NATIONAL HEALTH CARE for the HOMELESS COUNCIL

# **Outcome Measures & Data Collection**

## **Recommendations for Medical Respite Programs**

September 2020

It is well documented that people experiencing homelessness have substantial health care needs.<sup>1</sup> Moreover, connecting these individuals with a safe place to recover and recuperate after a hospital stay can be challenging for hospital discharge planners.<sup>2</sup> Meeting this need, medical respite care is post-acute care for people experiencing homelessness who are too ill or frail to recover on the street or in a shelter, but do not require hospitalization. This short-term residential care allows clients an opportunity to rest and heal in a safe environment while accessing medical care and support services (e.g. case management, care coordination, behavioral health care, medication management, etc.).

While medical respite has grown exponentially in the last ten years, it is still a fairly recent addition to the homeless health care field with the earliest programs beginning in the 1980s. Only 35 states have medical respite programs and of those, only four have five or more programs in their state.<sup>3</sup> To raise awareness and gain community buy-in, programs must demonstrate with evidence how medical respite care adds value to health systems and facilitates a better continuum of care for very vulnerable clients.<sup>4</sup>

The integrity of a medical respite program rests on its ability to provide meaningful and quality services to a complex population. Its sustainability relies on the extent to which it can demonstrate that ability. Clearly defined outcome measures and data collection protocols are imperative to help programs tell the story of how their services have positively impacted the lives of their clients.

Lack of safe discharge options for people experiencing homelessness



Prioritize health, social, and program outcome measures Demonstrate improved health and stability for people experiencing homelessness

The following outcome recommendations were developed in partnership with eight medical respite programs (Appendix A). They are intended to serve as a starting point for communities as they develop medical respite services and determine program goals. These

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Feigal, J., et al. (November 2014.) Homelessness and Discharge Delays from an Urban Safety Net Hospital. Public Health 128: 1033-1035. Available at: <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4258462/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4258462/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Buchanan, D., et al. (July 2006.) The Effects of Respite Care for Homeless Patients: A Cohort Study. American Journal of Public Health, 96(7): 1278– 1281. Available at: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1483848/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NHCHC, Medical Respite Directory, <u>https://nhchc.org/clinical-practice/medical-respite-care/medical-respite-directory/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NHCHC/UnitedHealthcare, Medicaid & Medicaid Managed Care: Financing Approaches for Medical Respite Care, 2020, <u>https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Medicaid-Medicaid-Managed-Care-Financing-Approaches-for-Medical-Respite-Care-Whitepaper.pdf</u>

recommendations will help programs establish a framework for service delivery that is driven both by data and quality improvement. To better illustrate areas of impact, the outcome recommendations are separated into three sections: health, social, and program.

## Health Outcomes

A client's stay in a medical respite program is precipitated by a health-related event. Whether a client is injured or sick, their referral is connected to a medical condition. The following outcome recommendations focus on the health needs of clients and the clinical care provided by the program. Programs are encouraged to define the specific numerator and denominator for the identified measures and variables based on feasibility of data collection.

Outcome Measure	Variables	Considerations
<b>Primary Care:</b> Connection to primary care is established or strengthened	<ul> <li>Identify primary care provider (PCP)</li> <li>Schedule primary care appointment</li> <li>If possible, verify appointment was completed/attended</li> </ul>	Medical respite staff must be familiar with the process in which clients are connected to primary care (e.g., Do they have an assigned PCP? Who is the local Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) provider?)
Assessment: Assessment and coordination of health screenings and specialty care	<ul> <li>Assess need for health screenings based on age, history, and condition (e.g., colonoscopy, mammography)</li> <li>Assess need for specialty care (e.g., oncology, neurology, podiatry)</li> <li>Schedule screening/specialty care appointment</li> <li>If possible, verify appointment was completed/attended</li> </ul>	The stability of a medical respite stay provides an opportunity for clients to get caught up on primary and preventive care that may have previously gone neglected. Health screenings and specialty care appointments may not directly relate to the acute condition identified at intake.
<b>Screening:</b> Screening for mental health care and substance use disorder (SUD) needs	<ul> <li>Identify mental health provider</li> <li>If one is not established, assess need for mental health treatment/services</li> <li>Assess for previous diagnoses related to SUD</li> <li>Assess need for SUD treatment/services</li> </ul>	

Care Plan: Client completes care plan prior to discharge	<ul> <li>Admission date</li> <li>Reason for referral/primary diagnosis</li> <li>Identify health goals</li> <li>Estimate discharge date</li> <li>Establish care plan</li> </ul>	Completion of care plan means the successful resolution of the acute condition that precipitated the medical respite stay (e.g. recovered from pneumonia, healed for minor surgery) and stabilization of chronic conditions (e.g. connected with primary care provider to re-evaluate medication for hypertension).
Increased rate of self- reported health improvement	Complete assessments at beginning of stay: - Medication self-efficacy - Health changes plan - Care transitions measure - CAHPS Health Literacy Survey	Health education is a daily activity in medical respite and provides an opportunity to work on self-management of chronic disease.
Decreased emergency department (ED) usage during medical respite stay and 90 days post medical respite discharge	<ul> <li>ED usage prior to admission date</li> <li>ED usage during medical respite time period</li> <li>ED usage 90 days post discharge date</li> </ul>	On its own, this metric can be misleading. Clients who come to medical respite programs are sick and ED visits during and post medical respite care may be necessary. Programs should prioritize a decrease in unnecessary ED visits based on primary diagnosis. Additionally, unless the medical respite program has access to the hospital's electronic health record (EHR), these data must be collected by hospital staff.

## **Social Outcomes**

A core component of medical respite care is the inclusion of case management in partnership with clinical care. Medical respite programs are uniquely positioned to coordinate care for a complex population who may otherwise face barriers in navigating and engaging support systems.<sup>5</sup> The following outcome recommendations focus on care coordination and connection to social supports.

Outcome Measure	Variables	Considerations	
<b>Enabling Services:</b> Connection to benefits and enabling services (e.g. health insurance, disability, food and housing assistance)	nd enablinginsurance providerservices specifically for peo. health insurance,• Asses for income sourceexperiencing homelessness		
<b>Social Environment:</b> Linkages to social support	<ul> <li>Connection with family or friends</li> <li>Connection to social support groups (e.g. cancer support, addiction support)</li> <li>Connection to spiritual or religious community, if requested</li> </ul>		
<b>Coordinated Care – Mental</b> <b>Health:</b> Connection and coordination of mental health care services	<ul> <li>If identified as a need, coordinate connection with community mental health provider</li> </ul>	Medical respite staff should assist with transportation to/from any mental health appointment.	
<b>Coordinated Care - SUD:</b> Connection and coordination of substance use/treatment services	<ul> <li>If identified as a need, coordinate connection with treatment services</li> </ul>	Medical respite staff should assist with transportation to/from any substance use/treatment appointment.	
<b>Readiness:</b> Client is "document ready" for housing	<ul> <li>Secure birth certificate and driver's license or ID card</li> <li>Complete any relevant housing applications</li> </ul>	While it is the goal of most medical respite programs to discharge clients into housing, very few programs own or operate housing. Securing documents, completing applications, and connecting clients with coordinated entry is a meaningful step in removing barriers to housing for clients.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> NHCHC, Standards for Medical Respite Programs, 2016, <u>https://nhchc.org/clinical-practice/medical-respite-care/standards/</u>

	<b>Discharge:</b> Connection to stable post-medical respite discharge options	<ul> <li>Assess client's preferred discharge location</li> <li>Coordinate transition from medical respite program to agreed upon discharge location</li> <li>Client provided with discharge summary</li> </ul>	It is not always possible to discharge clients to an improved housing situation. It is possible that upon discharge, clients may return to the shelter, a tent, their care, the streets, etc.
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## Program Outcomes

Quality improvement consists of systematic and continuous actions that lead to measurable improvement in the services provided in the medical respite program.<sup>6</sup> The following outcome recommendations evaluate the delivery of medical respite services and promote program development and growth.

Outcome Measure	Variables	Considerations
<b>Safety:</b> Program provides safe discharge options for partner hospitals	<ul> <li>Hospital staff is trained on admission criteria and referral process</li> <li>Average daily program census</li> <li>Periodic assessment of average length of stay</li> </ul>	Bed flow management is important to keep a medical respite program functioning. For some funders, the most important metric is the availability of a bed when one is needed.
Patient Engagement: Patient feedback expressing satisfaction in their experience of care	<ul> <li>Administer patient satisfaction survey prior to discharge</li> <li>Senior staff and/or board create a plan for reviewing results of patient satisfaction surveys and any patient grievance reports</li> </ul>	
<b>Compliance:</b> Increased compliance with the standards for medical respite care	<ul> <li>Senior staff and/or program board self-audit program to determine whether the program is meeting the standards for medical respite care</li> <li>Senior staff and/or board create plan to address</li> </ul>	

<sup>6</sup> NHCHC, Standards for Medical Respite Programs, 2016, <u>https://nhchc.org/clinical-practice/medical-respite-care/standards/</u>

	barriers to standards compliance	
<b>Programmatic &amp; Staffing:</b> Admission criteria and program staffing meets the evolving needs of the community	<ul> <li>Referral denials and reasons for denial</li> <li>Unplanned discharges and reason for discharge</li> <li>Incomplete care plans and reason for incompletion</li> <li>Senior staff and/or board periodically review referral denials and unplanned discharges to identify trends</li> </ul>	If a significant number of clients are leaving early or not completing their care plan, the program should evaluate whether policies, rules, or other factors can be modified to maintain client participation. Additionally, if the program is consistently denying referrals for a similar reason (e.g., client needs IV medication support), the program might consider expanding their staffing to accommodate this need.

## Data Collection & Sharing

While the above outcome recommendations are applicable for all medical respite programs, the specific outcomes a program decides to track will be influenced by contractual obligations with funders and regulatory bodies.<sup>7</sup> These outcomes will likely vary based on funder, community, and population needs. As programs are negotiating a contract and referral process with funders, they should discuss what outcome measures to track and a plan for sharing that data.

It is common for medical respite programs to share data with partnering hospitals, health care providers, managed care organizations, and other community service providers. Developing a protocol for sharing data can help with continuity of care and transitions between services. Privacy concerns are often a barrier in cross-system data sharing.<sup>8</sup> Setting parameters with partners for data sharing that protects client privacy under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) can be done in a Business Associates Agreement.<sup>9</sup>

How medical respite staff collect and analyze data is dependent on resources. Some programs perform all documentation on paper forms while others have transitioned to electronic records. Electronic health record and case notes software can be expensive, so it's common for programs to repurpose systems already in use to fit the data needs of their medical respite services. For example, medical respite programs who collect client-level data using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) have been able to tailor that system to include indicators of their choice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> NHCHC, Medical Respite Services for Homeless People: Practical Planning, 2009, <u>https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/FINALRespiteMonograph1.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> CSH, Health Outcomes & Data Measures: A Quick Guide for Health Center & Housing Partnerships, 2017, <u>https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/csh-data-elements-outcomes-final.pdf</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Learn more about covered entities and business associates at: https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/covered-entities

Regardless of the system a program decides to use, it is vital that a data collection protocol is in place and standardized. All medical respite staff should be trained on the program's data collection system and process, including who has the authority to enter and edit data. Failing to maintain the integrity of data can have a devastating effect on a program's ability to demonstrate its value and maintain funder and community partnerships.

## Demographic Data & Advocacy

Similar to other health care services, it is standard practice for medical respite programs to collect basic demographic data as part of client intake. Programs must be intentional about what demographic data is collected and how that data will be used. Analysis of demographic data can reveal trends and gaps in care in both the program and the community at large. Collecting demographic data is not only important for better understanding clients and ensuring culturally appropriate care, it also creates an opportunity for programs to advocate for increased services and prevention strategies for people experiencing homelessness.<sup>10</sup> For example:

- Age: A program observes that the average age of client referrals continues to increase. Additionally, the program sees an increase in cognitive impairment and reduced daily functioning among clients over the age of 60. The program uses this data to advocate for expanded long-term care facilities for people experiencing homelessness who are unable to live independently after medical respite.
- Sex: A 25-bed program for men opens and 6-months into operation the program is rarely at capacity. Program staff analyze demographic data from referral denials and see that 70% of denials were individuals who identified as women. The program uses this data to adjust practice, policies, and space to become a co-ed facility.
- Race: A program observes that the majority of their medical respite clients in the last year have identified as African American. Compared to the racial demographics of the city, program staff determine that African American clients are overrepresented in medical respite care. The program uses this data to analyze the racial demographics of their staff to ensure staff reflect the patient population being served. Additionally, the program uses this data to engage in local advocacy around health disparities in minority populations.

Collecting data on client race, ethnicity, and language is an important step in reducing health and health care disparities. However, just collecting this data is not enough; it must also be connected to a plan for improving the quality of care delivered. Programs should analyze all outcomes through the lens of their demographic data to better understand where there may be gaps in care or opportunities for growth. Reducing health care disparities is a moral and professional imperative and one that medical respite programs should pursue in their program design and delivery.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Chin, M.H. (June 2015.) Using Patient Race, Ethnicity, and Language Data to Achieve Health Equity. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 30(6): 703-705. Available at: <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4441661/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Chin, M.H. (June 2015.) Using Patient Race, Ethnicity, and Language Data to Achieve Health Equity. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 30(6): 703-705. Available at: <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC441661/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC441661/</a>

## Conclusion

These outcome measure recommendations are intended to serve as a foundation on which medical respite programs can build their practice. They do not, however, encompass all of the work that is done with clients during a medical respite stay. Programs will undoubtedly struggle to document and measure some of their outcomes. Self-management, goal setting, confidence in the health care system, and relationship building are some examples of the philosophy of care in medical respite that is difficult to quantify and measure. Often the most sought after and challenging outcomes to track are events that were avoided due to a medical respite stay. Avoided ED services and hospital stays are frequently prioritized outcomes, but those calculations are difficult to demonstrate.

Data-driven outcome measures help medical respite programs demonstrate their value, sustain their practice, and continuously innovate based on the needs of their community. Unfortunately, not every victory in medical respite fits neatly into an outcome measure. Qualitative evidence may also be an indicator of success. There are stories of clients moving into housing, becoming more engaged in their own care, better managing their medications and finances, learning to prepare healthy meals, healing relationships with family, opening up to a case manager or therapist, or simply reporting that they feel good. Not everything in these stories is quantifiable, but they are still valuable in describing the great work and possible impact of medical respite care.

## Tools

#### **Health Outcomes**

Admission Procedure & Checklist – Center for Respite Care (pg. 10) CAHPS Health Literacy Survey (Modified) (pg. 11) Client Health Summary – Center for Respite Care (pg. 12) Client Medication Inventory – Center for Respite Care (pg. 13) Medical Intake Form – Center for Respite Care (pg. 14)

## Social Outcomes

Care Transitions Measure (pg. 16) Care Transitions Record (pg. 17) Client Authorization Form – Center for Respite Care (pg. 18) Discharge Planning Form – LCHC/Bridgewell RCC (pg. 19) Self-Administered Medication Record – Center for Respite Care (pg. 20) Self-Management Tool (pg. 21)

#### **Program Outcomes**

Client Satisfaction Survey – Barbara McInnis House (pg. 22) Client Satisfaction Survey – Bridgewell/LCHC RCC (pg. 25) Performance Measure Worksheet – Central City Concern (pg. 26) <u>Standards for Medical Respite Care</u> – NHCHC <u>Standards Organization Self-Assessment</u> – NHCHC

## **Data Collection & Sharing**

Data Collection Protocol - Bridgewell/LCHC RCC (pg. 27) Informed Consent for Treatment Form – Center for Respite Care (pg. 28) Universal Informed Consent – Durham Crisis Collaborative (pg. 29)

## **Program Comparison**

While all medial respite programs provide a critical service to their community, they vary significantly in their scope, design, and intensity of services. A learning collaborative of medical respite programs came together to share information about their outcome priorities and data collection practices.

Program	Bethlehem Haven	Bridgewell/ LCHC RCC	Center for Respite Care	Cottage RCP	Heading Home	Sister Mavis Jewel	National Health Foundation	Santa Clara County
Location	Pittsburgh, PA	Lynn, MA	Cincinnati, OH	Santa Barbara, CA	Albuquerque, NM	Albany, NY	Los Angeles, CA	San Jose, CA
Bed #	29	14	20	10	30	17	98	20
Average LOS	39 days	70 days	45 days	90 days	31 days	45 days	19 days	31 days
Facility Type	Stand-alone	Stand-alone	Stand-alone	Shelter	Shelter	Stand-alone	Stand-alone	Shelter
Data Collection Format	Paper	Epic, Excel	HMIS	Hospital EMR, Excel	Paper, Excel	Excel, HMIS	Microsoft Dynamics (CRM)	Paper, HMIS
Primary Metrics	Client completes care plan	Demographic data, specifically age	Demographic data	Client is "housing ready"	Bed availability	Connection to primary/ pharmacy care	Discharge disposition	Client discharge location
	Connection to housing	Connection to housing	Connection to primary care	Connection to primary care	Bed night usage per month	Connection to health insurance	Progress towards internally developed	Referral source
	Connection to supportive services	Connection to supportive services	Diabetes care and management	Client discharge location	Connection to housing	Connection to behavioral health services	"path to housing" scale	Referral volume, denials, and bed availability

Notes:

- Bethlehem Haven, Bridgwell/LCHC RCC, Central City Concern, and Sister Mavis Jewel are co-located in buildings with other services.

- Center for Respite Care and Santa Clara County MRP have tailored their HMIS to meet additional data needs for medical respite services.

#### Admission Procedure & Checklist



The Admission Package is to be completed by the LPN in charge at the time of client admission. All forms are to be completed in their entirety and signed. Sections not completed are to be clearly communicated to the relieving nurse, who then assumes the responsibility for completing admission. All admission documents are the responsibility of the LPN, portions may be delegated to the CCA who have received adequate training and instruction and checked and countersigned by the admitting LPN.

Client Name:	ID#	
Date of Admission:////	Time of Admission:	
Name of Admitting LPN:	CCA:	

On arrival to the CRC, all clients are to be greeted and welcomed by the LPN and CCA, at this time the LPN should receive any medications and/or accompanying documentation from the new client.

#### On arrival CCA (if appropriately trained) is to complete the following:

Orient the client to CRC (tour, provide client handbook, review & explain CRC rules	
Read and sign the Informed Consent for Treatment	
Read and sign the Client Orientation Agreement	
Read and sign the Authorization for Release of Health Information	
Search client property	
Complete inventory checklist	
Add client to Census Log form	

#### On arrival LPN is to complete the following:

Review medications & accompanying documentation	
Assign client ID number and enter client information in Client Log	
Ensure all forms R/t client have clients name, ID and DOB written on forms	
Complete Medical Intake form	
Record admission vitals on flowsheet (MUST be done by LPN on admission)	

#### Once all client information has been obtained and reviewed proceed then:

#### On arrival, Dr. Donovan will complete the following:

Discharge notice	
Activities/Physician Order	
Health Improvement Assessment	

#### Completed form is to remain in the client's chart as part of his/her permanent record.

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## Modified 5-item CAHPS Health Literacy Survey

During your stay, how often did the medical respite staff give you all the information you wanted about your health?

Never Sometimes Usually Always

During your stay, how often did the medical respite staff encourage you to talk about all your health questions or concerns?

Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always
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During you stay, how often did the medical respite staff ask you to describe how you were going to follow self-care instructions?

Never Sometimes	Usually	Always
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If you received test results during your stay, how often were the results of your blood test, x-ray, or other test easy to understand?

The sometimes obtaining the age of the source of the sourc	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Not Applicable
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During your stay, how often were instructions about how to take your medicines easy to understand?

Never Sometimes Usually Always

If someone helped you complete this survey, please answer the questions on the back of this form.

Center for Respite

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## CLIENT HEALTH SUMMARY

	D.OB.	/	 ID#	
(First)				

	(Last)
Allergies	

Name\_

РСР	PHARMACY	OTHER PROVIDERS

#### PROBLEM LIST: CHRONIC

	DX	DATE		DX	DATE
1			9		
2			10		
3			11		
4			12		
5			13		
6			14		
7			15		
8			16		

#### PROBLEM LIST: ACUTE

	DX	DATE		DX	DATE
1			4		
2			5		
3			6		

PPD STATUS						
PPD	Date Given	Initials	Lot #	Exp Date	Site	Results Indurations
PPD						Datemminitials
						Datemminitials
	CXR results in chart? Y    N    N		Signature	X		
Previous TB Positive			Signature	X		
	S/S discussed with MD or NP? Y  D N  D		Signature	X		
VACCINE ADMINISTRATI	IISTRATION RECORD DATE TIME			SIGNATURE		
Influenza Lot # Exp Date					x	

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National Health Care for the Homeless Council



#### CLIENT MEDICATION INVENTORY

Client Name		Client D.O.	B// F	Room #	
Date Logged in	Medications Logged in	Quantity	Location of Medication	Quantity Ret	urned on D/C
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/ /					
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x		<u> </u>	x	1	
Client Signature of	n Admission Date		X Staff Signature on Admi	ssion	Date
Date Medications	Returned to Client on Disc	harge			
<b>X</b> Client Signature o			X Staff Signature on Disch		Date
				REV JULY 2019	

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DOB:/ ID: Black/African American   American Indian/Alaska N waiian/Other Pacific Islander	vative o □
Black/African American	vative o □
waiian/Other Pacific Islander  Other: Are you homeless? Yes  N Yes  No  Help with reading and writing? Yes No	0
waiian/Other Pacific Islander  Other: Are you homeless? Yes  N Yes  No  Help with reading and writing? Yes No	0
Yes  No Help with reading and writing? Yes No	
Yes  No Help with reading and writing? Yes No	
Yes  No Help with reading and writing? Yes No	i 🗆 No
□ No	5 🗆 No
Date of last visit / /	
Condition Yes No	Date
Osteoporosis	
HIV/AIDS/History of STD's	
	Date of last visit      /         Condition       Yes       No         Heart Murmur       Image: Stroke       Image: Stroke       Image: Stroke         Poor Circulation       Image: Stroke       Image: Stroke       Image: Stroke       Image: Stroke         Poor Circulation       Image: Stroke       Image: Str

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Center for RespiteCare
Homeless Medical Recovery

#### **MEDICAL INTAKE FORM PART II**

Date	1	/
Date	/ .	/

Client Name:	DOB:	 /	/	ID:	

#### **Medication Administration**

Are you able to self-administer medication? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No Does anyone assist you in taking your medication? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No

If yes, who? \_\_\_\_

#### Substance Abuse

Do you currently use any tobacco products?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	# of packs per day?	Age began smoking				
	Date/Day	Type / Amount / Frequency	Age began drinking				
Last time you drank alcohol?							
Do you have a history of withdrawal related	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Explain:					
problems?	If yes,						
	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	When and for how long?					
Have you had any periods of sobriety?	lf yes,						
Have you ever used drugs?	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Type / Amount /Frequency	Age began using drugs				
	If yes,						
Last use?							
Do you have a history of withdrawal related	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Explain:					
problems?	If yes,						
	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	When and for how long?					
Have you ever had periods of abstinence?	If yes,						
Have you ever been in a treatment program	🗆 Yes 🗆 No	Where and when?					
For drugs and/or alcohol?	If yes,						

#### **Mental Health**

SYMPTOM	Yes	No	SYMPTOM	Yes	No
Thoughts of hurting others			Depression		
Thoughts of hurting yourself			Hear voices that others do not		
Suicide attempts			See things that others do not		
Anger issues or h/o violence?			Anxiety		

#### Have you ever been hospitalized for a mental health issue? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If yes, where/when/diagnosis?

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## MODIFIED Care Transitions Measure® (CTM-3)

Survey ID:	Date:

 The medical respite care staff took my preferences into account when deciding what my health care needs would be when I left the program.

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know/ Don't remember/ Not applicable
				applicable

2. When I left the medical respite program, I had a good understanding of the things I was responsible for in managing my health.

Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know/ Don't remember/ Not applicable
				applicable

3. When I left the medical respite program, I clearly understood the purpose for taking each of my medications.

Strongly	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Don't know/
disagree				Don't
				remember/
				Not
				applicable

If someone helped you complete this survey, please answer the questions on the back of the form.

Care Transitions Program<sup>®</sup>; Denver, Colorado Please register for use (no fee required) at: www.caretransitions.org © 2006 Eric A. Coleman, MD, MPH

# Information for Patients

Why was I in the medical respite program? What happened to me?

Patient name:

You came in to the <u>NAME OF MEDICAL RESPITE PROGRAM</u> on <u>DATE OF</u> <u>ADMISSION</u> and have been here for <u>###</u> days. You left on <u>DD/MM/YYYY</u>

You came into medical respite care because:

Here is some information about tests and/or procedures that were done while you were here:

Test or Procedure:

Name of place where test/procedure was done:

Results:

We are still waiting to find out about these tests:

Test:

How to get the results:

Your main diagnosis:

Client Authorization - To Use or Disclose Protected	d Health Information	Center for RespiteCare Homeless Medical Recovery
Client Name:	Birth Date:	SS#
I authorize the Center for Respite Care, Inc. to relea about the above-named client.	ase/obtain the following protected	d health information
History and physical Laboratory results Medical reports Operative report Pathology report X-ray and imaging reports Physician orders My Chart	Admission records Psychotherapy record Medication records Discharge records Consultation reports Referral records All records listed	
I authorize release of the above listed information		-
Name:Address:		
FROM the following agency, individual, or organiza		
Name:		
Address:		
Information is to be released for the following reas Or (please be specific):	prization at any time by presenting ery Nurse Manager. I understand t this authorization. I understand th nsurer the right to contest my poli	g my <u>written cancellation</u> that a cancellation will not apply to nat the cancellation will not apply cy or a claim made under my
Unless I cancel it sooner, this authorization will exp event, or condition:	pire in one year from the date of d	ischarge or on the following date,
I understand that authorizing the disclosure of this form to obtain treatment (unless specifically relate		ntary and I do not need to sign this
I understand that the information to be released m (STD), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) testing (AIDS), AIDS-related conditions, drug/alcohol abuse conditions.	g, diagnosis, or treatment of Acqu	ired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
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#### LCHCH/ BRIDGEWELL RECUPERATIVE CARE CENTER Discharge planning

Before you depart from the Recuperative Care Center it is important you are aware of the following policies regarding your discharge and your belongings:

You will receive this paperwork the once your discharge date is set in order to plan for your transition back to the community. All clients must be off the floor no later than 10 am unless otherwise arranged.

**MAIL:** You must inform all parties of your new address including PT-1 transportation. You must update your primary care team with your discharge address so your medical team may contact you. Resident's mail may be held for 7 days.

**PERSONAL PROPERTY:** You are required to take your personal property with you upon discharge. Anything left will be stored at the RCC for up to 7 days. RCC will not be responsible for items left after discharge. If you need to return to collect your items you may claim your items between (9-5) Monday through Friday up till 2 weeks post discharge.

**EXIT SURVEY:** Please complete the questionnaire prior to leaving RCC and give to the Case manager.

**MEDICAL:** All clients must be seen the medical team prior to being discharged from the floor. A copy of your medication list and medications will be given to you upon discharge. Please make sure you follow up with your Primary care and Behavioral Health team for medication refills. SELF DISCHARGE PLANNED DISCHARGE

Follow up PCP apt. scheduled: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Follow up Behavioral health appt. scheduled: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Transportation/ PT-1 Setup for discharged appointments

Community Resources/ Case manager contacts:

CENTER FOR RESPITE CARE, INC					r	Name: ALLERGIES:																										
Client Self-Ac	lminist	ratio	n of	Rout	ine I	Vedi	catio	n Re	cord				0	OOB:			/	/														
Year:	Mo	nth:				Pag	ge: #		of		P	ages	I	D:																		
MEDICATION	TIME	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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Staff signature	require	ed ove	er pa	ge. R	ecord	l anv	notes	over	' i.e. 1	refuso	l of r	neds.	erro	rs. cli	ent k	nowl	edae	defic	its eta	c. All	medi	catio	n to l	be tal	ken ir	the	prese	nce o	of sta	ff.	<u> </u>	1
Staff signature Medication is										refusc	ıl of r	neds,	erro	rs, cli	ent k	nowle	edge	defic	its et	c. All	medi	catio	n to l	be tal	ken ir	n the	prese	nce o	of sta	ff.		

Signature	Initials	Signature	Initials	Signature	Initials

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## Self-Management Support Tool

## HEALTHY CHANGES PLAN

The healthy change I want to make is (very specific: What, When, How, Where, How Often):

My goal for the next month is:

The steps I will take to achieve my goal are:

The things that could make it difficult to achieve my goal include:

My plan for overcoming these difficulties includes:

Support/resources I will need to achieve my goal include:

## **Barbara McInnis House Survey – Patient Version 1.0**

Introduction: We would like to ask you some questions about the providers, nurses, aides, and case managers that work with you here at Barbara McInnis House. This group of people will be referred to as your care team in this survey. We would also like to ask you about the care you receive here. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements about the care team that provided your care during this stay.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	l Don't Know
Q1. I am satisfied with my level of involvement in decisions about my care plan and treatment goals during my stay here.					
Q2. I can get enough time with the members of my care team.					
Q3. My care team has the right skills to take good care of me.					
Q4. I worry that someone here might report my health information to the authorities.					
Q5. If someone from my care team is unavailable there is someone else that can help me.					
Q6. I can be honest with my care team if I use drugs or alcohol.					

Instructions: For the next questions, we will ask about how the members of your care team work with each other and other health care providers. The other health care providers can be other doctors, therapists, or other providers who help in your medical care.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	l Don't Know	
Q7. My care team needs to communicate with my other health care providers more.						•
Q8. My care team is working together to come up with a plan to meet my needs.						
Q9. My care team has all the information they need to treat me.						•

Instructions: The next questions are about the Barbara McInnis House. For these questions think about this place and the staff who are here.

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	l Don't Know
Q10. The staff here treats me with respect and dignity.					
Q11. My case manager helps me get resources and benefits.					
Q12. The staff here treats some patients worse if they are here for issues related to drug or alcohol use.					
Q13. When I need information about my health care, I can get it easily.					
Q14. If I have a complaint, people here listen and try to help me.					

Q15. I have to wait a long time to get help if I need it.					
Q16. At this place, I have sometimes not received care because I cannot pay.					
Q17. The staff here treats all patients fairly.					
Q18. This place provides support and care for patients who are currently using drugs or alcohol.					
Q19. This place provides support and care for patients who have used drugs or alcohol in the past.					
Q20. The admissions staff explained what I could expect during m time here and answered my questions.	ıy				
Q21. When I was admitted, the process of getting up to my room went smoothly.					
Q22. The food options here meet my dietary needs.					
Q23. This building is clean and well-maintained.					
Q24. There are enough activities here that I can participate in, if I want to.					
Q25. Barbara McInnis House provides convenient transportation for me to my appointments.					
Q26. The visiting hours here are convenient.					
Q27. The length of my stay here is appropriate.					
Q28. I am worried that other patients will find out my medical information.					
Q29. The policies about smoking here work for me.					
Q30. I have enough access to bathrooms, showers, phones, and laundry here.					
Q31. I worry that my things will get stolen while I am here.					
Q32. My health is improving here.					
Q33. This place tries to help me with things I might need right away, like food, shelter or clothing.					
Q34. The people who work at this place seem to like working with people who have been homeless.					
Q35. At this place, I always have to choose between health care and dealing with other challenges in my life.					
Q36. I am involved in discussions about my discharge and follow- up care plan.		Fomelo	Transgondor	D	
Q37. What is your gender?	Male	Female	Transgender	Prete	r not to say

Q38. Where did you stay most often before you were admitted here?	Shelter	Stree	Transitional He et Treatment P	-	Doubled Up (Sta with family or frie	, 0	Housed	Other
Q39. Are you Hispanic or Latino?				Yes	No	Pr	efer not to s	ay
Q40. What race do you consider yourself?	Wh	ite	Black or African American	Amerio Indian Alaska N	or	n	or P	Hawaiian acific nder
					More tha race/Mixe		e Prefer n	ot to say
Q41. What is your age?		vea	ro					





## 2020 Satisfaction Survey for People Receiving Services at Bridgewell's Recuperative Care Center

Please circle the response that best matches how you feel about the services you received here. Thank you for your participation!

1. Staff care about me.

:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
2. Staff trea	t me with respect.					
:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
3. Staff wor	k with me in a way that sl	nows me that n	ny dignity is a priority	y to them.		
:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
4. Staff wor	k with me in a way that re	cognizes and	values me as a hum	an being.		
S	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree S	trongly Disagree		
5. I consider this program to be a safe and secure environment.						
:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
6. Staff mak	kes my well-being a priori	ty during the se	ervice delivery proce	SS.		
:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
7. Bridgewell provides high quality of care to the people it serves.						
:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
8. While at Recuperative Care I was able to advance my medical needs.						
Comments:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		

Organizational Value/	Objective:	
Health/Wellness Goal	:	
, Area of Focus (from IC safety effectiveness patient centeredn Type of measure structure process outcome	DM six domains) timeliness efficiency lesss equitability	Who should be involved in design? check all that apply         consumers/patients/client.         frontline staff         providers/clinicians         quality staff         IT/EHR         administration         additional category:
Specific Data Point*: _		
ls this data point reliable? valid?	Numerator Denominator	
standardized?	Exclusions:	





**Data Collection Protocol**: Currently our data is recorded using an excel workbook. The workbook has multiple worksheets. The worksheets highlight two distinctive data sets; Referrals and Admissions. All data is recorded by the program director and reviewed with the program supervisor on a quarterly basis.

The **referral workbook** is designed to capture every referral received and the disposition of the referral. The data recorded includes; Admit #, Individual name, Referring entity, date of referral, admission date, date of denial and reason for denial. The **admission workbook** is designed to capture individuals name, medical record number, DOB, age, gender, race, ethnicity, referral source, referral date, admission date, discharge date, Length of stay, discharge location, pending hosing application and if housed directly from the facility.

When a referral is received at the program the program director will begin tracking data using the **Referral worksheet** in our **statistical data workbook**. The referral is reviewed by the program director and the medical director for assessment and disposition. Once a disposition is reached the program director will update the worksheet by indicating whether or not the referral was accepted or denied. If the individual is denied no further collection on that individual occurs.

If the individual is accepted the anticipated arrival date is noted on the worksheet and the individual data is transferred onto the Admission workbook. All data other than the MRN if this is a new patient is available prior to the individual arriving using our referral form and coversheet. In the event the MRN is not available prior to admission the MRN is established upon admission and the Admission workbook is updated at that time.

The data is shared monthly with our advisory board and program management to gauge historical comparisons and to monitor future goals and program trends.

	Informed	Consent for Treat	ment			ter for piteC	
Client Name:		Birt	th Date:		/	/	
	(Print)			MM	DD	YR	

I have the right not to sign this consent. However, if I refuse to sign this consent, the Center for Respite Care (CRC) will not be able to treat me.

#### Advance Directives (please initial if applicable):

 I have established advance directives for health care should I become too ill to
communicate my wishes.
 I have authorized a "Do-Not-Resuscitate/DNR" order through my physician.

**Payment:** I understand that I will not incur any expenses, or be expected to pay for any services, during my stay at CRC.

I have had an opportunity to discuss my questions and concerns regarding my health care and all previously mentioned items and have had my questions answered to my satisfaction.

# I hereby authorize CRC to examine, treat, immunize, prescribe, and administer/supervise medications and provide all other required medical and social services as needed.

		_ / /
Client Signature		Date
	OR	
	/ /	
"Mark" of Client	Date	Witness to patient "mark"

(i) client is unable to sign, complete information on reverse side of the page	( 📥	client is unable to sign, complete information on reverse side of the page 🔳	(1)
--	-----	--	-----

#### **CLIENT ORIENTATION AGREEMENT**

My signature on this document affirms that the *CRC Rules* and my *Client Rights* have been explained to me, that I have received a copy of the CRC Client Handbook, that I have had an opportunity to ask questions, that I understand my rights and that I agree to abide by all CRC client rules and requirements.

	/
Client Signature	Date
Client Orientation provided by:	
	/_/
Staff Member Name	Date

Page 1 of 2

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#### AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE & EXCHANGE INFORMATION WITHIN THE DURHAM CRISIS COLLABORATIVE

I,

hereby request and authorize

Consumer Name

to use or disclose my protected health information to Northern Piedmont Community Care and Alliance Behavioral Healthcare (Integrated Health Care Team). Information released may be verbal, electronic, and/or written and allows for a reciprocal exchange of information. Released data may include records, treatment notes and other information.

Nature of records to be released: (Please initial beside each applicable document.)

Medications	Treatment Plans	Admissions Assessments
Psychiatric Evaluations	Psychological Evaluations	Treatment Recommendations
Discharge Summaries	Aftercare Plans/Orders	Lab Results
Alcohol/Drug Treatment	Acquired Immunodeficiency	Syndrome (HIV)
Progress/Psychotherapy N	otes	
Other:		

By initialing here I authorize \*ANY and ALL agencies (\*complete list on page 3) participating in the Durham Crisis Collaborative reciprocal release, exchange, disclosure, sharing and receipt of my protected health information.

OR

I authorize <u>ONLY</u> the agencies initialed below for the reciprocal release, exchange, disclosure, sharing and receipt of records pertaining to me among:

Alliance Behavioral Healthcare MCO	Carolina Outreach, LLC
Central Regional Hospital	Criminal Justice Resource Center
**Duke University Health System	Durham Center Access
Durham County Jail	Department of Public Health
Durham Department of Social Services	Durham Police Crisis Intervention Team
Durham Emergency Medical Services	Easter Seals
Housing for New Hope	Lincoln Community Health Center
Telecare	Other:

I understand that I may revoke this authorization at any time except to the extent that action has been taken in reliance on it. If not revoked earlier, this authorization expires automatically one year from the date it is signed. I understand that I may revoke this authorization by completing the Revocation of Authorization form.

I understand that an Authorization to Release & Exchange Information must be signed by me prior to any release authorized above.

The PHI used or disclosed may be subject to redisclosure by the recipient, in which case it may no longer be protected under the HIPPA Privacy Rule.

I understand that I may refuse to sign this or any authorization form. I understand that the Integrated Health Team will not condition the above named consumer's treatment, payment of services, or eligibility of benefits upon receiving the consumer's signature on this Authorization form and/or any other Authorization form.

I certify that this authorization is made freely, voluntarily and without coercion.

(Signature of Client)

(Date)

## Disclaimer

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