

#### NEW

#### The SRD Core Survey

The Role of the Hemodialysis
Technician in assuring your clinic
is survey ready and your patient is
treated in a clinics with a Culture
of Safety!!







#### Hitting the Target

- Understanding the Condition for Coverage (CfC)
- How to be 'survey ready'
- What constitutes a Culture of Safety
- How a facility-wide culture of safety will protect patients
- The key role direct care staff play in the culture of your dialysis facility



#### CMMS, CFC, State Surveyors

Doctors, Nurses, SWs, RDs, Bio Meds

Direct Care Staff (YOU!)

**Patient** 



#### Condition For Coverage (CfC)

- Original CfC published in 1976
- Proposed rule for current CfC- 2005
- Final rule for CfC- 2008
- ...and so it continues

#### CMS Notice for Conditions of Coverage

NRAA Members are Encouraged to Make Suggestions via e-mail by April 1, 2015

The Clinical Standards Group (CSG) in the CMS Center for Clinical Standards and Quality (CCSQ) is responsible for developing, updating and overseeing the CMS regulations on the Conditions for Coverage (CfCs) for ESRD facilities. These particular regulations were last revised in 2008; therefore, CSG is asking the ESRD community to review the current CfCs and provide suggestions for additions/changes/obsoletions that may be useful in a future update to the current regulations.

Please email <u>ESRDCSG@cms.hhs.gov</u>by April 1, 2015 with your suggestions for future updates to the CMS regulations on CfCs for ESRD facilities.

#### Why Focus on the CfC?

- Clinic must meet CfC to receive \$\$ from Medicare/Medicaid programs
- It establishes Health and Safety Standards for Improving Quality of Care and protecting the Health and Safety of Beneficiaries
- It establishes the 'Conditions' on which the Core Survey Process is based



#### Conditions

#### PART 494 CONDITIONS FOR COVERAGE FOR END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE FACILITIES Interpretive Guidance

## Standards and Vtags Interpretative Guidelines (299 pgs!)

Each patient new to dialysis must have a comprehensive assessment

requirement applies to all new dialysis patients, without regard to the

completed within 30 days or 13 treatments of admission. This

V516

(b) Standard: Frequency of assessment for patients

(1) An initial comprehensive assessment must be

admitted to the dialysis facility.

|      | conducted on all new patients (that is, all admissions to a dialysis facility), within the latter of 30 calendar days or 13 hemodialysis sessions beginning with the first dialysis   | modality of treatment. Patients returning to dialysis from a failed transplant or changing modalities are also considered "new" patients.  |
|------|---|--|
|      |   |  |
| V542 | (a) Standard: Development of patient plan of care. The interdisciplinary team must develop a plan of care for each patient.   | There must be an interdisciplinary plan of care developed for each patient. Facilities must have a system for developing patients' plans of care. The IDT members are expected to interact and share information from the comprehensive assessment to facilitate the development of the plan of care.  |
|      |   |  |
| V628 | (2) The dialysis facility must measure, analyze, and track quality indicators or other aspects of performance that the facility adopts or develops that reflect processes of care and facility operations. These performance components must influence or relate to the desired outcomes or be the outcomes themselves. The program must include, but not be limited to, the following: | The facility's QAPI program monitors the assessment and improvement of care in the facility.  CMS-generated data reports, including the Dialysis Facility Reports (DFR) and other Consolidated Renal Operations in a Web-enabled Network Web (CROWNWeb) provided data reports, are and will be distributed to facilities to help them focus their QAPI improvement programs. Each facility should be comparing their performance with community-based standards and with other facilities in their State, their Network and the U.S. and working to improve their outcomes where needed. This comparative data is readily available to all |

## Core Survey Process from the Surveyors Perspective

- Intended to increase efficiency and effectiveness of the survey process (they have fewer resources)
- Shift to a more collaborative approach
- Partner with and listen to PATIENTS
- Focus on patient safety and quality outcomes
- Utilize data to prioritize where they will focus
- More about performance improvement and less about 'policing' the clinic



#### 5 "T's" of the Core Survey

- Theme
  - Use of data, Infection Control, QAPI
- Threads
  - Technical Safety, Culture of Safety, Patient Voices
- Tasks
  - 4 page document that outlines survey process
- Tools
  - Used to promote survey consistency
- Triggers
  - Each task has a 'trigger'; if identified, then surveyor 'digs deeper'



#### Core Survey Experience



#### Pre Survey Preparation

- Surveyor will review the clinic's most current Dialysis Facility Report (DFR)
  - If clinic not meeting state/national goals, it will be an area of more intense focus

| TABLE 6 (cont.): Facility Modality, Hemoglobin, and Dialysis Adequacy for Medicare Dialysis Patients *1 , 2010-2013 |      |        |         |      |         |             |                     |
|---|------|--------|---------|------|---------|-------------|---------------------|
|   |      | This F | acility |      | Regiona | al Averages | <sup>2</sup> , 2013 |
| Measure Name  | 2010 | 2011   | 2012    | 2013 | State   | Network     | U.S.                |
| Urea Reduction Ratio (URR; among HD patients with ESRD for 183+ days and 4+ URR claims at this facility) +7         |      |        |         |      |         |             |                     |
| 6r Eligible patients (n)  | 11   | 24     | 40      | 50   | 33.0    | 39.2        | 43.3                |
| 6s URR 65+ (% of 6r; meets a KDOQI guideline)   | 100  | 100    | 97.5    | 100  | 99.7    | 98.6        | 98.7                |
|   |      |        |         |      |         |             |                     |

- Contact the ERSD Network
- Review complaint and survey history
- Collect Survey entrance data



#### Flash Tour (triggers)

- Purpose: to look for observable indicators of patient safety concerns
  - Culture of Safety
    - Question the staff (including YOU!)
  - Observe clinical floor
    - Staffing, blood spills, covered accesses, disrespectful communication, strong reuse odors, dysfunctional emergency equipment
  - Water Treatment/Dialysate Preparation Area
  - Reuse Room
  - Home Dialysis Training Area



#### Staff Questions

- What can a HD Tech do to prevent or reduce treatment errors?
- What errors or near misses are you expected to report?
- Do you feel comfortable reporting errors or making suggestions to improve safety?
- How comfortable are you to report an error, if you made it?
- What is your role in follow up?
- Are you involved in your clinic's QAPI program?



#### Full Survey

- Will focus on areas based on the presurvey review, flash tour and patient interviews (concerns they express)
- Medical Record review
- Personnel Interviews
- Personnel Record Reviews
- QAPI Review



#### Quality Assessment Performance Improvement (QAPI)

- Expects a vigorous, comprehensive and proactive QAPI program to protect patients 24/7/365
- 3 Key areas of focus (DATA, DATA, DATA)
  - Monitoring Care and facility operations
  - Review 3 critical priorities
    - Mortality review
    - Infection prevention and control
    - Medical error/adverse event reporting
  - Culture of Safety!
    - Risk identification
    - Staff and Patient engagement

## Listening to Patients' Voices in the Core Survey

- As the frequent recipients of care at the facility, patients have the "best view" of safety & quality
- Patient interviews are enhanced & open-ended
- Patients will be asked:
  - How are they encouraged to report concerns & suggestions?
  - Do they feel free to speak up?
  - How does the direct care & administrative staff respond
- Patient education and engagement are emphasized
- QAPI review includes a segment dedicated to the patients' voice/engagement



#### ESRD CORE SURVEY INTERVIEW WORKSHEET: IN-CENTER HEMODIALYSIS PATIENT

TD#-

Date/Time:

Patient Name:

| Facility  | N:                                      |           |
|---|---|-----------|
|   | 41.                                     |           |
| From your sample, choose "interviewable" (i.e., alert, oriented, not men HD patients to interview. Explain the purpose of the interview. Ask if the interviewed at the facility or by phone. Ask the core questions. If an or more data-driven focus areas, ask appropriate additional questions.   | he patient would<br>1 issue is identifi | prefer to |
| Core Questions  |   |           |
|   | Deficient Pr                            | actice?   |
| How do the staff at this facility encourage you to give input? If you had a complaint, how would you file it here or elsewhere?   | ☐ V465<br>☐ V466<br>☐ V627              | □ No      |
| Do dialysis staff members treat you with respect and dignity and protect your privacy during dialysis?  | ☐ V452<br>☐ V454                        | □ No      |
| How do staff encourage you to participate in care planning and consider your needs, wishes and goals? How do staff help you address barriers to meeting goals (targets)? Do staff discuss changes in your prescription before making them?  | □ V456<br>□ V541                        | □ No      |
| What were you told about other treatment options? How did you choose in-center hemodialysis? Are you satisfied with in-center hemodialysis?   | □ V458                                  | □ No      |
| What have you been told about your condition, risks and benefits of dialysis and access types, infection prevention, personal care, home dialysis, self-care, quality of life, rehabilitation, transplant, your rights and responsibilities, and what to do in an emergency here or at home, including if you're not able to get to dialysis? | □ V451<br>□ V562<br>□ V464              | No        |
| How safe, clean, and comfortable is this facility?  | ☐ V401<br>☐ V402                        | □ No      |
| Do you see staff cleaning hands and changing gloves when moving from<br>one patient or station to another?  | □ V113                                  | No        |
| Have you ever had any <b>problems</b> or symptoms during dialysis and if so, how and how quickly were they addressed?   | ☐ V681<br>☐ V713                        | □ No      |
| Are there enough staff, i.e., murses, technicians, dietitians and social workers at this facility to meet your needs?   | □ V757                                  | □ No      |
| Have you been offered a survey that asks how your health and symptoms affect your energy, activity level, and lifestyle? If problems were identified, how were they addressed?  | ☐ V552<br>☐ V628                        | □ No      |
| Is there anything else you would like to tell me about this facility?   | V467                                    | No        |

How to 'engage' the patients and make them survey ready? YOU ask them these questions routinely!

There are HD, PD and Home HD questionnaires

If a surveyor interviews 3-4 patients and none of them can answer the majority of these questions, the surveyor would 'assume' the culture of the clinic is NOT patient centric!

#### ESRD CORE SURVEY INTERVIEW WORKSHEET: IN-CENTER HEMODIALYSIS PATIENT

Additional Questions

| Additional Questions   |  |           |
|--|--|-----------|
| Patients' Rights and Responsibilities  | Deficient Pra  | ctice?    |
| What do staff do to make sure you can understand information they give you? How comfortable do you feel asking questions? How well do you feel staff answer your questions?  | □ V453   | □ No      |
| Has anyone talked with you about your right to have an advance directive (living will, durable power of attorney for healthcare decisions, do not resuscitate order)?  | Ŭ V457   | □No       |
| Treatment Issues   | Deficient Pra  |           |
| How do you feel after dialysis? Do you get to your target weight? Have you ever had physical problems at home after dialysis?  | □ V543   | □ No      |
| Infection Control  | Deficient Pra  |           |
| What have you been taught about washing hands and cleaning your access site (fistula or graft) before dialysis and washing your hands before leaving the clinic?   | □ V562   | □No       |
| Emergency Preparedness   | Deficient Pra  | ctice?    |
| If your dialysis facility was closed in case of a disaster, what would you do?   | □ V412   | □ No      |
|  |  |           |
| Patient Assessment & Plan of Care  | Deficient Pra  | ctice?    |
| Patient Assessment & Plan of Care  What would you do if you had bleeding from your dialysis access after dialysis or signs and symptoms of access infection or clotting?   | Deficient Pra<br>  V550<br>  V551                        | nctice?   |
| What would you do if you had bleeding from your dialysis access after  | □ V550   |           |
| What would you do if you had bleeding from your dialysis access after dialysis or signs and symptoms of access infection or clotting?  What has the dietitian told you about food options, meal preparation, and adjusting your diet to meet nutritional goals? What other things has the  | ☐ V550<br>☐ V551   | □ No      |
| What would you do if you had bleeding from your dialysis access after dialysis or signs and symptoms of access infection or clotting?  What has the dietitian told you about food options, meal preparation, and adjusting your diet to meet nutritional goals? What other things has the dietitian helped you with?  What have you been told about how to manage your fluid intake and blood  | □ V550<br>□ V551<br>□ V545                               | □ No      |
| What would you do if you had bleeding from your dialysis access after dialysis or signs and symptoms of access infection or clotting?  What has the dietitian told you about food options, meal preparation, and adjusting your diet to meet nutritional goals? What other things has the dietitian helped you with?  What have you been told about how to manage your fluid intake and blood pressure?  What has the social worker told you about living with kidney disease?   | □ V550<br>□ V551<br>□ V545<br>□ V543                     | □ No □ No |
| What would you do if you had bleeding from your dialysis access after dialysis or signs and symptoms of access infection or clotting?  What has the dietitian told you about food options, meal preparation, and adjusting your diet to meet nutritional goals? What other things has the dietitian helped you with?  What have you been told about how to manage your fluid intake and blood pressure?  What has the social worker told you about living with kidney disease? What other things has the social worker helped you with?  How often do you see a physician/nurse practitioner/clinical nurse specialist/physician assistant? Is this enough? Do you know how to contact | □ V550<br>□ V551<br>□ V545<br>□ V543<br>□ V514<br>□ V552 | No No No  |

## "CULTURE OF SAFETY"

## IT STARTS WITH YOU! WHAT CAN YOU/ WOULD YOU DO?



#### Why the Focus on Safety?

- 1996 IOM published "Crossing the Quality-Chasm"
  - Shifted Healthcare industry focus to patient centeredness and safety!
- 1999, 2001 IOM reported +/- 10,000 patients die each year due to hospital preventable medical errors!
  - Today, hospitals do not receive \$\$ for hospital acquired infections!



#### Does Your facility have a Culture of Safety?

- Facility-wide program
- Robust and proactive system for reporting and addressing errors/risk
- 'Blame-free' communications
- Engaged patients and staff



### Why the traditional 'Blame/Shame' Culture does NOT Protect Patients

- Error occurs, staff is sought out, blamed and punished
- Fear of punishment causes staff to 'clamp' down'
- Errors, events, 'near misses' are underreported
- Result: prevents meaningful investigation and change in process to improve outcomes!



#### ESRD CORE SURVEY INTERVIEW WORKSHEET: PATIENT CARE TECHNICIAN

#### HD Survey Interview Worksheet

| Facility: | CCN: | Date/Time: | _ |
|-----------|------|------------|---|
| PCT:      |      | ID#:       |   |
| Surveyor: |      | ID#:_      |   |

Ask the core questions. If an issue has been identified in one or more data-driven focus areas, ask appropriate additional questions.

| Core Questions  |                                      |      |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|--|
| · ·   | Deficient Practice?                  |      |  |
| How has the facility leadership defined your role in patient safety?  | □ V627                               | No   |  |
| What do you do to prevent or reduce treatment errors or near misses at this facility? How would you expect an error or near miss involving you or someone else to be addressed?   | ☐ V627<br>☐ V634<br>☐ V715<br>☐ V756 | □ No |  |
| What types of patient concerns were you taught to document and address? How are patients encouraged to voice suggestions and complaints without fear of reprisal?   | □ V465<br>□ V466<br>□ V636           | □ No |  |
| Are there sufficient qualified and trained staff in this facility to meet patients' medical, nutritional, and psychosocial needs?   | VIST                                 | □ No |  |
| How and how often do you monitor in-center patients before, during and after dialysis?  | U503<br>V504<br>V681                 | No   |  |
| When would you notify a nurse if a patient has a problem?   | ☐ V681                               | □ No |  |
| What training do you and in-center patients have in infection prevention?   | □ V132<br>□ V562                     | □ No |  |
| How do you encourage patients to meet outcome targets?  | □ V559                               | □ No |  |
| How would you work with patients who have mental illness, cognitive impairment, cultural or language differences that may contribute to challenging behaviors as a way to prevent involuntary transfers and involuntary discharges? | □ V452                               | □ No |  |
| How do you participate in and/or learn about QAPI activities?   | ☐ V626<br>☐ V756                     | No   |  |
| What are you and the in-center patients taught about emergency preparedness?  | ☐ V409<br>☐ V412                     | □ No |  |
| Is there anything else you would like to tell me about this facility?   | □ V467                               | ☐ No |  |

#### ESRD CORE SURVEY INTERVIEW WORKSHEET: PATIENT CARE TECHNICIAN

Additional Questions

| Patient Assessment & Plan of Care   | Deficient Practice? |        |  |
|---|---------------------|--------|--|
| How and who would you report patients' interest in other treatment modalities (home dialysis and transplant) to?                    | □ V553<br>□ V554    | No     |  |
| Who is available to provide resources and assistance to respond to questions/concerns from in-center HD patients/families/partners? | □ V514<br>□ V552    | No     |  |
| What types of patient issues would you refer to the dietitian or social worker?   | □ V509<br>□ V510    | No     |  |
| Infection Control   | Deficient Pra       | ctice? |  |
| Were you offered the Hepatitis B vaccine?   | □ V126              | □ No   |  |
| How do you care for patients who are HBV susceptible?   | □ V124              | □ No   |  |
| QAPI  | Deficient Practice? |        |  |
| What practice audits of patient care are done at this facility and which ones have you performed?                                   | □ V637              | □ No   |  |



#### Scenario 1

 You are getting ready to put John Smith on dialysis. You cannualte his fistula, hook up his lines, and before you start the blood pump you notice that the reprocessed dialyzer is labeled for Joseph Smith, a patient on the next shift.

#### What would you do?



#### Scenario 2

• The patient schedule was revised last week, and your 4 station patient assignment now has 2 patients going on dialysis at the same time on the first and third shifts, and 2 patients coming off at the same time on the 2<sup>nd</sup> shift. You are having a very hard time keeping up with it, and are worried about not being able to safely monitor your patients.

#### What would you do?



#### Scenario 3

 Your patient, Mr. Doe always watches the staff working during the turnovers. When you come over to his station to take him off dialysis, he asks you if you sanitized/washed your hands before coming over.

#### What would you do?



## What is the culture of your facility?













Facility culture is the MOST important thing for PATIENT SAFETY!

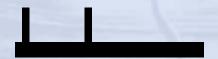
#### The Patient Safety Movement

- Institute of Medicine (IOM) reports-1999, 2001
  - ≈100,000 patients die each year d/t preventable hospital medical errors!
- More recent suggestions of many more times this in outpatient settings
- Healthcare Associated Conditions (HAC)
  - Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI)
- HUGE efforts and resources spent to study WHY



## Looked to Other High Reliability Industries

- Where an error will likely have disastrous results
  - Aviation
  - Nuclear energy



• Clear lessons were learned...



#### **Patient Safety Lessons Learned**

#### Lesson #1: No one intends to harm patients

- Flaws in systems facilitate errors
- "Human factor": Nobody's perfect
- Comfort with a system will cause people to deviate from what they were taught to do with the belief they are acting safely

#### Patient Safety Lessons Learned

## Lesson #2: The "blame/shame" culture of healthcare does not protect patients

- When an error occurs, the person(s) responsible is sought out, blamed and punished
- Fear of punishment causes staff to "clamp down"
- Errors and "Near Misses" are under reported
- Prevents meaningful investigation into WHY something happened or almost

## A Culture of Safety in Dialysis-the CORE of Patient Safety

### Lesson #3: A facility-wide "Culture of Safety" will protect patients

Everyone at the facility is committed to identifying and eliminating any risks to patients

- Open, non-judgmental communication b/t all levels of personnel and patients-ALL share patient safety goal (no blame/shame)
- Clear direction for staff of what is expected
  - Less reliance on memory
- Robust system for reporting & investigating causal factors of ALL abnormal events, and near misses/close calls: NOT WHO, but WHAT and WHY did it happen?

# CMS Expects All Dialysis Facilities to Implement a True Culture of Safety! not just in words or on paper



# "CULTURE OF SAFETY" IT STARTS WITH YOU! WHAT WOULD YOU DO?



# How the Core Survey Will Identify a Culture of Safety-You are the key! Surveyors will ask YOU about:

- The facility system of communication
  - What is the facility system of communication like here?
  - How does the administration ask for your input?
  - Are you comfortable bringing issues and concerns to administration's attention? Do they listen to you?
  - How are you involved in the QAPI Program? How are QAPI plans for improvement communicated to you?



## How the Core Survey Will Identify a Culture of Safety-You are the key!

#### Surveyors will ask you about:

- Your involvement in investigating & problemsolving at the facility
  - What can someone in your position here do to prevent or reduce treatment errors?
  - What errors or near misses are you expected to report?
  - Do you feel comfortable reporting errors?
  - How and to whom would you report an error or near miss you observed or were involved in?
  - How would you expect the error or near miss to be addressed? What is your role in follow up?

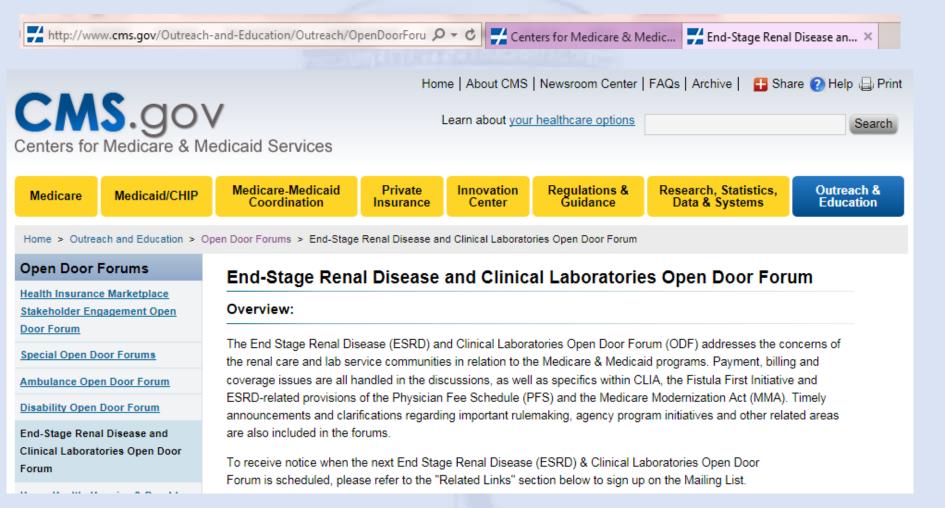


## Your Role in Promoting a Culture of Safety

- Know what is expected in all of the care you give-be clear on HOW to best do things to protect patients and do it that way all the time
- Speak up about your work environment, issues, and concerns that may lead to problems with patient safety
- Report ALL abnormal events and close callsopenly give your POV of what and why
- Encourage patient engagement-don't take offense if they speak up-YOU are the professional
- Be open & honest with surveyors about your facility's "culture"! They can help improve things!



## How to Stay Informed CMS 'Open Door Forum'





#### CMS Notice for Conditions of Coverage

NRAA Members are Encouraged to Make Suggestions via e-mail by April 1, 2015

The Clinical Standards Group (CSG) in the CMS Center for Clinical Standards and Quality (CCSQ) is responsible for developing, updating and overseeing the CMS regulations on the Conditions for Coverage (CfCs) for ESRD facilities. These particular regulations were last revised in 2008; therefore, CSG is asking the ESRD community to review the current CfCs and provide suggestions for additions/changes/obsoletions that may be useful in a future update to the current regulations.

Please email <a href="mailto:ESRDCSG@cms.hhs.gov">ESRD facilities</a>. 2015 with your suggestions for future updates to the CMS regulations on CfCs for ESRD facilities.



# CELEBRATE WHAT YOU DO TO IMPROVE THE CULTURE OF SAFETY AT YOUR FACILITY!

