



14 Most Frequent Citations ... What and Why 14

Where to Focus for State Agency and CMS High Risk Issues **Survey Preparation** (CMS The most highly cited regulation leading to CMS termination actions for accredited hospitals is Steele CASPER Floor New 2019 The highest cited Conditions of Participation are Patient Rights and Nursing Services, both of which are associated erning Body Physical Emironment with adverse event and medical error.



# Top 10 DNV Vulnerabilities ... Very Similar to Findings on State "Full Book" Surveys

- 1. Patient Rights (care in a safe setting)
- 2. Anesthesia Services (pre- and post-operative documentation)
- 3. Restraint (1-hour face-to-face note for restraint applied for violent or self-destructive behavior)
- 4. Physical Environment (lack of emergency-powered egress lighting)
- 5. Patient Rights (Important Message from Medicare)
- 6. Quality Management System (follow-up for non-conformities)
- 7. Patient Rights (grievances)
- 8. Medical Staff (specialty-specific performance data for practitioners)
- 9. Nursing (plan of care)
- 10. Physical Environment (environmental safety)

© 2024 Chartis. All Rights Reserv

( ... old data) Infection Prevention probably appears under #1 and #10

DNV

Joint Commission Perspectives

THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE JOINT COMMISSION

Noopital

United States of The Commission Perspectives

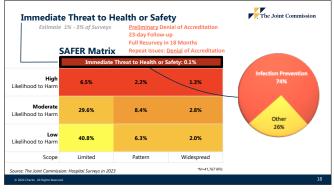
THE OFFICIAL NEWSLETTER OF THE JOINT COMMISSION

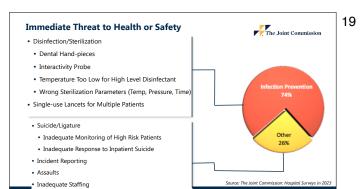
Noopital

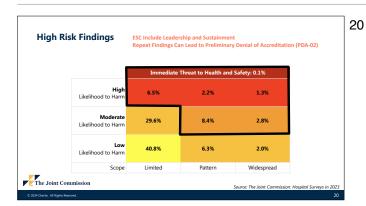
United States of The Joint Commission

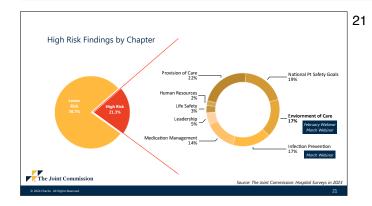
Hope States of The Joint Commission

17

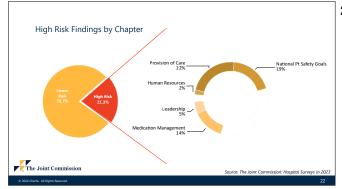














23

#### The Joint Commission **Provision of Care, Treatment, Services** 855 High-Risk RFIs in 2023 • Lack of complete assessment upon entry into the Assessments and reassessments emergency department preventing proper assessments Emergency Department (EMTALA Adjacent) and frequency of assessment while waiting to be seen Improper CIWA protocol assessments and Withdrawal (Also often in the Emergency Department) reassessments preventing adequate patient assessments and care planning interventions · Lack of proper assessments in content and frequency Documentation of changes in the patient's physiological parameters impacted by the titrated medications for patients receiving titrated medications in critical care settings • Lack of initial assessments upon admission to determine care, treatment and services needed

#### **National Patient Safety Goals**

- Patients' observation level and assessments did not match the assessed risk level for self harm or harm to others
- Environmental risk assessments not inclusive to identify all ligature points within dedicated spaces treating behavioral health patients
- Lack of prescriber notification of critical test results in accordance with organization policy

C 2024 Charle All Bisher Barrers

743 High-Risk RFIs in 2023

The Joint Commission

743 Figii-Risk RFIS III 202

Confusion between assessment by behavioral health professional and screening, if assessment is delayed.

Only required for primary behavioral health complaint

Critical test results:

Self-inflicted wound. Notification can be evidenced by reaction to truly critical results.

Poor definition of "critical" ... exclusion for unchanged value for condition already under treatment.

, The Joint Commission

26

## **Medication Management**

- Administration of titrated medications not in alignment with the prescriber's order
- Medication orders not written in alignment with organization policy
- Administration of PRN medications not in alignment with the prescriber's order based on the documented patient assessment
- Unclear medication orders not validated with the prescriber by pharmacy prior to dispensing

© 2024 Chartis. All Rights Reserved.

559 High-Risk RFIs in 2023

ions

Parameters often in nursing "orders" rather than the order for the medication.

**PRNs** 

Self-inflected wound. Fallacy of tying a dose to a self-reported analogue pain scale. No accommodation for nursing judgement, anticipatory pain,

Leadership

The Joint Commission

288 High-Risk RFIs in 2023

- Lack of leadership oversight and implementation of patient care policies and procedures
- Lack of governing body and leadership to ensure compliance with CMS Conditions of Participation
- Lack of leadership assurance that adequate corrective action was taken with respect to external regulatory or accreditation findings

Say what you do and DO WHAT YOU SAY.

Reflexive finding "by virtue of" Condition-Level Findings.

Follow-up on known issues (accountability and oversight)

© 2024 Chartis. All Rights Reserv

#### **Human Resources**

101 High-Risk RFIs in 2023

The Joint Commission

- Lack of training and competency of staff conducting sterilization of medical equipment
- Lack of de-escalation training of staff in behavioral health settings
- Lack of a competency for nursing staff to select between multiple titrated agents for the same indication
- Lack of competencies for monitoring telemetry for responsible staff

"By Virtue Of"

Decontamination, Sterilization, and High-Level Disinfection

Behavioral Health adverse events

Titratable Medications

© 2024 Chartis. All Rights Reserve

29

## **Smart Survey Preparation**

29

2024 Chartis. All Rights Reserved

Don't try to boil the ocean

## **General Compliance Concepts**

### Decide Where to Focus

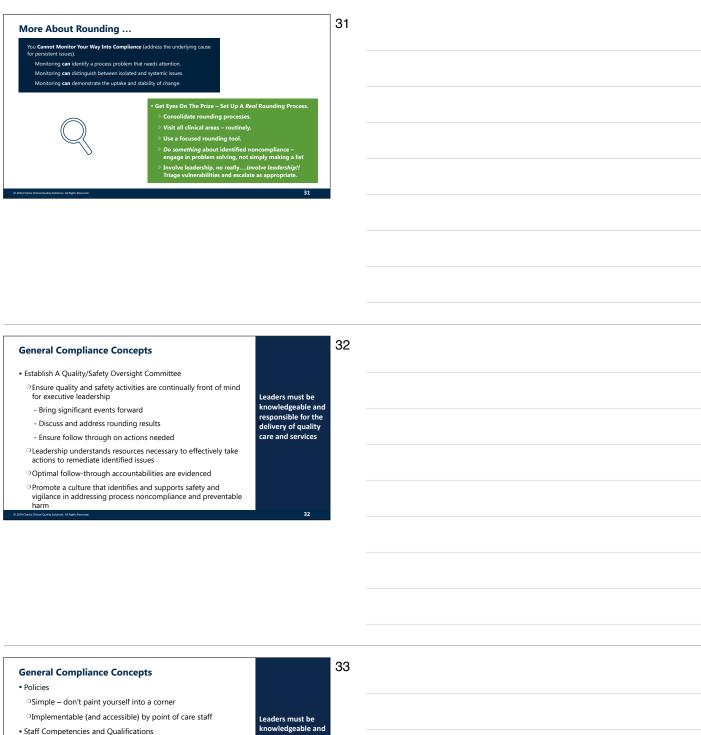
- $^{\circ}$  There are  $\emph{thousands}$  of CMS and Accrediting Organization requirements.
- We comply with the vast majority of these requirements through the natural process of health care.
- The few that remain a common vulnerability are difficult to address. It takes a nuanced approach based on a deep understanding of the actual requirement and the associated system or process.
- Focus on <u>your</u> high priority, common compliance issues that are ripe for change.
- Ensure your quality, safety, and adverse events management programs are not just "in place" but are effective.
- Routinely Conduct Regulatory Compliance Assessments Take Your Compliance Temperature.
   Identify macro-systems vulnerabilities (e.g., patient protection, medication management, assessments/reasse safety).
- safety).

  Operation rounding activities—accolating conficant issues not able to be immediately corrected and conficant issues to
- recur.

  Understand compliance vulnerabilities within various settings (imaging services, clinical nutrition).
- O Understand **why** the compliance vulnerability exists. Appreciate the details of the setting, the process, and the intent and detail of the requirement.

© 2024 Chartis Clinical Quality Solutions. All Rights Reserve

30

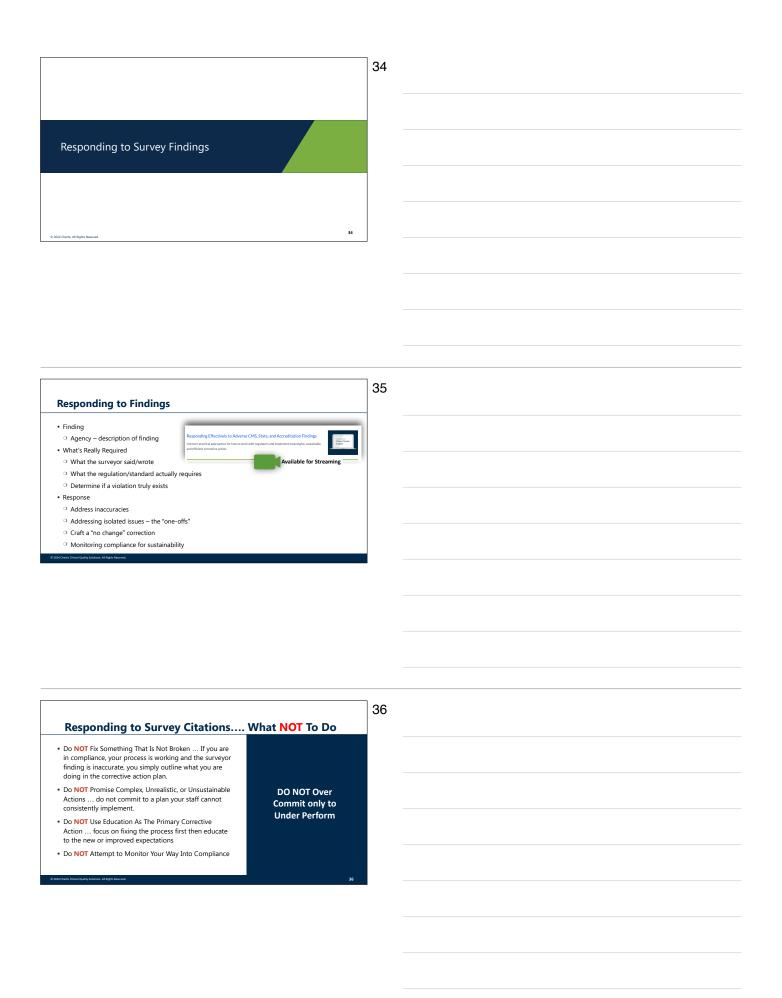


- OImplementable (and accessible) by point of care staff
- Staff Competencies and Qualifications
- OCompetencies should be meaningful and address clinical duties/actions
- OEnsure staff members meet job description qualifications
- Know What is Required
- OManufacturer's Instructions for Use for Equipment and Supplies
- OPackage Insert for Medications and any Beyond Use Date

responsible for the

delivery of quality

care and services



37

Bonus Updates

8 2004 Carte Al Rights Reprost.

