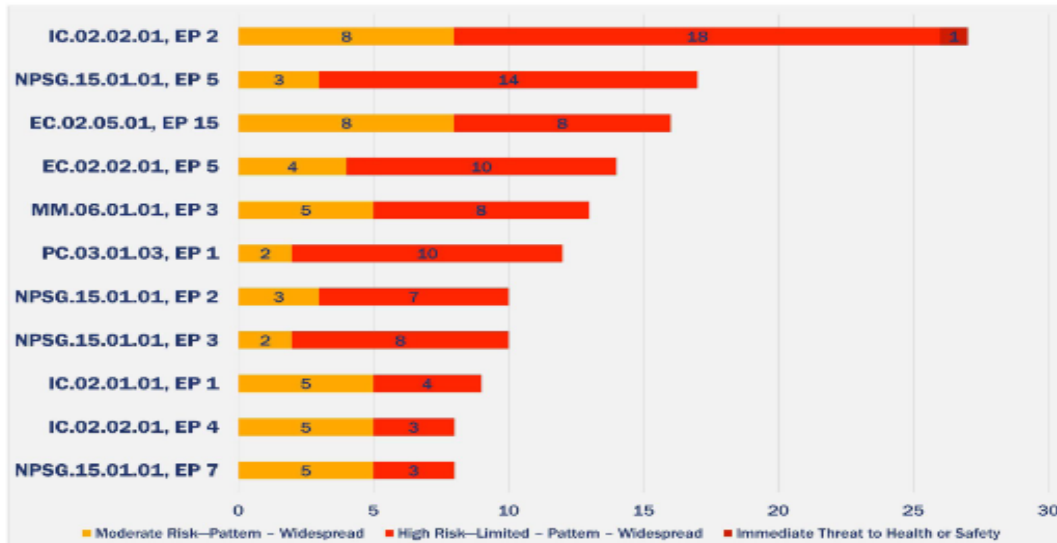


Critical Access Hospitals

109 SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN 2021



Standard	EP	Keywords/Topics
<p>IC.02.02.01: The critical access hospital reduces the risk of infections associated with medical equipment, devices, and supplies.</p> <p><i>See Q1 2021 Heads-Up Report titled Infection Prevention and Control Activities on your organization's Joint Commission Connect extranet site.</i></p>	<p>EP 2: The critical access hospital implements infection prevention and control activities when doing the following: Performing intermediate and high-level disinfection and sterilization of medical equipment, devices, and supplies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing high-level disinfection and sterilization Infection prevention Following manufacturers' instructions for use
<p>NPSG.15.01.01: Reduce the risk for suicide.</p>	<p>EP 5: Follow written policies and procedures addressing the care of patients identified as at risk for suicide. At a minimum, these should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training and competence assessment of staff who care for patients at risk for suicide Guidelines for reassessment Monitoring patients who are at high risk for suicide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suicide risk reduction Care of individuals at risk for suicide Training Competence assessment

<p>EC.02.05.01: The critical access hospital manages risks associated with its utility systems.</p> <p><i>See Q1 2020 Heads-Up Report titled Management of Utility Systems on your organization's Joint Commission Connect extranet site.</i></p>	<p>EP 15: In critical care areas designed to control airborne contaminants (such as biological agents, gases, fumes, dust), the ventilation system provides appropriate pressure relationships, air-exchange rates, filtration efficiencies, temperature, and humidity. For new and existing health care facilities, or altered, renovated, or modernized portions of existing systems or individual components (constructed or plans approved on or after July 5, 2016), heating, cooling, and ventilation are in accordance with NFPA 99-2012, which includes 2008 ASHRAE 170, or state design requirements if more stringent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature and humidity readings Appropriate pressure relationships (negative/positive) Risk assessments with humidity waivers
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<p>EC.02.02.01: The critical access hospital manages risks related to hazardous materials and waste.</p>	<p>EP 5: The critical access hospital minimizes risks associated with selecting, handling, storing, transporting, using, and disposing of hazardous chemicals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hazardous materials ● Hazardous waste ● Selection ● Storage ● Handling ● Transporting chemicals
<p>MM.06.01.01: The critical access hospital safely administers medications.</p>	<p>EP 3: Before administration, the individual administering the medication does the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Verifies that the medication selected matches the medication order and product label ● Visually inspects the medication for particulates, discoloration, or other loss of integrity ● Verifies that the medication has not expired ● Verifies that no contraindications exist ● Verifies that the medication is being administered at the proper time, in the prescribed dose, and by the correct route ● Discusses any unresolved concerns about the medication with the patient's licensed independent practitioner, prescriber (if different from the licensed independent practitioner), and/or staff involved with the patient's care, treatment, and services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Administering medication safely ● Medication verification ● Visually inspecting medication ● Medication expiration dates, timing, and dosage of medication

<p>PC.03.01.03: The critical access hospital provides the patient with care before initiating operative or other high-risk procedures, including those that require the administration of moderate or deep sedation or anesthesia.</p> <p><i>See Q2 2021 Heads-Up Report titled Patient Assessment Before Administration of Sedation or Anesthesia on your organization's Joint Commission Connect extranet site.</i></p>	<p>EP 1: Before operative or other high-risk procedures are initiated, or before moderate or deep sedation or anesthesia is administered: The critical access hospital conducts a pre-sedation or preanesthesia patient assessment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Administration of sedation ● Moderate or deep sedation ● Anesthesia ● Incomplete pre-sedation ● Patient assessment
<p>NPSG.15.01.01: Reduce the risk for suicide.</p>	<p>EP 2: Screen all patients for suicidal ideation who are being evaluated or treated for behavioral health conditions as their primary reason for care using a validated screening tool.*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Suicidal ideation screening ● Suicide risk reduction ● Validated screening tools ● Suicide risk assessment
<p>NPSG.15.01.01: Reduce the risk for suicide.</p>	<p>EP 3: Use an evidence-based process to conduct a suicide assessment of patients who have screened positive for suicidal ideation. The assessment directly asks about suicidal ideation, plan, intent, suicidal or self-harm behaviors, risk factors, and protective factors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Suicide risk reduction ● Identifying training ● Competence needs for staff caring for individuals at risk for suicide ● Reassessment ● Monitoring

<p>IC.02.01.01: The critical access hospital implements its infection prevention and control plan.</p> <p>See Q1 2021 Heads-Up Report titled <i>Infection Prevention and Control Activities</i> on your organization's Joint Commission Connect extranet site.</p>	<p>EP 1: The critical access hospital implements its infection prevention and control activities, including surveillance, to minimize, reduce, or eliminate the risk of infection.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Infection prevention surveillance ● Monitoring ● Processes for cleaning equipment ● Following manufacturers' instructions for use ● Documentation logs ● Soiled equipment ● Cross contamination
<p>IC.02.02.01: The critical access hospital reduces the risk of infections associated with medical equipment, devices, and supplies.</p>	<p>EP 4: The critical access hospital implements infection prevention and control activities when doing the following: Storing medical equipment, devices, and supplies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Infection prevention ● Safe storage of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Medical devices ○ Equipment ○ Supplies ○ Ultrasound probes
<p>NPSG.15.01.01: Reduce the risk for suicide.</p>	<p>EP 7: Monitor implementation and effectiveness of policies and procedures for screening, assessment, and management of patients at risk for suicide and take action as needed to improve compliance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring ● Policies and procedures ● Mitigation plan ● Patient management

IC, Infection Prevention and Control; Q, quarter; EP, element of performance; NPSG, National Patient Safety Goals; EC, Environment of Care; MM, Medication Management; PC, Provision of Care, Treatment, and Services.

* The Joint Commission requires screening for suicidal ideation using a validated tool starting at age 12 and above.