

2026 Annual PADONA
Conference



Foundational Systems For Success

Building the Core Systems Every Nursing Home Needs



PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION OF
DIRECTORS OF NURSING ADMINISTRATION





**Tammy Coleman, RN, RAC-CTA,
CNDLTC
VP of Business Development and
Consulting**



**Michele Conner, RN, BSN, RAC-CT
VP of Clinical Services**



**Becky Meyer, RN, LTC-CIP
Clinical Consultant**

We Exist to Make a Difference in Every Life We Touch

Objectives

1

Describe key foundational systems to monitor clinical systems and quality outcomes.

2

Explain how key foundational systems can be incorporated into daily clinical operations to achieve and sustain compliance

3

Explore the process framework for monitoring quality thru QAPI and how the key systems can assist in process improvement initiatives and ongoing quality monitoring

4

Describe how foundational systems and structure can impact risk mitigation



Foundation and Structure Defined

Foundation

- A ***basis*** (such as a tenet, principle, or axiom) ***upon which something stands or is supported; an underlying base or support***
- A body or ground upon which something is built up or overlaid

Structure

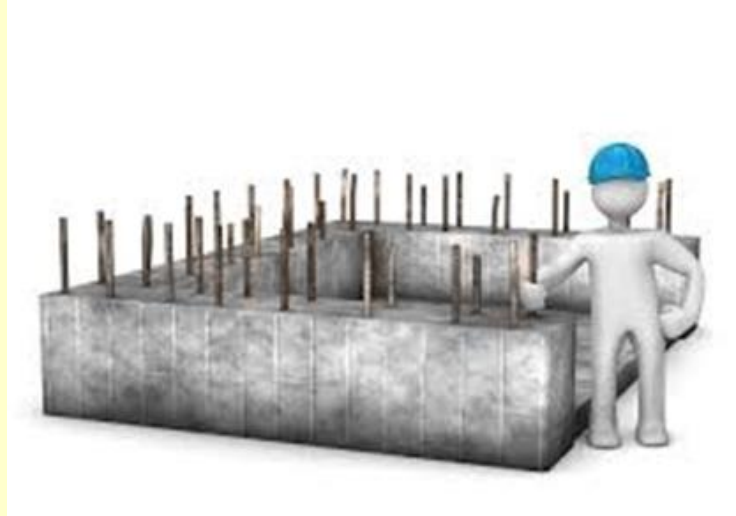
- Organization of parts as dominated by the general character of the whole
- Coherent form or organization
- *The aggregate of elements of an entity in their relationships to each other*

How STRONG is your Foundation?

WHAT RESONATES WITH YOU THE MOST ABOUT YOUR FACILITY FOUNDATION OR STRUCTURE?



The first building block = cornerstone



The Cornerstone is the foundation stone or setting stone

The Cornerstone is the first stone set in the construction of a foundation.

All other stones are set in reference to this stone

The Cornerstone determines the position of the entire structure

Leadership IS the Cornerstone

ESSENTIAL BUILDING BLOCKS

Clinical Meeting

Risk Meeting

Grievance Procedure

Grand Rounds

Non-Clinical Rounds

Policies And Procedures

Staff Training And Competency

QAPI



CLINICAL LEADERSHIP –MORNING MEETING



DAILY CLINICAL MEETING

- INTERDISCIPLINARY PROCESS
- ASSIGNMENTS WITH BACK-UP
- LEVERAGE TECHNOLOGY
- MONITOR QUALITY
- MONITOR PRACTICE GAPS
- IDENTIFY AREAS REQUIRING FOLLOW UP
- REVIEW CLINICAL DASHBOARDS

Clinical Meeting Objectives

Validation system implemented

Validate Policy and procedure implementation

Audit

Confirm Care Plan Updates

Review Supportive Documentation

Confirm Standard of Care being met

Validate Order Implementation

Compliance

Mitigate Risk



Clinical Meeting Agenda

Elimination Status

Weight Loss

Decreased appetite

Change in Condition

Falls / Investigations

New skin concerns

Psychosocial Changes

Medication Errors

Change in Vital Signs

New Medication

Change in High-Risk

New Treatment



Mood and Behavior Changes

Follow up Consultant Visits

Abnormal Labs

Physician visits

Code Status

Psychoactive Medications

Pain Management

New Admissions / Readmissions

Medication Reconciliation

Clinical Meeting Impact

Compliance with Federal and State Regulatory requirements

Quality of Care

Quality of Life

Reduce Rehospitalization

Resident Behavior and Facility Practices

Risk Mitigation for Litigation

Quality Monitoring for Process Improvement

Plan of Correction Monitoring

Customer Satisfaction

Compliance with Ethical and Legal Standards

Standards of Care

Risk Meeting

Weekly Interdisciplinary Meeting

Review High Prone / High Risk Areas

- Weights
- Wounds
- Falls
- Restraints

PROACTIVE



Validate risk area has been addressed and supportive documentation and follow up is recorded

Validate the plan of care is updated and current

Observe and validate the care plan interventions are in place

Validate there is documentation to support the interventions are in place

Identify any gaps in process and policy

Utilize CASPER reports to audit residents triggering for current assessment and care planning interventions

Risk Meeting Impact



Customer Experience - GRIEVANCE PROCESS

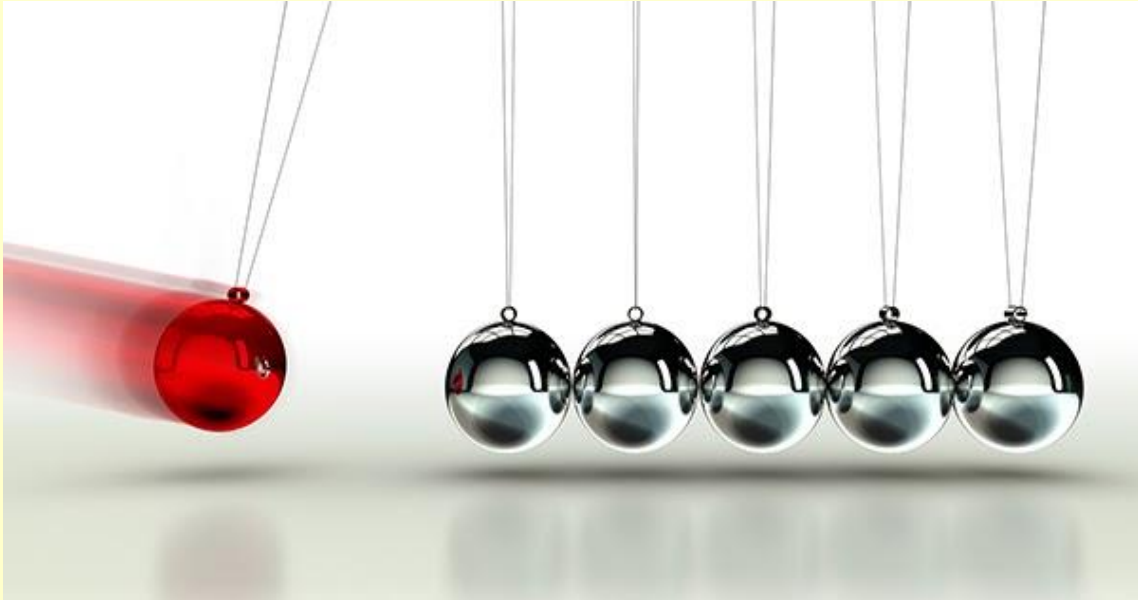
Assigned Process owner and gate keeper

Everyone is responsible for the customer experience and customer satisfaction

- Listen
- Acknowledge
- Apologize
- Investigate
- Initiate
- Follow up
- Monitor



Grievance Process Impact



Grand Rounds

Person-centered process focused on problem identification and opportunity for improvement

Collaborative Interdisciplinary Approach to Driving quality

Routine and systematic based on admission and MDS calendar

Identify risk areas during GR and develop programs tailored to the individual

Proactive approach to identify areas of risk and focused on function



Grand Rounds Process

Weekly interactive, collaborative IDT meeting focused on the patient

Grand Rounds Process

- Before Grand Rounds – assign IDT jobs & gather information
- During Grand Rounds – interdisciplinary discussion & clinical observation of the patient; referrals and recommendations
- After Grand Rounds – execute IDT recommendations, communicate & follow-up with IDT



Grand Rounds- *When?*

Short Stay

- First 72-hour baseline assessment
- As needed in conjunction with care plans
- Prior to discharge

Long Stay

- Quarterly
- Upon incident
- Change in condition



Grand Rounds- How?

Assign jobs & duties to IDT – who does what by when?

Establish a weekly meeting time, who will attend, send calendar invitations – hold IDT accountable!

Any member of IDT can assume the leadership role for GR

Determine who will document in the chart during GR – nursing recommended



Determine who will complete the ROM, posture & positioning screen during GR – rehab recommended

Determine who will complete chart reviews, staff interviews, and data trends before GR. [Task should be divided]

Gather all charts and forms needed before GR starts and meeting starts on time.

Grand Rounds- *What?*

Review reports and data trends – *recommend MDS coordinator*

Previous MDS assessments

Quarterly Risk Assessments (falls, smoking, side rail, pain, elopement, skin)

Rehab screening – ROM, posture, positioning

ADL scores, weekly weights, QM/QI, BIMS, CASPER

Medical Chart Review – *recommend rehab*

Physician orders – looking for trends and unusual activity, labs & x-rays

Progress reports, consults, nursing notes, review chart cover to cover for last 3 months

Care plan summaries – review all IDT documentation to get a complete picture

Staff Interviews – *recommend IDT member with strong interpersonal skills*

Interview CNAs, restorative aids, hospitality aids, direct line of care, rehab, and family

Key Changes = pain, SOB, anxiety, behaviors, irritability, increase burden of care, obvious staff frustration, decreased activity, social isolation, lethargy, difficulty understanding or communicating, harder to work with, increased odor

Resident Driven

	Use information gathered before Grand Rounds to guide clinical discussion of underlying impairments
	Collaborative, interactive process with patient at the center of the discussion
	What do you see? Consider appearance, positioning, environment, behaviors, demeanor
	What do you hear? What does the patient tell you and what does the IDT tell you about the patient's condition
	What do you smell? Note any unusual odors
	What do you feel? Moving to hands-on assessment should be a part of a comprehensive evaluation



Grand Rounds- Where?

**PRIVATE &
CONFIDENTIAL**



Considerations:



Privacy for Dignity & Confidentiality



Reduce Background Noise



Ability to assess as much as possible within their environment



Consider all person-centered functional areas



Tailor to the individual based on history

Documentation and Recommendations

Documentation completed in real time

Assigned GR documenter will complete a note in the chart with noted impairments, subjective complaints, IDT discussion of observed areas of concern and recommendations

Identify risk areas, collaborate on RCA (root cause analysis) – 5 Whys?

Take blank Telephone Orders and Funding Verifications to complete in real time and give to appropriate IDT member

Recommendations and Referrals

- IDT agrees on recommendations and referrals based on patient's presentation during GR
- Therapy Screens completed and appropriate referrals made to PT, OT, ST based on presentation during GR
- If underlying impairments are identified, then the next step is evaluation, not another screen.



Grand Rounds Impact

Regulatory Compliance

- Quality of Care
- Quality of Life
- Resident Behavior and Facility Practices
- Resident Assessment
- Comprehensive Care Planning
- Behavioral Health
- Dental Services



5 Star Rating

- Survey Rating
- Quality Measures
- Quality Indicators
- Nursing Home Compare
- Value Based Purchasing – reducing rehospitalizations
- Quality Reporting Program
- Reimbursement

Non-Clinical Rounds

Interdisciplinary Process

Assigned Block of
Rooms/ Residents

Completed Daily

Recorded for review and
trending



Cleanliness

Hazard
Identification

Equipment

Physical Plant

Call bell
accessibility
and response

Resident
satisfaction

Maintenance
Concerns

Risk
Mitigation

Non-Clinical Rounds Impact

Improved Resident safety

Improved Department Safety

OSHA compliance

State and Federal Regulatory Compliance

- Accidents and Hazards
- Call bells
- Physical Environment
- Infection Control
- Resident Rights



Life Safety Compliance

- Prevention and Reduction in Employee Accidents

Policies and Procedures

Provides the framework and structure for daily operations

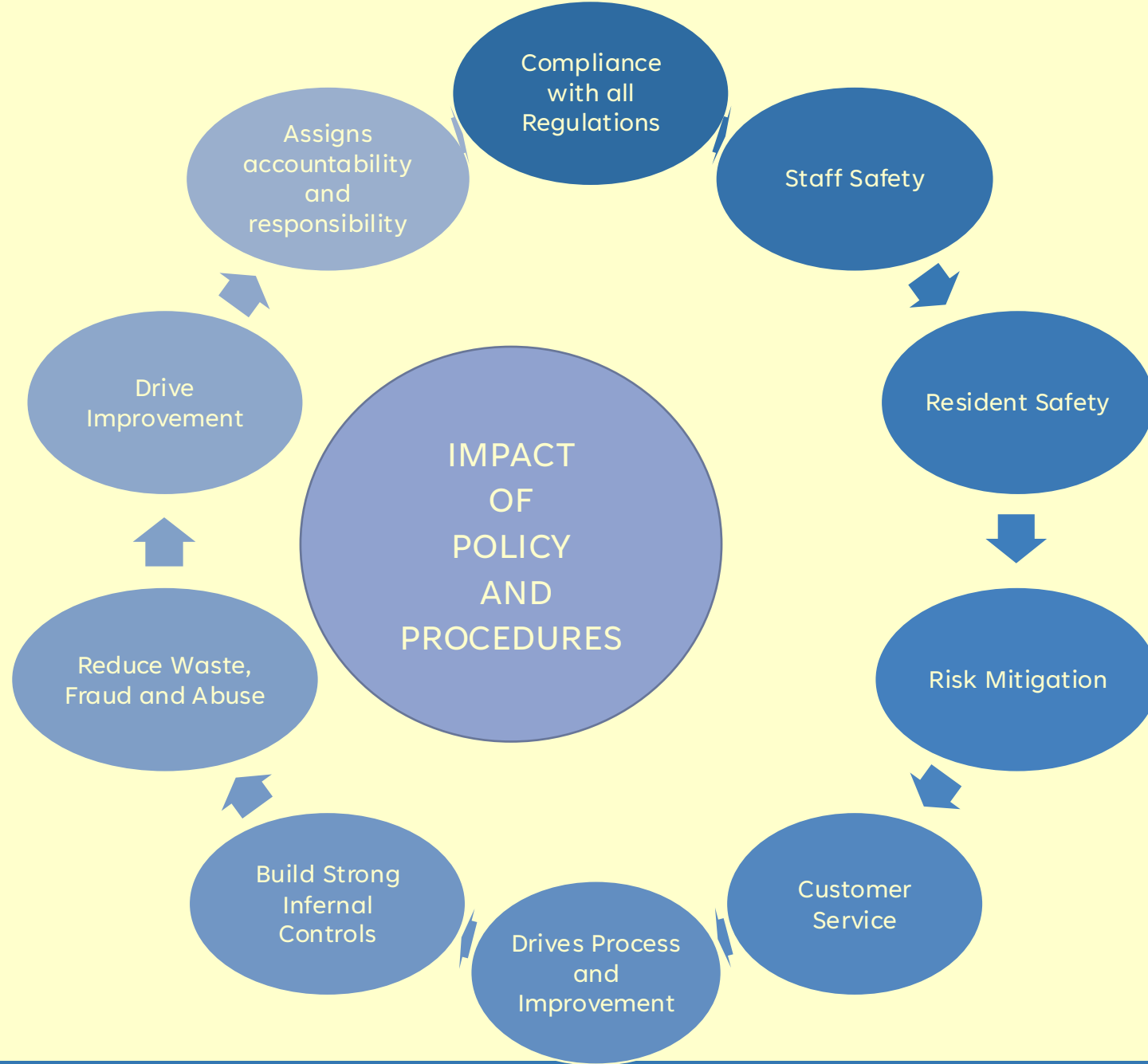
Support regulatory requirements

Outlines Standard and Mandatory Controls

Provides Step by Step Instructions

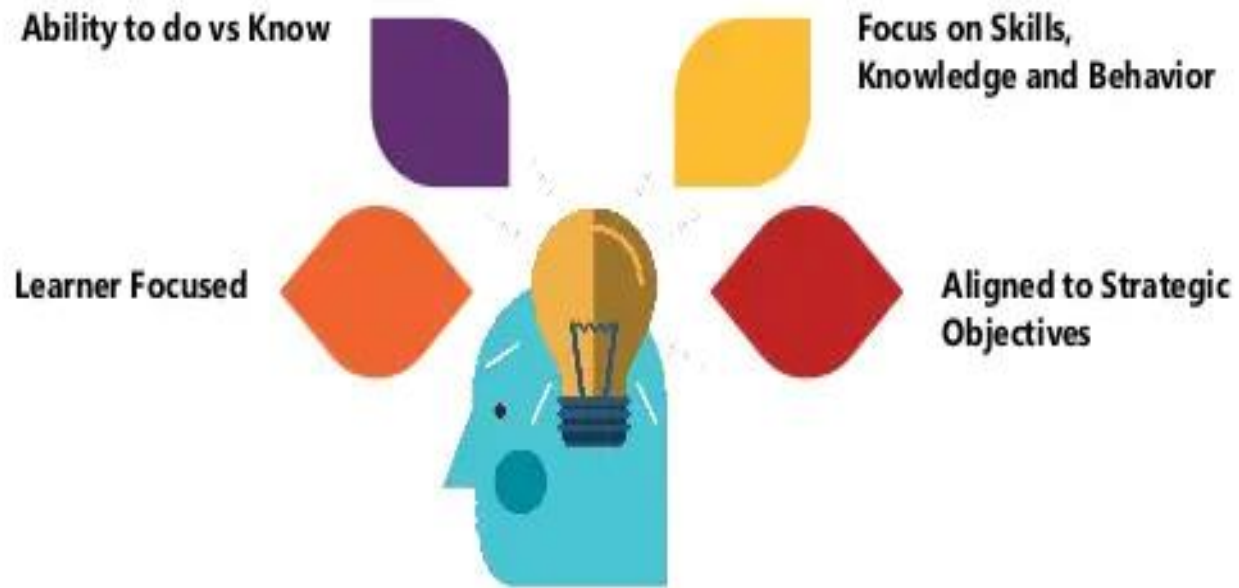


Policy and Procedure Impact



Staff Training and Competency

THE COMPETENCY-BASED TRAINING APPROACH



Promotes Vision and Mission

Provide education on policy and procedures

Sets rules for Employee Conduct

Establishes Expectations

Skill development

Improve staff knowledge

Knowledge Guides compliance

Staff Training and Competency Impact

Compliance with Federal and State requirements

- Abuse and Neglect
- Nursing services
- Staff Development
- Administration
- Training Requirements

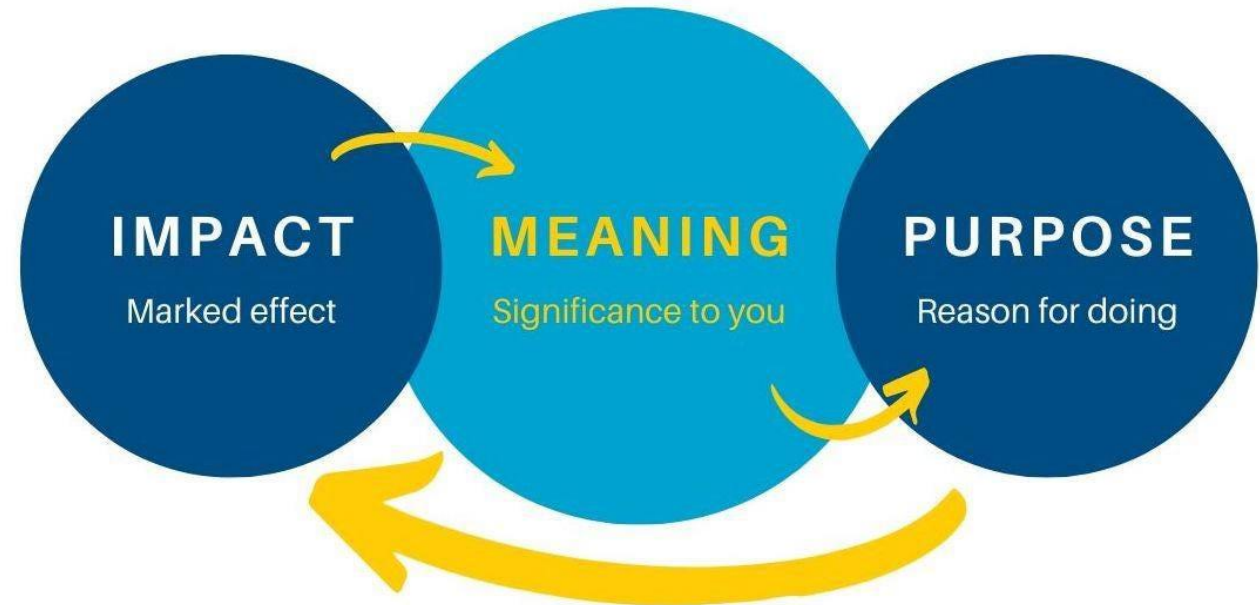
Resident Safety

Staff Safety

Improved Clinical capabilities

5 Star

Nursing Home Compare



Quality Assurance Process Improvement

Incorporate every member of the facility team in some way into the process of a shared QAPI mission

Use data to identify quality problems and to identify opportunities for improvement

Assists in setting priorities

Concentrated effort on a specific concern in one area or that impacts the facility

Developing Performance Improvement Project (PIP) teams with specific goals



Performing Root Cause Analysis to arrive at the reason for concern

Implementing systemic change to correct problems

Developing a monitoring system to sustain improvement

Allows a facility to change course if plan is not effective

PILLARS
OF
STRENGTH

SUPPORT
STRUCTURE

SUSTAINABILITY

ACCOUNTABILITY

INTEGRITY

TRANSPARENCY

EMPLOYEE
ENGAGEMENT

CULTURE OF COMPLIANCE

INTERNAL
CONTROLS

TEAMWORK
AND
COMMUNICATION

CLINICAL
MEETING

NC
ROUNDS

RISK
MEETING

GRAND
ROUNDS

GRIEVANCE
PROCESS

POLICY &
PROCEDURE

STAFF
TRAINING

QAPI

LEADERSHIP

Where do I begin?

Where you start is up to you

Evaluate your foundation

What and where is your strongest risk?

What are your repeat deficiencies?

What systems are Unstable?



PROVIDING BALANCE BETWEEN CARE AND FINANCIAL STABILITY



Thank you for your attention and the opportunity to conduct this presentation



References

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).

State Operations Manual (SOM), Appendix PP – Guidance to Surveyors for Long-Term Care Facilities

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI) at a Glance

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Infection Prevention and Control & Core Elements of Healthcare Safety Programs

