









A TRAINING MANUAL FOR NURSING HOME AIDES prepared by the Michigan Department of Public Health

Fall 1988

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PREFACE

Protecting people who cannot protect themselves is our shared responsibility. That makes preventing patient abuse in nursing homes a top priority.

This manual has been prepared to assist nursing home aides to recognize and report abuse. Please use this manual. Ensure that all those to whom we entrust the care of Michigan's nursing home residents are informed.

Raj M Wiener

INSTRUCTOR

Section I Definitions and Causes

Definition & Causes

List of Competencies

 The aide will be able to distinguish between behavior that is prohibited and that which is not.

 The aide will identify possible causes of abuse, neglect, endangerment or exploitation.

Performance Objectives

- a. The aide will define and give an example of abuse.
- The aide will define and give an example of neglect.
- c. The aide will define and give an example of exploitation.
- The aide will define and give an example of endangerment.
- a. The aide will discuss the following causes:
 - '.lack of training
 - short staffing
 - inadequate supervision
 - violent temperament
 - hazardous conditions in the environment

MALTREATMENT:

An employee isolates and confines a patient in his or her room as a disciplinary action.

ENDANGERMENT. Life threatening situation caused by the inability of the threatened person to respond.

An employee gives a wheelchair patient a shower in scalding water.

EXPLOITATION. Misuse of a patient's funds, property or personal dignity

- The facility combines money from patient trust funds with facility funds for facility use.
- A business office employee uses money from patient trust funds for purposes not authorized by the patients.
- A daughter, as representative payee for a Medicaid patient, signs her mother's Social Security check and spends it on herself rather than for the patient.
- A patient steals jewelry from another patient.
- A court appointed guardian uses the patient's money for personal gain rather than spending the money for the patient's benefit.
- The daughter of a patient sells off the patient's assets without the patient's knowledge.

NEGLECT. Harm to the patient's health or welfare caused by negligence on the part of a person responsible for that patient's care...

- Facility ownership allows the physical environment to deteriorate to the point that patients are subject to hazardous situations such as electrical, water or structural hazards.
- A nurse fails to administer a medication to a patient which has been ordered by a physician.
- A patient is left lying in urine soaked linen.
- Without a physician order, solely for an employee's own convenience, a patient is restrained.

Discussion points:

Maria should not use her own responses or those of other aides to judge Jerry's conduct. Most patients are vulnerable and not easily able to defend themselves. Unwanted intimacy or contact which a competent adult can easily fend off or dismiss may be extremely upsetting to a vulnerable patient.

- Expressing appropriate affection for the patient with whom an aide works should be encouraged. This expression of affection, however, should not include touching the patient's erogenous zones, the breasts, or pubic and anal regions, for other than hygienic purposes.
- Maria should report this behavior despite the pressure from her coworkers.

Mrs. Fallows' Tray

Point of the Vignette:

Is it ever appropriate to retaliate against a patient for something he or she may have done?

Discussion points:

Abuse is not confined to grossly inappropriate treatment of a patient. The maltreatment which is illustrated above is also a form of abusive behavior.

- Actions which for an able bodied person are at worst an annoyance or insult, for a disabled patient may constitute a serious threat to health or well being. Placing a food tray out of reach means a disabled patient will not be able to eat.
 - Aides are responsible for the patients that depend on them. They must at all times safeguard the patients' health and well being.
 - In the vignette, Cheryl will have to share some of the responsibility for this incident because she allowed Don to assume her duties. Despite the reprimand she might receive, Cheryl should report this incident. It was fortunate that she was able to observe Don's behavior for it is not unlikely that such inappropriate, vindicative behavior may be repeated. Don clearly needs more training in proper patient care.

Section II Reporting

Reporting

Background:

To urge aides to report each other as well as other abusers is an especially sensitive undertaking. From one perspective it could seem detrimental to the team spirit essential for the smooth working of the health care team. To counter this problem and the common reluctance to inform on a co-worker, you will want to emphasize the aide's primary responsibility to the patient. Help the aides appreciate that they are in a privileged position because they have the most continuous contact with patients and can observe the quality of care the patients receive. Because of this privileged position in overseeing the patients' welfare, aides must put responsibility to patients above loyalty to co-workers.

It should also be made clear that the aide has a legal responsibility to report abuse and that failure to do so could result in a \$500 fine.

Process:

The steps for reporting abuse are clearly outlined in the student materials. You should add the telephone numbers of the local Adult Protective Services and Child Protective Services of the local Department of Social Services.

Confidentiality:

Anyone who reports abuse, neglect, exploitation or endangerment is guaranteed confidentiality and is protected from discriminatory action by an employer unless he or she committed the abuse. If it is determined that the incident did take place and legal action is brought against the abuser, the aide may be compelled to testify against the accused employee in a court of law.

Discussion of Anna

Point of Vignette:

Should the aide's loyalty to co-workers come before responsibility to the patient?

Discussion Points:

The aides should be instructed about the facility's policy in regard to investigating and making decisions about such incidents.

It should be emphasized that it is not the aide's responsibility to
assess the role of extenuating circumstances in determining the
significance of a particular incident. Instead, the aide should always
report any suspicions of abuse, neglect, endangerment or exploitation
to the director of nursing or administrator.

INVESTIGATIONS

List of Competencies

 The aide will understand the process of investigating incident reports.

Performance Objectives

The aide will describe his/her responsibilities in an investigation after a report is made.

Section III: Competencies

. Section IV Questions and Answers

Point of Scenario #4:

Is an aide ever justified in punishing a patient?

Discussion Points:

- Aides should discuss their feelings about dealing with difficult patients.
- They should be encouraged to emphasize the frustrations of a disabled and perhaps confused patient who has lost most of the control over his or her life and may in addition feel abandoned by relatives.

Section IV: Instructor

5.	IF AN AIDE'S BEST FRIEND IS ABUSING A PATIENT, HE/SHE SHOULD (CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER).
	A. TELL THE FRIEND TO STOP.
	B. LOOK THE OTHER WAY.
	C. TELL THE DIRECTOR OF NURSING OR ADMINISTRATOR.
Ġ.	TRUE OR FALSE. AN AIDE MAY BE FIRED FOR REPORTING ABUSE.
7.	TRUE OR FALSE. THE AIDE WHO REPORTS ABUSE HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO INVESTIGATE THE REPORT.
8.	LIST THREE OTHER KINDS OF NURSING HOME EMPLOYEES WHO ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT ABUSE, NEGLECT, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION
	A
	В
	C

Section IV: Instructor

STUDENT

INTRODUCTION

AS A MEMBER OF THE NURSING TEAM AND A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER, YOU HAVE LEARNED THAT THERE ARE MANY RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE WORK OF A NURSE AIDE. THESE INCLUDE:

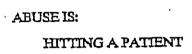
- CARING FOR THE PATIENT
- MAINTAINING THE PATIENT'S ENVIRONMENT
- PROVIDING PERSONAL CARE
- ASSISTING THE PATIENT IN EATING
- ASSISTING THE PATIENT IN ELIMINATION
- REHABILITATION

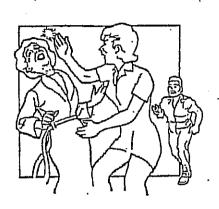
TO THESE WE WILL NOW ADD:

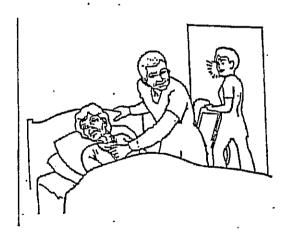
- REPORTING PATIENT ABUSE, NEGLECT, ENDANGERMENT OR EXPLOITATION YOU HAVE OBSERVED OR HAVE REASON TO SUSPECT HAS TAKEN PLACE

ALL PATIENTS HAVE A RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM ABUSE. THIS MANUAL WILL HELP YOU IDENTIFY BEHAVIOR THAT IS CONSIDERED ABUSE, NEGLECT, ENDANGERMENT OR EXPLOITATION SO THAT YOU CAN IDENTIFY AND REPORT THIS BEHAVIOR TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES.

Student: Introduction -

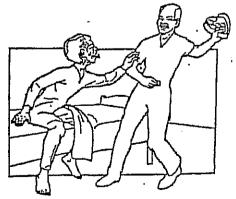






SEXUALLY MOLESTING A PATIENT





Section I: Students

HOW DO I KNOW IF AN ACTION IS ABUSE, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION, OR NEGLECT?

REMEMBER A PATIENT BY LAW HAS A RIGHT TO APPROPRIATE TREATMENT. THIS MEANS A PATIENT HAS A RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM MENTAL AND PHYSICAL ABUSE, TO BE CARED FOR WITH CONSIDERATION AND RESPECT, AND TO RECEIVE ADEQUATE AND APPROPRIATE CARE. THIS CARE CANNOT BE DENIED ON THE BASIS OF RACE, RELIGION, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, SEX, AGE, HANDICAP, MARITAL STATUS, SEXUAL PREFERENCE, OR SOURCE OF PAYMENT. THE PATIENT HAS MANY ADDITIONAL RIGHTS.

WHAT IF I AM UNSURE IF ONE OF THESE HAS HAPPENED?

IF YOU HAVE A REASONABLE SUSPICION, LET THE ADMINISTRATOR OR DIRECTOR OF NURSING DECIDE WHETHER IN FACT SOMETHING HAS OCCURRED REQUIRING FURTHER ACTION. THAT IS HIS OR HER RESPONSIBILITY.

REMEMBER, IT IS PART OF YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A MEMBER OF THE HEALTH CARE TEAM TO SAFEGUARD YOUR PATIENT'S WELFARE. YOU MAY BE ONE OF THE ONLY PEOPLE WHO CARES ABOUT THAT PATIENT. HE OR SHE

Section I: Students

THE FACILITY ALSO HAS MANY RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE PATIENT, INCLUDING:

- .— THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE CARE
- THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE TRAINING TO THE EMPLOYEES WHO PROVIDE THAT CARE
- THE RESPONSIBILITY TO PROVIDE STAFFING LEVELS SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE PATIENT'S NEEDS, WITH MINIMUM LEVELS SET BY LAW

THE STORY OF JERRY



MARIA: HAVE YOU NOTICED THAT EACH TIME JERRY GETS MRS. LITTLE

READY FOR BED HE TOUCHES HER BREASTS?

WANDA: WELL YES, BUT JERRY IS SO FRIENDLY, HE FOOLS AROUND

WITH ALL OF US. MRS. LITTLE IS SO OUT OF IT SHE

WOULDN'T NOTICE IT, AND I'M SURE JERRY DOESN'T MEAN ANY

HARM

MARIA: BUT MRS. LITTLE CAN'T SPEAK FOR HERSELF. IF I WERE SHE,

I WOULD BE MAD.

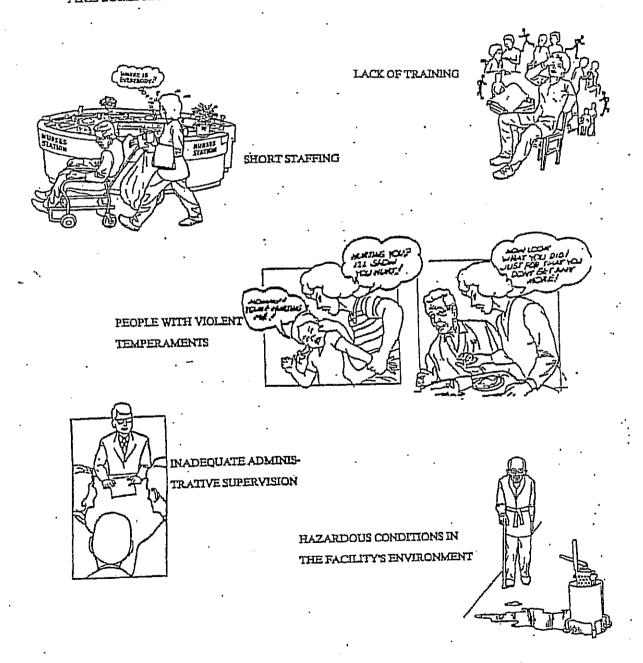
WANDA: WELL JERRY IS NOT A SEX PERVERT. DON'T GO GETTING HIM

IN TROUBLE.

WHAT SHOULD MARIA DO?

WHAT CAUSES ABUSE, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION, OR NEGLECT?

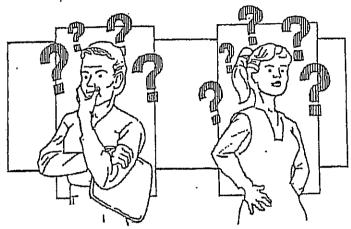
NO ONE KNOWS FOR SURE WHAT CAUSES THESE BEHAVIORS, BUT HERE ARE SOME LIKELY EXPLANATIONS:



Section I: Students

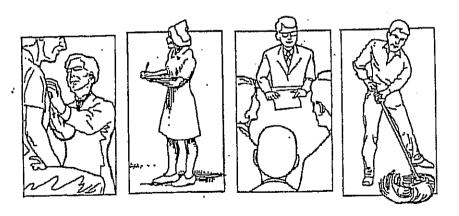
WHO MUST REPORT ABUSE, NEGLECT, EXPLOITATION, OR ENDANGERMENT:

YOU AS A NURSE AIDE LEGALLY MUST REPORT ALL OBSERVED OR SUSPECTED INCIDENTS OF ABUSE, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION OR NEGLECT.



WHO ELSE MUST REPORT?

ALL LICENSED, CERTIFIED, AND CONTRACT EMPLOYEES OF A NURSING HOME ARE LEGALLY OBLIGATED TO REPORT ABUSE, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION, OR NEGLECT OF PATIENTS.*



*The physician as an employee and as a licensed health professional has a duty to report abuse and neglect.

Section II: Student

WHAT IF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY SUCH AS A RAPE HAS OCCURRED?

IF YOU SUSPECT THAT ANY CRIMINAL ACTIVITY HAS TAKEN PLACE, YOU

MUST REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF NURSING OR ADMINISTRATOR. YOUSHOULD ALSO CALL THE POLICE. ____911____

Section II: Student

WHAT HAPPENS IF I DON'T REPORT?

IF YOU DON'T REPORT AN INCIDENT OR A SUSPICION OF ABUSE,
NEGLECT, EXPLOITATION, OR ENDANGERMENT TO SOMEONE WHO HAS THE
AUTHORITY TO CORRECT THE PROBLEM, THE SITUATION MAY NEVER BE
KNOWN. THE ABUSIVE BEHAVIOR MAY NOT STOP UNLESS SOMEONE TAKES
ACTION AND MAKES A REPORT.

FURTHER, YOU WILL BE LIABLE FOR A FINE OF UP TO \$500 FOR EACH TIME YOU FAIL TO REPORT. THIS FINE COMES FROM THE ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES ACT, P.A. 519 OF 1982, WHICH REFERS TO THE NURSING HOME EMPLOYEE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MANDATED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH CODE, P.A. 368 OF 1978.

WHAT HAPPENS IF THE ADMINISTRATOR DOES NOT REPORT?

IF THE ADMINISTRATOR FAILS TO REPORT TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES AND IT IS DETERMINED THAT ABUSE, NEGLECT, EXPLOITATION OR ENDANGERMENT DID OCCUR, THE NURSING HOME WILL BE FINED \$1,500 OR \$15.00 PER PATIENT BED, WHICHEVER IS LESS.



YOU ARE LEGALLY PROTECTED WHEN YOU REPORT YOUR OBSERVATIONS OR SUSPICIONS.

- YOUR EMPLOYER MAY NOT DISCHARGE, THREATEN, OR OTHERWISE DISCRIMINATE AGAINST YOU FOR MAKING THE REPORT.
- WHEN YOU REPORT YOUR OWN ACTION, HOWEVER, YOU ARE LIABLE FOR THAT ACTION, AND MAY BE DISCIPLINED FOR IT.
- YOU MAY HAVE ADDITIONAL PROTECTION UNDER A UNION CONTRACT
 AND/OR THE HOME'S EMPLOYEE MANUAL
- THE IDENTITY OF A PERSON MAKING A REPORT SHALL BE
 CONFIDENTIAL UNLESS YOU PERMIT YOUR NAME TO BE USED OR A
 COURT OF LAW REQUIRES YOU TO TESTIFY ON THE MATTER.

Section II: Student

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INVESTIGATING THE REPORTS OF ABUSE, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION OR NEGLECT?

YOU ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTIGATION. SEVERAL DIFFERENT STATE AGENCIES ARE RESPONSIBLE DEPENDING ON THE AGE OF THE PATIENT AND WHERE THE INCIDENT TOOK PLACE AND HOW SERIOUS THE INCIDENT WAS. USE THE CHART BELOW TO DETERMINE WHICH AGENCY IS RESPONSIBLE.

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WHO INVESTIGATES

AN INCIDENT INVOLVING A PATIE	NT
18 YEARS OR OLDER WHICH OCCU	RS
WITHIN A FACILITY	•

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
HEALTH IS RESPONSIBLE
FOR INVESTIGATING ALL SUCH
INCIDENTS WHICH OCCUR IN
NURSING HOMES.

AN INCIDENT INVOLVING A
PATIENT UNDER 18 WHICH
OCCURS IN A FACILITY

THE LOCAL CHILDREN'S
PROTECTIVE SERVICES OFFICER
WILL ASSIST THE DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE
INVESTIGATION

Section III: Student

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THESE INVESTIGATIONS?

THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATIONS IS:

- TO DETERMINE IF ABUSE, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION,
 OR NEGLECT HAS ACTUALLY TAKEN PLACE AND TO MAKE
 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION OR
 ENFORCEMENT.
- TO DETERMINE IF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY HAS TAKEN PLACE AND TO TAKE APPROPRIATE LEGAL ACTION.

Section III: Student

COMMON QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

WHAT HAPPENS TO AN EMPLOYEE WHO ABUSES A PATIENT?

AN EMPLOYEE WHO ABUSES A PATIENT WILL BE SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE, UP TO AND INCLUDING TERMINATION. YOU SHOULD CHECK YOUR EMPLOYEE PERSONNEL MANUAL OR UNION CONTRACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. IN ADDITION, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY PROSECUTE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO ABUSES A PATIENT.

WHAT HAPPENS TO PEOPLE CONVICTED OF THESE BEHAVIORS?

A PERSON FOUND GUILTY OF PATIENT ABUSE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR, PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE (1) YEAR AND A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN \$1,000 NOR MORE THAN \$10,000 OR BOTH.

DOES IT HAVE TO BE A REALLY BAD THING TO REPORT?

IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT, LET THE DIRECTOR OF NURSING OR THE ADMINISTRATOR DECIDE.

DO I REPORT INCIDENTS INVOLVING PEOPLE OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES?

YOU SHOULD REPORT ANYONE THAT YOU SUSPECT OF ABUSE, ENDANGERMENT, EXPLOITATION, OR NEGLECT OF A PATIENT INCLUDING FAMILY MEMBERS OR FRIENDS.

Section IV: Student

IS THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS CONSIDERED ABUSE?

THE USE OF PHYSICAL RESTRAINTS MAY BE CONSIDERED ABUSE IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, SUCH AS:

- WHEN THE RESTRAINT IS USED SOLELY FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE STAFF.
- WHEN THE RESTRAINT IS USED AS A MEANS OF PUNISHMENT.
- IN CERTAIN INSTANCES WHEN LOCKED GARMENTS OR DEVICES ARE USED AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE.
- WHEN A PATIENT IS LOCKED IN A ROOM IN ISOLATION.
- WHEN A LESS RESTRICTIVE MEANS OF DEALING WITH THE PATIENT WOULD BE MORE APPROPRIATE. (YOU SHOULD CHECK THE PATIENT CARE PLAN FOR SUGGESTED ALTERNATIVES.)

Section IV: Student

SCENARIO #3

MRS. CLARK APPROACHES MARY, HER AIDE, DISTRAUGHT BECAUSE HER DRESS WAS GIVEN TO MRS. MOORE BY THE LAUNDRY. MRS. MOORE IS WEARING THE DRESS AND MRS. CLARK WANTS IT REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. MARY THINKS THE WHOLE THING IS FUNNY, BUT CLARA, ANOTHER AIDE WHO IS WATCHING, DOES NOT. (ROLES: MRS. CLARK, MARY, CLARA).

SCENARIO #4

MR. YOUNG SWORE AT DICK WHILE DICK WAS GIVING HIM HIS BREAKFAST AND LATER THREW HIS COFFEE AT DICK. TO PUNISH HIM, DICK TAKES MR. YOUNG'S CIGARETTES AWAY FROM HIM. MR. YOUNG COMPLAINS TO ANN, ANOTHER AIDE. (ROLES: MR. YOUNG, DICK, ANN).