# Promoting Safe Care Transitions Admissions, Discharges & Transfers

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Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality



#### **Today's Speakers**



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- Describe safe nursing home admission process during COVID-19
- Describe safe nursing home discharge process during COVID019
- Identify models that support reducing avoidable facility transfers







### **Pre-Admissions & Readmissions**

Screening (to determine cohort)

Clinical Indicators/Symptoms: Fever of 99F or >, cough, runny nose, sore throat, nasal congestion, aches, shortness of breath, tachycardia, O2 sat < by 3% or greater since last taken, new onset of confusion, new onset of GI issues and general malaise

**History of Exposure:** Has the resident come in contact with a person with confirmed COVID-19 in the past 14 days?







## Cohorting

Cohorting is an important part of admitting and re-admitting a resident to prevent or minimize risk of exposure and spread of infection within the facility.

#### Sources of information:

CDC Guidelines and Updates	State Health Department		Facility Policies	
Example https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/20 19-ncov/hcp/long-term-care.html	Example https://www.nh.gov/cov id19/	$\rightarrow$	View information released by your specific facility	







### **Cohorting Admissions or Readmissions**

#### 3 Types of "Units"

#### 1. COVID Positive

- 2. Admission/Observation Unit
- 3. General/Standard COVID free Unit







#### Cohorting Admissions & Readmissions (Post Screening)

3 Categories of Residents

- 1. Positive COVID → COVID unit
- Positive COVID Indicators on Screening (must be tested) →
  AOU
- 3. No COVID Indicators or negative test < 72 hours → AOU







## Admission Observation Unit

- Private rooms if available (cohort based on exposure & risk)
- Dedicated Staff required to use "full COVID" PPE
- IO 14 days: may or may not have test requirement before discharge into general care







### **COVID** Unit

- Private rooms if available (cohort based on exposure & risk)
- Dedicated Staff required to use "full COVID" PPE
- Move to general unit 7 days after first symptoms or positive test









- Usual discharge instructions with explicit COVID infection and immunization status
- Any re-admission would require 14 day AOU stay regardless of the length of time since discharge









#### Key Elements of Safe Transfers

- Pre-acute event goals of care
- During the event interprofessional (nursing, medicine, patient & family or surrogate communication is essential
- Warm hand-off to receiving institution
- Transfer documentation that includes standard elements including COVID-19 history and COVID-19 vaccination status







## **Reducing Nursing Home Transfers**

- BOOST (Hospital Based)
- ProjectRED (Hospital Based)
- INTERACT (Nursing Home Based)
- OPTIMISTIC (Nursing Home Based)
- RAFT (Nursing Home Based)







## **INTERACT** (Nursing Home Based)

INTERACT<sup>®</sup> (Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers)

Quality improvement program that focuses on:

- Management of acute change in resident condition
- Uses clinical and educational tools and strategies

Tools and guidance available at:

https://pathway-interact.com/







## **OPTIMISTIC** (Nursing Home Based)

OPTIMISTIC (Optimizing Patient Transfers, Impacting Medical Quality and Improving Symptoms: Transforming Institutional Care)

- Ongoing CMS project focusing on avoiding unnecessary hospitalizations
- Project staff are embedded into each facility to extend clinical resources by mentoring nursing staff, implementing evidence-based tools to improve care and communication, and leading efforts in advance care planning

https://www.optimistic-care.org/







## RAFT (Nursing Home Based)

#### RAFT (Reducing Avoidable Facility Transfers)

Quality Improvement model focusing on:

- Eliciting goals of care pre-acute event ("What Matters Most")
- Acute event management by trained on-call clinicians
- Post transfer de-brief

https://www.jamda.com/article/S1525-8610(19)30297-X/fulltext









#### SAFE TRANSITIONS

- Pre-admission screening
- Cohorting
- Avoid transfers

Goals of Care conversations/POLSTS/MOLSTS/COLSTS pre-event

Communication with warm hand-off is key for safe discharges & transfers







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