

Changing Seasons – Changing Conditions Act Early, Act Often

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Quality Improvement Organizations CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES IOUALITY IMPROVEMENT & INNOVATION GROUP

For every season...

- Unique health care challenges
- Fall into winter respiratory illness
 - Flu, COVID-19, pneumonia, bronchitis, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
 - More time spent indoors allowing higher transmission
 - Cold, dry air
 - Viruses live longer



For every season...

- Unique health care challenges
- Fall into winter chronic disease
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
 - Asthma
 - Arthritis
 - Autoimmune Disease
 - Depression
 - Sleep disorders



Office of Inspector General (OIG) Top Diagnoses for Hospitalizations From Nursing Homes

- Sepsis
- COPD/asthma
- Pneumonia
- Congestive heart failure (CHF)
- Urinary tract infection (UTI)
- Dehydration



Let's Call the Whole Thing OFF!





Let's Control What We Control

- Vaccinate
- Excellent infection control
- Increase surveillance
- Early identification
- Early notification
- Early action



Sepsis

- Bodies' extreme reaction to an infection
 - Age greater than 65
 - Chronically ill
 - Immunosuppressed
 - Those with a history of sepsis
 - Those with recent hospitalization or severe illness
- "Because symptoms and signs are nonspecific in older patients, especially those with multiple comorbidities and/or cognitive impairment, virtually any acute change in condition could represent possible sepsis due to an infection."



Empowerment

Stop and Watch Early Warning Tool



If you have identified a change while caring for or observing a resident, please <u>circle</u> the change and notify a nurse. Either give the nurse a copy of this tool or review it with her/him as soon as you can.

- Seems different than usual
- Talks or communicates less
- Overall needs more help
- P Pain new or worsening; Participated less in activities
- a Ate less
- No bowel movement in 3 days; or diarrhea
- d Drank less
- Weight change
- A gitated or nervous more than usual
- T Tired, weak, confused, or drowsy
- C Change in skin color or condition
- Help with walking, transferring, toileting more than usual

Name of Resident

Your Name

Reported to

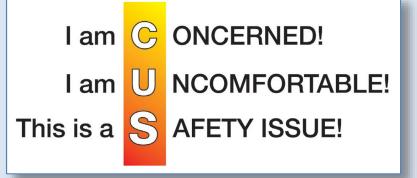
Date and Time (am/pm)

Nurse Response

Date and Time (am/pm)

Nurse's Name

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How Vital are Vital Signs?

- Competency staff
- Calibrate equipment
- 100-100-100





Vigilance

- Assess frequently.
- Report even minor changes.
- Notify and request assessment.
- Communicate using SBAR (situation, background, assessment, recommendation).
- Know your residents' wishes.



Questions?



Contact

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