

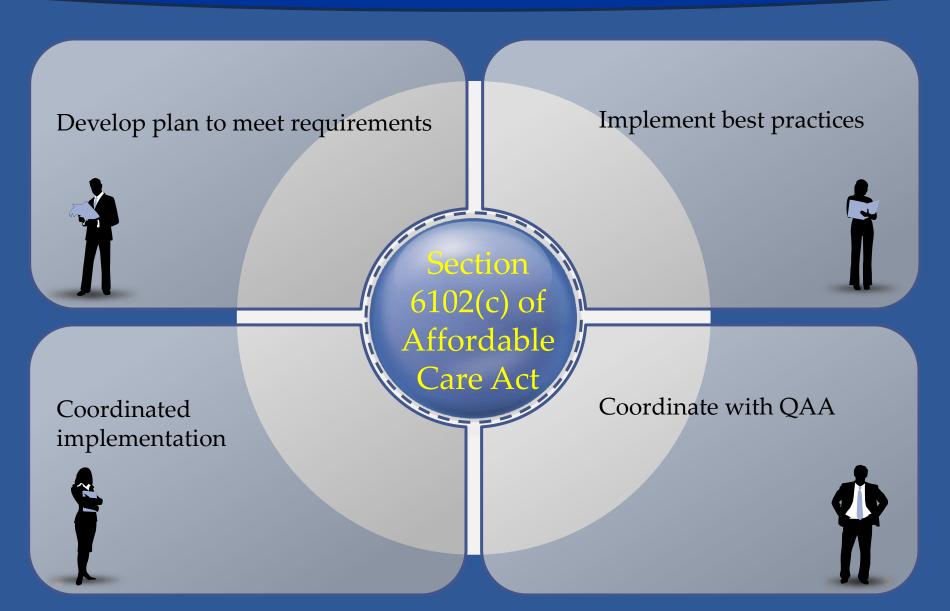
Nursing Home QAPI

"Transforming the lives of nursing home residents through continuous attention to quality of care and quality of life"



QAPI Rolling Rollout

NH QAPI became law



And Andrew Brown Restriction of the Strict o

Development of QAPI tools and resources

QAPI Rolling Rollout



Program of technical assistance for NHs



QAPI demonstration project

QAPI Demonstration

- 17 nursing homes
- 4 states
- September 2011 September 2013
- Test training materials, tools & resources for QAPI implementation
- Learning collaborative

QAPI Demo results

- Sustaining QAPI
- Competing priorities
- Making data meaningful
- Resident and family input
- Determining performance indicators, measures and goals



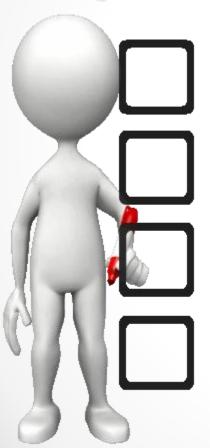
QAPI Demo results



- Root Cause Analysis (RCA)
- Focusing on systems
- Using tools
- Involving all disciplines/departments
- Working collaboratively

QAPI Rolling Rollout

QAPI at a Glance Tools



QAPI Self Assessment

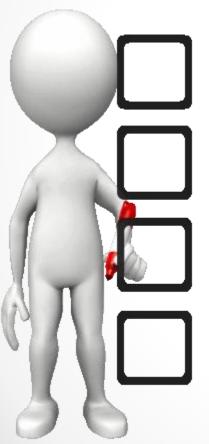
QAPI Plan

Guiding Principles

Goal Setting

QAPI Rolling Rollout

Continuing Efforts



QAPI Tool Refinement

QAPI Regulations

Adverse Events guidance*

O Surveyor training *

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

OIG Report

ADVERSE EVENTS IN SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES: NATIONAL INCIDENCE AMONG MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES

Snapshot study of over 600 Medicare beneficiaries,

- --average length of stay just over 2 weeks
- --Discharged August 2011



Daniel R. Levinson Inspector General

February 2014 OEI-06-11-00370



http://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-06-11-00370.pdf

Temporary Harm Events Identified Among SNF Residents by Category

Types of Temporary Harm Events	Percentage
Events Related to Medication	43%
Hypoglycemic episodes (e.g., low or significant drop in blood glucose)	16%
Fall or other trauma with injury associated with medication	9%
Medication-induced delirium or other change in mental status	7%
Thrush and other nonsurgical infections related to medication	4%
Allergic reactions to medications (e.g., rash, itching)	3%
Other medication events	3%

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Other medication events	3%
Events Related to Resident Care	40%
	19%
Fall or other trauma with injury associated with resident care	8%
	7%
Other resident care events	6%

Temporary Harm Events Identified Among SNF Residents by Category

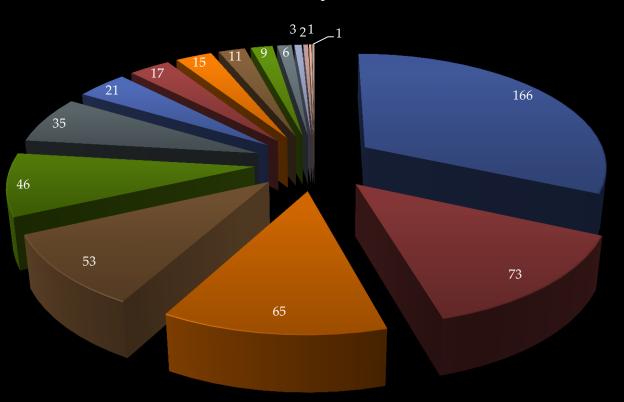
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Events Related to Resident Care	40%
	19%
Fall or other trauma with injury associated with resident care	8%
 Skin tear, abrasion, or breakdown 	7%
Other resident care events	6%
Events Related to Infections	17%
© CAUTI	5%
SSI associated with wound care	5%
Other infection events	7%
Total	100%

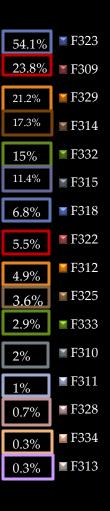
Adverse and Temporary Harm Events by

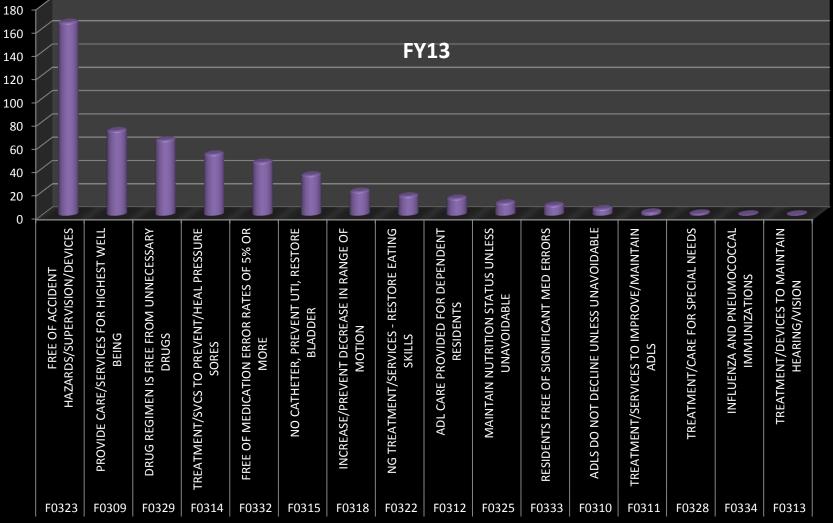
Preventability Determination

Preventability Assessment	Percentage of Adverse Events	Percentage of Temporary Harm Events
Preventable—Harm could have been avoided through improved assessment or alternative actions	69%	46%
Clearly preventable Likely preventable	18% 50%	6% 40%
Not preventable—Harm could not have been avoided given the complexity of the resident's condition or care required	29%	47%
Clearly not preventable		
Likely not preventable	11% 18%	12% 35%
Unable To Determine Preventability* *We are unable to reliably project the weighted point estimate for temporary harm events classified as "Unable to Determine" because of the small number of sample occurrences.	3%	-

NJ Quality of Care Citations FY 13







QUALITY OF CARE CITATIONS

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

Elder Justice Act

- Sect 6701; S&C 11-30-NH
- Reporting to LE and SA
 - Within 2 hours
 - Suspicion of a crime, resulting in serious bodily injury
 - o Otherwise within 24 hours



http://youtu.be/3Tl9CVIIEvU

Useful websites

- QAPI tools http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/QAPI/qapitools.html
- QAPI at a glance
 http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider Enrollment-and Certification/SurveyCertificationGenInfo/Download
 s/Survey-and-Cert-Letter-13-05.pdf
- CMS QAPI webpage –
 http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider Enrollment-and-Certification/QAPI/NHQAPI.html
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XjkNNEjO_Ec



CMS Region II



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