DELCORP HOME











2. Move the patient to the side of the

bed. Ask the patient to bend legs

3. Hold your hands on the patient's

with feet flat on the

floor

pelvis, ask to raise him/her buttocks.

Sit patient on the edge of the bed

and to prop on the same side elbow

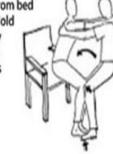
patients feet flat on the floor



5. Help patient raise bottom from the bed and rotate him/her towards the chair



6. Transfer from bed to chair. Hold patient by shoulders and knees



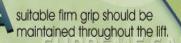
JEALTH SERVICES

PHONE: 806 373 -8100

ake sure you plan the lift. Clear the path. Assess if the load is too heavy. If the load is too heavy, seek assistance

our feet should be shoulder width apart. Get a firm footing close to the load.

e sure to lift smoothly using a suitable lifting technique. Avoid jerking or twisting.



arry the load close to your body, always move your feet when turning.

eep your spine aligned with natural curves. Maintain the 'S' shaped curve in your back. Identify any heards
 Instants any risks to yourself a follow workers

EMPLOYEE MANUAL WELCOME TO OUR STAFF

Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. provides health care services in the homes of our patients. More importantly, we are in the business of keeping patients happy and well, in the comfort of their own homes.

As one of our carefully chosen staff members, we have made a commitment to treat you with respect and to value your contribution. We welcome you to the special group of individuals who join us in providing quality home health care.

This "Employee handbook" is our employee manual and part of your orientation process. You are required to know our policies and are accountable for the contents of this manual. This book will answer your questions about our operations and job description. Ignorance of the following materials is no excuse for violations of company policy.

These policies are not intended to constitute a contract. We reserve the right to amend, add to, repeal or deviate from any or all of the rules and regulations described in these policies wherever we believe it is necessary or desirable to do so.

Thank you for choosing Delcorp Home Health and welcome to our family. We are honored that you have chosen to be part of our health care "team".

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AT DELCORP HOME HEALTH

Employment and Non-Discrimination

Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. provides equal opportunity for all employees and applicants for employment without unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, religion, sex, age, disability, citizenship, national or ethnic origin or other bias prohibited by law. Equal employment opportunity includes, but is not limited to, hiring, promotion, transfer, demotion, termination and training.

OFFICE STAFF

The office staff function is to assist you in doing your job in a concerned and competent manner.

Nursing Supervisor

The Nursing Supervisor develops the care plan and supervises the patient's medical care. They will provide your instruction and special training as needed. They are the liaison with the patient's physician and coordinate care between the patient, physician and other health care professionals. You must always speak directly to the NS for any change in patient condition, medication change, patient accident or injury, or any other unusual occurrence that might jeopardize your patient's well being.

Staff Manager

The Staffing Manager supervises scheduling and personnel. They are **not** responsible in areas relating to your patient's physical condition, but will contact the Nursing Supervisor as needed. If you're unsure of who to report to, call your Staffing Manager.

Director of Nursing/Alternate Nursing Supervisor

The Director of Nursing and Alternate Nursing Supervisor oversee the Nursing Supervisors and handle problems concerning patient care that cannot be resolved by your Nursing Supervisor. They also oversee development of nursing policy and practice issues. Complaints regarding your Nursing Supervisor will be handled by these Nursing Administrators.

Administrator/Alternate Administrator

The Administrator and Alternates have the final authority on all policies and procedures as well as disciplinary issues. They supervise both the nursing and non-nursing administrative staff and oversee all personnel concerns. Complaints regarding the administrative staff may be directed to the administrators.

DIRECT CARE STAFF

Registered Nurse Employment Profile

Direct Supervisor: Nursing Supervisor (NS)

The RN is utilized in accordance with the policies of the Texas State board of Nursing, Texas Nurse Practice Act, and other health care bodies, for the purpose of providing professional, skilled and technical functions to DHHS's patients.

Responsibilities Include:

- 1. Functions permitted and defined by the Texas Nurse Practice Act as it pertains to the RN.
- 2. Carrying out orders from the NS and the patient's physician.
- 3. Documentation and summary of patient care and events pertaining to the patient's progress and development.
- 4. Working with other members of the health care team for the purpose of providing sound and continuous patient care.
- 5. Participation in programs and in-service of DHHS.
- 6. Initiation of rehabilitative and constructive procedures to aid in the patient's status and or progress.
- 7. Maintains communication with appropriate DHHS staff to avoid misunderstandings.
- 8. To complete a supervisory form Bi- weekly for each patient assigned to.
- 9. Other responsibilities that may be indicated orally or in writting that have to do with patient care and the role of the Registred Nurse regarding individual cases

Qualification Include:

- 1. Current Texas License to practice as a Registered Nurse
- 2. A sincere and genuine interest in patient care, home care, and compassionate for the sick.
- 3. Expereinced in the job

PERSONAL CARE AIDE/ PERSONAL ATTENDANT

Report to patient care Cordinator:

The Personal Care Aide/ Personal Assistant is a non-professional employee, trained to provide personal care and related services in the home. He/She functions under the direction, instruction and supervision of the staff nurse and the Director of Nursing

and/or Aide Supervisor. Attendant caregivers are recognized as a prominent part of our home health care

programes, Attendant care consist of patients safety, maintenance and support primarily involving a combination of personal assistant and home maker under the direction of the nursing supervisor and the care plan

Qualifications

- Completion of the 9th grade; preferably high school graduate
- Ability to read and write consistent with job requirements
- Completion of a basic aide training program consistent with state requirements.
- Has received the appropriate training related to the following:
 - Methodology of assisting clients to achieve maximum self-reliance
 - Principles of nutrition and meal preparation
 - Principles of the aging process
 - Understanding the emotional problem of illness & long term home care
 - Procedure for maintaining a clean, healthful and pleasant environment
 - Reporting changes in client condition to the nurse
 - Maintaining the ethics and confidentiality of client care
 - Cooperating with the health care team
 - Providing and maintaining appropriate and required records
- Comprehends the basics of personal care, housekeeping and meal preparation
- Shows an interest and concern for people
- Shows good judgment and tact in dealing with the sick

- Practices good hygiene and is neat in personal appearance
- Freedom from health problems that may be injurious to client, self and coworkers and presents the required documents that indicate such
- -
- Possession of the emotional and mental maturity necessary for establishing and maintaining a good work relationship with the client, client's family, and the personnel of the Agency
- Reliability of transportation

Responsibilities/Job Description

By following the Care Plan and/or Assignment form, which has been completed by the Supervisor, the attendant provides the following:

- Helps the client to maintain good personal hygiene
- Assists in maintaining a healthful, safe environment
- Plans and prepares nutritious meals; markets when instructed to do so by the Supervisor
- Assists the client with ambulation
- Assists with certain cares as per patient plan of care developed by supervising the nurse
- Assists as needed with rehabilitative processes
- Encourages the client to become as independent as possible according to the nursing care plan
- Attempts to promote client's mental alertness through involvement in activities of interest
- Gives simple emotional and psychological support to the client and other members of the household
- Establishes a relationship with client and family, which transmits trust and confidentiality
- Prepares a report of his/her visit on the day it is performed and incorporates same into the clinical record weekly

- Reports any change in the client's mental or physical condition or in his home situation to his/her immediate supervisor, the staff nurse, or to the aide supervisor
- Carries out his/her assignment as instructed by the Supervisor and reports to the nurse when he/she is unable to do so.
- Works with personnel of other agencies involved in the client's care as directed by the Supervisor
- Performs routine housekeeping tasks as related to a safe and comfortable environment for the client, as instructed.
- Follows universal precautions whenever giving any aspect of client care
- Maintains confidentiality
- Performs only those functions specified for each individual client
- Follows emergency procedures in the event of any incident, e.g., accident, injury or significant change in client's condition

Organizational Relationship

- Reports to your supervisor

Special Requirements

- Must have a car with required insurance and a state driver's license or reliable transportation

Functional Abilities

- Able to communicate verbally and in writing to the extent required by the position
- Able to physically perform the duties required by the position
- Able to travel to prospective clients' residences

LICENSED PRACTICAL / VOCATIONAL NURSE

ORGANIZATION RELATIONSHIP: Reports to Supervising RN

The Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse (LVN/LPN) provides nursing care and teaching to clients and families. He/She also functions as an assistant to the physician and registered professional nurse and is supervised by the RN. LVN/LPN is utilized in accordance with the

policies of the Texas State Board of Nursing, Texas Nurse Practice Act, and other healthcare bodies for the purpose of providing skilled and technical functions to the agency patients. **Qualifications**

- Graduate of an approved program of practical/vocational nursing
- Licensed as a licensed graduate practical nurse in the state where practicing

-

Responsibilities

- Participates in the planning and coordination of total client care in conjunction with the RN and the physician's plan of treatment
- Follows the nursing care plan for each assigned client
- Observes the client; evaluates the care of the client; applies his/her knowledge of nursing skills to the clients to whom he/she is assigned
- Accurately reports and records the client's condition and care, including signs and symptoms which may be indicative of change
- Prepares clinical/progress notes and incorporates it in the clinical record;
- Assists the client with the activities of daily living while teaching appropriate selfcare techniques
- Provides and maintains a safe environment for the client
- Provides optimum physical and emotional environment
- Assists the physician and registered nurse in complex nursing situations
- Participates in case conference, in-service, and other programs and meetings as needed
- Performs within limits of preparation and experience
- -
- Perform treatments as assigned per patient's plan of care. An LVN/LPN may
 perform only those treatments for which they are qualified by training and
 experience to perform
- Other duties as assigned

- Maintaining communication with appropriate DHHS staff in an effort to avoid mistakes and misunderstandings.

-. Functions permitted and defined by the Texas Nurse Practice Act as it pertains to the LPN.

- Carrying out orders from the Nursing Supervisor and the patient's physician.

- Documentation and summary of the patient care and events pertaining to the patient's progress and development -Working with other members of the health care team for the purpose of providing sound and continous patient care -Participation in programs and in-service of Delcorp Home Health Services as needed by the agency.

- Other respinsibilities as may be indicated orally or in writting that have to do with patient care and the role of the LPN regarding individual cases.

-

Special Requirements

- Must have a car with required insurance coverage and a state driver's license or reliable transportation

Functional Abilities

- Able to communicate verbally and in writing to the extent required by the position
- Able to physically perform the duties required by the position
- Able to travel to prospective clients' residences

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGIST / AUDIOLOGIST

The Speech-Language Pathologist/Audiologist is a qualified professional person who directs, supervises, evaluates and provides speech therapy services to clients in the home as prescribed by the attending physician.

Qualifications

- The speech-language pathologist/audiologist is a member of the American Speech and Hearing Association and certified by the Association

-

- possess Required, licensure or certification in the state of Texas

Responsibilities

- Evaluates client's speech and language abilities, both defects and assets, and performs periodic re-evaluations which are documented on the required form(s)
- Plans and provides rehabilitative services for speech and language disorders
- Records type of treatment and client's reaction to it on clinical/progress notes, and incorporated in the client's record weekly
- Maintains adequate records on all clients, including summary reports
- Utilizes community resources and Agency personnel by proper referral
- Selects and administers diagnostic and therapeutic techniques and materials
- Instructs and counsels other health team personnel and family members in methods of assisting client in improving, correcting, and accepting his disabilities

- Attends case conferences if needed

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- Participates in staff development activities and in-service education as may be required
- Participates in the development of and periodic revision of the physician's plan of treatment
- Communicates effectively with patient and their relations.
- Participates with staff, client, and physician in discharge activities and complete Speech Therapy discharge summary within the designated framework of Agency policies
- Notifies Agency of absences due to illness, emergency leave, normal vacation periods, or special professional meetings which will affect agreed services with the Agency

Organizational Relationship

- Reports to your supervisor

Special Requirements

- Must have a car with required insurance coverage and a state driver's license or reliable transportation

Functional Abilities

- Able to communicate verbally and in writing to the extent required by the position
- Able to physically perform the duties required by the position
- Able to travel to prospective clients' residences

The Occupational Therapist is a qualified professional person who directs, supervises, evaluates, and provides occupational therapy services to clients in the home as prescribed by the attending physician.

Qualifications

- Graduate of an occupational therapy school approved by the Council of Medical Education in the state of Texas. in collaboration with the American Occupational Therapy Association or its equivalent
- Registered by the American Occupational Therapy Association
- Has at least one year of institutional experience
- Licensed and/or registered by the state, if required

Responsibilities

- Evaluates and establishes goals based on the client's current level of functioning and potential for improvement and performs re-evaluations as indicated which are documented on the required form(s)
- Guides and instructs the client in prescribed therapeutic, self-care, and creative activities that are directed toward improving independence and physical and mental functioning
- Establishes household management routines
- Records and reports to the physician the client's reaction to the therapy program or any changes in the client's condition and coordinate with agency DON.
- Instructs clients and their families in the use of prosthetic, orthotic, and assistive devices (canes, walkers, wheelchairs, etc.)
- Instructs the family in the client's total occupational therapy program
- Instructs other health team personnel in the care of clients regarding occupational therapy
- Attends agency and nursing service meetings

- Prepares clinical/progress notes and incorporate in the clinical record as required
- Participates in staff development activities and in-service education when needed
- Attends case conferences
- Supervises the occupational therapy assistant, as indicated
- -
- Communicates effectively with all those providing care
- Documents missed visit in the missed visit notes as may be needed
- Participates with staff, client, and physician in discharge activities and completes the Occupational Therapy discharge summary within the designated framework of the Agency policies
- Notifies Agency of absences due to illness, emergency leave, normal vacation periods, or special professional meetings which will affect agreed services with the Agency

Organizational Relationship

- Reports to DON and Patient's Physician and notify agency DON when such communication is made.

Special Requirements

- Must have a car with required insurance coverage and a state driver's license or reliable transportation

Functional Abilities

- Able to communicate verbally and in writing to the extent required by the position
- Able to physically perform the duties required by the position
- Able to travel to prospective clients' residences.

CERTIFIED HOME HEALTH AIDE

Report to Patient care Cordinator or Nursing Supervisor

Home health aides are recognized as the key part of our home health care program. Certified home health aides perform " hands-on" assistant with a patient's physical dependedncy needs as well as non-skilled medical procedures ordered by the physician and delegated by the Nurse supervisor

Responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Assist patient with Bathing
- 2. Mouth and denture care.
- 3. Assist patient to and in bathroom.
- 4. Assist patient with ambulation.
- 5. Hair care.

- 6. Assist in and out of bed
- 7. Assist with dressing and undressing
- 8. Housekeeping and meal preparation.

The Following Duties May Be Allowed IF DIRECTED by the Nursing Supervisor in Conjunction with a Physician.

- 1. Assist patient with wheelchair, cane, walker or crutch
- 2. Range of motion exercise (ROM) 8. Preparation of special meals.
- 3. Skin care.
- 4. Assist with oxygen
- 5. Change of ostomy device

2. Cold or heat application

- 6. Vital Signs
- 7. Application of non-sterile dressing on intact skin
- 9. Catheter care.
- 10. Measure intake & output (1 &0).

The following MAY NOT be Performed by the Home Health Aide

1. Tube feedings

- 5. Catheter or colostomy irrigation
- 6. Administration of any medication.
- 3. Administration of an enema.
- 4. Care of a tracheostomy tube
- 7. Providing medical advice.
- 8. Cutting finger or toe nails of a diabetes patient.

Qualifications:

- 1. Is at least 18 years of age.
- 2. Is a high school graduate, has a GED, or demonstrates ability to read and write adequately to complete required forms and reports of visits and follow verbal and written instructions.
- 3. Current Home Health Aide certification.
- 4. Adequate physical & mental health to perform the job and free from communicable disease.
- 5. Interest in and empathy for the ill.
- 6. Interpersonal skills necessary to work well with clients, families, and co-workers.

HOME HEALTH AIDE cont.

The Home Health Aide provides personal care and related services in the home. He/She functions under the direction, instruction and supervision of the staff nurse and the Director of Nursing and/or appropriate supervisor.

Qualifications

- Completion of the 9th grade; prefer high school graduate
- Ability to read and write consistent with job requirements
- Completion of a basic aide training program consistent with state and federal requirements and for which a certificate was obtained
- Satisfactory performance on a competency evaluation and annual reevaluation
- Prefer one year's employment as a home health aide
- Has the emotional and mental maturity necessary for establishing and maintaining a good work relationship with the client, client's family, and the personnel of the Agency
- Has a reliable means of transportation
- -
- Maintain his/her certification in the Texas Nurse aid Registry in good standing

Responsibilities

Tasks to be performed by an HHA must be assigned by and performed under the supervision of an RN who will be responsible for the client care provided by the HHA. Under no circumstances may an HHA be assigned to receive or reduce any intravenous procedures, procedures involving the use of Levin tubes or Foley catheters, or any other sterile or invasive procedures.

- Helps the client to maintain good personal hygiene
- Assists in maintaining a healthful, safe environment
- Plans and prepares nutritious meals. Markets when instructed to do so by the nurse.
- Assists the client with ambulation
- Assists with certain treatments as ordered by the physician and approved and supervised by the nurse
- Assists the therapy personnel as needed with rehabilitative processes

- Encourages the client to become as independent as possible according to the nursing care plan
- Attempts to promote client's mental alertness through involvement in activities of interest
- Gives simple emotional and psychological support to the client and other members of the household
- Establishes a relationship with client and family which transmits trust and confidentiality
- Prepares a report of his/her visit on the day it is performed and incorporates same in the clinical record weekly or as directed
- Reports any change in the client's mental or physical condition or in his home situation to his/her immediate supervisor, the staff nurse, or to the aide supervisor
- Carries out his/her assignment as instructed by the nurse or the paramedical team and reports to the nurse when unable to do so
- Works with personnel of other community agencies involved in the client's care as directed by the staff nurse
- Performs routine housekeeping tasks as related to a safe and comfortable environment for the client, as instructed by the professional nurse
- Attends in-service as required by state and federal regulations
- Confirms on a weekly basis, the scheduling of visits with the Supervisor/Director, to coordinate necessary visits with other personnel
- Notifies the Agency of absences due to illness, emergency leave, normal vacation periods, or special professional meetings, which will affect agreed service with the Agency

Organizational Relationship

- Reports to your supervisor

Special Requirements

- Must have a car with required insurance coverage and a state driver's license or reliable transportation

Functional Abilities

- Able to communicate verbally and in writing to the extent required by the position

PERSONAL CARE AIDE/ PERSONAL ATTENDANT

The Personal Care Aide/ Personal Assistant is a non-professional employee, trained to provide personal care and related services in the home. He/She functions under the direction, instruction and supervision of the staff nurse and the Director of Nursing and/or Aide Supervisor.

Qualifications

- Completion of the 9th grade; preferably high school graduate
- Ability to read and write consistent with job requirements
- Completion of a basic aide training program consistent with state requirements.
- Has received the appropriate training related to the following:
 - Methodology of assisting clients to achieve maximum self-reliance
 - Principles of nutrition and meal preparation
 - Principles of the aging process
 - Understanding the emotional problem of illness & long term home care
 - Procedure for maintaining a clean, healthful and pleasant environment
 - Reporting changes in client condition to the nurse
 - Maintaining the ethics and confidentiality of client care
 - Cooperating with the health care team
 - Providing and maintaining appropriate and required records
- Comprehends the basics of personal care, housekeeping and meal preparation
- Shows an interest and concern for people
- Shows good judgment and tact in dealing with the sick

- Practices good hygiene and is neat in personal appearance
- Freedom from health problems that may be injurious to client, self and coworkers and presents the required documents that indicate such
- -
- Possession of the emotional and mental maturity necessary for establishing and maintaining a good work relationship with the client, client's family, and the personnel of the Agency
- Reliability of transportation

Responsibilities/Job Description

By following the Care Plan and/or Assignment form, which has been completed by the Supervisor, the attendant provides the following:

- Helps the client to maintain good personal hygiene
- Assists in maintaining a healthful, safe environment
- Plans and prepares nutritious meals; markets when instructed to do so by the Supervisor
- Assists the client with ambulation
- Assists with certain cares as per patient plan of care developed by supervising the nurse
- Assists as needed with rehabilitative processes
- Encourages the client to become as independent as possible according to the nursing care plan
- Attempts to promote client's mental alertness through involvement in activities of interest
- Gives simple emotional and psychological support to the client and other members of the household
- Establishes a relationship with client and family, which transmits trust and confidentiality
- Prepares a report of his/her visit on the day it is performed and incorporates same into the clinical record weekly

- Reports any change in the client's mental or physical condition or in his home situation to his/her immediate supervisor, the staff nurse, or to the aide supervisor
- Carries out his/her assignment as instructed by the Supervisor and reports to the nurse when he/she is unable to do so.
- Works with personnel of other agencies involved in the client's care as directed by the Supervisor
- Performs routine housekeeping tasks as related to a safe and comfortable environment for the client, as instructed.
- Follows universal precautions whenever giving any aspect of client care
- Maintains confidentiality
- Performs only those functions specified for each individual client
- Follows emergency procedures in the event of any incident, e.g., accident, injury or significant change in client's condition

Organizational Relationship

- Reports to your supervisor

Special Requirements

- Must have a car with required insurance and a state driver's license or reliable transportation

Functional Abilities

- Able to communicate verbally and in writing to the extent required by the position
- Able to physically perform the duties required by the position
- Able to travel to prospective clients' residences

Other Activities Essential to Assisting the Patient with Attendant Care are:

- 1. Homemaker duties. 5. Safety
- 2. Mobility Weight bearing Transfer 6. Reminding client to self administer
- 3. Nutrition medication.
- 7. Assistance with correspondence 4. Elimination

The Following MAY NOT be performed by the Attendant Care are:

- 1. Bed bath.
- 2. Occupied bed changes.

- 5. Skin care of broken skin
- 6. Passive range of motion exercises
- 3. Non weight Bearing Transfer

Oualifications:

Attendant Care givers are generally Non-Certified Home Health Aides and does not necessarily adhere to the qualifications of the Certified Home Health Aide profile. Expereinced in the care of elderly disabled and mentally chanllenged, in the home setting.

Exceptions may be made depending on the unique needs of the individual patients.

Live-In Employment Profile

Direct Supervisor: Nursing Supervisor (NS)

The Live-in will follow exactly the Care Plan designed by the Nursing Supervisor. The Live-in will also follow the Home Health Aide Employment Profile if they are a home health aide Live-in, the Attendant Profile if they are an attendant Live-in, or the Homemaker/Companion Employment Profile if they are a homemaker or companion Live-in.

As a LIVE IN, there are a Number of Special Considerations and Concerns.

- 1. Live-in employees are to stay at the home at all times and need to call the office if this cannot be done.
- 2. Live-in shifts are in 24 hour blocks of time (24, 48, 72, etc.)
- 3. Meals are prepared by the Live-in and the Live-in usually eats with the patient.
- 4. We want you to get a normal night's sleep and the office needs to be notified if you do not.
- 5. Personal visits are not allowed and personal calls need to be approved.
- 6. Live-in employees may do no more than two hours per day of housework.

guidelines should always be kept in mind:

- 1. Work with the Nursing Supervisor and Office Staff Members to follow directions.
- 2. Communicate problems to the office nurse, especially an unusual event.
- 3. Follow the ASSIGNMENT SHEET and keep a daily record of activities of the sheet.
- 4. Cleaning, laundry, meal preparation, and other duties only according to directions.
- 5. Remember, as a HOMEMAKER/COMPANION, you are not allowed to provide any "hands on" or direct patient care beyond our scope of duty. When in doubt, call the office.
- 6. Reading to the patient, enjoying television, talking, or playing games are good activities that can make the patient feel better. Selectively, do things that will be of benefit to the patient.

ASSIGNMENT POLICIES

Accepting Assignment

You may accept or refuse any assignment without penalty. Staffing Managers will contact employees when openings become available and describe the skills, hours, duties, and special considerations. Questions are encouraged at that time. If you have no interest tell us when the Staffing Manager calls.

When you accept a case we expect you to be fair and reasonable with scheduling. Don't accept cases if you know you cannot fulfill the requirements. For example: if a case includes weekend coverage, you must be prepared to accept and complete your share of weekend hours (usually at least every other weekend).

If you don't have the skills for a case, talk with the Nursing Supervisor. A training session may be arranged to give you instructions.

Scheduling

scheduling done as per patient need. Please you cannot change patient schedule for your own convience Contact your supervisor if you areunable to keep to patient schedule.

Employees that work for clients that have

weekend coverage will be required to do their fair "share" of weekend hours. Employees will also be expected to "share" holidays when care is required.

Staffing Managers will take time off requests after the schedule has been completed but may be unable to accommodate these requests.

ALL STAFFING MUST BE DONE THROUGH THE OFFICE. If you must stay past the scheduled time or come in early, the staffing manager must be notified for approval **before** the care is provided. **Employees will not be paid for care that has not been scheduled in advance through the office.** Do not ask patients to change scheduled work hours for your convenience.

There is often a period of adjustment at the start of care as we work with the patient and family to meet their wishes as well as provide the necessary care. During this adjustment time there may be

several staffing and/or scheduling changes as we work together to find the solutions that best meet the needs of the patient. These first few weeks of care can be very stressful until schedules stabilize and the patient's needs are clearly defined. Ultimately, things work best with a routine schedule and consistent staff.

Unscheduled absences by employees do occur. When unable to work, call the office at least 2 hours prior to the shift starting and we will in turn notify the patient. Employees should never call the patient directly if they are unable to work or need to change hours unless directed by your supervisor.

If a client or family member wishes to change hours after you arrive, call the office for approval.

Staffing Managers need to know well in advance when you are, and are not, available for work.

It's your responsibility to know your schedule. You may be working with more than one patient so know who you are scheduled at one time.

Team Work

Most patients have more than one employee working for them so you need to be a team player. This includes supporting each other, sharing the work load fairly, adjusting hours when a problem arises and reporting any problems to the Staffing Manager or Nursing Supervisor.

You should arrive a few minutes early to receive a report on your patient, prior to starting your shift. When you are reporting information to a family member or another employee be thorough and to the point.

Remember it's common for a patient to have a "favorite" employee. If this happens, be particularly supportive of the others, keeping in mind it is the team effort that creates good continuity of care.

Never criticize your fellow employees or office staff in front of the patient! If you're having a problem, inform the Staffing Manager and they will intervene to resolve the problem.

It's our job to give you the necessary information to provide patient care. It's your job to discover the little things that help you succeed on each assignment.

Safety

We are concerned about safety! You, our employee, and our patients matter to us. Use safe procedures at all times when you are providing patient care. The safe way is always the correct way to do each job. Shortcuts----- \rightarrow HURT!!!

The following are some basic rules to assure your safety in the home setting:

- 1. Use safe lifting techniques. Contact your Nursing Supervisor if you need in serviced on a specific patient or piece of equipment.
- 2. Arrive at work well rested, clean and in good health. Report any infections if you feel ill. Keep health tests up to date.
- 3. Dress properly. Loose fitting clothing, jewelry, high heels and sandals can cause

accidents. Wear low heeled, rubber soled shoes, scrubs and snickers are best.

- 4. Always follow the care plan and your job description. If you do not know something Do Not Guess!! Call the office for instructions. Do not operate equipment without authorization.
- 5. When driving, seat belts are mandatory. You must be properly licensed and insured. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use a cellular phone while driving. Obey all traffic laws at all times.
- 6. When driving your car, it must be properly insured, maintained and in safe operating condition.
- 7. Pick up clutter underfoot. Wipe up spills completely as soon as they happen. Never climb on ladders, or chairs.- Keep your feet on the ground!
- 8. Correct or report unsafe conditions or actions immediately. Make safety your business!
- 9. Do not pet, play with, or otherwise encourage interaction with animals in the home. All animals have the ability to bite and scratch! If possible, keep pets out of the room when you are doing personal care.
- 10. When an injury, accident or exposure occurs, follow policy immediately! Call the office as soon as possible (always within 24 hours) Follow up with a written statement within 72 hours and obey follow up instructions.

Urgency is NEVER a reason to neglect safety. Take Responsibility! Keep a Safe Environment!

Body Mechanics

Employees lift and move clients, supplies and equipment every day. If not performed correctly, these activities can result in serious injury or damage to you or your client.

DO:

- 1. Make sure you have good posture.
- 2. Maintain a wide base of support. Stand with your feet about 12 inches apart.

3. Bend your knees, not your back. This will put pressure on the leg muscles which can better absorb the pressure. Use the stronger and larger muscles of your body. These are the shoulders, upper arms, thighs and hips.

4. Hold objects close to your body when lifting, moving or carrying them.

5. Avoid unnecessary bending and reaching. Leaning and reaching may strain your back and muscles.

- 6. Avoid lifting when possible. Push, slide, or pull heavy objects when you can.
- 7. Turn your whole body when you change directions.

DON'T:

- 1. Twist your neck, back or upper body.
- 2. Bend your back.
- 3. Strain; the object is too heavy.
- 4. Jerk at objects or make sudden moves.
- 5. Try at anything you are not sure you can handle.
- 6. Lift heavy objects when you are weak or dizzy.

Always ask your supervisor when in doubt before moving or lifting any object or patient!

Leaving The Patient Alone

Don't Leave!! Patents should never be left during scheduled working hours. "Breaks" may only be taken when the patient does not need active care and must be taken while still able to provide care when needed. You must always stay close enough to recognize and intercede if a medical emergency occurs. Delcorp home health is a smoke free agency and so smoking is never allowed while in the office, or in patients house, your break time is the only time you can smoke only in a designated smoking areas, and employees must clean up well prior to beginning shift again.

Occasionally a patent might order you to leave. Don't leave, explain you must call the office and do so immediately! If you are physically threatened or in danger, you may leave the premises but immediately notify the office and the proper authorities. If you have a personal emergency and must leave, call the office and we will arrange for a replacement if needed.

Care Plans: Your Instructions

Delcorp is paper free documentation. You have access to a nursing plan of care of each patient, which outlines the care you are to provide and how it's to be provided. Care plans may differ in format and content but all should clearly outline your role in the home, please review each patient's careplan.

Care plans are developed by the Nursing Supervisor in conjunction with the doctor, family, and patient. Any suggestions you have to update the patient care plan are appreciated. If you do not find a care plan or know what to do, please call the office before providing care.

You are to provide the care as it is outlined in the care plan. If the patient or family requests care that is not on the care plan, or the care needed is not on the care plan, please contact the office immediately and report the need for changes to the Nursing Supervisor. Do not provide care that is not on the care plan without the Nursing Supervisor's approval.

Documentation of your activities and care provided is required each time you see a patient and must be completed and onfile within 48hrs care is delivered. Caregivers should maintain **clear and accurate** records for the care provided. Documentation must be thorough, concise, and reflect the care plan goals. Our records are legal documents admissible in a court of law.

Reason for the Care We Provide

There are several reasons a client may need our services and most payment sources are very specific about what they will pay for so it is important to know the reason for the care and what payer pays for what care. For example, Medicaid will pay for care while the family is at work but requires the family to provide the client's care while they are at home. Insurance companies generally will not pay for work time but only pay for skilled care that the family is not trained or able to provide. Please make sure you are aware of the "why" we are providing care and contact the office if the family's circumstances have changed.

You Are Never Alone

Communication between field and office staff is of primary importance to good patient care. From Staffing Managers to Operations Directors our job is to make your job easier and to provide the best patient care.

And you're never alone. After hours and on weekend, the Staffing Managers are available for problem solving and scheduling emergencies. Most problems can be solved during office hours, but if an urgent concern arises, call your local office number and the answering service will contact the appropriate person. Be very clear when you talk to the answering service so they can relay your message correctly. Then, keep phone lines open so someone can get back with you. We are happy to discuss all aspects of your job and any other concerns you may have, but if it isn't an urgent matter, please call during normal business hours.

DOCUMENTATION POLICIES

General Documentation Policies

All care must be documented at the time it is provided and must follow the "care plan" or "instruction summary"

When a "condition change" is observed, call the Nursing Supervisor. A condition change is something you find or observe with the patient that is not on the original care plan such as level of assistance needed, patient injury, hosptalization, or any other patient concern.

Call the office immediately if the patient is not at home or does not answer the door when you arrive to provide care.

Write neatly, and legibly. If an error is made, line through it once, write the correct information beside it, date and initial. Never erase, white out, or write over previous notes. If an entry is forgotten, write it as a "late entry".

Skilled Nursing Documentation

All skilled care requires documentation each time the patient is seen and at least hourly when providing extended hours. Documentation will be done at the residence when care is given and must be completed before the employee leaves the home each day or visit.

Nursing notes must be clear, concise and complete. Remember, if you did not document it, you did not do it! All notes must be dated, time of day recorded and each entry signed.

. Notes must be incorporated into the clinical record within 7 days of the day they are written. Submit all paperwork per HIPAA guidelines.

Observe the following guidelines regarding documentation:

- 1. Nursing notes are maintained on all patients each day services are rendered. Entries must be made at least hourly and each time care is given.
- 2. All care provided including assessments, condition changes, behavior, and mental status should be reflected in the notes,
- 3. Notes must reflect nursing care, patient activity and significant family interaction. Third party reimbursement for your services depends on your ability to make skilled observations and follow skilled documentation criteria.
- 4. Observation must be specific and objective. Do not state opinions or make judgments.
- 5. At the beginning of the shift:
 - a) Record the time and date shift begins and from whom you received the report.
 - b) Check and document all equipment for function, appropriate settings and availability, including emergency equipment
 - c) Perform and document brief head to toe assessment of client including involved systems (respiratory, GI, musculoskeletal, etc.) vital signs, blood pressure and equipment. This assessment may be performed later in the shift in some cases. Check with the NS.
- 6. At the end of the shift:
 - d) Recheck equipment settings and condition and document.
 - e) Document time, date, how the patient was left, and who assumes responsibility for care.
 - f) Check to make sure all sheets/ notes are signed, numbered, and dated.
 - g) Last shift of the week: Cross off all unused lines on the sheets. The new week begins with a new sheet of notes.
- 7. You should always carry a watch with a second hand, bandage scissors, and a stethoscope for assessment. All other equipment should be provided at the home. Contact the office if you need something.

8. Remember that nursing documentation in the home is as legal, confidential and as important as it is in the institutional setting. Please make every effort to be thorough, complete, and accurate in all documentation you provide.

HHA's/Attendants/Live-In Documentation

Home Health Aides, Attendants, and Live-in's complete a "work log" to provide documentation about the day's events. The log corresponds to the care plan written by the Nursing Supervisor.

To use the work log, check the activities the Nursing Supervisor checked on the care plan and check the boxes that correspond to the care you provided on that day. Do not provide care that is not on the care plan and notify the Nursing Supervisor is the patient refuses care that is on the care plan.

Work logs may vary per patient/insurance, follow the work log in your schedule. Be sure you understand the level of care, the hours for each payer source and the care to be provided under each payer source before providing care. It is not unusual to have more than one level of care and more than one payer source during the course of care on any given day. Never put more than one payer source, level of care or visit per day on a single worklog. Never provide care to a patient that is not printed on the worklog.

Complete the work log as the care is provided, sign and date it at the end of each day you provide care.

Worklogs must be properly completed for each patient and payer

source and submitted to document the specific times you worked. Worklogs are one of the basis for determining your paycheck as well as how we bill.

Homemakers/Companions Documentation

Homemakers and Companions complete an assignment sheet to provide documentation about the day's events. The sheet corresponds to the instruction summary written by the Nursing Supervisor. Work from the instruction summary when completing your daily documentation.

To use the assignment sheet, circle the activities the Nursing Supervisor circled and check the

appropriate areas daily. When a "condition change" is observed call the Nursing Supervisor immediately for direction. A condition change is something you find or observe with the patient that is not on the original care plan such as a need for "hands-on" care, patient injury or any other patient concern.

Payroll is deposited directly to your account two times a month, payroll is on the 15th and 20th of every month, or checks are mailed after hours or you can pick your check from the office.

Mail delivery varies so allow at least 3 working days for your check to arrive. Please check with your local post office before calling the office. Banking Policy requires a 10 day waiting period before a replacement check can be issued. A check can be replaced and issued in less than 10 days at the employee's expense. We advise direct deposit as the preferred method of payroll delivery. Send us a voided check if you want direct deposit

If you change your address you need to notify your Staffing Manager at once so we may send your check to your new address.

Please clock in and out at the patients house.

Payroll checks can be produced only for correct, complete time slips. Time slips that are not complete or not correct will not be accepted and will be returned to the employee for completion prior to being eligible for payment.

Employees must clock in and out, for correct time sheet. ommission of any can disrupt your proper payment.

The time slip may only reflect time that the patient is present in the home. If the patient is not in the home when the shift is scheduled to start call the Staffing Manager immediately for instructions.

Travel time to and from the work, and mileage are not reimbursable.

Orientation must be approved and documented as "orientation" and will be paid at a standard "orientation" rate.

Information placed on the time slip must be accurate and reflect care actually performed for the patient by the employee. Any falsification, including but not limited to, times, days, signatures, care performed and level of care will be grounds for dismissal and may constitute felony health care fraud.

DELCORP HOME HEALTH EMPLOYEE POLICIES

Absences, Sickness, Tardiness

If you cannot work due to sickness or emergency, contact the office immediately, regardless of the time. Absences must be reported at least 2 hours prior to the time you are scheduled to work. True emergencies that preclude a 2 hour advance notice will require written verification to avoid an "unexcused absence".

All absences and/or changes must be reported prior to the start of the shift. Unreported or excessive absences will not be tolerated. Tardiness must be reported to the office and documented on your time slip. Excessive tardiness and/or unexcused or excessive absences may result in termination of employment. All changes <u>must</u> be reported to the office.

Report directly to a Staffing Manager and don't just leave a message with the answering service. We need to know why you cannot work and when you will return. Failure to speak directly with a Staffing Manager will result in your absence being documented as "unexcused" and will result in reprimand or discharge.

Staffing Limitations

You may be called to work outside your normal work schedule, please if this is accepted, we reccommend that you show up, absence after acceptance have been made, will be counted according to the agency policy

RNs, LPNs and homemakers may not routinely work over 40 hours per week. Overtime requires administrative approval **in advance** and cannot be used for routine scheduling. Overtime may never be used for providing "respite care". Overtime are not paid unles approved prior to work schedule.

The agency schedule is according to patients need or time.

Hands-on care **not** provided on a daily basis, attendant and respite care may not be provided on holidays.

Our Holidays are only: Christmas day and Thanksgiving days. during this days employees may elect not to work, if employe work by election, no holiday will be made.

Personal Appearance

You represent DHHS when you are in the patient's home so appearance is important. Daily bathing, clean clothes, clean hair and good oral hygiene are the minimum requirements. Please do not wear perfume. Many patients have allergies.

Wearing regular clothing is appropriate, shirts and slacks, skirts or dresses are fine as long as they're neat and clean. However, schrubs and snickers are preferred, If you wear regular clothings, make sure what you wear fits properly and you can perform your duties in it. Wear scrubs and snickers, you are also allowed to wear low heeled, rubber soled shoes, capris with covered Jersey, or T-Shirts, Short shorts, tattered clothing, T-shirts with advertisements or obscene language and midriff tops are not appropriate. Jewelry should be kept simple, practical and to a minimum. Scrubs and snickers are preferred.

Professional Behavior

You are a health care professional and are expected to always behave in a professional manner in a patient's home. Your language, attitude and behavior should always be courteous and professional even if the client and/or patient is not acting in a reasonable manner. You must use personal restraint in difficult situations and report any concerns to the office immediately.

Failure to maintain professional behavior may violate a patient's rights and may be grounds for immediate termination.

Courtesy & Respect

Employees are expected to be courteous to patients and others in the home at all times. Patients and their families will not be subjected to yelling, foul language, sexual misconduct, discrimination, threats or battery of any kind by the employee. Advantage will investigate all such allegations and, if substantiated, will be grounds for discharge.

If the employee experiences any of the above behaviors from the patient or others in the home they are to report it to the Nursing Supervisor immediately.

Personal Relationships

Employees are expected to maintain a professional relationship with all clients while providing care. Do not discuss your personal lives or health isues with clients or relations, or, give them your phone number or address, or have contact with them outside of your work hours. Do not offer to assist them with additional needs or call them for any reason outside of your regularly scheduled

Personal relationships outside of the workplace disrupt the professionalism needed to assure the patient's needs are the sole priority of care. The line between work and friendship often becomes blurred and can lead to fraud, abuse and violation of the patient's confidentiality.

Please notify the Nursing Supervisor immediately if a client asks you to do anything outside your normal work hours or indicates they want to pursue a friendship outside of work. Also notify your Nursing Supervisor if you see a need the client may have that is not being met.

Drug Free Workplace

The use of, or being under the influence of, alcohol and illegal drugs while on duty is grounds for immediate dismissal If you are taking medication ordered by a physician that may affect your job performance, please inform your Nursing Supervisor before accepting work.

In an effort to maintain the safest environment for both patient and employees, Advantage Home Health Care Inc. will promote, monitor, and enforce a drug free work place.

It is strictly prohibited for any Delcorp Home Health employee to be involved in an unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession or use of a controlled substance in the work place or patient's home. This type of conduct will not be tolerated and will result in an immediate discharge of that employee.

As a condition of continued employment, all employees will abide by the above guidelines. Any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the work place must be reported to Delcorp Home Health Care no later than five (5) days after conviction.

Drugs & Alcohol in the Home

In an effort to maintain the safest environment for both client and employee, Delcorp will promote, monitor and enforce a drug free work place. Please report any recreational drug or alcohol use in a patient's home to the Nursing Supervisor immediately.

You may not provide care in a home where illegal or recreational drug activity is occurring. Alcohol use by the patient during hours of care is prohibited as well as excessive use of alcohol by individuals in the home during times of care.

Call the Nursing supervisor immediately if you suspect drug activity or excessive alcohol use in the home by anyone.

Sleeping

Hourly employees may not sleep or nap while on duty. Sleeping is grounds for immediate dismissal for these employees. "Live-In" and "Sleepover" aides may sleep during the night while the patient is sleeping but they must wake up immediately to attend to the patient when needed.

Non-Harassment Policy

In keeping with the spirit and the intent of Federal and State law, Delcorp strives to provide a comfortable work environment. We are committed to a workplace that is free of discrimination and harassment based on race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, disability, citizenship or any other protected status. Same sex harassment is also unlawful. Offensive or harassing behavior will not be tolerated against any employee. In addition, those in the supervisory or managerial position will be responsible for taking proper action to end such behavior in their work areas. In an effort to prevent sexual harassment and other forms of harassment from occurring, this policy against harassment will be communicated to each employee. No employee of this company is exempt from this policy. Every Delcorp employee has the right, as well as the responsibility, to communicate any harassment allegations directly to Administration.

Prohibited Behavior. Offensive conduct or harassment that is of a sexual nature or based on race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, disability, citizenship or any protected status is prohibited. This includes but is not limited to:

- Physical action, written or spoken language and graphic communications
- Expressed unwelcome and unwanted physical contact.
- Demands or pressure for sexual favors

The above mentioned conducts are prohibited forms of harassment when any or all of the following is/are true:

- There is a promise or implied promise of preferential treatment or negative consequence regarding employment decisions or status.
- Such conduct is intended to, or has the effect of, creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment or unreasonably interferes with a person's work performance.

Disciplinary Actions. Harassment is considered a form of employee misconduct. Violation of this policy will subject an employee to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate termination. Any employee, who has knowledge of such behavior, yet takes no action to report it, or in the case of supervisors and managers, to end it, is also subject to disciplinary action. Each employee will be held responsible for their actions and must maintain compliance to this policy, accepting full liability of all damages and associated legal costs if determined culpable of an offense.

Retaliation is prohibited. Complaints made in good faith will in not be held against an employee. Under no circumstances will an employee be penalized for the valid reporting of improper conduct. It is our goal to stop unlawful behavior and prevent it from recurring.

Telephone Use

Do not use your personal cell phone in excess while on duty in a patient's home. Personal calls made from work must be limited . Never place a personal long distance call on the patient's bill. Have the operator bill your home phone number instead.

When answering the phone at a patient's home, answer it by saying "Mr. or Mrs. (patient's name) Residence."

Do not give the client your telephone number and do not contact them directly. All communication with the client should come through the local office.

Personal Visits

It is never permissible for an employee to bring another individual, including children and pets, into any patient's home for any reason. Personal visits are not permitted during working

Bours. Explain to your family and friends they are not to visit you while at work. If you need to be picked up or dropped off by another person do not allow them to enter the client's home or have any personal information about the client.

Gifts & Favors

Do not accept gifts of any kind from the patient or the client including gifts of money or "tips". Do not remove anything from the client's house with or without permission from the office. Do not accept or give "loans" of money or possessions to clients. In the rare instance that you will need to handle money for the client notify the Nursing Supervisor for instruction and inclusion on the care plan.

Theft

Unauthorized removal of anything from a client's house or property is theft and you will be prosecuted. We will not tolerate theft and it is grounds for immediate dismissal.

All allegations of theft made by a client will be referred to the local police department or sheriff's office for investigation. If contacted by the agency or the local authorities you will need to cooperate fully with the investigation. Failure to cooperate in a criminal investigation will be grounds for dismissal.

Dependents in the Home

Employees may not be responsible for anyone in the home other than the client(s) assigned to them by the office. If you are left in the home with individuals, other than the client, that require care or supervision call the office immediately.

Where Care May be Provided

All care must be provided in the patient's home. Exceptions may be made under certain circumstances for school or medical appointments. Any exceptions must be noted in the care plan and you must have permission from the local office. All absences from the home for the above reasons must be reported to the office prior to the absence with each occurrence.

Care may <u>never</u> be provided in the employee's home.

Videotaping in the Home

Videotaping employees in the home while they are providing direct patient care is becoming a common occurrence in home care. This videotaping may be done with, or without, the knowledge of the agency or the employee. If the agency is aware that videotaping is being done we will inform the employee prior to assigning them to a case. However, an employee's behavior and conduct should always be above reproach at all times so that any video taping done, with or without their knowledge, will only confirm that the employee provided safe, effective and compassionate care in accordance with state and federal regulations.

Pictures

Do not take pictures of patients or their families without written permission from the office.

Automobiles, Transportation

Employees are **never** to transport clients to or from the home in either their own vehicle or the client's vehicle **for any reason**. exceptions will be made in some cases and this will be included, in the patient's plan of care.

Nurses or CHHAs may accompany client's to school or medical appointments when transported by licensed transportation provider (i.e. school bus, handicapped city bus, cab, ambulance, etc) only when it is part of the written instructions placed in the home **and** it has been approved by the Nursing Supervisor. Approval will be given only when it is medically necessary for the employee to accompany the client and not for the convenience of the client or their family. Approval will not be given for the employee to be out of the home for any other reason.

Attendants and Homemakers may perform "essential" errands for clients under some payer sources. "Essential" errands are defined as errands provided to clients with no other means to obtain food, medicine or laundry services and without these services the patient would be unable to continue to live at home. **This must be included as part of the written instructions in the home** and approved by the Nursing Supervisor and Administrator. The employee must have a current driver's license and current insurance on file with the office to run errands and may **not** allow the client to accompany them. **They must report to the office when they are leaving the home and when they return** and if they know of any other resources the patient has for obtaining these necessities. Nurses and Certified Home Health Aides may **never** perform errands for clients.

Under certain extreme circumstances a nurse may need to accompany a client to school or a medical appointment in a private vehicle. This will only be allowed when public transportation is not available, the client has medical needs that cannot be met by the individual driving the vehicle and no other caregiver is available to assist the driver. This requires proof of need, driver's license and current insurance for the individual driving the vehicle. **They must report to the office when they are leaving the home and when they return.** No other individual may be in the vehicle other than the driver, the nurse and the patient. The nurse may **never** do the driving.

Arranging transportation to and from work is the employee's responsibility.

Privacy & Confidentiality

Information regarding the diagnosis and treatment of a patient is **private and confidential.** Employees should only discuss patient information when reporting off to other employees/caregivers or when reporting concerns to the office staff.

Never discuss other patients with your current patient and do not answer questions about other patients even if you know the patients know each other. If a patient continues to ask about other patients notify your Nursing Supervisor.

Do not discuss a patient's diagnosis or treatment (or any other medical information) with their family members unless they are assuming the care of the patient.

Do not give **anyone** a client's name, telephone number or address. Tell your family and friends to call our office in an emergency. We will contact you immediately.

The patient's folder should be kept in a secure location determined by the client and Nursing Supervisor. Make sure it is secured before you leave the home each day and do not disclose its location to anyone.

Concerns regarding a potential violation of a patient's privacy should be reported to your Nursing Supervisor immediately for investigation. If you feel that the situation has not been addressed please contact your supervisor or Administrator.

Violation of a patient's right to privacy may be grounds for immediate termination.

Resignations

Should you plan to leave the agency, a two (2) weeks written notice is required for resignation. Failure to adhere to this policy will not allow us to provide you with a reference and will make you ineligible for rehire.

Verbal & Written Reprimands

Except in a case where the Administrator concludes the circumstances warrant discharge, a progressive discipline procedure will generally be used in an effort to give employees advance notice of unacceptable performance and an opportunity to correct the problem. Under this approach the employee will be counseled concerning the unacceptable behavior and a verbal reprimand will be issued. If the behavior continues, then a written reprimand will be issued and the individual will be again counseled concerning the unacceptable behavior by a Nursing Supervisor. If the unacceptable behavior still continues the employee will be discharged.

Examples of the types of conduct for which a reprimand may be issued, but are not limited to:

- 1. Tardiness.
- 2. Unwillingness or failure to satisfactorily perform the duties of your job.
- 3. Unsatisfactory work performance.
- 4. Cancellations without proper excuse/notice.
- 5. Leaving an assignment without proper relief/approval.
- 6. Failure to report to work as assigned without notifying your supervisor.
- 7. Failure to schedule or staff any client without notifying your supervisor.
- 8. Failure to report a missed shift or visit to a supervisor.
- 9. Poor work effort or attitude.
- 10. Minor insubordination.
- 11. Working or scheduling overtime without prior authorization from your supervisor.
- 12. Accepting gifts or tips from your client or client's family members without prior approval of your supervisor.
- 13. Failure to abide by the DHHS employee's dress code.
- 14. Discussing personal problems with a client.
- 15. Failure to abide by DHHS policies or procedures.
- 16. Providing a client with another DHHS employee's telephone number or personal information.
- 17. Failure to follow requirements for the storage, transportation, treatment or disposal of

infectious wastes.

18. Failure to use universal precautions, when the employee has direct contact with blood or other bodily fluid.

The preceding list is not all inclusive. Other types of unacceptable conduct may occur for which written reprimands may be issued. Furthermore, under the circumstances of a particular case, a written reprimand may not be issued. The exercise of the discretion by the Administrator of DHHS is not a waiver of the agency's right to issue a written reprimand to the same employee or any other employee for the same type of offense in the future.

Discharge

If at any time a report of patient endangerment against DHHS employee is substantiated, immediate discharge of that employee will result. It must be remembered that your employment with DHHS is at the mutual consent of DHHS, and yourself, and either may terminate employment at will, at any time, for any reason. The Administrator of DHHS, therefore, may immediately discharge an employee without a prior written reprimand whenever the Administrator believes the circumstances warrant discharge.

Examples of other types of conduct which can result in an immediate discharge include:

- 1. Submitting a false reason for absence from work.
- 2. Placing false or misleading information on an application for employment or other DHHS records.
- 3. Theft, destruction or waste of agency or a client's property.
- 4. Serious insubordination.
- 5. Solicitation during working time.
- 6. Rudeness, discourtesy, verbal or physical abuse of any client, client's family member, visitor, or DHHS employee.
- 7. Failure to obtain and submit to DHHS acceptable health test, physical examinations, license or certification as required by license regulations.
- 8. Use, possession, or appearing under the influence of intoxicants or controlled substances on working time.
- 9. Two (2) complaints of poor work performance from client or client's family members which the Administrator determines to be valid complaints.
- 10. Sleeping on duty (except when permitted, i.e. live ins)
- 11. Contacting clients or client's family members for personal reasons without prior approval from the supervisor.
- 12. Excessive cancellations or other absences.
- 13. Hiring privately with a client without prior written approval of DHHS administrator.
- 14. Signing the client's or any other persons' name for any reason.
- 15. Dishonesty, including being untruthful to anyone.
- 16. Failure to pay any debt owed to DHHS.
- 17. Performing techniques beyond the employee's level of training or qualification.
- 18. Loss or restriction of appropriate license or certification to practice.
- 19. Driving a client's automobile or allowing a client to drive an employee's automobile.
- 20. Falsification of any DHHS record.

- 21. Major failure to follow requirements for storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal of infectious waste.
- 22. Major failure to use universal precautions when employee has direct contact with blood or other bodily waste.
- 23. Violating a patient's "rights".
- 24. Failure to cooperate in a police investigation.

The preceding list is not all-inclusive. Other types of unacceptable conduct may occur for which immediate discharge may occur. Furthermore, under the circumstances of a particular case, a written reprimand may be issued rather than immediate discharge or no disciplinary action may be taken. The exercise of the discretion by the Administrator of DHHS is not a waiver of DHHS's right to discharge or discipline the same employee or any other employee for the same type of offices in the future.

Discharge Appeal Mechanism

An employee who disagrees with a disciplinary or discharge action taken concerning the employee or with another decision relating to his or her employment may appeal the action to his or her supervisor. A probationary employee, however, may not appeal a disciplinary or discharge action which occurs during his or her probationary period.

To appeal an action or decision, the employee may present the appeal in writing to the employee's supervisor within seven (7) calendar days after the employee becomes aware or should have become aware of the circumstances giving rise to the appeal. The written appeal must state the specific action or decision that was in error.

The supervisor will answer the appeal in writing within the longer of:

- 1. Fourteen (14) calendar days after the date the supervisor receives the employee's written appeal, or
- 2. "if either the supervisor or the employee requests a meeting between the supervisor and the employee to discuss the appeal within ten (10) calendar days after the date of that meeting

If the appeal is not settled as a result of the supervisor's decision, the employee may appeal to the Administrator. The appeal must be in writing and be received by the Administrator within seven (7) calendar days after the employee receives the supervisor's decision. The written appeal must state the specific reason (s) the employee believes the decision was in error. The decision of the Administrator is final.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS.

Wages

Experience, skill level, type and location of case and other factors influence your rate of pay. Pay rates are confidential and you will be asked to sign an agreement of confidentiality. Violation of this agreement will result in your pay rate dropping to an entry level. Never discuss your pay rate with your client or other employees other than your supervisor.

Holiday Pay

Delcorp Home Health does not pay over time or hilidays, employees afre not obligated to work over time or any agency recognizable holidays. Please contact your supevisor for agency recognizable holidays. Wages are paid on the 5th and 20th of every month. Read the section on TIME SLIPS for more information. If pay day falls on Weekend or holiday payment is made + or - one day prior or after pay day.

The three recognized holidays as of date are: July 4th, Thanksgiving, and Christmas and . If you have questions concerning holiday pay, or over time, please clarify it before you work the shift.

Overtime

Employee may not be asked to work over time, Delcorp Home health DOES NOT pay overtime in excess of 40 hours per week, if employee chose to work more hours, they will paid regular pay.

Evaluations

Yearly Evaluations for all field staff are completed prior to year of there hire date.

Vacations/ Leave of Absence

Please notify the Staffing Manager, in writing, at least one month in advance of the time you wish to be gone. If you are working with other employees, please schedule time off on different days. You must give a two week notice for a leave of absence except in emergencies. You may or may not be assigned to the same case on your return.

Health Insurance

Delcorp does not offer a group voluntary benefit medical insurance plan of any type.

Training/Education/In-Service

Employees will be responsible to attend in-service training or to pick up written in-service materials to maintain active status. Written in-service materials are distributed yearly and may be picked up in the local office at any time. The in-service will be completed when the post test is completed.

Liability Insurance Workers Compensation

Delcorp does not carry liability insurance or work related injuries for employees. However, if you are hurt while at work, we reccommend you report to your supervisor.

Arrangment may be made for Employees that require medical treatment beyond first aid to come into the local office to document the injury and be drug tested prior to being sent for any medical treatment at company approved healthcare facility.

More serious injuries that require immediate attention in an emergency room setting will be drug tested at the facility at the time of treatment.

A written statement of the events leading up to the injury will need to be submitted by you within 72 hours of the time of the injury or within 72 hours of your release from treatment in a hospital. failure to follow any guideline during this time of injury may result in an employee forfeiture of any benefit.

PATIENTS RIGHTS

Our clients have a "Patients Bill of Rights" mandated by federal law and we expect you to follow these rights. Our patients are special people who have the right to retain their life styles and routines. Treat them with the dignity they deserve. It is our responsibility as health care providers to recognize and encourage our patient's need to maintain their autonomy and individuality. Included here is a copy of our "Patient's Bill of Rights". Please review it carefully. Violation of a patient's rights is grounds for dismissal. Patients of Advantage Home Health Care, Inc. have a right:

* To appropriate care regardless of sex, age, race, religion, national origin or source of payment.

* To be informed, in advance, and to participate in planning care and treatment regarding the care to be furnished, any changes in the care to be furnished, the disciplines that will furnish care and the frequency of care proposed to be furnished. The patient's family/guardian or legal representative may exercise the patient's rights when the patient has been judged incompetent or the patient is a minor.

* To participate in the planning of care and to be advised, in advance, of any change in the plan of care before the change is made.

* To privacy and confidentiality concerning medical treatment.

* To have access to, or receive a copy of , their clinical record upon written request. A written authorization of release of information shall be required when not authorized by law.

* To voice complaints/grievances regarding treatment or care that is (or fails to be) furnished or lack of respect for

property without reprisal or discrimination for same and be informed of the procedure to voice complaints/grievances with Delcorp Home Health Care, Inc. Complaints or questions may be registered with the Administrator or Asst. Administrator. They may also submit complaints in person or in writing to the office. Delcorp Home Health Care, Inc. will investigate the complaint and resolution of same.

* To be free form verbal, physical and psychological abuse and to be treated with dignity.

* To have their property treated with respect.

* To decide what medical treatments they want or do not want. They may choose someone they trust to make these decisions for them if they become unable to make them themself. They record these decisions in a document called an Advance Directive.

* To know the extent to which payment may be expected from Medicare, Medicaid or any other federally funded program known to Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. and to know the charges for services that the client may have to pay.

* To be advised orally and or in writing of any changes in expected payer sources and charges that the individual may have to pay. Delcorp Home Health Swervices, Inc. will advise them of these changes within 30 days from the date Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. becomes aware of the change.

* To know Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. policies and procedures regarding Universal Precautions in the home setting.

* To contact the Texas State Department of Health concerning the Implementation of Advance Directive requirements, to lodge complaints regarding treatment/care or to discuss questions or concerns regarding local home health care agencies.

PATIENT CARE GOALS

Physical, Rehabilitative Goals:

We implement and pursue a care plan that includes helping the patient improve their physical health and condition. The case outline may specify ambulation, range of motion and other forms of toning and conditioning that your patient needs. Patients may need assistance in bathing, cleaning, and grooming to maintain a feeling of optimal well being. All care is to be provided as directed on the care plan. Any changes need to be reported to the Nursing Supervisor immediately.

Family, Home, Environment Goals:

The home is the focal point of attention for the patient and the care of the patient. Special attention needs to be given to the patient's life style, condition of the home, atmosphere, and other factors that influence whether the patient is happy or unhappy at home. Again, we strive to develop a plan which incorporates these considerations in the interest of providing complete and total patient care.

Emotional, Personal, Mental Goals:

Many patients live with personal problems involving depression, anxiety, confusion, Brain injury and pain. Efforts to reduce or alleviate these problems are undertaken for the sake of making them as happy and comfortable as possible. IMPORTANT! Don't bring your own problems to work. Your patient needs a pleasant atmosphere and probably has enough to deal with already.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an extraordinary occurrence notify the office. Some examples are:

- 1. Patient injury or illness.
- 2. Injury or illness to yourself.
- 3. Unusual or dangerous patient/family behavior.
- 4. Any occurrence requiring police or emergency service.
- 5. Change in patient condition.
- 6. Failure of Universal Precautions or an incident of exposure to blood, bodily fluids . or other infectious waste.

When you call the office answer all questions thoroughly and follow instructions carefully. Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. Policy is that if patient is found unconciosue and not breathing, call 911 start CPR and notify the agency latter, do not waste patient's precious time trying to call agency first , every minuit in this situation counts, exception is if patient is a DNR, if ensure, please contact your supervisor prior to assumption of duty. Document what took place and what was done, and send your documentation to the office within hours after the incident. The office staff will also need to fill out our special incident report form and will follow up for insurance and legal purposes. Please cooperate with the office staff!

Fire, Police, Ambulance

Call for Help! Emergency telephone numbers are in the patient folder and should be readily accessible while you are in the home providing care. Most areas use 911 for all emergency services. While waiting for help to arrive try to provide the best assistance you can according to the situation and your abilities. Contact the office as soon as possible.

Medical

Nursing supervisors are always available for non-urgent medical concerns. For true medical emergencies the emergency medical system in the area should be activated. In most communities it is 911. Other emergency numbers should be in the client folder.

Provide any emergency interventions noted in the care plan and according to company policy, until help arrives and notify the office and document the care provided as soon as possible.

Patient Death

Take the following steps in the event of suspected and possible patient death. The only exception would be when you have specific instructions in the patient folder, and you are attending to a terminally ill patient with an expected death.

- 1. Provide whatever emergency intervention you can
- 2. Call 911or the emergency number (located in the Client Folder) to get help
- 3. Notify the office and follow instructions
- 4. Stay in the home until the office instructs you to leave or patient is taking to by ambulance
- 5. Document all occurrences when time allows

EMERGENCY AND DISASTER PROCEDURES

Inclement Weather

All administrative and supervisory staff are expected to contact the Administrator directly for instructions regarding operations and client care. All client care employees are expected to check with the office regarding the opening of the Agency. All office staff that can report to the office are expected to do so. If inclement weather conditions exist prior to the opening of the office, the Administrator will advise the answering service, at least one hour before the office opens if possible, if the office will be open, closed, or if the opening will be delayed. If the office is open, all staff will be expected to report to work unless otherwise directed by their supervisor. If the employee chooses not to report to work, the employee must notify their supervisor in order that client care visits may be arranged.

If inclement weather develops or in the event of any weather disaster during the workday the Administrator will make a decision regarding closing the Agency early. Staff in the field are expected to call their supervisor for further instructions. According to the disaster plan, high-risk clients will be notified of the emergency situation to arrange for supervision/ care of clients. Instructions or assistance may be provided with transportation to hospitals or shelters.

If the office telephone service is out of order, operations will be maintained out of an alternate location designated by the Administrator, and the answering service will be contacted to alert them of the need for priority service. If no telephone service is available in the area, state and local police, fire stations, hospitals and client's physicians and emergency contacts will be notified of high-risk clients. The Agency will attempt to assist high-risk clients to obtain shelter and safety.

For quick dissemination of information, each staff will be required to contact patient (s) in there care to check on them and instruct them on action the agency is taking and how they can be assisted in during disaster in each area were patients are located.

Work Stoppage

In the event of a work stoppage by Agency staff, clients will be contacted or visited by a supervisor and appropriate arrangements will be made for service, i.e., family/friends, local hospitals, and other home care providers. The Agency will immediately implement efforts to recruit new employees to meet staffing needs, and the Patient Care Coordinator and the Administrator will begin negotiations to resolve the situation as quickly as possible. If a work stoppage occurs at a facility resulting in increased referrals and demands for service, the Administrator and or the care Coordinator will immediately contact the facility to identify how the Agency can assist during the crisis.

I have been trained in the agency Emergency procedure

FRAUD AND ABUSE PREVENTION ETHICS STATEMENT

Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. (DHHS) is committed to provide quality services to patients in the home care setting according to all Federal, State and Local laws and within applicable regulatory guidelines. The Board of Directors and Administrative Staff have implemented the following policies to show our commitment to a comprehensive program to prevent fraud and abuse in the agency and to comply with the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 and Texas False Claims Act as part of the nationwide effort to reduce fraud and abuse in our health care programs.

We will strive to provide quality home care to our clients in an honest and ethical manner and expect all employees to provide care based on these principles. Delcorp expects its employees to do everything they can to prevent and detect false claims and potentially fraudulent behavior in the workplace.

All job performances and all written documentation will reflect a true and accurate picture of the care provided to patients by our employees. Failure to comply with these standards will result in discipline and/or discharge. Delcorp has a zero tolerance policy towards fraud and abuse. **If you know, or suspect, fraud and /or abuse you must notify the Compliance Officer.**

HOME HEALTH CARE FRAUD

What is Fraud as it Relates to Home Health Care and the False Claims Laws?

Simply put, fraud is making claims for services that have not been provided. Functionally, it means intentionally falsifying any document for the purpose of being paid.

Am I Committing Fraud?

There are many examples of how fraud can occur in home health care. The following are examples of how home health care employees can become involved in fraud.

1) **Submitting time slips (claims) for visits not made.** The employee documents that a visit was made to provide necessary services when it was not.

- 2) Submitting time slips (claims) that include time that was not used to provide approved services. The employee completes care at 1:45 pm but puts 2:00 pm on the time slip so they will get paid for the additional time.
- 3) **Misrepresenting services provided.** The employee documents care that was not given in order to justify the visit or provides services not covered by the payer source.
- 4) **Misrepresenting (or lying about) the patient's condition.** This can include many things but always involves documenting inaccurate information about the care the patient needs and/or receives in order to receive more services for the patient than they need.
- 5) Employee clocks in and out outside patients home.

Employees who make these mistakes, intentional or not, may be well meaning, but it is still fraud in the eyes of the law and claims made based on this fraudulent information violate both Federal and State "False Claims" laws.

Fraudulent activities are a risk to the employee's job and to the future of the agency. Employees must guard against participating in fraudulent activities themselves and must be committed to reporting suspected fraudulent activities of other employees or patients.

What is Being Done to Combat Health Care Fraud?

The cost of health care fraud in the United States has been rising at an alarming rate. Fraud has become such a problem that the Federal and State governments have enacted the Federal False Claims Act and the State False Claims Act. As proud members of the home health industry, and as taxpayers, we all have an obligation to understand these laws and to enforce them to help combat fraud.

TITLE 31 3729. FEDERAL FALSE CLAIMS ACT*

(a) Liability for Certain Acts. Any person who-

 (1) knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or an employee of the United States Government or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
 (2) knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the Government;

(3) conspires to defraud the Government by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid;

(4) has possession, custody, or control of property or money used, or to be used, by the Government and, intending to defraud the Government or willfully to conceal the property, delivers, or causes to be delivered, less property than the amount for which the person receives a certificate or receipt;

(5) authorized to make or deliver a document certifying receipt of property used, or to be used, by the Government and, intending to defraud the Government, makes or delivers the receipt without completely knowing that the information on the receipt is true;

(6) knowingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an obligation or debt, public property from an officer of employee of the Government, or a member of the Armed Forces, who lawfully may not sell or pledge the property; or

(7) knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the Government, is liable to the United states Government for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000, plus 3 times the amount of damages which the Government sustains because of the act of that person, except that if the court finds that-

- (A) The person committing the violation of this subsection furnished officials of the United States responsible for investigating false claims violations with all information known to such person about the violation within 30 days after the date on which the defendant first obtained the information;
- (B) Such person fully cooperated with any Government investigation of such violation; and
- (C) At the time such person furnished the United States with the information about the violation, no criminal prosecution, civil action, or administrative action had commenced under this title with respect to such violation, and the person did not have actual knowledge of the existence of an investigation into such violation;

The court may assess not less than 2 times the amount of damages which the Government sustains because of the act of the person. A person violating this subsection shall also be liable to the United States Government for the costs of civil action brought to recover any such penalty or damages.

(b) Knowing and Knowingly Defined. For the purposes of this section, the terms "knowing" and "knowingly" mean that a person, with respect to information-

- (1) has actual knowledge of the information;
- (2) acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information; or
- (3) acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information, And no proof of specific intent to defraud is required.

(c) Claim Defined. For purposes of this section, "claim" includes any request or demand, whether under a contract or otherwise, for money or property which is made to a contractor, grantee, or other recipient if the United States Government provides any portion of the money or property which is requested or demanded, or if the Government will reimburse such contractor, grantee, or other recipient for any portion of the money or property which is requested or demanded.

(d) **Exemption from Disclosure.** Any information furnished pursuant to subparagraphs (A) through (C) of subsection (a) shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5.

(e) Exclusion. This section does not apply to claims, records or statements made under the IRS Code of 1986.

(2) fully cooperated with the investigation of the violation; and

(3) did not have knowledge of the existence of an investigation, a criminal prosecution, a civil action, or an administrative action concerning the violation at the time the person provided information to state officials; the person is liable for a penalty of not less than two (2) times the amount of damages that the state sustained because of the violation. A person who violates this section is also liable to the state for the costs of a civil action brought to recover a penalty or damages.

What is "Zero Tolerance"?

Delcorp is taking a "zero tolerance" approach to fraud and abuse. This simply means that intentional fraud and abuse will not be tolerated. All Delcorp employees must follow this policy or face termination from the agency.

How do Employees Make Sure Federal and State Laws are Not Being Violated?

- 1) Employees should support all the laws designed to protect home health care patients and must report any changes in patient care, needs or any other irregularities noted.
- 2) Time slips must be completed accurately, signed appropriately and submitted with the matching clinical documentation.
- 3) Clinical documentation must be complete, accurate and comprehensive to assure care has been provided as required. Inaccurate documentation must be corrected in a manner that meets documentation standards and agency policy.
- 4) Supervising Nurses will assess patients to assure employees are providing appropriate care.
- 5) Patient or family complaints will be handled according to CMS and THHSD guidelines.
- 6) Employees will only submit claims from time slips that have been properly completed.
- 7) Employees are notified in writing, through in-services and personnel policies that any

fraudulent behaviors, such as falsifying time slips or recording care that has not been provided will result in immediate termination.

These steps are necessary for a "zero tolerance" approach to fraud and false claims. All employees must support them.

CONCLUSION

Home care is one of the fastest growing and most exciting places to be in the health care field today. In no other field do you, as our employee, get the opportunity to help others with chronic and acute illnesses live happy and productive lives in their own homes. But with this opportunity also comes the huge responsibility to make sure the care we provide is safe, appropriate, medically necessary and delivered in an honest and ethical manner. Delcorp Home Health Services, Inc. expects all employees to adhere to all Federal, State and Local laws, regulations and standards when providing patient care. Failure to do so will result in termination from the company and possible civil and even criminal charges.

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

To help protect you from risks that can come from working around infectious diseases, you are required to know about these possible hazards. "Universal Precautions" are measures taken when caring for all patients, not just those with diagnosed communicable diseases. Emphasis is placed on protection of you, the employee. The components of "Universal Precautions" are the wearing of gloves, gowns, masks, goggles, and thorough hand washing when there is the possibility of contact with body fluids, especially blood. "Universal Precautions" is mandatory when caring for all patients.

We know that these precautions take some extra time and effort to use but they will become second

Procedures to implement Universal Precautions

- 1. Hand washing is mandatory, BEFORE AND AFTER, contact with clients. Hands should be washed thoroughly and immediately if they become contaminated with blood. This precaution should be observed regardless of whether gloves are worn! Frequent hand washing is a must. Hands should be washed thoroughly before and after personal care, before meal preparations, before assisting with medications and after handling any soiled clothing. Hand washing is the most effective way of preventing the spread of disease and infections, and is for you and your patient's protection.
- 2. Disposable gloves, must be worn when touching/handling blood specimens, blood-soiled items, body fluids, excretions, and secretions, as well as surfaces, materials, and objects exposed to them. Remove and discard after each use.
- 3. The use of gowns is recommended only if soiling of clothing with blood or body fluids is anticipated.
- 4. The use of protective eyewear, such as goggles, is recommended in situations in which the spattering of blood, bloody secretions, or body fluids is possible.
- 5. Visitor Precautions: Masks should be worn by visitors who have direct and sustained contact with a coughing client in the home or when a client needs to be suctioned.
- 6. General Household: Soiled linen should be washed separately in very hot water and standard detergent. No special precautions are necessary; either reusable or disposable dishes may be used. Blood spills should be cleaned up promptly with a solution of

5.25% sodium hydrochloride (household bleach), diluted 1:10 with water (prepared daily), or 70% Isopropyl Alcohol.

- 7. Trash Disposal: Articles contaminated with blood or body fluids should be placed in a leak proof plastic bag and disposed of in the normal manner.
- 8. Venipuncture & Injections: Extraordinary care should be taken to avoid accidental wounds to nurses from needles and other sharp instruments. Parenteral injections and blood draws should be planned to minimize invasive procedures and should be carried out by experienced personnel. The "click-lock" or needleless extension tubing should be used for all types of intravenous therapy when available. Blood and other specimens should be labeled prominently with a warning, such as "bloody/body fluid precaution". The label should accompany the specimen through all phases of processing until its ultimate disposal. If the outside of the specimen container is visibly contaminated with blood, it should be cleaned immediately with disinfectant, such as freshly prepared (once daily) 1:10 solution of sodium hydrochloride (household bleach) or 70% isopropyl alcohol. Specimens should be placed in a second bag (impervious) for transport. This container or bag should be examined carefully for leaks or cracks. Environmental surfaces contaminated with blood or other body fluids should be cleaned in the same manner. NEEDLES SHOULD NEVER BE RECAPPED, BENT, OR BROKEN, USED NEEDLES ARE TO BE DISPOSED OF IN RIGID, PUNCTURE RESISTANT CONTAINER.
- 9. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in the Home: Disposable "Ambu bag" devices are to be available at the bedside to prevent mouth to mouth contact between the resuscitator and the client. If resuscitation is needed by a client and the resuscitation bag is not available, the decision to withhold or provide direct mouth to mouth resuscitation rests solely on the judgment of the individual employee.
- 10. Health care practitioners who hold a current Indiana license in the profession which is authorized to draw blood may use their judgment as to whether or not gloves are necessary when performing phlebotomy. However, if a practitioner chooses to wear gloves, appropriate gloves shall be furnished by the employer for use by licensed employees, and members of the medical staff.
- 11. Workers with weeping or exudative lesions or dermatitis, which cannot be securely covered, shall refrain from both direct patient care and from handling clean or soiled patient equipment.
- 12. Linen, clothing or other materials that are visibly contaminated with blood or bodily fluids shall be placed in bags or containers that are impervious to moisture before transport for cleaning. Gloves shall be worn, when handling these materials.
- 13. If a patient's diagnosis, laboratory analysis, or medical condition as determined by a physician's order requires additional contamination control or isolation, those specific measures apply in addition to this rule.

What To Do If Exposure Occurs

EXPOSURE is defined as direct contact with blood or body fluids of one person with the skin or mucous membranes of another person. Scientific evidence indicates that only direct contact with semen, vaginal secretions, blood, or visibly blood contaminated body fluids carries a potential risk

for HIV transmission. Moreover, only direct contact with blood has been implicated in occupational acquision of HIV infection.

 The employee should wash the affected area immediately and thoroughly. If an eye or mucous membrane (mouth) is contaminated, rinse with water for fifteen (15) minutes.
 The incident should be immediately reported to the local office. While vomitus, saliva, urine, tears, and feces have not been implicated in the transmission of HIV or HBV infections (with the exception that human bites have transmitted HBV), other communicable diseases may be transmitted by these fluids and reporting of the incident to the office is required.

3. An incident report should be completed within 24 hours. The report should include the circumstances of the incident, blood or body fluid source's name, and what protective clothing and precautions were used at the time of the exposure.

4. The ND will perform an evaluation and follow up of the employee. Exposed employees will be counseled about the risk of acquisition of HIV and other relevant communicable diseases, receive information about prevention of transmission, and be offered voluntary serologic testing.

5. All persons will be informed of their test results and should receive appropriate counseling; seropositive persons will be referred for further medical assistance.

6. If a person is exposed to body fluids or blood of an employee, that person should be informed of the exposure (without identification of the employee) and procedures similar to those outlined above should be followed.

Handling Spills of Blood or Body Fluids

The following precautions contain the necessary elements for handling spills of blood or other body fluids. In the event of a spill of blood, body fluids, or body tissues, the employee will:

- 1. Wear impermeable gloves.
- 2. Remove visible material with disposable absorbent towels.

3. If cleaning a hard surface, flood with a solution of one part household bleach to ten parts water, or use an approved household disinfectant.

- 4. Re-clean area with fresh towels.
- 5. If rug or carpet, use a sanitary absorbent agent according to the directions.

6. Place all soiled towels and gloves in a leak-proof bag or container and dispose of in the usual manner.*

- 7. Wash hands!
- 8. Notify the nursing supervisor of the spill.

*Items used in handling spills that are contaminated with small amounts of blood, such as paper towels, cotton balls, bandages, and gloves, are not considered infectious waste unless they are comingled with infectious waste. Items so saturated with blood that they could be considered "liquid" or "semi-liquid" as defined by the Infectious Waste Rule 410 IAC 1-3, must be considered infectious waste and handled according to Infectious Waste Policy.

For all health care workers (HCWs) who have reason to believe that they are at risk of HIV

fiffection it is strongly **recommended** that they know their HIV status.

It is also recommended that all health care workers that meet the following requirements (A&B), know their HbsAg status and if it is positive, that they know their HbeAg status (HBSAg and HbeAg are both indicators of Hepatitis B infectivity):

1. Health care workers who perform procedures during which there is recognized risk of percutaneous injury to the health care worker, and, if such injury occurs the health care worker's blood may contact the patient's body cavity, subcutaneous tissue, and mucous membrane; and,

2. Health care workers who do not have serological evidence of immunity to Hepatitis B virus from vaccination or previous infection.

If you have questions or concerns please contact your supervisor.