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### Course Purpose

To assist hospital RNs in understanding the CARE Act, a new Alaska state law related to discharge planning and processes.

To examine the CARE Act's implications for Providence Alaska Medical Center and its caregivers.

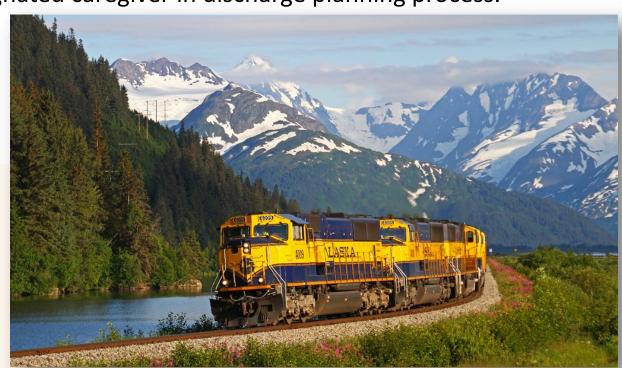




### Learner Outcomes

#### At the end of this module, the RN caregiver will:

- Provide opportunity for patient to designate a caregiver for aftercare needs during admission process
- Include patient and designated caregiver in discharge planning process.
- Document required admission, education, and discharge elements in EPIC
- Relate a practice tip you have learned





## Required Documentation

In this module, you will learn more details about required EPIC documentation. See table below.

Required Documentation		
Admission	Education	Discharge
<ul> <li>Discharge Planning Screen</li> <li>Designated Caregiver Screen</li> <li>Initial Disability Screen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unresolved Education Screen</li> <li>Select teaching point(s)</li> <li>Select "DFC: Designated Family Caregiver" to identify education/training provided to designated caregiver</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Select Discharge Designated         Caregiver from Discharge         Checklist         <ul> <li>Note time Designated</li></ul></li></ul>



## Discharge Planning Requirements

- Current discharge planning requirements are based upon new Federal requirements related to:
  - Medicare Conditions of Participation (42 CFR Part 482)
  - Joint Commission (discharge summary standards)
- Until Senate Bill 72: The CARE Act, there were no state laws specifically for discharge planning





### Alaska Senate Bill 72

 Alaska SB 72 is "An Act relating to the discharge of patients from hospitals and to caregivers of patients after discharge from a hospital."



- Effective date of SB 72 was January 1, 2017
- Alaska law (SB 72) was adopted from the AARP CARE Act Model as operationalized in California and Oregon
- CARE = Caregiver, Advise, Record, Enable ACT (CARE Act)



### Alaska CARE Act

- Requires hospitals to adopt and maintain written discharge policies containing specified elements of the Alaska CARE Act.
- It is not necessary for the patient to designate a caregiver if discharge plan includes discharge to another facility not considered to be a private residence. (see table below for discharge destinations)

Private Residence (Yes to Designated Caregiver)	Not A Private Residence (No to Designated Caregiver)
<ul> <li>Acute care hospitals discharging patients to a private residence</li> <li>What is a private residence?         <ul> <li>Home/Apartment</li> <li>Car/motor home</li> <li>Other location patient designates as his/her living space</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rehabilitative facility</li> <li>Another hospital</li> <li>A nursing home</li> <li>An assisted living home</li> <li>A group home</li> <li>Another licensed health care facility</li> <li>Patients in a "swing" bed</li> <li>Subacute facilities</li> </ul>



## What is a Designated Caregiver?

- A designated caregiver is a relative, significant other, or friend who agrees to provide care to the patient after hospital discharge.
  - The person designated as caregiver consents to providing aftercare for the patient.
  - The nurse documents designated caregiver name and contact information in EPIC.



- The designated caregiver for aftercare may not interfere with the powers or duties of the patient's:
  - Agent under a valid advanced health care directive
  - Legal guardian



## **Obtaining Patient Consent**

- Patient signs the "Consent to Treat" form upon admission. The patient's signature on this form permits staff to share his/her protected health information regarding diagnosis, treatment plan, and follow-up care for purposes of educating and training the designated caregiver.
  - The designated caregiver and patient are both given a copy of discharge instructions at the time of discharge
  - The designated caregiver <u>does not</u> have the right to view or obtain copies of the patient medical record without written permission from the patient
  - The designated caregiver role is to provide aftercare for the patient following discharge

### SB 72 Alaska CARE Act Details



# Section 18.20.500- Aftercare assessment and designation of caregiver by hospital

- RN completing patient's admission assessment assesses the patient's ability for self-care after discharge.
- RN provides the patient an opportunity to designate a caregiver who agrees to provide aftercare in a private residence following hospital discharge. (See *Required Documentation* table on page 4)



- RN documents the designated caregiver name and contact information in EPIC.
- Aftercare includes assistance with:
  - Activities of daily living
  - Wound care, medication administration, medical equipment operation, mobility assistance, and other medical/nursing tasks
  - Other assistance related to patient condition at time of discharge.



### SB 72 Alaska CARE Act Details

#### Section 18.20.510 Planning, instruction, and training

- PAMC shall give the patient and designated caregiver the opportunity to participate in discharge planning prior to patient discharge.
- Patient and designated caregiver are provided with education and training as needed for the designated caregiver to perform aftercare following patient discharge.
  - Education and training is provided by
    - RN
    - Physician or LIP
    - Therapies (PT, OT, SLP, RT)
    - Other disciplines (e.g., Dietician, Diabetic Educator, Pharmacist, etc.)



### SB 72 Alaska CARE Act Details

#### Section 18.20.530 Discharge policies

- Discharge plan is appropriate to meet needs of patient condition and abilities of designated caregiver.
- PAMC maintains written policies to be compliant with SB 72
  - Admissions, Direct Admits, Transfers into PAMC, and Patient Placement Process (PolicyStat ID: 1626675)
  - Education, Patient and/or Family (PolicyStat ID: 3033722)
  - Discharge of Patient Process (PolicyStat ID: 3375144)
- On discharge, the RN will document:
  - Discharge instructions, add pertinent education handouts and follow up care in After Visit Summary (AVS) in EPIC
  - Progress note at discharge using SmartText .ORDCGOAL
  - Provides a copy of discharge plan to both patient and designated caregiver.



#### Section 18.20.520 Notification of Discharge

- PAMC notifies the patient's designated caregiver of the patient's discharge or transfer.
  - The RN assigned to the patient contacts the designated caregiver when the discharge order is received
  - If RN unable to call, will delegate the charge nurse to contact the designated caregiver

## **Summary of Learning**



The Care Act allows the patient to designate a caregiver to assist him/her with aftercare following hospital discharge.

The patient and designated caregiver are given the opportunity to participate in discharge planning and receive education/training to prepare for aftercare needs at home.

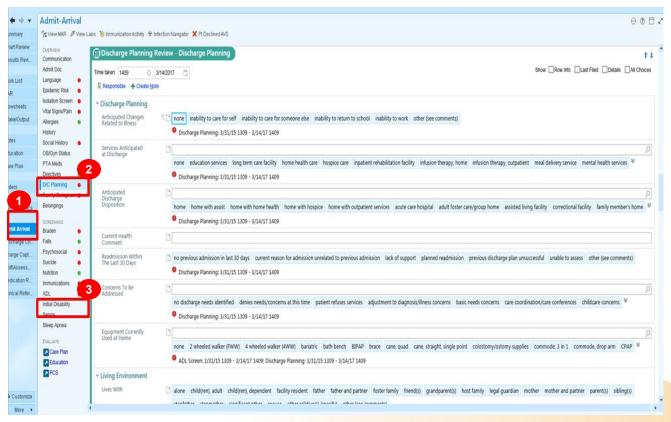


The nurse's role is instrumental in assessing post-discharge patient needs including patient's ability to perform self-care, and ensuring the designated caregiver has the education/training necessary to safely manage the patient's on going care needs after discharge.

Next you will review slides of required EPIC documentation.

### Documentation of Patient's Ability PROVIDENCE Health & Services for Self-Care after Discharge

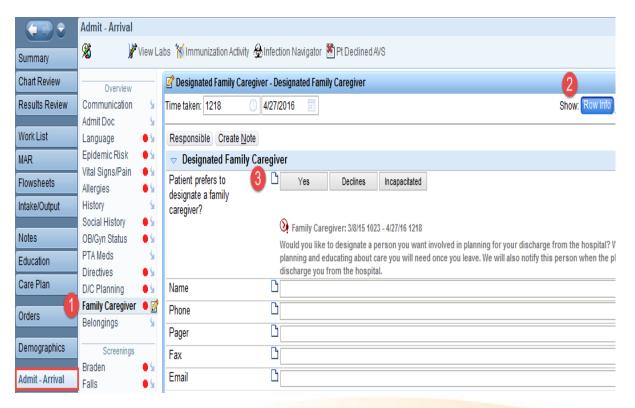




- **Open Admit-Arrival Navigator**
- Complete the **DC Planning** screen
- Complete the *Initial* **Disability** screen
- These two screens help with discharge planning by determining the patient's ability to perform self-care following discharge

### Designated Caregiver



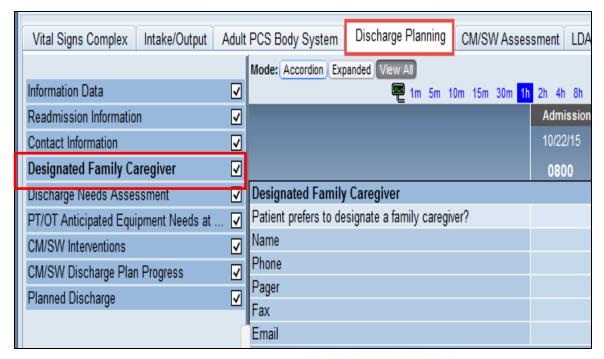


- Open the Admit-Arrival navigator and click on Family Caregiver.
- Click Row Info to guide you in the conversation with the patient. If the patient elects to designate a caregiver, ensure the caregiver understands and agrees to the role.
- 3 Document designated caregiver name and contact information. Complete required documentation.

FYI: "Family" was added to designated caregiver in EPIC to comply with California CARE Act law.



### **Flowsheet**

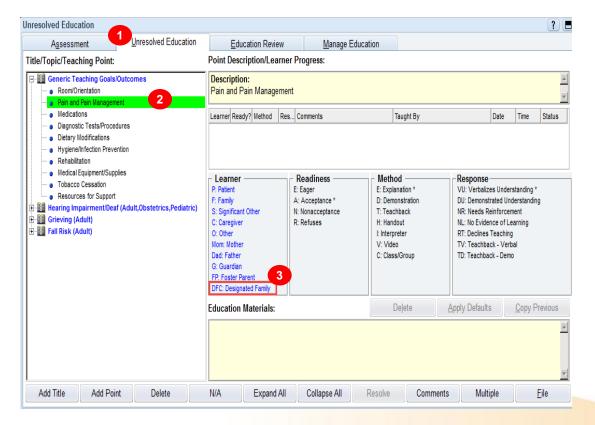


The documentation completed in the Admit-Arrival or Admission navigator will populate into the Flowsheets. If the patient cannot answer at the time of admission, follow-up conversations regarding selection of a designated caregiver can be documented directly into the Flowsheet.

- Select either the Discharge
   Planning flowsheet or the
   CM/SW Assessment flowsheet.
- 2. Add a column.
- 3. Complete the documentation.

## Patient/Caregiver Education





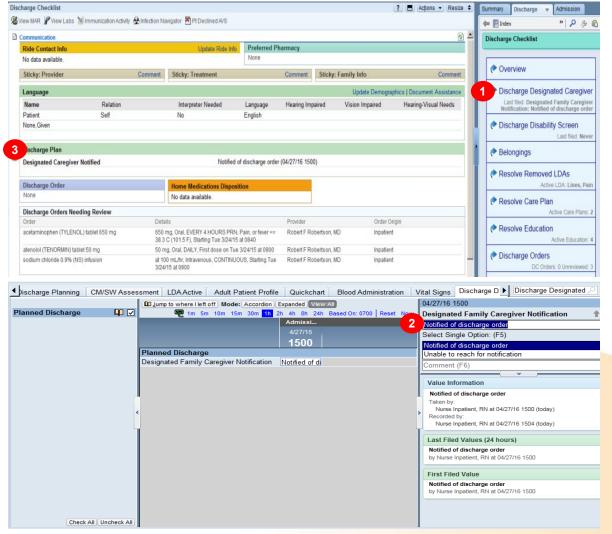
Open the *Education* navigator

- Select Unresolved Education
- Select desired teaching point
- Identify designated caregiver as the learner by selecting "DFC: Designated/Family Caregiver" in the Learner column and complete education documentation

### Discharge Checklist



Alaska law requires notification of the designated caregiver upon receiving the discharge order. Ideally, the designated caregiver is present to review/receive discharge instructions prior to patient discharge.

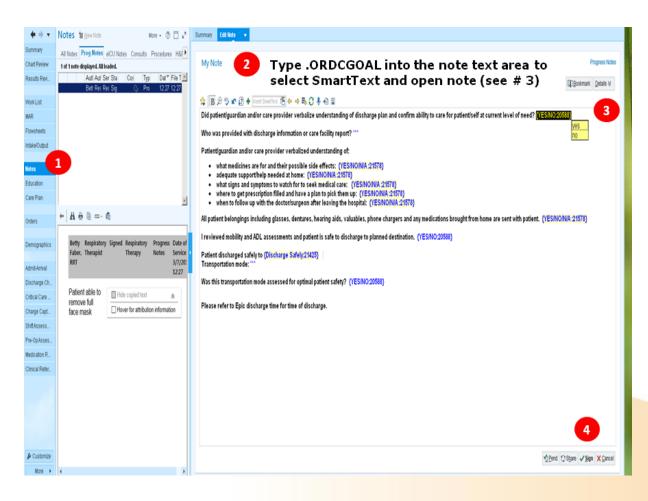


There is a link in the Discharge Checklist to document the Designated Family Caregiver was notified.

- Click Discharge Designated Caregiver.
- 2 Complete documentation for Designated Caregiver Notification following receipt of discharge order.
- **1** This information populates the Discharge Plan widget.
  - The nurse delegates the call to the charge nurse if unable to call the designated caregiver. The charge nurse completes documentation in steps 1-2 above.



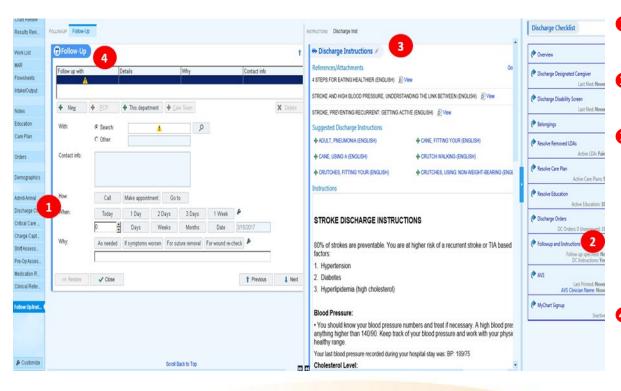
## Discharge Nursing Note



- At the bedside before the patient leaves, open the Notes navigator
- Select Progress note and type .ORDCGOAL into text area, then select the SmartText to add note
- Place cursor at the beginning of text
  - Press F2 to obtain pull down menu to answer questions.
  - You must type in a response to questions containing \*\*\*
- When all questions are answered, select "sign" at bottom to file the note

## Discharge Instructions



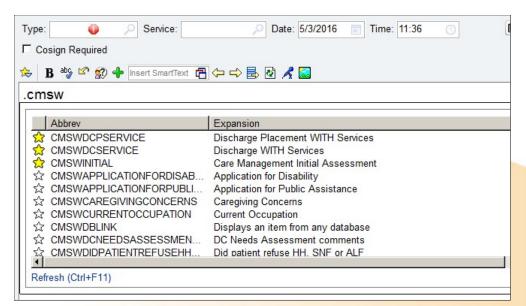


- Open Discharge Checklist navigator
- Select Followup and Instructions
- Select **Discharge Instructions** 
  - Complete discharge instructions
  - Add education handouts
  - Print *two* copies of discharge instructions, give one to the patient and the other to the designated caregiver
- Don't forget Follow-up appointments



### Case Management Only

- Continue to use CM/SW Assessment flowsheet
  - Designated caregiver information is included in flowsheet and SmartPhrases that have been updated
- Updated SmartPhrases you may find helpful:
  - .CMSWDCPSERVICE (Discharge placement with services)
  - .CMSWDCSERVICE (Discharge with Services)
  - .CMSWINITIAL (Care Management Initial Assessment)





### **Key Points**

The Care Act allows the patient to designate a caregiver to assist him/her with aftercare following hospital discharge. The patient and designated caregiver are given the opportunity to participate in discharge planning and receive education/training to prepare for aftercare needs at home. The nurse's role is instrumental in assessing post-discharge patient needs including patient's ability to perform self-care, and ensuring the designated caregiver has the education/training necessary to safely manage the patient's on going care needs after discharge.



### Additional Resources



#### For Epic Assistance:

 If you are experiencing problems and require technical assistance, please contact the Epic Support Team 1-855-415-8188. The Epic Support Team is also accessible by calling your regional service desk and selecting option 1.

#### For other questions:

 Please contact your clinical educator, clinical manager, or clinical nurse specialist.