



Pathway Health Services, Inc.

F323 Accidents and Supervision

The intent of this requirement is to ensure the facility provides an environment that is free from hazards over which the facility has control and provides appropriate supervision to each resident to prevent avoidable accidents. This includes systems and processes designed to:

- **Identify hazard(s) and risk(s);**
- **Evaluate and analyze hazard(s) and risk(s);**
- **Implement interventions to reduce hazard(s) and risk(s);**
- **Monitor for effectiveness and modify approaches as indicated; and**
- **Residents receive supervision and assistive devices to prevent avoidable accidents**

Systems Approach: Tips for Compliance

- ❑ **Evaluation for potential resident risk prior to admission**
 - Gather data from admitting facility, resident and responsible party
- ❑ **Identification of resident risk for accidents on admission:**
 - Utilize medical history and physical exam
 - Interview resident and responsible party/family as able
 - Observe resident in environment
- ❑ **Involve interdisciplinary team (IDT) on:**
 - Individualized assessment for safety
 - Identification of hazards
 - Need for supervision (i.e., unsafe smoking)
 - Development and implementation of interventions to reduce accidents
 - Monitoring and evaluation for effectiveness/modification of approaches
- ❑ **Identification of hazards and risk factors**
 - Environmental rounds
 - Quality assurance audits
- ❑ **Education**
 - Education to staff, residents and families on environmental hazards
 - Ensure that staff are properly trained with facility equipment
- ❑ **Fall Management (Determination of risk)**
 - Review of intrinsic and extrinsic factors
 - Review of medications
 - Review of physical devices for accident prevention as well as potential hazards
 - Review resident environment
 - Analysis of causal factors
 - Develop and implement interventions
 - Ongoing evaluation of effectiveness of interventions
 - Education for Interdisciplinary Team of interventions
- ❑ **Abuse/Resident to Resident Altercations/ Behavior Management**
 - Screen prior to admit for history of abuse or risks for being abused (i.e., behaviors)
 - Explore causal factors for resident behaviors
 - Review abuse prohibition policies for elopement, wandering and resident altercations
 - Upon admit, screen for potential elopement risks- immediately provide interventions
 - Ensure the resident is appropriately placed on unit
 - Interdisciplinary Team to meet routinely to discuss abuse prevention and behavior management programs

Potential tags for additional investigation:

F221-Restraints **F223**-Abuse **F272**-Comprehensive Care plans **F280**-Care Plan Revision
F281-Standard of Quality **F353**-Sufficient Staff **F520**-Quality Assessment and Assurance

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Definitions Related to F323:

Accident:

- Unexpected or unintentional incident
- May result in injury or death
- Not an adverse outcome directly related to treatment or care

Avoidable Accident:

- Facility failed to:
 - Identify environmental hazards and residents at risk
 - Evaluate/analyze hazards and risks
 - Implement interventions (adequate supervision, consistent with the resident's needs, goals, plan of care, and current standards of practice in order to reduce the risk of an accident)
 - Monitor and modify interventions as needed (in accordance with standards of practice)

Unavoidable Accident:

- Accident occurred despite facility's efforts to:
 - Identify environmental hazards and residents at risk
 - Evaluate/analyze hazards and risks
 - Implement interventions
 - Monitor and modify interventions as needed

Assistance/Assistive Devices:

- Any device used by or in the care of a resident to promote, supplement, or enhance the resident's function and/or safety (i.e., handrails, grab bars, lifts, canes, w/c, etc.).

Environment/Resident Environment:

- Includes the physical surroundings to which the resident has access (i.e., room, unit, common areas, and facility grounds, etc.).

Fall:

- Unintentionally coming to rest on the ground, floor, or other lower level but not as a result of an overwhelming external force (e.g., resident pushes another resident).
- An episode where a resident lost his/her balance and would have fallen, if not for staff intervention, is considered a fall. A fall without injury is still a fall. Unless there is evidence suggesting otherwise, when a resident is found on the floor, a fall is considered to have occurred.

Hazards:

- Hazards refer to elements of the resident environment that have the potential to cause illness or injury.
 - Hazards over which the facility has control
 - Free of accident hazards as possible
 - May include aspects of physical plant, equipment, devices that are defective or not used properly

Risk:

- Risk refers to any external factor or characteristic of an individual resident that influences the likelihood of an accident.

Supervision/Adequate Supervision:

- Refers to an interventions and means of justifying the risk of accident
- Adequate supervision is defined by the type and frequency of supervision, based on the individual resident's assessed needs and identified hazards in the resident's environment. It may vary from resident to resident and from time to time for the same resident (i.e., use of tools or alarms can help monitor activities, but it does not eliminate the need for staff vigilance and should not to be utilized in lieu of supervision).

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