter 4Q2015 when we received 1961 applications.

Improve:

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. 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.

Note: In July 2015, a new State of Maine law was approved that will take effect in October 2015. This law no longer requires citizens to have a concealed carry permit to carry a concealed weapon within the State of Maine. However, if citizens want to carry concealed outside Maine they will still need to apply for a concealed carry permit. We expect this to decrease the number of concealed carry permit applications we receive and process.

Year	FY 2015								F	Total			
Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
# Applications Received	842	640	612	655	594	806	732	713	516	353	302	304	8018



Housekeeping

Responsible Party: Debora Proctor, Housekeeping Supervisor

I. Measure Name: Patient Living Area

The Housekeeping Department will maintain an acceptable standard of cleanliness and sanitation in patient living areas.

Measure Description: The Housekeeping Supervisor or designee will perform a monthly inspection of the patient living area and record the findings on the Housekeeping Inspection Form. Any unit not meeting the threshold will be inspected every two weeks until compliance is met

Method of Monitoring: Inspection scores will be summarized monthly. Patient areas that fail to meet the threshold will be reported to the IPEC group, EOC, and the Director of Support Services. This report will include any actions taken.

Results:

Unit	Target	4Q2015	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	YTD
Lower Saco	85%	91%	89%			90%
Upper Saco	85%	88%	87%			88%
Lower Kennebec	85%	85%	89%			87%
Upper Kennebec	85%	90%	87%			89%
Overall Average	85%	89%	88%			89%

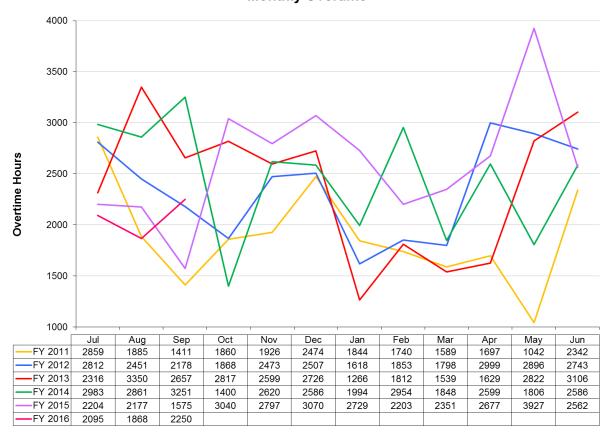
Data Analysis: Housekeeping Supervisor inspected units monthly and found that window cleaning, water cooler cleaning and floor care in the nurses station were consistent problem areas.

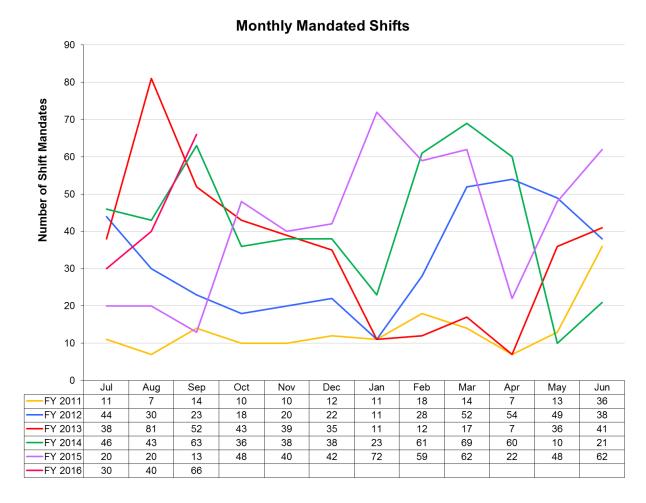
Action Plan: Housekeeping supervisor will continue to do weekly inspections to assure that cleanliness of the environment continues to improve.

Human Resources

Person Responsible: Aimee Rice, Human Resources Manager

Monthly Overtime





I. Measure Name: License Reviews

Measure Description: Ensuring that licenses/registry entries are verified via the appropriate source prior to hire for all licensed (or potentially licensed) new hires.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results										
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD				
Target	Percentage	FY 2014	100/100								
Actual	Licenses Reviewed	98%	100%				100%				

Data Analysis: During the quarter, there were 23 new hires. Of those, 19 were licensed, or potentially licensed. License and CNA Registry checks were performed prior to hire on all 19.

Action Plan: No action is needed at this time.

Medical Staff

Responsible Party: Dr. Brendan Kirby, Clinical Director

Quality Improvement Plan 2015-2016

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.

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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

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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.

Quality Improvement Reporting Schedule to Medical Executive Committee

Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee: Chair reports monthly

Medical Records Committee: Chair reports monthly

Infection Control Committee: Chair reports monthly

Utilization Management Committee: Chair reports bimonthly

QA/PI/Peer Review Committee Clinical Director reports monthly and to

Individual practitioners as necessary

Research Committee Clinical Director reports bimonthly

CME Committee Chair reports bimonthly

Human Rights Committee (Allegations of Abuse,

Neglect, and Exploitation)

Clinical Director reports monthly

APPENDIX - UPDATE

August 31, 2015

Update on Medical Staff Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement Indicators:

The Medical Staff Quality and Performance Improvement Plan continues to actively evaluate areas of improvement, create performance improvement indicators, frequently engage in educational activities in relation to those indicators, and monitors the improvement until such time as the indicators can be moved over to quality assurance monitoring.

Psychology related Medical Staff Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

The current medical staff indicators which include psychological monitors are as follows: The Outpatient Readiness Scale (ORS) previously referred to as the COTREI is a therapist or team administered tool which evaluates a patient's progress in 15 areas related to their suitability to move forward in their NCR (not criminally responsible), recovery process.

ORS introduction:

The first performance improvement indicator was to ensure that this test had been administered to each inpatient who is in the NCR program. This is occurring with sufficient frequency and consistency to move this indicator on to quality assurance.

ORS incorporation into treatment plans:

With regard to performance improvement, the target of 90% of the in-patients in this category would within 4 months have evidence of the Outpatient Readiness Scale incorporated into their treatment plan is currently under way.

ORS introduction into Out-Patient Services:

A large number of patients in the NCR recovery program have transitioned to the outpatient services and the performance improvement monitor in that area is to establish at least a baseline Outpatient Readiness Scale on each individual. Again, with a target of 90% coverage within the next 4 months. Although titled Outpatient Readiness Scale, the factors which this scale looks at and reviews continue to be of relevance as a patient continues their progress under the care of the DHHS commissioner in an outpatient setting.

EDUCATIONAL CORRELATE: Dr. DiRocco, Director of Psychology, will co-present with Dr. Kirby early in September at the opening clinical case conference of the academic year. They will focus specifically on the Outpatient Readiness Scale to increase the awareness and understanding of this scale's integration into the NCR recovery program, particularly with a view to creating a therapeutic language by which future clinical progress and risk evaluations can occur.

Assessment Battery on newly admitted patients:

A further performance improvement indicator based in the psychology department is the number of assessment batteries completed on newly admitted patients. The target is to ensure completion of a three-part screening tool on at least 90% of newly admitted patient's.

Pharmacy related Medical Staff Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement:

Multiple Anti-Psychotic Use:

In-house use of more than 1 antipsychotic medication is now a quality assurance indicator. We have shown marked improvement in eliminating patients treated with 4 or 3 antipsychotics and reducing markedly the number of patients treated with 2 antipsychotics. We continue to monitor the justification for individuals on 2 antipsychotics adding pharmacological appropriateness (ensuring different chemical classes are used if a second anti-psychotic is used. to the generally accepted cross taper, augmentation of Clozaril and failed previous monotherapy trials.

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Metabolic Monitoring:

Pharmacy Performance improvement indicator is metabolic monitoring of individuals on newer anti-psychotic medications. Marked improvement in the completeness of appropriate metabolic monitoring for patients on newer antipsychotic medication had occurred; however, some stagnation of the progress has occurred and some tracking of some incomplete parts of the database will now occur. Some of this reduction may relate to education of newer medical staff and if this is the case, appropriate educational intervention will then occur.

Polytherapy Indicator:

At medical staff peer review committee, the patients who are on large numbers of medications have been reviewed for appropriateness of the polytherapy and some reduction has occurred. However, a tendency for the same patients to have their medication profile increased again has been noted, and for this reason, a decision is made to review again patients who may have experienced an initial dip in prescribed medications, but are now experiencing a further increase.

Discontinuation of Psychiatric Emergencies:

Finally, orders which discontinue a psychiatric emergency are used to produce appropriate medication reconciliation at the end of a psychiatric emergency. Medical staff has improved markedly, close to being persistently 100 percent in this regard and in addition, one aspect of the pharmacy involvement, the nighttime coverage pharmacy has now also responded after identifying this as a problem area for appropriate notification of end of psychiatric emergencies and triggering the appropriate medication reconciliation process.

Infection Control Monitor to improve immunization: Medical staff identified lack of acceptance of flu shots and other immunizations including DTaP, hepatitis B, and possibly Pneumovax as an area of concern. In particular, patient's turning down the option of vaccination appears to be likely at the time of admission. This indicator involves tracking individuals who initially decline the vaccination with a view to re-offering after a 2 week period. We will then monitor the efficacy of this as an intervention with the goal of improving the overall vaccination status of our patient population with concomitant benefits to the patients who are then appropriately vaccinated.

Clinic Indicators:

The dental clinic continues to monitor **patient plaque scores** and **staff periodontal charting as performance improvement indicators** as well as a number of quality assurance measures.

The psychiatric out-patient clinic is monitoring **Medication Reconciliation** for performance improvement and Vital signs as a Quality Assurance measure.

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After-Hours Staff:

We continue to monitor signing of telephone orders for after-hours staff quality assurance. Any deficiencies are discussed with the provider by the after-hours supervisor and the clinical director.

I. Measure Name: Polyantipsychotic Therapy

Measure Description: The use of two or more antipsychotic medications (polyantipsychotic therapy) is discouraged as current evidence suggests little to no added benefit with an increase in adverse effects when more than one antipsychotic is used. The Joint Commission Core (TJC) Measure HBIPS-5 requires that justification be provided when more than one antipsychotic is used. Three appropriate justifications are recognized: 1) Failure of 3 adequate monotherapy trials, 2) Plan to taper to monotherapy (cross taper) and 3) Augmentation of clozapine therapy. This measure aligns itself with the HBIPS-5 core measure and requires the attending psychiatrist to provide justification for using more than one antipsychotic. In addition to the justification, the clinical/pharmacological appropriateness is also evaluated.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results											
	Unit	Baseline	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD					
Target	Justified Polyantipsychotic Therapy	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%					
Actual		(2014)	90%	93%	63%	45%	73%					

Data Analysis: All medication profiles in the hospital are reviewed in each month of the quarter for antipsychotic medication orders. Attending psychiatrists are required to complete a Polyantipsychotic Therapy Justification Form when a patient is prescribed more than one antipsychotic. The percentage of justified polyantipsychotic therapy amongst those patients prescribed two or more antipsychotics is reported here. This quarter saw a decrease in the number of patients on justifiable polyantipsychotic therapy. An analysis of the patients on polyantipsychotic therapy yielded the following results: One patient was discharged on two antipsychotics without justification for the polyantipsychotic therapy, although the combination was pharmacologically rational. During this past quarter, 29 inpatients are prescribed two scheduled antipsychotics. Fourteen of the 29 patients do not have justification for the polyantipsychotic therapy, though 10 of those regimens are pharmacologically rational. There are 20 inpatients currently prescribed 2 antipsychotics; one scheduled and one PRN (as needed). Seventeen of these do not have justification with 15 regimens deemed pharmacologically rational.

Action Plan: This monitor was moved to Quality Assurance at the end of the second quarter. We will continue to monitor for appropriate justification of polyantipsychotic therapy. The pharmacists have reorganized the process within the pharmacy, less susceptible to changes within the department. New pharmacy staff is being educated on the process and new tracking measures. The pharmacy continues to investigate how to provide soft stop (or hard stop) reorders with the entire medication profile. Pharmacy will resume alerting providers to provide justifications implementing some. Hopefully, these strategies will provide the necessary prompts to Medical Staff as reminders to address and provide justification for polyantipsychotic therapy.

Comments: We this this quarter saw a decline in documentation of justification for a few reasons: 1) Less focus on the parameter as a QA indicator versus a PI indicator; 2) Further transitions in the pharmacy led to decreased attention and a deficit in delivery of the PAPT forms to physicians. Thus, the physicians had fewer prompts to provide justification for polyantipsychotic therapy. 3) Pharmacy has identified that some of the polyantipsychotic therapy is initiated by afterhours staff which RxRemote and per diem pharmacists may not pick up on, thus some incidences of polyantipsychotic therapy are missed by the pharmacy again missing the opportunity to prompt the prescriber for justification.

Graph/Chart:

	April, May, June	July	August	September
Census	117	74	79	75
Antipsychotic Orders for Clients				
No Antipsychotics	22(18.8%)	13 (17.5%)	12 (15.2%)	9 (12%)
Mono-antipsychotic therapy	79 (67.5%)	48 (64.8%)	46 (58.2%)	49 (65.3%)
Two Antipsychotics	16 (13.7%)	13 (17.5%)	19 (24%)	16 (21.3%)
Three Antipsychotics	0	0	2 (2.5%)	1 (1.3%)
Four Antipsychotics	0	0	0	0
At least 1 antipsychotic	95 (81%)	58 (78.4%)	67 (84.8%)	66 (88%)
Total on Poly-antipsychotic therapy	16 (14%)	15 (20.2%)	21 (26.5%)	17 (22.6%)
Percentage of poly-antipsychotic therapy amongst				
those with orders for antipsychotics	17% (16/95)	25% (15/60)	31.3% (21/67)	25.7% (17/66)
More than 2 antipsychotics	0	0	2 (2.9%)	1 (1.5%)
Poly-Antipsychotic therapy breakdown				
SGA + FGA	7 (44%)	5 (33.3%)	8 (38%)	9 (52.9%)
2 SGAs ("Pine" + "Done")	1 (6%)	2 (13.3%)	4 (19%)	1 (5.8%)
Other (2 antipsychotic regimens)	8 (50%)	7 (53.8%)	7 (33.3%)	6 (35.2%)
Other 2 Antipsychotic Regimen Details	1) Olanzapine + Quetiapine	1) Clozapine + Olanzapine (x3)	1) Aripiprazole + Paliperidone	1) Clozapine + Olanzapine
	2) Clozapine + Aripiprazole	2) Olanzapine + Quetiapine	2) Clozapine + Olanzapine (x2)	2) Quetiapine + Olanzapine (x3)
	3) Clozapine + Olanzapine (x3)	3) Asenapine + Olanzapine	3) Aripiprazole + Quetiapine	3) Aripiprazole + Paliperidone
	4) Aripiprazole + Paliperidone	4) Aripiprazole + Paliperidone	4) Clozapine + Quetiapine	4) Aripiprazole + Olanzapine
	5) Asenapine + Olanzapine	5) Aripiprazole + Quetiapine	5) Paliperidone + Ziprasidone	
	6) Aripiprazole + Quetiapine		6) Olanzapine + Quetiapine	
3+ Antipsychotic Regimens	0	0	2 (2.9%)	1 (1.5%)
			1) Clozapine + Olanzapine + Risperidone	1) Clozapine + Olanzapine +Risperidone
			2) Clozapine + Haloperidol +Ziprasidone	
Justifiable Poly-Antipsychotic Therapy	63% (10/16)	84.6% (11/13)	80.9% (17/21)	76.5% (13/17)

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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:

II. Measure Name: Metabolic Monitoring

Measure Description: Metabolic syndrome is a well-known side effect of second generation antipsychotics (SGAs). The majority of patients prescribed antipsychotics are prescribed an entity from the SGA sub-class. The purpose of this monitor is to ensure that we are monitoring, or attempting to monitor, SGA therapy appropriately for those patients prescribed SGAs.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

	Results										
	Unit	Baseline	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD				
Target	Complete/Up- to-date	56%	75%	75%	75%	75%	75%				
Actual	Metabolic Parameters		86%	71%	79%	73%	77%				

Data Analysis: 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.

Action Plan: We will continue to monitor SGA therapy by monitoring for Metabolic Syndrome. The patient's right to refuse assessment (weight, blood pressure and lab work) has been identified as a contributing factor to not being able to fully assess their metabolic status. Thus the goal of achieving 95% completed metabolic parameters is unrealistic and has been adjusted to a more reasonable goal of 75%. We have also started incorporating documentation of patient's refusals. This indicates that the provider is making the attempt to monitor the medication. In an attempt to streamline lab work, the Medical Staff has decided to incorporate lab work with the annual physical. This may impact this monitor going forward as data has been collected based on the most recent lab work and addition or changes in SGA therapy.

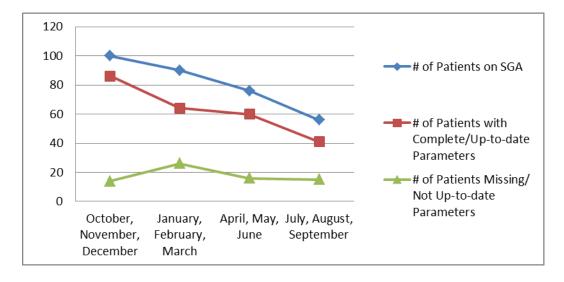
Comments: We saw a decrease this last quarter to 73%, just slightly below our goal of 75%. Of the patients that did not have complete/up-to-date parameters collected, nine had documented refusals. For the remainder of the patients, it is likely that their annual physical is not due and thus annual labs have not been ordered.

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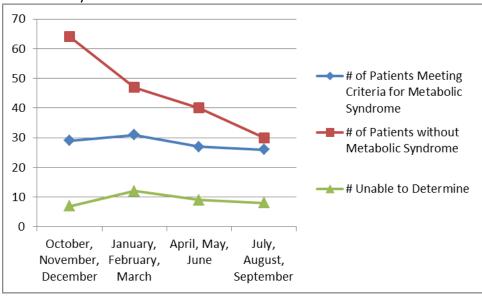
Graph/Chart:

	3Q2015	2Q2015	1Q2015	4Q2015
	90	100	105	56
# of Patients on SGA				
# of Patients with	64 (71%)	86 (86%)	59 (56%)	41 (73%)
Complete/Up-to-date				
Parameters				
# of Patients Missing/Not	26 (29%)	14 (14%)	46 (44%)	15 (27%)
Up-to-date Parameters				
# of Patients Meeting Criteria	31 (34%)	29 (29%)	32 (30%)	18 (32%)
for Metabolic Syndrome				
# of Patients without Metabolic	47 (52%)	64 (64%)	44 (42%)	30 (54%)
Syndrome				
	12 (13%)	7 (7%)	29 (28%)	8 (14%)
# Unable to Determine				
	5 (19%)	6 (43%)	N/A	9 (16%)
Documented Refusals				

Collection of Monitoring Parameters







III. Measure Name: Polytherapy

Measure Description: 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 its intended therapeutic effect. When five or more medications are taken together there is almost a 100% chance of a drug-drug interaction. The purpose of this monitor is to evaluate polytherapy and actively discuss cases with the highest number of medications in an attempt to reduce polytherapy.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

Data Analysis: 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.

Action 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.

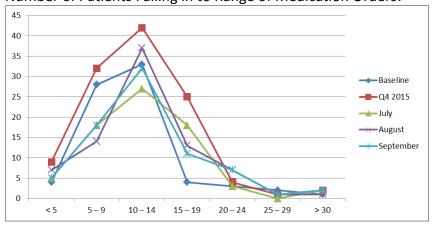
Comments: A shift towards a higher number of medications ordered was seen again this quarter. It is difficult to determine if this is a result of patient specific factors or provider specific habits. The hospital saw more admissions this quarter and there were 2 months where profiles could not be reviewed at the Peer Review Committee. Efforts will be renewed and reenergized in the next quarter to refocus attention on Polytherapy at the Peer Review and P&T Committees.

Graph/Chart:

	Baseline	Baseline	Q4 2015	Q4 2015	7/08/15	7/08/15	8/13/15	8/13/15	9/15/15	9/15/15
	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range
Total	11.4	4 - 37	12.1	0-31	12.1	0-41	12.5	0-40	12.7	0-42
Orders										
Scheduled	5.5	0 - 21	4.9	0 – 17	5.9	0-20	6.1	0-21	6.5	0-20
PRNs	6	1 - 22	5.9	0 – 19	6.7	0-21	6.8	0-21	7	0-23

Medication Number Range	Number of Patients (Baseline)	4Q2015	7/8/15	8/13/15	9/15/15	1Q2016
< 5	4	9	5	7	5	17
5 – 9	28	32	18	14	18	50
10 – 14	33	42	27	37	32	96
15 – 19	4	25	18	13	11	42
20 – 24	3	4	3	7	7	17
25 – 29	2	1	0	1	1	2
> 30	1	2	2	1	2	5

Number of Patients Falling in to Range of Medication Orders:



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
- Human Resources Department Payroll 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

Mandate Occurrences: When no volunteers are found to cover a required staffing need, an employee is mandated to cover the staffing need according to policy.

	ЭС	2	Q201	.5	3	Q201	5	4	Q201	5	1	Q201	6	
	New Baseline Sept 2013	Oct 2014	Nov 2014	Dec 2014	Jan 2015	Feb 2015	Mar 2015	April 2015	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sept 2015	Goal
Nursing Mandates	14	3	1	4	6	20	11	2	4	6	2	1	8	10% reduction monthly x4 from baseline)
Mental Health Worker (MHW) Mandates	49	45	39	38	66	39	51	20	44	56	28	39	58	10% reduction monthly x4 from baseline)

Nursing mandates decreased from 12 last quarter to 11 this quarter.

MHW mandates increased from 120 last quarter to 125 this quarter.

Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance

1Q2016 - Lower Saco

	Indicator	Findings	Compliance
1.	Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	33/33	100%
2.	All sections completed or deferred within document	33/33	100%
3.	Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	29/33 1 unable	91%
4.	All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	7/33 26 n/a	100%
5.	Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	33/33	100%
6.	Informed Consent sheet signed	31/33 2 refused	100%
7.	Potential for violence assessment upon admission	33/33	100%
8.	Suicide potential assessed upon admission	33/33	100%
9.	Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	4/33 29 n/a	100%
10.	Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	33/33	100%
11.	Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	12/33 21 n/a	100%
12.	Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	32/33 1 unable	100%
righ set	Evidence that patients are routinely informed of their ats upon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the element agreement is found in the document of the charts iewed	33/33	100%

Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance

1Q2016 - Upper Saco

	Indicator	Findings	Compliance
1.	Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	1/1	100%
2.	All sections completed or deferred within document	1/1	100%
3.	Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	1/1	100%
4.	All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	1 n/a	100%
5.	Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	1/1	100%
6.	Informed Consent sheet signed	1/1	100%
7.	Potential for violence assessment upon admission	1/1	100%
8.	Suicide potential assessed upon admission	1/1	100%
9.	Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	1 n/a	100%
10.	Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	1/1	100%
11.	Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	1 n/a	100%
12.	Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	1/1	100%
rigl set	Evidence that patients are routinely informed of their nts upon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the tlement agreement is found in the document of the charts iewed.	1/1	100%

Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance

1Q2016 - Lower Kennebec

	Indicator	Findings	Compliance
1.	Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	28/28	100%
2.	All sections completed or deferred within document	28/28	100%
3.	Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	26/28 2 loc.	100%
4.	All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	2/28 26 n/a	100%
5.	Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	28/28	100%
6.	Informed Consent sheet signed	23/28 4 refused 1 unable	100%
7.	Potential for violence assessment upon admission	28/28	100%
8.	Suicide potential assessed upon admission	28/28	100%
9.	Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	6/28 22 n/a	100%
10.	Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	28/28	100%
11.	Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	14/28 14 n/a	100%
12.	Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	27/28 1 refused	100%
rigl set	Evidence that patients are routinely informed of their nts upon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the tlement agreement is found in the document of the charts iewed.	28/28	100%

Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance

1Q2016 - Upper Kennebec

	Indicator	Findings	Compliance
1.	Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	17/17	100%
2.	All sections completed or deferred within document	17/17	100%
3.	Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	17/17	100%
4.	All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	3/17 14 n/a	100%
5.	Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	17/17	100%
6.	Informed Consent sheet signed	16/17 1 refused	100%
7.	Potential for violence assessment upon admission	17/17	100%
8.	Suicide potential assessed upon admission	17/17	100%
9.	Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	2/17 15 n/a	100%
10.	Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	17/17	100%
11.	Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	6/17 11 n/a	100%
12.	Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	17/17	100%
righ set	Evidence that patients are routinely informed of their of the of the supon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the tlement agreement is found in the document of the charts iewed.	17/17	100%

Nursing Department Initial Chart Compliance

1Q2015 Total – All Units

	Indicator	Findings	Compliance
1.	Universal Assessment completed by RN within 24 hours	79/79	100%
2.	All sections completed or deferred within document	79/79	100%
3.	Initial Safety Treatment Plan initiated	73/79 2 loc. 1 unable	96%
4.	All sheets required signature authenticated by assessing RN	12/79 67 n/a	100%
5.	Medical Care Plan initiated if Medical problems identified	79/79	100%
6.	Informed Consent sheet signed	71/79 7 refused 1 unable	100%
7.	Potential for violence assessment upon admission	79/79	100%
8.	Suicide potential assessed upon admission	79/79	100%
9.	Fall Risk assessment completed upon admission	12/79 67 n/a	100%
10.	Score of 5 or above incorporated into problem need list	79/79	100%
11.	Dangerous Risk Tool done upon admission	32/79 47 n/a	100%
12.	Score of 11 or above incorporated into Safety Problem	77/79 1 refused 1 unable	100%
rigl set	Evidence that patients are routinely informed of their nts upon admission in accordance with ¶ 150 of the tlement agreement is found in the document of the charts iewed.	79/79	100%

Outpatient Services (OPS)

Responsible Party: Lisa Manwaring, Director

I. Measure Name: Admission Assessments

Measure Description: Within 5 business days of admission initial assessments from Psychiatry, Psycho-social, and Nursing will be complete and in the chart. All three will need to be present to count.

Measure Type: Performance Improvement

Results										
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	Percent of assessments	FY 2015	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%			
Actual	completed on time	0% 0/4	0% 0/3				0% 0/3			

Data Analysis: We had one chart with all three assessments this quarter but it was late.

Action Plan: To review data results with the OPS staff to ensure compliance.

Comments: To provide education and admission packets with assessment reminders to help facilitate compliance.

Peer Support

Responsible Party: Samantha St. Pierre, Peer Support Director

Indicator	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016
1. Peer Specialist will meet with residents with 48 hours of admission and complete progress note to document meeting.	100% 63/63			
2. Each resident has documented contact with a peer supporter during their hospitalization (target is 100%).	100% 63/63			

Indicator: Inpatient Consumer Survey Return Rate

Definition:

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

Objective:

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

Those responsible for Monitoring:

Peer Support 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. Peer Support Staff will be responsible for offering surveys to patients 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:

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

Unit: All patient 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%.

Survey Return Rate	Unit	Baseline	Target	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD
The inpatient		. = . /		.=-/	0=01	2001	41%	30%
consumer survey	LK	15%	50%	17%	37%	20%	7/17	
is the primary							0%	22%
tool for collecting	LS	5%	50%	25%	62%	0%	0/21	22/0
data on how							18%	25%
patients feel	UK	45%	50%	28%	26%	27%	3/17	25%
about the services they are provided at the hospital.	US	30%	50%	25%	100%	100%	88% 7/8	78%
	Overall						27% 17/63	27% 17/63

Comments:

Percentages are calculated based on the number of people eligible to receive a survey vs. the number of people who completed the surveys.

Inpatient Consumer Survey Results:

		2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	
#	Indicators	2015	2015	2015	2016	Average
1	I am better able to deal with crisis.	79%	75%	69%	69%	73%
2	My symptoms are not bothering me as much.	71%	73%	69%	79%	73%
3	The medications I am taking help me control symptoms that used to bother me.	73%	71%	77%	75%	74%
4	I do better in social situations.	69%	73%	63%	71%	69%
5	I deal more effectively with daily problems.	69%	75%	71%	73%	72%
6	I was treated with dignity and respect.	65%	69%	73%	71%	69%
7	Staff here believed that I could grow, change and recover.	75%	74%	63%	69%	70%
8	I felt comfortable asking questions about my treatment and medications.	73%	71%	54%	68%	66%
9	I was encouraged to use self-help/support groups.	77%	77%	56%	72%	71%
10	I was given information about how to manage my medication side effects.	67%	60%	63%	68%	64%
11	My other medical conditions were treated.	56%	69%	65%	65%	64%
12	I felt this hospital stay was necessary.	67%	50%	67%	65%	62%

		2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	
#	Indicators	2015	2015	2015	2016	Average
13	I felt free to complain without fear of retaliation.	67%	54%	56%	69%	62%
14	I felt safe to refuse medication or treatment during my hospital stay.	60%	49%	54%	62%	56%
15	My complaints and grievances were addressed.	50%	63%	65%	63%	60%
16	I participated in planning my discharge.	60%	66%	38%	75%	60%
17	Both I and my doctor or therapists from the community were actively involved in my hospital treatment plan.	50%	52%	38%	63%	51%
18	I had an opportunity to talk with my doctor or therapist from the community prior to discharge.	57%	47%	54%	63%	55%
19	The surroundings and atmosphere at the hospital helped me get better.	58%	61%	60%	68%	62%
20	I felt I had enough privacy in the hospital.	63%	66%	58%	64%	63%
21	I felt safe while I was in the hospital.	50%	72%	69%	62%	63%
22	The hospital environment was clean and comfortable.	71%	74%	74%	66%	71%
23	Staff were sensitive to my cultural background.	60%	65%	65%	61%	63%
24	My family and/or friends were able to visit me.	50%	68%	73%	69%	65%
25	I had a choice of treatment options.	75%	60%	52%	64%	63%
26	My contact with my doctor was helpful.	69%	55%	62%	66%	63%
27	My contact with nurses and therapists was helpful.	69%	57%	53%	66%	61%
28	If I had a choice of hospitals, I would still choose this one.	67%	54%	60%	55%	59%
29	Did anyone tell you about your rights?	62%	74%	77%	71%	71%
30	Are you told ahead of time of changes in your privileges, appointments, or daily routine?	60%	60%	69%	63%	63%
31	Do you know someone who can help you get what you want or stand up for your rights?	73%	77%	77%	74%	75%
32	My pain was managed.	68%	65%	75%	62%	67%
	Overall Score	65%	65%	63%	67%	65%

Pharmacy Services

Responsible Party: Michael Migliore, Director of Pharmacy

I. Measure Name: Controlled Substance Loss Data

Measure Description: Daily and monthly comparison of Pyxis vs CII Safe Transaction

Report.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline FY 2015	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target		0.4050/	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Actual	Pharmacy	0.185%	0%	0%	0%	0.38%	0.1%			

Data Analysis: There were 22 controlled substance (CS) discrepancies out of a total of 5789 controlled substances dispensed from Pyxis CII Safe for the first quarter of FY 2016. All discrepancies were reconciled as there are no variances.

Action Plan: To track and understand what is causing the discrepancies.

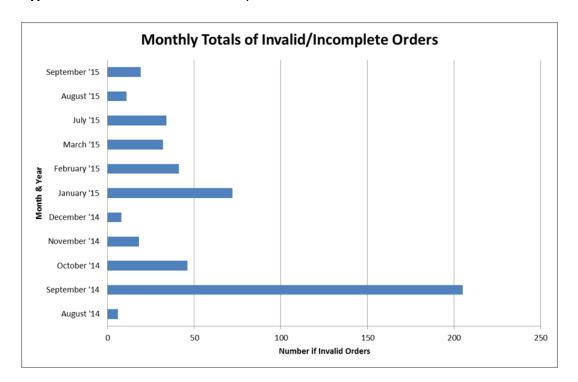
Comments: Baseline for FY2015 was 0.875%. There has been a great improvement during FY2015 with a baseline of 0.185%.

Graph/Chart:

	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Baseline	0.88%	0.19%	
1 st Quarter			0.38%
2 nd Quarter			
3 rd Quarter			
4 th Quarter			

II. Measure Name: Invalid Orders

Measure Description: Incomplete/invalid orders. **Type of Measure:** Performance Improvement



Data Analysis: Every time we receive an order that is incomplete we notate what we are missing and send that back to the unit as well as call the provider. The hospital has a zero tolerance policy for incomplete orders. The data for this quarter (July to September 2015) is included in the chart above.

Action Plan: Whenever an incomplete order is received by the pharmacy we do our best to make contact with both the unit and the prescriber to provide re-education on the spot. Most of the time it is a simple oversight, but with the newer providers it is especially important to help them become acclimated to our system.

Comments: The complete process for this data collection was not fully communicated to the present employees until the last couple of weeks. We have devised an enhanced system for more complete data collection regarding incomplete orders.

III. Measure Name: Veriform Medication Room Audits

Measure Description: Monthly comprehensive audits of 38 criteria (compliance

audits).

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline FY 2015	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target		0001	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Actual	All	98%	97%	98%	98%	97%	98%			

Data Analysis: The audits for all the units have been completed for the quarter. Criteria found upon inspection that could be improved:

- 1. Five out of 18 inspections were not labeled with an expiration date or beyond use date.
- 2. Crash card daily readiness log was not always maintained.
- On one inspection the crash cart was not secure and was not locked when not in use.
- 4. The daily record of refrigerator temperatures was not maintained twice.
- 5. Medication storage areas were not locked and secured in 6 out of 18 inspections.
- 6. Patient medication drawers could be more clean and organized.
- 7. Twice patient's own meds were found not stored security according to policy.
- 8. Pharmaceutical waste containers were found out of place or used inappropriately.

All other criteria was found to be 100% met.

Action Plan: The findings will be communicated to the Pharmacy and Nursing staff to improve these criteria while maintaining our thoroughness on all of the criteria. Communication will be encouraged between departments.

Comments: The baseline for FY15 for criteria met was 98%, which leaves us room for improvement.

IV. Measure Name: Fiscal Accountability

Measure Description: Monthly and tracking of dispensed discharge prescriptions.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

				Results			
		Baseline	2Q	3Q	4Q		
	Unit	FY 2015	2015	2015	2015	1Q 2016	YTD
						Limit to	
Target						outpatient	
		\$15,764				Rx's	
	All	for 861	\$2,731	\$4,474	\$5,266	\$5,281	\$17,752
Actual		Rx's	for	for	for	for	for
Actual			135	295	261	368	1,229
			Rx's	Rx's	Rx's	Rx's	Rx's

Data Analysis: Riverview is licensed to dispense as an outpatient pharmacy, in addition to inpatient. Outpatient prescriptions are done on a limited basis. Most of these prescriptions are for patients being discharged of which a 7 day supply is given. Dr. Kirby, the Clinical Director, can approve special circumstances which may need greater than a 7 day supply. The medications are given to overlap until the patients can get their own prescriptions filled.

Action Plan: We will involve Social Workers at Riverview in paving the way for third party payment before the patient is discharged, which would cut down on the discharge medications that Riverview provides.

Comments: Riverview can save money and increase revenue by working on the action plan above.

V. Measure Name: Medication Management – Non Controlled Discrepancies Measure Description: Monthly monitoring of non-controlled discrepancies.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Unit	Baseline 2014	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD
Target			0	0	0	0	255
Actual	All	22/ month	70 (23/mo)	68 (23/mo)	54 (18/mo)	63 (18/mo)	(21/mo)

Data Analysis: Knowledge Portal showed 62.7 average number of non-controlled discrepancies for 1Q2016. This is a 3 month total out of a total 75,092 doses dispensed from Pyxis MedStation System.

Action Plan: We are to start documenting our discrepancies. From this information we should be able to reduce the number of discrepancies.

Comments: Our monthly numbers are staying consistent so far with the previous year.

Psychology

Responsible Party: Arthur DiRocco, Ph.D., Director of Psychology

Measure Name: Brief Cognitive Intake Assessments.

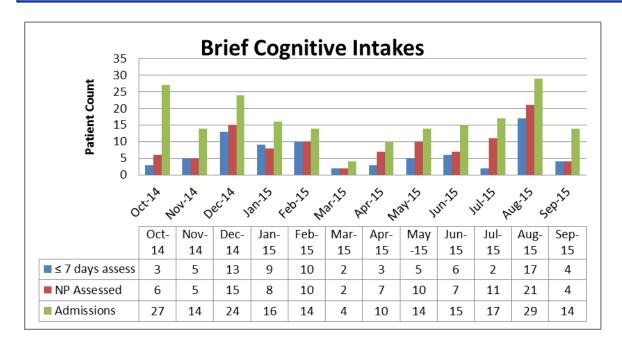
Measure Description: This measure is a performance improvement effort intended to provide clinicians and staff with information regarding the cognitive capacity of individuals admitted to RPC within 7 days of admission. Such information is considered to be beneficial for the treatment of our patients.

Type of Measure: Performance Improvement

	Results								
	Unit	Baseline	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	YTD		
Target	Percent of assessments	FY14	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%		
Actual	completed on time	Q3 & Q4 .055	26/65 40%	20/34 59%	24/39 62%	26/41 60%	106/198 54%		

Data Analysis: Results show significant improvement over baseline (3rd and 4th Quarter in FY 14). The 1st quarter (Oct 14 to Dec 14) yielded a promising start towards a goal of 90% assessments of incoming patients. The second and third quarters (Jan to Mar 15 and Apr to Jun 15) showed modest but continuing improvement in delivery of assessments. Fourth quarter results showed greater numbers of assessments but also a significant increase in the flow of patients. Several factors seem to limit our desired rate of growth: Rapid turn-around in patient stay, refusal, or incapacity to engage in the assessment process, increased patient numbers, and logistics of staffing. Departing interns and arrival of new interns in July creates a deficit of available psychology staff to conduct the assessments.

Action Plan: the department has instituted a calendar assignment process that has been implemented in August. This assigns a staff rotation to engage in the assessment rather than to have the burden fall solely on the intake unit staff.



The accompanying chart shows the progress of assessment in relation to the number of admissions. The number of individuals assessed within 7 days of their arrival is showing considerable growth. September's data is based on partial data and is expected to be higher by the close of the month.

Rehabilitation Services

(Occupational Therapy, Therapeutic Recreation, Vocational Services, Chaplaincy, Patient Education)

Responsible Party: Janet Barrett, CTRS, Director of Rehabilitation Services

I. Measure Name: Occupational Therapy Service Orders

Measure Description: Improving health outcomes/patient care. In order to receive effective treatment, all patients receiving Occupational Therapy Services have a doctor's order and referral sheet completed before services are initiated.

Methodology: Each quarter Rehabilitation Services Director will audit the Occupational Therapy Referral Log and review the list of all patients receiving services to ensure a doctor's order for the service has been written and a referral to OT was completed before the patient began receiving services.

The numerator will be the number of OT Service referrals that include the required MD order, the denominator will be the total number of OT Service referrals received.

Goal: To achieve and maintain an overall goal of 100% for 4 consecutive Quarters **Type of Measure:** Performance Improvement

	Results											
	Unit	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD								
Target	Each patient receiving OT	FY 2015	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					
Actual	services has an MD order	97%	100% 25/25				100% 25/25					

Data Analysis:

In review of Occupational Therapy Services Log all patients referred for services from July 1st to September 30, 2015 had both the referral sheet completed as well at the doctor's order attached to it.

Action Plan:

Reviewed the results of the audit with Occupational Therapy staff and reviewed with staff the licensing standard that references not beginning Rehab. Services without an MD order.

II. Measure Name: Vocational Services Documentation

Measure Description: Improving health outcomes/patient care. In order to receive effective treatment, all patients engaged in the Vocational Rehabilitation Program will have updated treatment plans and weekly documentation on the progress towards addressing the intervention outlines in the treatment plan.

Methodology: Each quarter Rehabilitation Services Director will audit the charts of the patients involved in the Vocational Rehabilitation Program to review treatment plans and progress notes to ensure they are being completed in a timely manner and updated on a regular basis.

The numerator will be the number of patient charts with the required documentation and the denominator will be the total number of patients in the Vocational Rehabilitation Program.

Goal: To achieve and maintain an overall goal of 100% for 4 consecutive Quarters **Type of Measure:** Performance Improvement

	Results											
	4Q2016	YTD										
Target	Each patient working in the Voc. Rehab.	60%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%					
Actual	Program has required documentation	60%	50% 6/12				50% 6/12					

Data Analysis:

Charts were audited using the Rehab. Services –Vocational Services tool. It was discovered while doing chart audits that one Employment Specialist was not completing their documentation on a weekly basis. The staff person was educated and counseled on this performance indicator.

Action Plan:

Reviewed the results of the audit with Vocational Rehab staff and will do monthly audits instead of quarterly audits of the patient charts for those involved in the Vocational Rehab Program. This will capture any incomplete documentation in a more timely fashion. The above mentioned staff will submit copies of notes on a weekly basis for the next 3 months to ensure they are getting completed in a timely fashion

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Safety & Security

Responsible Party: Philip Tricarico, Safety Officer

Measure Name: Grounds Safety & Security Incidents

Measure Description: 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".

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

	Results									
	Unit	Baseline	2Q2015	3Q2015	4Q2015	1Q2016	Total			
Target	# of	*Baseline of 10	12	16	4	2	34			
Actual	Incidents		17	4	2	4	27			

Summary of Events:

The Q1 target was (2). Our actual number was (4). We did not make our goal. Prior to this we have been on a very good streak of meeting and even exceeding our goals. We have not had any issues this quarter with state owned pickup trucks and the contraband they frequently contained. We have been working with Capitol Police, Fleet Management and the Department of Conservation (agency the trucks are assigned to). There has been significant improvement in how often we are finding contraband items in these trucks. We will continue to work with all parties as we seek to resolve this issue. Our problem area for this quarter appears to be our fleet of rental vehicles. Even though Security asks every person who returns a vehicle if it is locked, we had two incidents of cars left unlocked. These vehicles contain state credit cards and other items of value. Our approach has been to treat this as a supervisory 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 patients. 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. Our aggressive rounds by Securitas 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.

Safety & Security Incidents:

Event	Date	Time	Location	Disposition	Comments
1. Security	8/24/15	0335	Front	Relocked	While conducting routine
Concern			Parking	vehicle	rounds Security discovered
(Unlocked,			Lot		a state vehicle completely
unsecured					unlocked. State credit card
state vehicle					and other items exposed to
#2565)					theft. NOD notified.
2. Security	8/25/15	0410	Employee	Removed	During routine rounds
Concern			Parking	contraband	Security found a pickup
(Contraband,			Area	from truck	truck with contraband items
hammers and				bed	in the bed. The owner was
wrenches in					found and the items
the truck bed)					removed. See IR #15-0327.
3. Security	8/29/15	0320	Fire Road,	Gate closed	During routine rounds
Concern			Saco end	and locked	Security discovered the gate
(Gate to the					on the Fire Road on the
Fire Road left					Saco side was open and
open, Saco					unlocked. Security clocked
side)					and locked gate. See IR
					#15-0328.
4. Security	8/29/15	0338	Front	Relocked	During routine rounds
Concern			Parking	vehicle	Security found state vehicle
(Unlocked,			Lot		#2565 completely unlocked.
unsecured					State credit card and other
state vehicle					items exposed to theft. See
#2565)					IR #15-0329.

Social Work

Responsible Party: Stephanie George-Roy, LCSW, Director of Social Work

Measure Name: Social Work Community Connections

Measure Description: The Social Work Department will ensure that 100% of the time patients will be offered to have social work assist them in securing correctional, familial, and natural or community provider participation in their treatment during their admission to Riverview Psychiatric Center to facilitate continuity in discharge planning back to the community.

Type of Measure: Quality Assurance

Methodology:

The Social Worker will engage with client during Service Integration Meeting within 3 days of admission to ensure that the patient is informed of the opportunity to have external self-identified recovery supports participate in their treatment services at RPC.

Goal: To achieve and maintain an overall goal of 100% for 4 consecutive Quarters

Results										
	Unit	Baseline	1Q2016	2Q2016	3Q2016	4Q2016	YTD			
Target	Each patient is offered assistance with	N/A new	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
Actual	securing identified recovery supports from the community	for FY 16	100% 61/61				100% 61/61			

Data Analysis:

In chart audits completed over the first quarter 61 patients completed the Service Integration Meeting with their assigned social worker and were asked to identify recovery supports from the community. Three patients declined (65 total admissions in the quarter) declined to participate in the Service Integration meeting and declined on follow up.

Action Plan:

Reviewed the results of the audit with Social Work staff and continue with chart audits and documenting results.