

Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Inspector General

Office of Healthcare Inspections

Report No. 15-00072-160

Combined Assessment Program Review of the Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center Charleston, South Carolina

March 31, 2015

Washington, DC 20420

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Glossary

CAP	Combined Assessment Program
CLC	community living center
EAM	emergency airway management
EHR	electronic health record
EMS	Environmental Management Service
EOC	environment of care
facility	Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center
FY	fiscal year
MH	mental health
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging
NA	not applicable
NM	not met
OIG	Office of Inspector General
QM	quality management
VHA	Veterans Health Administration

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Executive Summary

Review Purpose: The purpose of the review was to evaluate selected health care facility operations, focusing on patient care quality and the environment of care, and to provide crime awareness briefings. We conducted the review the week of February 2, 2015.

Review Results: The review covered eight activities. We made no recommendations in the following activity:

Surgical Complexity

The facility's reported accomplishments were the use of technology to ensure a clean environment and reaching a 5-Star quality rating.

Recommendations: We made recommendations in the following seven activities:

Quality Management: Ensure the Environment of Care Committee gathers, tracks, and shares patient handling injury data.

Environment of Care: Document functionality checks of the community living center's elopement prevention system at least every 24 hours.

Medication Management: Revise the policy for safe use of automated dispensing machines to include minimum competency requirements for users.

Coordination of Care: Ensure requestors consistently select the proper consult title.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging Safety: Conduct contrast reaction drills in magnetic resonance imaging. Ensure all designated Level 1 ancillary staff and all designated Level 2 magnetic resonance imaging personnel receive annual level-specific magnetic resonance imaging safety training.

Acute Ischemic Stroke Care: Complete and document National Institutes of Health stroke scales for each stroke patient. Screen patients for difficulty swallowing prior to oral intake. Provide printed stroke education to patients upon discharge. Ensure employees involved in assessing and treating stroke patients receive the training required by the facility. Collect and report all required data elements to the Veterans Health Administration.

Emergency Airway Management: Ensure clinician reassessment for continued emergency airway management competency includes reviews of clinician-specific emergency airway management data.

Comments

The Veterans Integrated Service Network and Facility Directors agreed with the Combined Assessment Program review findings and recommendations and provided acceptable improvement plans. (See Appendixes C and D, pages 26–31, for the full text of the Directors' comments.) We consider recommendation 3 closed. We will follow up on the planned actions for the open recommendations until they are completed.

Abud, Daigh. M.

JOHN D. DAIGH, JR., M.D. Assistant Inspector General for Healthcare Inspections

Objectives and Scope

Objectives

CAP reviews are one element of the OIG's efforts to ensure that our Nation's veterans receive high quality VA health care services. The objectives of the CAP review are to:

- Conduct recurring evaluations of selected health care facility operations, focusing on patient care quality and the EOC.
- Provide crime awareness briefings to increase employee understanding of the potential for program fraud and the requirement to refer suspected criminal activity to the OIG.

Scope

The scope of the CAP review is limited. Serious issues that come to our attention that are outside the scope will be considered for further review separate from the CAP process and may be referred accordingly.

For this review, we examined selected clinical and administrative activities to determine whether facility performance met requirements related to patient care quality and the EOC. In performing the review, we inspected selected areas, conversed with managers and employees, and reviewed clinical and administrative records. The review covered the following eight activities:

- QM
- EOC
- Medication Management
- Coordination of Care
- MRI Safety
- Acute Ischemic Stroke Care
- Surgical Complexity
- EAM

We have listed the general information reviewed for each of these activities. Some of the items listed may not have been applicable to this facility because of a difference in size, function, or frequency of occurrence.

The review covered facility operations for FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015 through February 5, 2015, and was done in accordance with OIG standard operating procedures for CAP reviews. We also asked the facility to provide the status on the recommendations we made in our previous CAP report (*Combined Assessment Program Review of the Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center, Charleston, South Carolina,* Report No. 12-02191-274, September 6, 2012).

During this review, we presented crime awareness briefings for 79 employees. These briefings covered procedures for reporting suspected criminal activity to the OIG and included case-specific examples illustrating procurement fraud, conflicts of interest, and bribery.

Additionally, we surveyed employees regarding patient safety and quality of care at the facility. An electronic survey was made available to all facility employees, and 373 responded. We shared summarized results with facility managers.

In this report, we make recommendations for improvement. Recommendations pertain to issues that are significant enough to be monitored by the OIG until corrective actions are implemented.

Reported Accomplishments

EMS

EMS managers have implemented new technologies to ensure a clean facility. First, EMS uses Tru-D[©] SmartUVCTM room disinfection, an ultraviolet disinfection machine, to assist EMS staff in killing bacteria in patient rooms. The facility uses Tru-D[©] in potentially high-risk rooms, including critical care, isolation, and extended use. Secondly, the facility posts an EMS contact number in public restrooms and encourages staff, patients, and visitors to send a mobile text message to EMS if a restroom needs attention or supplies.

Strategic Analytics for Improvement and Learning (SAIL)

The facility reached a 5-Star quality rating (top 10 percent in the country) and 4-Star efficiency rating for Strategic Analytics for Improvement and Learning. To maintain the 5-Star quality rating, the facility formulated teams to focus on specific measures and hired a data manager to conduct data validation and integrity efforts and to direct the ongoing and overall improvement process.

Results and Recommendations

QM

The purpose of this review was to determine whether facility senior managers actively supported and appropriately responded to QM efforts and whether the facility met selected requirements within its QM program.^a

We conversed with senior managers and key QM employees, and we evaluated meeting minutes, three credentialing and privileging folders, and other relevant documents. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The area marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	 There was a senior-level committee responsible for key quality, safety, and value functions that met at least quarterly and was chaired or co-chaired by the Facility Director. The committee routinely reviewed aggregated data. QM, patient safety, and systems redesign 		
	appeared to be integrated.		
	 Peer reviewed deaths met selected requirements: Peers completed reviews within specified timeframes. The Peer Review Committee reviewed cases receiving initial Level 2 or 3 ratings. Involved providers were invited to provide input prior to the final Peer Review Committee determination. 		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	Credentialing and privileging processes met		
	selected requirements:		
	• Facility managers reviewed privilege forms		
	annually and ensured proper approval of		
	revised forms.		
	 Facility managers ensured appropriate 		
	privileges for licensed independent		
	practitioners.		
	 Facility managers removed licensed 		
	independent practitioners' access to		
	patients' EHRs upon separation.		
	 Facility managers properly maintained 		
	licensed independent practitioners' folders.		
	Observation bed use met selected		
	requirements:		
	 The facility gathered data regarding 		
	appropriateness of observation bed		
	usage.		
	 The facility reassessed observation 		
	criteria and/or utilization if conversions to		
	acute admissions were consistently		
	25–30 percent or more.		
	The process to review resuscitation events		
	met selected requirements:		
	An interdisciplinary committee reviewed		
	episodes of care where resuscitation was		
	attempted.		
	Resuscitation event reviews included		
	screening for clinical issues prior to events		
	that may have contributed to the		
	occurrence of the code.		
	The facility collected data that measured		
	performance in responding to events.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	The surgical review process met selected		
	requirements:		
	 An interdisciplinary committee with 		
	appropriate leadership and clinical		
	membership met monthly to review		
	surgical processes and outcomes.		
	 The Surgical Work Group reviewed 		
	surgical deaths with identified problems or		
	opportunities for improvement.		
	 The Surgical Work Group reviewed 		
	additional data elements.		
	Clinicians appropriately reported critical		
	incidents.		
Х	The safe patient handling program met	Twelve months of EOC Committee meeting	1. We recommended that the Environment
	selected requirements:	minutes reviewed:	of Care Committee gather, track, and share
	• A committee provided program oversight.	• The committee did not gather, track, and	patient handling injury data.
	• The committee gathered, tracked, and	share patient handling injury data.	
	shared patient handling injury data.		
	The process to review the quality of entries		
	in the EHR met selected requirements:		
	A committee reviewed EHR quality.		
	A committee analyzed data at least		
	quarterly.		
	Reviews included data from most services		
	and program areas.		
	The policy for scanning internal forms into		
	EHRs included the following required items:		
1	Quality of the source document and an alternative means of conturing data when		
1	alternative means of capturing data when		
	the quality of the document is inadequate.		
	A correction process if scanned items have arrors		
	have errors.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	A complete review of scanned documents		
	to ensure readability and retrievability of		
	the record and quality assurance reviews		
	on a sample of the scanned documents.		
	Overall, if QM reviews identified significant		
	issues, the facility took actions and		
	evaluated them for effectiveness.		
	Overall, senior managers actively		
	participated in performance improvement		
	over the past 12 months.		
	Overall, the facility had a comprehensive,		
	effective QM program over the past		
	12 months.		
	The facility met any additional elements		
	required by VHA or local policy.		

EOC

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility maintained a clean and safe health care environment in accordance with applicable requirements. We also determined whether the facility met selected requirements in critical care and the CLC.^b

We inspected the Emergency Department, 4B north – medicine, 4B south – surgery, acute MH, outpatient rehabilitation medicine, the primary care clinic – Blue Team, the cardiology specialty care clinic, the medical intensive care unit, the surgical intensive care unit, and the CLC. We also performed perimeter inspections of the 3rd floor construction site. Additionally, we reviewed relevant documents, including inspection documentation for 10 alarm-equipped medical devices in critical care, and 30 employee training records (20 critical care and 10 CLC) and conversed with key employees and managers. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The area marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed for General EOC	Findings	Recommendations
	EOC Committee minutes reflected sufficient		
	detail regarding identified deficiencies,		
	corrective actions taken, and tracking of		
	corrective actions to closure for the facility		
	and the community based outpatient clinics.		
	The facility conducted an infection		
	prevention risk assessment.		
	Infection Prevention/Control Committee		
	minutes documented discussion of identified		
	high-risk areas, actions implemented to		
	address those areas, and follow-up on		
	implemented actions and included analysis		
	of surveillance activities and data.		
	The facility had established a process for		
	cleaning equipment.		
	Selected employees received training on		
	updated requirements regarding chemical		
	labeling and safety data sheets.		
	The facility met fire safety requirements.		
	The facility met environmental safety		
	requirements.		

NM	Areas Reviewed for General EOC (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility met infection prevention		
	requirements.		
	The facility met medication safety and		
	security requirements.		
	The facility met privacy requirements.		
	The facility complied with any additional		
	elements required by VHA, local policy, or		
	other regulatory standards.		
	Areas Reviewed for Critical Care		
	Designated critical care employees received		
	bloodborne pathogens training during the		
	past 12 months.		
	Alarm-equipped medical devices used in		
	critical care were inspected/checked		
	according to local policy and/or		
	manufacturers' recommendations.		
	The facility met fire safety requirements in		
	critical care.		
	The facility met environmental safety		
	requirements in critical care.		
	The facility met infection prevention		
	requirements in critical care.		
	The facility met medication safety and		
	security requirements in critical care.		
	The facility met medical equipment		
	requirements in critical care.		
	The facility met privacy requirements in		
	critical care.		
	The facility complied with any additional		
	elements required by VHA, local policy, or		
	other regulatory standards.		

NM	Areas Reviewed for CLC	Findings	Recommendations
	Designated CLC employees received bloodborne pathogens training during the past 12 months.		
	For CLCs with resident animal programs, the facility conducted infection prevention risk assessments and had policies addressing selected requirements.		
X	For CLCs with elopement prevention systems, the facility documented functionality checks at least every 24 hours and documented complete system checks annually.	 The facility did not consistently document functionality checks of the CLC elopement prevention system at least every 24 hours. 	2. We recommended that the facility document functionality checks of the community living center's elopement prevention system at least every 24 hours and that facility managers monitor compliance.
	The facility met fire safety requirements in the CLC.		
	The facility met environmental safety requirements in the CLC.		
	The facility met infection prevention requirements in the CLC.		
	The facility met medication safety and security requirements in the CLC.		
	The facility met medical equipment requirements in the CLC.		
	The facility met privacy requirements in the CLC.		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA, local policy, or other regulatory standards.		
	Areas Reviewed for Construction Safety		
	The facility met selected dust control, temporary barrier, storage, and security requirements for the construction site perimeter.		

NM	Areas Reviewed for Construction Safety (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA or local policy, or		
	other regulatory standards.		

Medication Management

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility had established safe medication storage practices in accordance with VHA policy and Joint Commission standards.^c

We reviewed relevant documents, the training records of 20 nursing employees, and pharmacy monthly medication storage area inspection documentation for the past 6 months. Additionally, we inspected the post-anesthesia care unit, the medical intensive care unit, the CLC, and 4B south – surgery and for these areas reviewed documentation of narcotic wastage from automated dispensing machines and inspected crash carts containing emergency medications. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The area marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	Facility policy addressed medication receipt		
	in patient care areas, storage procedures		
	until administration, and staff authorized to		
	have access to medications and areas used		
	to store them.		
	The facility required two signatures on		
	controlled substances partial dose wasting.		
	The facility defined those medications and		
	supplies needed for emergencies and		
	procedures for crash cart checks, checks		
	included all required elements, and the		
	facility conducted checks with the frequency		
	required by local policy.		
	The facility prohibited storage of potassium		
	chloride vials in patient care areas.		
NA	If the facility stocked heparin in		
	concentrations of more than 5,000 units per		
	milliliter in patient care areas, the Chief of		
	Pharmacy approved it.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility maintained a list of the look-alike		
	and sound-alike medications it stores,		
	dispenses, and administers; reviewed this		
	list annually and ensured it was available for		
	staff reference; and had labeling/storage		
	processes to prevent errors.		
	The facility identified in writing its high-alert		
	and hazardous medications, ensured the		
	high-alert list was available for staff		
	reference, and had processes to manage		
	these medications.		
	The facility conducted and documented		
	inspections of all medication storage areas		
	at least every 30 days, fully implemented		
	corrective actions, and monitored the		
	changes.		
Х	The facility/Pharmacy Service had a written	 Facility policy for safe use of automated 	3. We recommended that the facility revise
	policy for safe use of automated dispensing	dispensing machines did not include	the policy for safe use of automated
	machines that included oversight of	minimum competency requirements for	dispensing machines to include minimum
	overrides and employee training and	users.	competency requirements for users and that
	minimum competency requirements for		facility managers monitor compliance.
	users, and employees received training or		
	competency assessment in accordance with		
	local policy.		
	The facility employed practices to prevent		
	wrong-route drug errors.		
	Medications prepared but not immediately		
	administered contained labels with all		
	required elements.		
	The facility removed medications awaiting		
	destruction or stored them separately from		
	medications available for administration.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility met multi-dose insulin pen		
	requirements.		
	The facility complied with any additional		
	elements required by VHA or local policy.		

Coordination of Care

The purpose of this review was to evaluate the consult management process and the completion of inpatient clinical consults.^d

We reviewed relevant documents, and we conversed with key employees. Additionally, we reviewed the EHRs of 45 randomly selected patients who had a consult requested during an acute care admission from January 1 through June 30, 2014. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The area marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	A committee oversaw the facility's consult management processes.		
	 Major bed services had designated employees to: Provide training in the use of the computerized consult package Review and manage consults 		
X	 Consult requests met selected requirements: Requestors included the reason for the consult. Requestors selected the proper consult title. Consultants appropriately changed consult statuses, linked responses to the requests, and completed consults within the specified timeframe. 	• Twenty-seven consult requests (60 percent) did not include "inpatient" in the title.	4. We recommended that requestors consistently select the proper consult title and that facility managers monitor compliance.
	The facility met any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

MRI Safety

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility ensured safety in MRI in accordance with VHA policy requirements related to: (1) employee safety training, (2) patient screening, and (3) risk assessment of the MRI environment.^e

We reviewed relevant documents and the training records of 48 employees (30 randomly selected Level 1 ancillary staff and 18 designated Level 2 MRI personnel), and we conversed with key managers and employees. We also reviewed the EHRs of 33 randomly selected patients who had an MRI January 1–December 31, 2013. Additionally, we conducted physical inspections of two MRI areas. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The areas marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
X	The facility completed an MRI risk assessment, had documented procedures for handling emergencies in MRI, and conducted emergency drills in the MRI area.	 The facility did not conduct contrast reaction drills in the MRI areas. 	5. We recommended that the facility conduct contrast reaction drills in magnetic resonance imaging and that facility managers monitor compliance.
	Patients had two safety screenings conducted prior to MRI; the patient, family member, or caregiver signed the secondary patient safety screening form; and a Level 2 MRI personnel reviewed and signed the secondary patient safety screening form.		
	Secondary patient safety screening forms contained notations of any MRI contraindications, and a Level 2 MRI personnel and/or radiologist addressed the contraindications and documented resolution prior to MRI.		
X	The facility designated Level 1 ancillary staff and Level 2 MRI personnel and ensured they received level-specific annual MRI safety training.	 Twenty-six Level 1 ancillary staff (87 percent) did not receive level-specific annual MRI safety training. Four Level 2 MRI personnel did not receive level-specific annual MRI safety training. 	6. We recommended that the facility ensure all designated Level 1 ancillary staff and all designated Level 2 magnetic resonance imaging personnel receive annual level-specific magnetic resonance imaging safety training and that facility managers monitor compliance.

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility had signage and barriers in place		
	to prevent unauthorized or accidental access		
	to Zones III and IV.		
	MRI technologists maintained visual contact		
	with patients in the magnet room and		
	two-way communication with patients inside		
	the magnet, and the facility regularly tested		
	the two-way communication device.		
	The facility provided patients with MRI-safe		
	hearing protection for use during the scan.		
	The facility had only MRI-safe or compatible		
	equipment in Zones III and IV or		
	appropriately protected the equipment from		
	the magnet.		
	The facility complied with any additional		
	elements required by VHA or local policy.		

Acute Ischemic Stroke Care

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility complied with selected requirements for the assessment and treatment of patients who had an acute ischemic stroke.^f

We reviewed relevant documents, the EHRs of 24 patients who experienced stroke symptoms, and 15 employee training records (5 Emergency Department, 5 critical care unit, and 5 acute inpatient unit), and we conversed with key employees. We also conducted onsite inspections of the Emergency Department, the medical intensive care unit, the surgical intensive care unit, 4B north – medicine, 4B south – surgery, and 3B north – medicine/surgery. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The areas marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility's stroke policy addressed all required items.		
X	Clinicians completed the National Institutes of Health stroke scale for each patient within the expected timeframe.	 For eight of the 21 applicable patients, clinicians did not document evidence of completion of stroke scales. 	7. We recommended that clinicians complete and document National Institutes of Health stroke scales for each stroke patient and that facility managers monitor compliance.
	Clinicians provided medication (tissue plasminogen activator) timely to halt the stroke and included all required steps, and the facility stocked tissue plasminogen activator in appropriate areas.		
	Facility managers posted stroke guidelines in all areas where patients may present with stroke symptoms.		
Х	Clinicians screened patients for difficulty swallowing prior to oral intake of food or medicine.	 For nine of the 19 applicable patients, clinicians did not document in the EHRs that they screened the patients for difficulty swallowing prior to oral intake. 	8. We recommended that clinicians screen patients for difficulty swallowing prior to oral intake and that facility managers monitor compliance.
X	Clinicians provided printed stroke education to patients upon discharge.	 None of the 19 applicable EHRs contained documentation that clinicians provided stroke education to the patient/caregiver. 	9. We recommended that clinicians provide printed stroke education to patients upon discharge and that facility managers monitor compliance.

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
X	The facility provided training to employees involved in assessing and treating stroke patients.	Two employees had not completed the web-based training required by the facility.	10. We recommended that the facility ensure that employees who are involved in assessing and treating stroke patients receive the training required by the facility and that facility managers monitor compliance.
X	The facility collected and reported required data related to stroke care.	 The facility did not collect and/or report the following data to VHA: Percent of eligible patients given tissue plasminogen activator Percent of patients with stroke symptoms who had the stroke scale completed Percent of patients screened for difficulty swallowing before oral intake 	11. We recommended that the facility collect and report to the Veterans Health Administration the percent of eligible patients given tissue plasminogen activator, the percent of patients with stroke symptoms who had the stroke scale completed, and the percent of patients screened for difficulty swallowing before oral intake.
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

Surgical Complexity

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility provided selected support services appropriate to the assigned surgical complexity designation.⁹

We reviewed relevant documents and the training records of 17 employees, and we conversed with key managers and employees. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	Facility policy defined appropriate availability		
	for all support services required by VHA for		
	the facility's surgical designation.		
	Employees providing selected tests and		
	patient care after operational hours had		
	appropriate competency assessments and		
	validation.		
	The facility properly reported surgical		
	procedures performed that were beyond the		
	facility's surgical complexity designation.		
	 The facility reviewed and implemented 		
	recommendations made by the Veterans		
	Integrated Service Network Chief Surgical		
	Consultant.		
	The facility complied with any additional		
	elements required by VHA or local policy.		

EAM

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility complied with selected VHA out of operating room airway management requirements.^h

We reviewed relevant documents, including competency assessment documentation of six clinicians applicable for the review period January 1–June 30, 2014, and we conversed with key managers and employees. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The areas marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

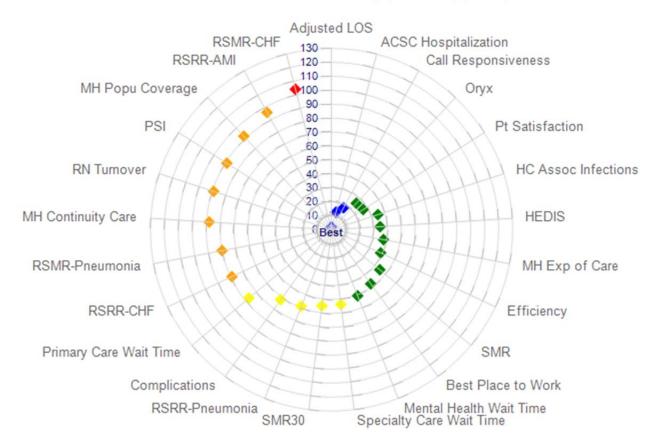
NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility had a local EAM policy or had a		
	documented exemption.		
NA	If the facility had an exemption, it did not		
	have employees privileged to perform		
	procedures using moderate or deep sedation		
	that might lead to airway compromise.		
	Facility policy designated a clinical subject		
	matter expert, such as the Chief of Staff or		
	Chief of Anesthesia, to oversee EAM.		
	Facility policy addressed key VHA		
	requirements, including:		
	 Competency assessment and 		
	reassessment processes		
	 Use of equipment to confirm proper 		
	placement of breathing tubes		
	A plan for managing a difficult airway		
	Initial competency assessment for EAM		
	included:		
	 Subject matter content elements and 		
	completion of a written test		
	 Successful demonstration of procedural 		
	skills on airway simulators or mannequins		
	 Successful demonstration of procedural skills on patients 		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
X	 Reassessments for continued EAM competency were completed at the time of renewal of privileges or scope of practice and included: Review of clinician-specific EAM data Subject matter content elements and completion of a written test Successful demonstration of procedural skills on airway simulators or mannequins At least one occurrence of successful airway management and intubation in the preceding 2 years, written certification of competency by the supervisor, or successful demonstration of skills to the subject matter expert A statement related to EAM if the clinician was not a licensed independent practitioner 	 None of the six clinicians had clinician-specific EAM data reviewed. 	12. We recommended that the facility ensure clinician reassessment for continued emergency airway management competency included reviews of clinician-specific emergency airway management data and that facility managers monitor compliance.
	The facility had a clinician with EAM privileges or scope of practice available during all hours the facility provided patient care. Video equipment to confirm proper placement of breathing tubes was available for immediate clinician use. The facility complied with any additional		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

Facility Profile (Charleston/534) FY 2015 through January 2015 ¹		
Type of Organization	Tertiary	
Complexity Level	1c-High complexity	
Affiliated/Non-Affiliated	Affiliated	
Total Medical Care Budget in Millions	\$348.9	
Number (as of February 15, 2015) of:		
Unique Patients	46,325	
Outpatient Visits	254,745	
Unique Employees ²	1,751	
Type and Number of Operating Beds:		
Hospital	101	
• CLC	28	
• MH	NA	
Average Daily Census:		
Hospital	59	
CLC	21	
• MH	NA	
Number of Community Based Outpatient Clinics	5	
Location(s)/Station Number(s)	Savannah/534BY	
	Myrtle Beach/534GB	
	Beaufort/534GC	
	Captain John G. Feder/534GD	
	Hinesville/534GE	
Veterans Integrated Service Network Number	7	

 ¹ All data is for FY 2015 through January 2015 except where noted.
 ² Unique employees involved in direct medical care (cost center 8200).

Appendix B



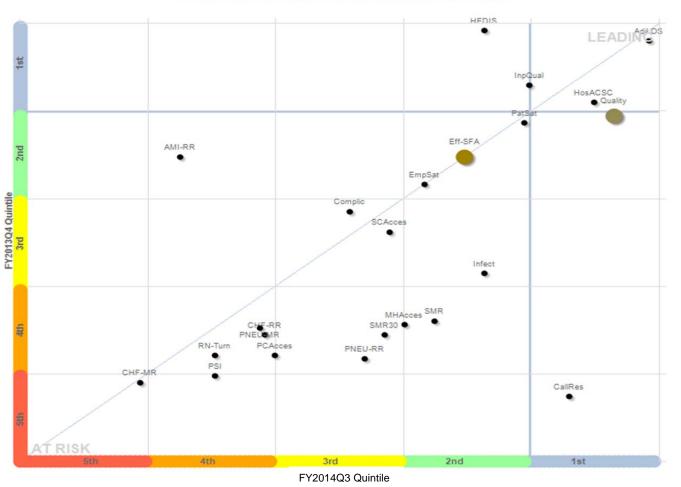
Strategic Analytics for Improvement and Learning (SAIL)³

Charleston VAMC - 5-Star in Quality (FY2014Q4) (Metric)

Marker color: Blue - 1st quintile; Green - 2nd; Yellow - 3rd; Orange - 4th; Red - 5th quintile.

³ Metric definitions follow the graphs.

Scatter Chart



DESIRED DIRECTION =>

FY2014Q4 Change in Quintiles from FY2013Q4

NOTE

Quintiles are derived from facility ranking on z-score of a metric among 128 facilities. Lower quintile is more favorable.



Metric Definitions

Measure	Definition	Desired direction
ACSC Hospitalization	Ambulatory care sensitive condition hospitalizations (observed to expected ratio)	A lower value is better than a higher value
Adjusted LOS	Acute care risk adjusted length of stay	A lower value is better than a higher value
Best Place to Work	Overall satisfaction with job	A higher value is better than a lower value
Call Center Responsiveness	Average speed of call center responded to calls in seconds	A lower value is better than a higher value
Call Responsiveness	Call center speed in picking up calls and telephone abandonment rate	A lower value is better than a higher value
Complications	Acute care risk adjusted complication ratio	A lower value is better than a higher value
Efficiency	Overall efficiency measured as 1 divided by SFA (Stochastic Frontier Analysis)	A higher value is better than a lower value
Employee Satisfaction	Overall satisfaction with job	A higher value is better than a lower value
HC Assoc Infections	Health care associated infections	A lower value is better than a higher value
HEDIS	Outpatient performance measure (HEDIS)	A higher value is better than a lower value
MH Wait Time	MH wait time for new and established patients (top 50 clinics; FY13 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
MH Continuity Care	MH continuity of care (FY14Q3 and later)	MH Continuity Care
MH Exp of Care	MH experience of care (FY14Q3 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
MH Popu Coverage	MH population coverage (FY14Q3 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
Oryx	Inpatient performance measure (ORYX)	A higher value is better than a lower value
Primary Care Wait Time	Primary care wait time for new and established patients (top 50 clinics; FY13 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
PSI	Patient safety indicator (observed to expected ratio)	A lower value is better than a higher value
Pt Satisfaction	Overall rating of hospital stay (inpatient only)	A higher value is better than a lower value
RN Turnover	Registered nurse turnover rate	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSMR-AMI	30-day risk standardized mortality rate for acute myocardial infarction	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSMR-CHF	30-day risk standardized mortality rate for congestive heart failure	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSMR-Pneumonia	30-day risk standardized mortality rate for pneumonia	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSRR-AMI	30-day risk standardized readmission rate for acute myocardial infarction	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSRR-CHF	30-day risk standardized readmission rate for congestive heart failure	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSRR-Pneumonia	30-day risk standardized readmission rate for pneumonia	A lower value is better than a higher value
SMR	Acute care in-hospital standardized mortality ratio	A lower value is better than a higher value
SMR30	Acute care 30-day standardized mortality ratio	A lower value is better than a higher value
Specialty Care Wait Time	Specialty care wait time for new and established patients (top 50 clinics; FY13 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value

Appendix C Veterans Integrated Service Network Director Comments

Department of Veterans Affairs

Memorandum

Date: March 5, 2015

From: Director, VA Southeast Network (10N7)

Subject: CAP Review of the Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center, Charleston, SC

To: Director, Atlanta Office of Healthcare Inspections (54AT)

Director, Management Review Service (VHA 10AR MRS OIG CAP CBOC)

- 1. I have examined the Review of the Inspector General's Combined Assessment Program (CAP) of the Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center.
- 2. I concur with all of the recommendations.
- 3. I appreciate the opportunity for this review as a continuing process to improve the care to our veterans.

Charles E. Sepic

Appendix D

Facility Director Comments

Department of Veterans Affairs

Memorandum

Date: March 5, 2015

From: Director, Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center (534/00)

Subject: CAP Review of the Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center, Charleston, SC

- To: Director, VA Southeast Network (10N7)
- 1. I have reviewed the draft report of the Inspector General's Combined Assessment Program (CAP) of the Ralph H. Johnson VA Medical Center. There were twelve (12) findings and recommendations.
- 2. I concurred with all of the recommendations, and we have completed or are in the process of completing the actions to resolve the issues.
- 3. I appreciate the opportunity for this review as a continuing process to improve the care to our Veterans.

SCOTT R. ISAACKS, FACHE

Comments to OIG's Report

The following Director's comments are submitted in response to the recommendations in the OIG report:

OIG Recommendations

Recommendation 1. We recommended that the Environment of Care Committee gather, track, and share patient handling injury data.

Concur

Target date for completion: April 1, 2015 Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: The Safe Patient Handling and Mobility coordinator will continue to review injury data weekly through the ASISTS data base and present a more in depth analysis of these data at the monthly Safe Patient Handling and Mobility Committee meeting which reports to the Environment of Care Committee. The Safe Patient Handling and Mobility Committee will assume responsibility for gathering, tracking, and sharing the data with the Environment of Care Committee. The Safe Patient Handling and Mobility Committee Chair will report monthly to the Environment of Care Committee beginning in March 2015.

Recommendation 2. We recommended that the facility document functionality checks of the community living center's elopement prevention system at least every 24 hours and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: Responsibilities for compliance with, and documentation of, functionality checks have been reiterated to the Nurse Manager, Assistant Nurse Manager, and Charge Nurses. The Nurse Manager will monitor compliance of functionality checks on an ongoing basis. If compliance should fall < 100%, the Nurse Manager will provide corrective action.

Recommendation 3. We recommended that the facility revise the policy for safe use of automated dispensing machines to include minimum competency requirements for users and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed

Facility response: Facility policy was revised and signed by the Director on February 5, 2015 to include minimum competency requirement for users. Compliance monitors were already in place and will continue to be utilized to ensure compliance.

Recommendation 4. We recommended that requestors consistently select the proper consult title and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: April 1, 2015 Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: Although patients were receiving appropriate care through the consult process, the indication that it was an "inpatient" consult was not evident in the *Consult Note Title* as indicated in the VHA Consult Business Rules. Instead, the indication for inpatient consult was imbedded in the body of the consult. The appropriate inpatient consult note titles are being revised to include "Inpatient" in the Title to ensure compliance with the Business Rules. The Deputy Chief of Staff will oversee the consult title changes and monitor for compliance.

Recommendation 5. We recommended that the facility conduct contrast reaction drills in magnetic resonance imaging and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed

Facility response: A contrast reaction drill was completed in Magnetic Resonance Imaging on February 26, 2015, for FY'15. The Magnetic Resonance Imaging committee has set annual dates for future required contrast reaction drills. The Magnetic Resonance Imaging committee will document all aspects of the drill in the committee minutes and ensure all required staff are involved in the drill. The Magnetic Resonance Imaging Committee Chair and Quality Management will monitor annually for compliance.

Recommendation 6. We recommended that the facility ensure all designated Level 1 ancillary staff and all designated Level 2 magnetic resonance imaging personnel receive annual level-specific magnetic resonance imaging safety training and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: April 1, 2015 Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: The required staff profiles will be updated in the Talent Management System for both Level 1 and Level 2 annual Magnetic Resonance Imaging trainings. Both trainings will include all required personnel as required by VHA Handbook 1105.05. The Magnetic Resonance Imaging Committee Chair will monitor compliance of the training and report monthly to the Magnetic Resonance Imaging Committee and Environment of Care Committee.

Recommendation 7. We recommended that clinicians complete and document National Institutes of Health stroke scales for each stroke patient and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: The National Institute of Health stroke scale was included in the Neurology History and Physical and consult templates on February 24, 2015. The Chief, Neurology will monitor compliance for each patient who presents with criteria of a stroke outlined in VHA Directive 2011-038 and report data monthly to the Clinical Executive Board.

Recommendation 8. We recommended that clinicians screen patients for difficulty swallowing prior to oral intake and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: The Dysphagia screen has been embedded into the Emergency Department Triage and Nursing Admission Assessment templates. Chief, Neurology will monitor compliance for each patient who presents with criteria of a stroke outlined in VHA Directive 2011-038 and report data monthly to the Clinical Executive Board.

Recommendation 9. We recommended that clinicians provide printed stroke education to patients upon discharge and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: Printed stroke education is available for patients at discharge. Discharge planners will provide this education to patients and document in the medical record. Chief, Neurology will monitor compliance and report this data monthly to the Clinical Executive Board.

Recommendation 10. We recommended that the facility ensure that employees who are involved in assessing and treating stroke patients receive the training required by the facility and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: April 1, 2015 Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: Stroke training is being assigned annually to required staff for completion. Chief, Neurology will monitor compliance and report data monthly to the Clinical Executive Board.

Recommendation 11. We recommended that the facility collect and report to the Veterans Health Administration the percent of eligible patients given tissue plasminogen activator, the percent of patients with stroke symptoms who had the stroke scale completed, and the percent of patients screened for difficulty swallowing before oral intake.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed Target date for completion of monitoring: June 30, 2015

Facility response: A process has been established to collect data regarding the percent of eligible patients given tissue plasminogen activator, the percent of patients with stroke symptoms who had the stroke scale completed, and the percent of patients screened for difficulty swallowing before oral intake. These data will be reported monthly to the Clinical Executive Board and VHA.

Recommendation 12. We recommended that the facility ensure clinician reassessment for continued emergency airway management competency includes reviews of clinician-specific emergency airway management data and that facility mangers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: Completed

Facility response: The findings involved Respiratory Therapists who have annual competency reviews. Annual competency review forms have been revised to include reviews of clinician-specific emergency airway management data. Data regarding clinician specific emergency airway management are collected by Quality Management and reviewed at quarterly Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Committee meetings. This information will be forwarded to the Supervisor, Respiratory Therapy for inclusion with annual competency reviews. The Chief, Anesthesia and Quality Management will monitor for compliance.

Office of Inspector General Contact and Staff Acknowledgments

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This report is available at <u>www.va.gov/oig</u>.

Endnotes

- VHA Directive 1026, VHA Enterprise Framework for Quality, Safety, and Value, August 2, 2013.
- VHA Handbook 1050.01, VHA National Patient Safety Improvement Handbook, March 4, 2011.
- VHA Directive 2010-025, Peer Review for Quality Management, June 3, 2010.
- VHA Directive 2010-032, Safe Patient Handling Program and Facility Design, June 28, 2010.
- VHA Directive 1036, Standards for Observation in VA Medical Facilities, February 6, 2014.
- VHA Handbook 1100.19, Credentialing and Privileging, October 15, 2012.
- VHA Handbook 1102.01, National Surgery Office, January 30, 2013.
- VHA Directive 2008-063, Oversight and Monitoring of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitative Events and Facility Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Committees, October 17, 2008.
- VHA Handbook 1907.01, *Health Information Management and Health Records*, July 22, 2014. ^b References used for this topic included:
- VHA Directive 2010-052, Management of Wandering and Missing Patients, December 3, 2010.
- VHA Directive 2011-007, Required Hand Hygiene Practices, February 16, 2011.
- Under Secretary for Health, "Non- Research Animals in Health Care Facilities," Information Letter 10-2009-007, June 11, 2009.
- Various requirements of The Joint Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the International Association of Healthcare Central Service Materiel Management, the National Fire Protection Association, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Underwriters Laboratories, VA Master Specifications.
- ^c References used for this topic included:
- VHA Directive 2008-027, The Availability of Potassium Chloride for Injection Concentrate USP, May 13, 2008.
- VHA Directive 2010-020, Anticoagulation Therapy Management, May 14, 2010.
- VHA Handbook 1108.01, Controlled Substances (Pharmacy Stock), November 16, 2010.
- VHA Handbook 1108.05, Outpatient Pharmacy Services, May 30, 2006.
- VHA Handbook 1108.06, Inpatient Pharmacy Services, June 27, 2006.
- VHA Handbook 1108.07, Pharmacy General Requirements, April 17, 2008.
- Various requirements of The Joint Commission.
- ^d The reference used for this topic was:
- Under Secretary for Health, "Consult Business Rule Implementation," memorandum, May 23, 2013.
- ^e References used for this topic included:
- VHA Handbook 1105.05, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Safety, July 19, 2012.
- Emanuel Kanal, MD, et al., "ACR Guidance Document on MR Safe Practices: 2013," *Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging*, Vol. 37, No. 3, January 23, 2013, pp. 501–530.
- The Joint Commission, "Preventing accidents and injuries in the MRI suite," Sentinel Event Alert, Issue 38, February 14, 2008.
- VA National Center for Patient Safety, "MR Hazard Summary," <u>http://www.patientsafety.va.gov/professionals/hazards/mr.asp</u>.
- VA Radiology, "Online Guide," <u>http://vaww1.va.gov/RADIOLOGY/OnLine_Guide.asp</u>, updated October 4, 2011.
- ^f The references used for this topic were:
- VHA Directive 2011-038, Treatment of Acute Ischemic Stroke, November 2, 2011.
- Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients with Acute Ischemic Stroke (AHA/ASA Guidelines), January 31, 2013.
- ^g References used for this topic included:
- VHA Directive 2009-001, Restructuring of VHA Clinical Programs, January 5, 2009.
- VHA Directive 2010-018, Facility Infrastructure Requirements to Perform Standard, Intermediate, or Complex Surgical Procedures, May 6, 2010.
- ^h References used for this topic included:
- VHA Directive 2012-032, Out of Operating Room Airway Management, October 26, 2012.
- VHA Handbook 1101.04, Medical Officer of the Day, August 30, 2010.

^a References used for this topic included: