



Introduction

Your resident has been admitted, their initial orders and assessments have been completed, and baselines are measured and documented appropriately, your focus is on getting them well enough to achieve their discharge goals.

In this guide you will learn how to:

- Drive better outcomes with standardized evidence-based assessments
- Monitor real-time changes in condition to intervene quickly
- Reduce your risk of adverse drug-events with a streamlined medication management system
- Give practitioners secure access to resident information to make informed decisions

Focus on Your Resident's Wellness

Establishing resident goals is important in understanding what the focus of their stay will be.

- Do they want to go home?
- If so, will home care be available?
- Or do they have another discharge goal an assisted living or a different nursing home, for example?

Knowing where they will go next determines the level of wellness and capabilities the individual must be able to achieve in order to be successful in that setting. It will also allow you to plan for their care and outcomes. Your EHR needs to make documentation easier. Documenting the services, treatment, and care the individual receives and noting changes, no matter how big or small, are the key to success for residents achieving the right outcomes. Your technology needs to be as agile as your nurses are.

Enable your team to accurately and completely capture critical resident data in real-time, at or near the point of resident care with <u>Point of Care</u>. Better data will drive your reimbursements and ensure that

you are getting paid on time. The assessment process drives changes to care planning to ensure that the right outcomes are achieved.

Accurately & completely capture critical resident data in real-time, at or near the point of resident care with Point of Care.



Driving evidence-based approaches to care that achieve resident goals

The MDS alone is not enough to ensure comprehensive capture of all conditions and diagnoses that need to be addressed during the resident's stay. The MDS looks at how the resident functioned over a period of time in order to determine what services should be reimbursed, but it is limited. Collection of data up to the completion of that assessment can take several weeks before the care plan is updated with findings. This prevents you from offering your residents a proactive approach to their care.

Standardized ongoing assessment of the resident based on their clinical conditions is essential. The cadence and content of assessments should change with diagnoses and the discovery of new or acute signs and symptoms. Assessments need to be smarter, more comprehensive and guide staff through a process that helps your residents to reach their wellness goals.



Standardized ongoing assessment of the resident based on their clinical conditions is essential.

Standardized Care Content for Better Outcomes

Evidence and standards-based clinical content drives care and services based on research and tested practices. Nursing is both an art and a science, but with the rate that scientific research is affecting care provision, it is becoming more and more difficult to stay current and maintain best practices. This is where technology can support efforts. Let the technology take care of the science, so your nurses can practice their art. Standardization doesn't mean that you aren't able to personalize the content — it just means that the same approaches are triggered for the same symptoms and conditions.

A clinical content system allows you to leverage standardized, evidence-based care assessments that ensure all of your staff are using the same enhanced assessments. This improves your organization's care delivery while reducing the risk of readmissions.

Standardized approaches, tools, and frameworks allow you to more accurately assess patient needs, evaluate performance, measure outcomes, and improve the residents' view of the care they receive.

Several studies have shown that there is a relationship between missed care, patient satisfaction, and patient perception of quality of care. Standardizing your approach to care increases your residents' confidence in your staff's abilities as well as your outcomes. Standardization also makes it easier to focus on improvements. Gaps are more visible in a consistently applied process, highlighting areas for improved efficiencies and processes.





Tools for Ongoing Observation and Monitoring When the Nurse Can't be There

Just as important as a standardized cadence of assessments and approaches to care is knowing when to do an off-cycle assessment because something has changed.

The nurse can't be everywhere at once so she/he has to rely on the eyes and ears of the CNAs to say when additional follow-up with the resident is necessary. Ongoing observation and monitoring is crucial to achieving optimal resident outcomes. CNAs at the bedside know the resident best and can see and report when there are changes in condition. Best practice systems integrate data collection, observation and alerting tools for CNAs at the point of care with the assessment and monitoring tools the nurses use. Changes in activities of daily living tell us whether the residents' ability to care for themself is progressing toward their stated goals and that information sits with the CNA — the person who sees the resident the most during their stay.



Best practice systems integrate data collection, observation and alerting tools for CNAs at the point of care with the assessment and monitoring tools the nurses use.

Integrated Ability to Flag and Notify Any Changes in Condition

CNAs are the primary vehicle for resident information and changes in condition being relayed to the nurse. CNAs are instrumental in picking up small changes from usual function. If the nurse can be alerted when changes occur, then assessment and changes to approaches can be quickly adapted to mitigate poor outcomes. Even the smallest change in condition can be an indicator of a larger problem. The ability to alert the nurse to problems in real time means that she/he can act in real time. Tools that simplify the communication process and push alerts directly to the nurse mean that actions and responses are accelerated, and interventions are altered to get the resident back on track. Similar tools should be alerting staff to when care should be provided, assessments are due, care plans need to be reviewed, and if there are any medication order risks such as allergies, drug-to-drug interactions, and dose allowances.

An INTERACT® (Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers) empowers your care team to identify and document potential changes in their resident's condition, enabling them to be proactive and prevent unnecessary

readmission to hospital. If a transfer is necessary, <u>eINTERACT</u> allows your care team to relay all critical resident information to the hospital in order to ensure a smooth transition of care.

Almost every resident in a SNF receives medication as part of their care. SNFs are required to provide more complex care, as they are seeing more patients with post-cancer treatment, organ transplants, and complex medical conditions being treated with more complicated medications such as biologicals and customized treatments. On top of that, residents may be frail, have difficulty swallowing, or display behaviors which make medication administration even more complicated. Moreover, keeping on top of multiple administration times, refused doses and special needs is no small feat.



eINTERACT allows your care team to relay all critical resident information to the hospital in order to ensure a smooth transition of care.



Medication Adverse Events Related to Medication Management

Preventable adverse events related to medication errors management should never be a bitter pill to swallow

The Office of the Inspector General identified that 37% of adverse events in SNFs were related to medication management and 66% of the preventable adverse events were related to medication errors. Minimize the risk of adverse drug events by having instant access to med pass statuses, automated medication reconciliation with the pharmacy, and a reduced risk of transcription errors. By electronically integrating with the pharmacy, manual, error-prone communication is significantly reduced.

With IMM (Integrated Medication Management) system, you can demonstrate to your partner network how regulatory quality standards are achieved by having access to accurate, complete, and timely medication information for all residents.

By virtue of entering medications in the EHR, nurses are no longer struggling to read what their co-worker or the doctor wrote. eMARs also present medications in the order they should be administered, display alerts and black box warnings, and prompt for the appropriate assessments to be conducted — again promoting resident safety and preventing adverse events. Medication Management takes a lot of the worry out of passing meds.

By organizing passes, providing the equipment and documentation required, and allowing the rescheduling of meds that have been refused, nurses are more efficient with their passes and are prevented from forgetting something along the way. No more missed medications means reduced auditing time and less worry for home management. Residents and families are also reassured knowing that the full treatment plan is being followed. Medications are integral to preventing readmissions to hospital as part of a treatment plan but when handled poorly medication errors often lead to rehospitalizations and patient injury.

The Office of the Inspector General identified

37%

of adverse events in SNFs were related to medication management

66%

of the preventable adverse events were related to medication errors

