## CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORTING

DELAWARE DIVISION OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH (DSAMH)

**PROMISE PROGRAM** 

### WHAT IS A CRITICAL INCIDENT

Any actual or alleged event or situation that creates a significant risk of substantial or serious harm to the health or welfare of a client.

Could have or had a <u>negative impact</u> on the <u>mental and/or</u> <u>physical well being</u> of a client in the short or long term.

# WHY DOES THE STATE NEED TO TRACK CRITICAL INCIDENTS

- To assure that necessary safeguards have been taken to protect the health and welfare of the individuals receiving 1115 waiver amendment services
- To identify, address and seek to prevent the occurrence of abuse, neglect and exploitation on a continuous basis
- To comply with key regulatory requirements from CMS regarding monitoring
- To insure remediation (follow up) actions are initiated when appropriate

# CRITICAL INCIDENTS AND THE DEPARTMENT'S QUALITY IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY

Monitoring Critical Incidents is a part of the Department's Quality Improvement Strategy encompassing three functions:

- Discovery
- Remediation (Follow-Up)
- Continuous Improvement

### PROVIDERS OF WAIVER SERVICES

Waiver services are furnished at widely dispersed sites throughout the state and communities

Typically include: large and small private-sector provider organizations, case managers, individual personal assistants and attendants, clinicians, neighbors and other community members who support individuals

#### **REPORTING ISSUES**

- Some providers are very diligent about reporting critical incidents to DSAMH
- Some agencies understand the Critical Incident Report (CIR) reporting process and expectations well and others do not
- Some agencies under-report incidents
- Some DSAMH providers have a high frequency of critical incidents while others have a low frequency

### TIMELY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

**HCBS Waiver Service Provider** 

(within 24 hours or one business day)

**Conflict Free Care Managers** 

(within 24 hours or one business day)

Follow-up and investigation

- **✓DSAMH** responsibility?
- **✓**Provider responsibility?
- **✓Other entity Responsibility?**

### PROVIDER REPORTING FORMS

Provider Services>provider services>forms>DSAMH Critical Incident Reporting Forms

**HCBS Provider Critical Incident Information Form** 

#### TYPES OF CRITICAL INCIDENTS TO REPORT

- Deaths
- Suspected Abuse/Neglect/Exploitation
- Serious Illness
- Injury to Client
- Damage to Client's Property or Theft
- Medication Management Issues ie., Errors/
   Omissions
- Other High Risk Issues

#### **DEATH TYPES**

Ongoing Medical Condition/Illness/Disease

New Medical Condition/Illness

Unexpected/Unknown Cause

**Completed Suicide** 

Homicide

**Accidental Death** 

Other

#### SUSPECTED ABUSE, NEGLECT, OR EXPLOITATION

- **Abuse** includes actions which result in bodily harm, pain or mental distress.
- **Neglect** is a failure to provide care and service when a waiver client is unable to care for him or herself.
- **Exploitation** is the deliberate misplacement, exploitation, or wrongful temporary or permanent use of a client's belongings or money without the client's consent.

#### **SERIOUS MEDICAL ILLNESS**

- Recurring Illness
- Heart attack (MI)
- Stroke (CVA)
- Pneumonia
- Respiratory failure
- Seizure
- Infection (UTI)
- Dehydration
- Cancer
- Diabetic Crisis
- Mental Illness symptoms
- Medical crisis
- Other illness

Critical Incident Reports Expected In Circumstances That Would Lead To The Belief Of A Higher Risk Potential To The Individual

#### CAUSES OF SERIOUS ILLNESS

- New medical condition
- Existing medical condition
- Treatment error
- Medication or Omission of Medication
- Poor care
- Undetermined
- Other

#### **SERIOUS INJURY**

Fracture/Dislocation

Laceration

Serious Burn

**Head Injury** 

Multiple injuries

Unknown injury from fall requiring medical attention

Unknown injury

Other injury

### CAUSES OF SERIOUS INJURY

**Fall** 

Accident

Seizure

Assault

Choking/Aspiration

**Physical Restraint** 

Undetermined

Other

### DAMAGE TO CLIENT'S PROPERTY / THEFT

■ Deliberate damage, destruction, theft, misplacement or use of a client's belongings or money without the client's consent, including the deliberate diversion of medications

#### MEDICATION MANAGEMENT

- Problems with medication dosage, scheduling, timing, set-up, compliance, administration or monitoring which can result in documented harm or an adverse effect which necessitates medical care.
- Event Type
- Cause for event
- Administered by

### OTHER HIGH RISK INCIDENTS

Serious issues that do not yet rise to the level of a critical incident, but have the potential to do so in the future, including such events such as environmental hazards, suicide threats, selfinjurious behaviors, arrest or detention, etc.

This type of critical incident always requires

follow-up. May start out as a general incident but rises to critical.

### TYPES OF HIGH RISK ISSUES

Lost/missing person Loss of Home/Eviction Client fraud Provider fraud Serious criminal offense (offense by client) Client abuse toward others Unusual aggressive behavior Suicide ideation Suicide attempt Substance abuse Media involvement **Environmental hazard** Restraints used

### COMMON REPORTING ITEMS

- 1. Hospitalizations
- 2. ER Visits
- 3. Dr. Visits
- 4. Law Enforcement Involvement

#### RECORDING A CRITICAL INCIDENT REPORT

When reporting a critical incident, be prepared to provide enough information so the reviewer knows:

- Who was involved in the incident
- What were the circumstances of the incident details
- Where the incident happened
- When the incident took place, Date & Time

#### MANDATORY REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

Reporting Critical Incidents to DSAMH does not relieve the provider, provider agency or others of other forms of mandated reporting, including reports to law enforcement, Adult Protective Services, or Long Term Care

#### AFTER A CRITICAL INCIDENT IS REPORTED

DSAMH Risk Management Staff will review all CIRS reports on daily basis checking for <u>completeness</u> of reports to determine if the report:

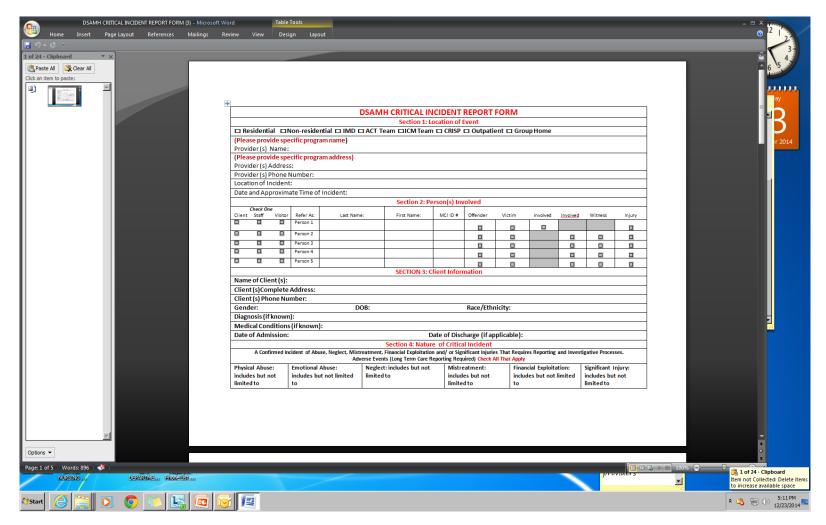
- Provides enough detail to understand the circumstances of the incident
- Documents the steps taken to respond to incident
- Identifies how client's safety has been addressed and the follow-up measures taken and/or planned
- Documents whether mandatory reporting has occurred

#### AFTER A CRITICAL INCIDENT IS REPORTED

There will be instances when additional follow-up by the DSAMH Risk manager will be required:

- when reports lack sufficient information for the reviewer to understand the nature of the incident
- how a client or situation has been stabilized
- what safety measures have been taken to investigate and remedy the circumstances

#### COMPLETE EVERY SECTION REFER TO INCIDENT REPORT ON TABLES



#### WHERE TO SEND THE CIR

A special email box at DSAMH has been set up called Incidents and Concerns.

Be certain you are reporting Timely within 24 hours.

Questions??

## Thank-you!

Upon completion of this curriculum, please send your name and that of your supervisor to the e-mail box: <a href="mailto:dsamhpromise@state.de.us">dsamhpromise@state.de.us</a> as proof of your task completion.

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