STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTIONS (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 157598		CLIA (X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. BUILDING B. WING		LDING	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 08/22/2024		
		·					
NAME OF PROVI	NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE			
ANGELS OF MER	RCY HOMECARE		1140 W J	1140 W JEFFERSON STREET STE B, FRANKLIN, IN, 46131			
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENCY	IENT OF DEFICIENCIES MUST BE PRECEDED BY OR LSC IDENTIFYING	ID PREFIX	K TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD REFERENCED TO THE APPROPED DEFICIENCY)	D BE CROSS -	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
E0000	Initial Comments		E0000				
	An Emergenc	y Preparedness					
	survey was co	onducted by the					
	Indiana Depa	rtment of Health in					
	accordance w	rith 42 CFR					
	484.102.						
	Survey Dates: 08-20, 08-21, 08-22-2024						
	Census: 26						
	At this Emerg	ency Preparedness					
	survey, Angel	s of Mercy					
	Homecare wa						
		vith Emergency					
	-	Requirements for					
	Medicare and Participating						
	Suppliers, 42						
	Suppliers, 12	C11. 10 11.102.					
	QR by Area 3	on 8-30-2024.					
G0000	INITIAL COMMENTS	S	G0000				
	This visit was						
	Recertification	n and State					

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	Re-Licensure survey of a Home Health Provider. Survey Dates: 08-20-2024, 08-21-2024, 08-22-2024 12-Month Unduplicated Skilled Admissions: 74 QR by Area 3 on 8-30-2024.			
G0572	Plan of care 484.60(a)(1) Each patient must receive the home health services that are written in an individualized plan of care that identifies patient-specific	G0572	Immediate actionimplemented to correct specific deficiency: Patient # 4, 7, and 8 have been discharged from homehealth services.	2024-09-20
	measurable outcomes and goals, and which is established, periodically reviewed, and signed by a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry acting within the scope of his or her state license, certification, or registration. If a physician or allowed practitioner refers a patient under a plan of care that cannot be completed until after an evaluation visit, the physician or allowed practitioner is consulted		Patient # 1 plan of care (POC) was updated to includecapillary blood glucose parameters.	
	to approve additions or modifications to the original plan. Based on record review and interview, the agency failed to individualize a plan of care for 5 of 5 active clinical records reviewed (Patients #1, #2, #3, #4, and #5) and 2 of 3 inactive		Patient # 1, 2,3, and 5 POC were updated, discontinuing interventions for Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and Constipation protocols.	
	#4, and #5) and 2 of 3 inactive clinical records reviewed (Patients #7 and #8) Findings Include: 1. A policy titled "Plan of Care		During a mandatory TEAMS call on 9/17/24, theExecutive Director (ED) instructed all clinical and Quality Review staff on a completingan	

revised on 12-01-2021 indicated but was not limited to, " ... Policy: Each patient has an individualized Plan of Care (POC) developed ... that integrates comprehensive assessment findings to address patient problems, needs, and goals, as well as to address specific services being provided ..."

2. A review of Patient #1's active clinical record evidenced a POC with a Start of Care date of 07-05-2024 and a certification period from 07-05-2024 to 09-02-2024. The POC evidenced the following diagnoses: An open wound of the left lower leg, Atrial Fibrillation (a condition where the heart beats fast and irregularly), Acute on Chronic Diastolic Heart Failure (when the heart attempts to compensate for the loss of function over a period causing a decreased ability to contract and relax), Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia with lower urinary tract symptoms (an enlarged prostate causes weak urine stream and difficulty in making a stream), long term use of Anticoagulants (medicine which assists in preventing blood clots), and a history of falling.

individualized POC, with emphasis on UTI and constipation protocols usingpolicy 2.1.007 Plan of Care.

The UTI and Constipation protocols will only beconsidered for those patients having a history of UTI (non-colonized) or constipation with physician agreement.

New process that willbe implemented to prevent deficiency from re-occurring:

Each patient has an individualized Plan of Care (POC)developed in consultation with the patient, physician or authorized practitioner, and staff that integrates comprehensive assessment findings toaddress patient problems, needs, and goals, as well as to address specificservices being provided.

The POC includes, but is not

The POC evidenced a section titled "Orders of Discipline and Treatments" included a standing protocol for for a bowel regimen if the patient was constipated. The bowel regimen indicated but was not limited to, the clinician was to instruct the patient to take 17 grams (g) of MiraLAX (used to help constipation) by mouth daily or 15 Milligrams (mg) of Senna (used to help constipation) by mouth daily for up to 2 days. The bowel regimen evidenced the physician was supposed to be contacted after 2 days if a normal bowel movement was not achieved. The section indicated the clinician was able to perform a urine test to assess for a urinary tract infection (UTI) if the patient displayed signs and symptoms of a UTI. The order evidenced the urine was supposed to be sent to the lab if the result of the original test were positive for a UTI. The POC indicated the clinician was to report the findings for a Fasting Blood Sugar less than 70 and greater than 250, and a Random Blood Sugar less than 70 and greater than 350. The POC failed to evidence the patient had a history of constipation, UTI, and a Diabetic (where the

limited to types, frequency, and duration of services required which may include virtual services; medications and treatments; pertinent diagnosis(es); patient specificinterventions and education; and patient's risk for emergency department visits and re-hospitalization including interventions that address underlying risk factors.

The POC will be individualized, with considerationgiven for the inclusion of the UTI and constipation interventions only if thepatient has a documented history of a UTI (non-colonized) or constipation andthe physician or authorized practitioner is agreeable.

The Quality Review team will ensure supportingdocumentation is present in the medical record identifying a diagnosis orhistory of UTI or constipation to support the addition of the UTI andConstipation protocols.

Title of personresponsible for implementing plan of correction:

body is unable to appropriately produce and use insulin) diagnosis. The POC failed to be individualized to the patient and included standardized

order sets for bowel, bladder and blood sugar control.

A phone interview was conducted with Patient #1's physician's office, Entity 1, on 08-21-2023 at 10:53 AM. Person 15, a nurse for Patient #1's physician (Person 13) evidenced the patient was not on a bowel regimen and there were no standing orders for the patient. The nurse, Person 15, indicated orders were put in only when the patient displayed signs and symptoms of a UTI.

During an interview with Registered Nurse (RN) 1 on 08-22-2024 at 4:05 PM, they indicated Patient #1 had not had a diagnosis of Diabetes and had not checked their blood sugar. They evidenced the patient had no recent history of a UTI or issues with constipation. RN 1 explained corporate had enforced a new protocol for the POC and they were to include standing orders for urine testing and a bowel regimen to prevent

Executive Director

Date of completion:

9/20/24

Monitoring proceduresto ensure effectiveness of process improvement and continued compliance:

Beginning 9/23, the Executive Director will review 8Plan of Cares (POC) per month to ensure the POC is individualized to theassessed needs of the patient.

Monitoring will continue for 3 months and until 100%compliant for 2 consecutive months.

Once 100% compliant for 2 consecutive months, ongoingmonitoring will continue via monthly Quality Chart Reviews.

constipated. The bowel regimen

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indicated but was not limited to, the clinician was to instruct the patient to take 17g of MiraLAX by mouth daily or 15mg of Senna by mouth daily for up to 2 days. The bowel regimen evidenced the physician was supposed to be contacted after 2 days if a normal bowel movement was not achieved. The section indicated the clinician was able to perform a urine test to assess for a UTI if the patient displayed signs and symptoms of a UTI. The order evidenced the urine was supposed to be sent to the lab if the result of the original test were positive for a UTI. The POC failed to evidence the patient had a history of constipation and/or UTI. The POC failed to be individualized to the patient and included standardized order sets for bowel, bladder and blood sugar control.

A phone interview was conducted with Patient #2's physician's office, Entity 17, on 08-21-2024 at 1:25 PM. A nurse, Person 18, for Patient #2's Primary Care Provider, Person 16, evidenced the patient had a stool softener on their medication list but had no

regimen in case of constipation. The nurse indicated there were no standing orders for UTI testing, orders were based on the situation and the circumstances.

During an interview with Physical Therapist 1 on 08-21-2024 at 3:38 PM, they indicated if Patient #2 showed signs and symptoms of a UTI they were able to collect a sample of urine and bring it to the lab for testing. They evidenced the bowel regimen and UTI protocol were implemented for all patients.

4. A review of Patient #5's active clinical record evidenced a POC, unsigned by the physician, with a Start of Care date of 08-14-2024 and a certification period from 08-14-2024 to 10-12-2024. The POC evidenced the following diagnoses: open wound on the left lower leg, Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension (high blood pressure), Fracture of the shaft of the left tibia, and liver cell carcinoma (a tumor that grows on the liver). The POC evidenced a section titled "Orders of Discipline and

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indicated the patient had a standing order for a bowel regimen if the patient was constipated. The bowel regimen indicated but was not limited to, the clinician was to instruct the patient to take 17g of MiraLAX by mouth daily or 15mg of Senna by mouth daily for up to 2 days. The bowel regimen evidenced the physician was supposed to be contacted after 2 days if a normal bowel movement was not achieved. The section indicated the clinician was able to perform a urine test to assess for a UTI if the patient displayed signs and symptoms of a UTI. The order evidenced the urine was supposed to be sent to the lab if the result of the original test were positive for a UTI. The POC failed to evidence the patient had a history of constipation and/or UTI. The POC failed to be individualized to the patient and included standardized order sets for bowel and bladder regimens.

During an interview with RN 2 on 08-22-2024 at 2:22 PM, they indicated Patient #5 had no issues with having a UTI recently, and had some

the bowel and UTI regimens were included in the POC because of the new protocol from corporate.

5. A review of Patient #7's inactive clinical record evidenced a POC with a Start of Care date of 03-25-2024 and a certification period from 03-25-2024 to 05-23-2024. The POC evidenced the following diagnoses: Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation (a fast irregular heart rate lasting hours to days), **Human Immunodeficiency Virus** Disease (HIV, a virus which attacks the body's immune system), Hemiplegia following a cerebral infarction affecting the left side of the body (paralysis on the left side of the body because of a lack of blood to the brain), and a history of falls. The POC evidenced a section titled "Orders of Discipline and Treatments". The section indicated the patient had a standing order for a bowel regimen if the patient was constipated. The bowel regimen indicated but was not limited to, the clinician was to instruct the patient to take 17g of MiraLAX by mouth daily or 15mg of Senna by mouth daily for up to 2 days. The bowel regimen

evidenced the physician was supposed to be contacted after 2 days if a normal bowel movement was not achieved. The section indicated the clinician was able to perform a urine test to assess for a UTI if the patient displayed signs and symptoms of a UTI. The order evidenced the urine was supposed to be sent to the lab if the result of the original test were positive for a UTI. The POC failed to evidence the patient had a history of constipation and/or UTI. The POC failed to be individualized to the patient and included a standardized bowel and bladder regimen.

- 6. During an interview with the Administrator on 08-22-2024 at 3:09 PM, they indicated their corporate office had implemented a new policy and process to reduce UTIs and a bowel regimen protocol for constipation. They evidenced if the clinician suspected the patient had a UTI, they were to obtain a urine sample and test it. They indicated not all of their patients were on the bowel regimen.
- 7. Review of clinical record for patient #3 Plan of Care did not

evidence diagnosis of
constipation (having a difficult
time passing stool) or diagnosis
of a (UTI) urinary tract infection-
(an illness in any part of the
urinary tract, the system that
makes urine). The start of care
order set date 07-02-2024,
evidenced a skilled nursing
order that stated if patient
exhibits signs or symptoms of
constipation, ensure patient is
taking any prescribed
medications for conditions if
not already prescribed, then
instruct to in initiate 17GM of
Miralax (a stool softener) daily
until normal bowel regime
resumes, and/or instruct patient
to initiate 15mg of senna (a
stool softener) PO (orally) BID (
twice a day) until norma bowel
regime resumes. If normal
bowel movement does not
resume in 2 days, contact
physician for additional orders.
A second order stated for
clinician to obtain urine and test
via a reagent strip (a test strip
that measures components in
urine). If results are positive,
urine is to be sent to the lab for
a UA with culture and sensitivity
(a test to determine if urine has
an infection) or obtain a PCR
swab (a test that identifies more
bacteria than a urinalysis with

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culture and sensitivity) PRN (as needed) for signs and symptoms of a UTI. The POC failed to be individualized to the patient and included a standardized bowel and bladder regimen.

A phone interview on 08-22-2024 at 9:15 A.M. with Person 8 at Entity 7 assisted with phone call and was queried if patient had a diagnosis of constipation or urinary tract infections and person #8 stated no. When queried if a standing order for a bowel regime or a urinary tract infection regime was ordered by patient #3's physician. Nurse 8 stated she did not see any orders for a bowel regimen or urinary tract infection protocol in patient #3's chart and stated no orders were found for PRN medications on patient medication list for Miralax or Senna.

8. Review of clinical record for patient #4 with a start of care 07-23-2024 did not evidence of diagnosis of a (UTI) urinary tract infection- (an illness in any part of the urinary tract, the system that makes urine). The plan of

order that stated if patient
exhibits signs or symptoms of
constipation, ensure patient is
taking any prescribed
medications for conditions, if
not already prescribed, then
instruct to in initiate 17GM of
Miralax (a stool softener) daily
until normal bowel regime
resumes, and/or instruct patient
to initiate 15mg of senna (a
stool softener) PO (orally) BID (
twice a day) until norma bowel
regime resumes. If normal
bowel movement does not
resume in 2 days, contact
physician for additional orders.
The medication list reviewed for
patient evidenced an active
order for Miralax 8.5GM daily
PRN. A second order stated for
clinician to obtain urine and test
via a reagent strip (a test strip
that measures components in
urine). If results are positive,
urine is to be sent to the lab for
a UA with culture and sensitivity
(a test to determine if urine has
an infection) or obtain a PCR
swab (a test that identifies more
bacteria than a urinalysis with
culture and sensitivity) PRN (as
needed) for signs and
symptoms of a UTI. The POC
failed to be individualized to the
patient and included a
standardized bowel and bladder

regimen.

A phone interview on 08-22-2024 at 10:50 A.M., with person 11 at Entity 9, when queried if patient had a bowel regimen or urinary tract infection protocol, person 11 stated patient had a diagnosis of constipation and had a PRN order for Miralax 8.5GM on patient medication list, however no bowel or urinary tract infection regimen physician order was active, nor did patient have an active urinary tract infection. Person 11 had stated usually other facilities/agencies call them to notify of symptoms /signs of a UTI with a patient and will then proceed with an order to collect the urinalysis with culture and sensitivity.

9. Review of a clinical record for patient #8 with a start of care date 06-19-2024 did evidence a diagnosis of constipation related to a surgical colectomy with ileorectal anastomosis (a surgical procedure that removes part of the colon and joining the end of the small intestine to the rectum), but did not evidence a diagnosis of a (UTI) urinary tract infection- (an illness in any part of the urinary

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tract, the system that makes
urine). The plan of care
evidenced a skilled nursing
order that stated if patient
exhibits signs or symptoms of
constipation, ensure patient is
taking any prescribed
medications for conditions, if
not already prescribed, then
instruct to in initiate 17GM of
Miralax (a stool softener) daily
until normal bowel regime
resumes, and/or instruct patient
to initiate 15mg of senna (a
stool softener) PO (orally) BID (
twice a day) until norma bowel
regime resumes. If normal
bowel movement does not
resume in 2 days, contact
physician for additional orders.
The medication list reviewed for
patient evidenced an active
order for psyllium oral powder
11gram weekly for constipation.
A second order stated for
clinician to obtain urine and test
via a reagent strip (a test strip
that measures components in
urine). If results are positive,
urine is to be sent to the lab for
a UA with culture and sensitivity
(a test to determine if urine has
an infection) or obtain a PCR
swab (a test that identifies more
bacteria than a urinalysis with
culture and sensitivity) PRN (as
needed) for signs and

	symptoms of a UTI. The POC failed to be individualized to the			
	patient and included a			
	' standardized bowel and bladder			
	regimen.			
	A phone interview on			
	08-20-20204 with Person 10 at			
	Entity 7, when queried if patient			
	had a bowel regimen or urinary			
	tract infection protocol, person			
	10 stated she did not see any			
	orders in regard to that regime			
	or protocol by the physician,			
	and the medication list			
	provided a weekly dose of			
	Psyllium 11grams for			
	constipation, no other			
	constipation orders active.			
	410 IAC 17-13-1(a)			
	+10 AC 1 13 (a)			
G0574	Plan of care must include the following	G0574	Immediate action implemented to correct	2024-08-29
			specific deficiency:	
	49.4 50/o\/2\/; \nu i\		Patient # 1 Plan of Care updates	
	484.60(a)(2)(i-xvi)		to reflect proper DMEand	
			Supplies.	
	The individualized plan of care must include the following:			
	(i) All pertinent diagnoses;			
	(ii) The patient's mental, psychosocial, and		During a mandatory TEAMS call	
	cognitive status;		on 8/23/24 and again,during a	
	(iii) The types of services, supplies, and		mandatory team meeting held	
	equipment required;		on 8/29/24, the Executive	
	(iv) The frequency and duration of visits to be		Director (ED)instructed all	
	made;		clinical staff on a complete Plan	
	(v) Prognosis;		of Care (POC), with emphasison	
		-		

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- (vi) Rehabilitation potential;
- (vii) Functional limitations;
- (viii) Activities permitted;
- (ix) Nutritional requirements;
- (x) All medications and treatments;
- (xi) Safety measures to protect against injury;
- (xii) A description of the patient's risk for emergency department visits and hospital re-admission, and all necessary interventions to address the underlying risk factors.
- (xiii) Patient and caregiver education and training to facilitate timely discharge;
- (xiv) Patient-specific interventions and education; measurable outcomes and goals identified by the HHA and the patient;
- (xv) Information related to any advanced directives; and
- (xvi) Any additional items the HHA or physician or allowed practitioner may choose to include.

Based on observation, record review, and interview, the agency failed to ensure the plan of care included all necessary durable medical equipment (DME) for 1 of 1 active record reviewed with a home visit of a nurse providing wound care. (Patient #1)

Findings Include:

- 1. A policy titled "Plan of Care (POC), Policy Number: 2.1.007" revised on 12-01-2021 indicated but was not limited to, ... 2. The POC includes: ... j. Required equipment and supplies ..."
- 2. A review of Patient #1's active

DME and supplies using policy 2.1.007 Plan of Care.

New process that will be implemented to prevent deficiency from re-occurring:

Eachpatient has an individualized Plan of Care (POC) developed in consultation withthe patient, physician or authorized practitioner, and staff that integratescomprehensive assessment findings to address patient problems, needs, andgoals, as well as to address specific services being provided.

The POC includes required equipment and supplies.

ThePatient Care Manager or Quality Review staff will review the POC to ensureincludes appropriate DME and supplies.

Title of person responsible for implementing plan of correction:

Executive Director

Date of completion:

8/29/24

Monitoring procedures to ensure

clinical record evidenced a POC with a Start of Care date of 07-05-2024 and a certification period from 07-05-2024 to 09-02-2024. The POC evidenced the following diagnoses: An open wound of the left lower leg and a history of falling. The POC evidenced a section titled "DME and Supplies", indicating the patient had a walker. The walker was the only supply listed for Patient #1 on the POC.

A home visit was conducted at Patient #1's residence on 08-22-2024 at 9:09 AM. Registered Nurse (RN) 1 was observed providing wound care for the patient. During the home visit, it was observed the patient had wound care supplies including Betadine, gauze sponge pads, normal saline, and tape for the patient's wound. The POC failed to evidence all the supplies the patient had in their home and necessary for their care.

During an interview with RN 1 on 08-22-2024 at 4:05 PM, they evidenced Patient #1's POC was to include all of the DME and supplies the patient used or was needed for the patient's care.

effectiveness of process improvement and continued compliance:

Beginning 9/1, the Executive Director will review 8Plan of Cares (POC) per month to ensure the POC contains proper DME and Supplies.

Monitoring will continue for 3 months and until 100%compliant for 2 consecutive months.

Once 100% compliant for 2 consecutive months, ongoing monitoring will continue via monthly QualityChart Reviews.

	410 IAC 17-13-1(a)(1)(D)(ii)			
G0598	Discharge plans communication 484.60(c)(3)(ii) (ii) Any revisions related to plans for the	G0598	Immediate action implemented to correct specific deficiency: Patient # 7 has been discharged from home healthservices.	2024-08-29
	patient's discharge must be communicated to the patient, representative, caregiver, all physicians or allowed practitioner's issuing orders for the HHA plan of care, and the patient's primary care practitioner or other health care professional who will be responsible for providing care and services to the patient after discharge from the HHA (if any).		During a mandatory TEAMScall on 8/23/24 and again, during a mandatory team meeting held on 8/29/24, theExecutive Director (ED) instructed all clinical staff on care coordination, with emphasis on coordinating care with the receiving facility when a patientis transferred to an inpatient facility using policy 2.1.004 PatientDischarge/Transfer Process.	
	interview, the agency failed to ensure care was coordinated with the nursing home for 1 of 1 inactive clinical record reviewed who transferred to a nursing home. (Patient #7)		New process that will be implemented to prevent deficiency from re-occurring: A Transfer Summary is sent to the facility (if thepatient is still receiving care in the facility at the time the agency	
	becomesaware of the transfer to which the patient is transferred within 2 businessdays of planned transfer or becoming	becomesaware of the transfer) to which the patient is transferred within 2 businessdays of planned transfer or becoming		
		aware of unplanned transfer. This form includes agencyname, transfer date, reason for transfer, patient's condition, summary of caretreatment, services provided to the patient,		
	2. A review of Patient #7's		the patient's progress towardsgoals, patient's	

evidenced a document titled "Visit Note Report" dated 04-15-2024 by Physical Therapist (PT) 3. The document indicated Patient #7 was transferred to a nursing home, Entity 22, on 04-15-2024. The document failed to evidence any coordination with Entity 22.

The inactive clinical record for Patient #7 evidenced documents titled "Client Coordination Note Report". The document dated 04-22-2024 and signed by the Administrator indicated the patient was transferred to a nursing home and they were "(GETTING NAME FROM FAMILY)". The coordination notes failed to evidence the agency coordinated care with Entity 22.

During an interview with the Administrator on 08-22-2024 at 1:10 PM, they indicated Patient #7's inactive record's communication notes evidenced the family was supposed to inform the agency to which nursing home the patient was transferred. The Administrator explained the

discharge goals of care, patient's treatment preferences, alist of community resources or referrals made or provided to patient, any

information on advance directives or DNR orders, patient name, physician name, diagnoses, current list of medications, and otherorganizations involved in patient care (ex. Pharmacy or DME).

Title of person responsible for implementing plan of correction:

Executive Director

Date of completion:

8/29/24

Monitoring proceduresto ensure effectiveness of process improvement and continued compliance:

Beginning 9/1, the Executive Director will review 8Transfers per month to ensure care coordination occurred with the receivingfacility, as evidenced by a Transfer Summary having been sent to the receiving facility.

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	agency had not attempted to reach out to the patient's family to confirm which nursing home the patient went to and coordinate care with the nursing home regarding the patient's transfer of services.		Monitoring will continue for 3 months and until 100%compliant for 2 consecutive months. Once 100% compliantfor 2 consecutive months, ongoing monitoring will continue monthly via reviewof 2 randomly selected transfers per month.	
G0608	Coordinate care delivery	G0608	Immediate action implemented to correct specific deficiency:	2024-08-29
	484.60(d)(4) Coordinate care delivery to meet the patient's needs, and involve the patient, representative (if any), and caregiver(s), as appropriate, in the coordination of care activities.		Patient # 1 was identified as residing in anIndependent Living Facility and currently receives no services from outsideentities.	
	Based on record review and interview, the agency failed to ensure care was coordinated with Assisted Living Facilities for 1 of 1 home visit in an Assisted Living Facility. (Patient #1) Findings Include:		During a mandatory TEAMScall on 8/23/24 and again, during a mandatory team meeting held on 8/29/24, theExecutive Director (ED) instructed all clinical staff on care coordination,with emphasis on coordinating care with community or other organizations usingpolicy 2.1.017 Coordination of Care, From Admit Through Discharge.	
	1. A policy titled "Coordination of Care, From Admit through Discharge, Policy Number: 2.1.017" with a revised date of 06-01-2024 indicated but was not limited to, " 2. During		New process that will be implemented to prevent deficiency from re-occurring: Coordination of services with other organizations andcommunity will occur when	

the patient receives services

the course of care and services:
a. The Executive Director and
Clinical Director coordinate
patient care and services ... 6.
Coordination of services with
other organizations and
community: When the patient
receives services from other
organizations and/or
individual's care is coordinated
to ensure the patient's needs
are met efficiently ..."

2. A review of Patient #1's active clinical record evidenced a POC with a Start of Care date of 07-05-2024 and a certification period from 07-05-2024 to 09-02-2024. The POC evidenced the following diagnoses: An open wound of the left lower leg, Atrial Fibrillation (a condition where the heart beats fast and irregularly). Acute on Chronic Diastolic Heart Failure (when the heart attempts to compensate for the loss of function over a period causing a decreased ability to contract and relax), Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia with lower urinary tract symptoms (an enlarged prostate causes weak urine stream and difficulty in making a stream), long term use of Anticoagulants (medicine which assists in preventing blood

from otherorganizations and/or individual's care is coordinated to ensure that patient'sneeds are met efficiently, without duplication of services, including staffunderstanding the role and responsibilities of these other health careproviders; communication with other health care providers when there are significant; changes in patient care and/or condition; and if and whenconflicts and/or duplications arise, attempts are made to correct and

reduce thesesituations

Title of person responsible for implementing plan of correction:

Executive Director

Date of completion:

8/29/24

Monitoring procedures to ensure effectiveness of process improvement and continued compliance:

	clots), and a history of falling. A review of Patient #1's clinical record failed to evidence any communication with the patient's Assisted Living Facility, Entity 12.		Beginning 9/1, the Executive Director will review 8 medicalrecords per month to ensure care coordination occurred with community or other organizationsproviding services to the patient.	
	3. An interview with Registered Nurse (RN) 1 on 08-22-2024 at 4:05 PM, indicated the only time they ever spoke with the Director of Nursing (DON) of Entity 12 was when the patient first started with the agency on 07-05-2024. RN 1 evidenced they had no further communication with the DON of the Assisted Living Facility.		Monitoring will continue for 3 months and until 100%compliant for 2 consecutive months. Once 100% compliantfor 2 consecutive months, ongoing monitoring will continue via monthly QualityChart Reviews.	
G0682	Infection Prevention 484.70(a)	G0682	Immediate action implemented to correct specific deficiency: RN 1 provided 1:1 instruction to employee on properhand hygiene.	2024-08-29
	Standard: Infection Prevention. The HHA must follow accepted standards of practice, including the use of standard precautions, to prevent the transmission of infections and communicable diseases. Based on record review and interview, the agency failed to ensure proper infection control practices were followed for 1 of 1 Registered Nurse (RN) observed providing wound care		During a mandatory TEAMS call on 8/23/24 and again, during a mandatory team meeting held on 8/29/24, the Executive Director (ED)instructed all clinical staff on hand hygiene, with emphasis on hand	

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on a home visit. (RN 1)

Findings Include:

- 1. A policy titled "Hand Hygiene, Policy Number: 8.004" with a revised date of 05-01-2019 indicated but was not limited to.
- " ... 1. Staff performs hand hygiene by handwashing with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer:
- ... b. before performing an aseptic task ... wound care). ... f. before and after removal
- of personal protective equipment ..."
- 2. Registered Nurse (RN) 1 was observed providing wound care to Patient #1 at Patient #1's residence on 08-22-2024 at 9:09 AM. RN 1 was observed removing the patient's old wound dressing from their right lower leg and doffed gloves, donned new gloves, and proceeded to clean the wound with normal saline and betadine. RN 1 failed to perform hand hygiene after doffing gloves and before donning new gloves to perform wound care.
- 3. An interview with RN 1 on 08-22-2024 at 4:05 PM, indicated hand hygiene was to be performed before going into their bag, before and after

hygienewith glove changes using policy 8.004 Hand Hygiene.

New process that will be implemented to prevent deficiency from re-occurring:

Staff performs hand hygiene by handwashing with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer before and after removal of personal protective equipment (PPE), to include glove changes.

Title of person responsible for implementing plan of correction:

Executive Director

Date of completion:

8/29/24

Monitoring procedures to ensure effectiveness of process improvement and continued compliance:

Beginning 9/1, the Executive Director will conduct 6observation visits per month to ensure proper hand hygiene is utilized withglove changes.

Monitoring will continue for 3 months and until 100%compliant for 2 consecutive months.

G1022	wound care, and after the visit. 410 IAC 17-12-1(m) Discharge and transfer summaries	G1022	Once 100% compliant for 2 consecutive months, ongoingmonitoring will continue via monthly observation / tactical visits. Immediate action implemented to correct specific deficiency:	2024-08-29
	(i) A completed discharge summary that is sent to the primary care practitioner or other health care professional who will be responsible for providing care and services to the patient after discharge from the HHA (if any) within 5 business days of the patient's discharge; or (ii) A completed transfer summary that is sent within 2 business days of a planned transfer, if the patient's care will be immediately continued in a health care facility; or (iii) A completed transfer summary that is sent within 2 business days of becoming aware of an unplanned transfer, if the patient is still receiving care in a health care facility at the time when the HHA becomes aware of the		Patient # 7 has been discharged from home healthservices. During a mandatory TEAMScall on 8/23/24 and again, during a mandatory team meeting held on 8/29/24, theExecutive Director (ED) instructed all clinical staff on care coordination,with emphasis on coordinating care with the physician and receiving facility whena patient is transferred to an inpatient facility using policy 2.1.004 PatientDischarge/Transfer Process. New process that will be implemented to prevent deficiency from re-occurring: A Transfer Summary is sent to	
	Based on record review and interview, the agency failed to ensure a transfer summary was sent to the physician and the entity assuming care of the patient for 1 of 3 inactive clinical records reviewed. (Patients #7) Findings Include: 1. A policy titled "Patient Discharge/Transfer Process" revised 10-01-2023 indicated but was not limited to, " 6.		the primary carephysician and the facility (if the patient is still receiving care in thefacility at the time the agency becomes aware of the transfer) to which thepatient is transferred within 2 business days of planned transfer or becoming aware of unplanned transfer. This form includes agencyname, transfer date, reason for transfer, patient's condition, summary of caretreatment,	

Documentation in the medical record will be evident ... reason for refusing services, education provided on risks and adverse outcomes associated with refusing services, notification to physician, and measures taken to investigate refusal of services ... 16. A Transfer Summary is sent to the primary care physician and the facility ... to which the patient is transferred within 2 business days of planned transfer or becoming aware of unplanned transfer ..."

2. A review of Patient #7's inactive clinical record evidenced a POC with a Start of Care date of 03-25-2024 and a certification period from 03-25-2024 to 05-23-2024. The POC evidenced the following diagnoses: Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation (a fast irregular heart rate lasting hours to days), **Human Immunodeficiency Virus** Disease (HIV, a virus which attacks the body's immune system), Hemiplegia following a cerebral infarction affecting the left side of the body (paralysis on the left side of the body because of a lack of blood to the brain), and a history of falls.

services provided to the patient, the patient's progress towardsgoals, patient's discharge goals of care, patient's treatment preferences, alist of community resources or referrals made or provided to patient, any

information on advance directives or DNR orders, patient name, physician name, diagnoses, current list of medications, and otherorganizations involved in patient care (ex. Pharmacy or DME).

Title of person responsible for implementing plan of correction:

Executive Director

Date of completion:

8/29/24

Monitoring procedures to ensure effectiveness of process improvement and continued compliance:

Beginning 9/1, the Executive Director will review 8Transfers per month to ensure care coordination occurred with the receivingfacility, as evidenced by a Transfer Summary having been sent to the receivingfacility and physician.

A review of Patient #7's inactive clinical record evidenced a document titled "Visit Note Report" dated 04-15-2024 by Physical Therapist (PT) 3. The document indicated Patient #7 was transferred to a nursing home, Entity 22, on 04-15-2024. The document failed to evidence any coordination with Entity 22.

The inactive clinical record for Patient #7 evidenced documents titled "Client Coordination Note Report". The document dated 04-22-2024 and signed by the Administrator indicated the patient was transferred to a nursing home and they were "(GETTING NAME FROM FAMILY)". The coordination notes failed to evidence the agency sent a transfer summary to Entity 22.

During an interview with the Administrator on 08-22-2024 at 1:10 PM, they indicated Patient #7's inactive record's communication notes evidenced the family was supposed to inform the agency to which nursing home the patient was transferred. The Administrator explained the

Monitoring will continue for 3 months and until 100%compliant for 2 consecutive months.

Once 100% compliantfor 2 consecutive months, ongoing monitoring will continue monthly via reviewof 2 randomly selected transfers per month.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

OMB NO. 0938-0391

			-
	reach out to the patient's family		
	to confirm which nursing home		
	the patient went to and ensure		
	a transfer summary was sent.		
	410 IAC 17-15-1(a)(7)		
N0000	Initial Comments	N0000	
	This visit was for a State		
	Licensure Survey of a Home		
	Health Provider.		
	Survey Dates: 08-20-24,		
	08-21-24, and 08-22-24		
	00-21-24, and 00-22-24		
	12-Month Unduplicated Skilled		
	Admissions: 74		
	This agency was found to not		
	be in compliance with 410 IAC		
	17, as related to a home health		
	agency.		
	QR completed by Area 3 on		
	8-30-2024.		
A	statement ending with an actorick (*) denotes a defin		

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See reverse for further instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are disclosable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are disclosable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FORM APPROVED

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

OMB NO. 0938-0391

correction is requisite to continued program participation.

LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S OR PROVIDER/SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE	TITLE	(X6) DATE
Stephanie Decker	Executive Director	9/17/2024 11:10:14 AM