

Interim Committee on Aging

Topic One

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THCA
Texas Health Care Association

Texas Health Care Association

- ▶ Founded in 1950
- ▶ Comprised of several hundred licensed non-profit and for-profit skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), specialized rehabilitation facilities and assisted living facilities in Texas.
 - ▶ Nursing and Assisted Living Members
 - ▶ Long Term Care Business Members

Long Term Care Today

- ▶ Increased complexity of residents in long term care:
 - ▶ Short Term Rehabilitation > with managed care
 - ▶ Comorbidities > aging
 - ▶ Residents with Dementias > 50% (2014)
 - ▶ Residents with Mental Health Issues > (2015) movement of mental illness into LTC

Long Term Care Aging

- ▶ # of Americans over age 65 is projected to more than double from 2010 to 2050.
- ▶ Those aged 85 and over are projected to almost triple from 2015 to 2050.
- ▶ This “oldest old” population tends to have the highest disability rate and highest need for long-term care services.

* Feb. 2016 CDC Vital and Health Statistics: National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

Gaps in the Continuum

- ▶ RN students - coursework curriculum has no geriatric requirement
- ▶ LVN students – coursework curriculum has no required geriatric focus and no requirement for a clinical rotation in the psychiatric setting.
- ▶ Nurse Aide Testing – has transitioned to Testing Centers

Effects on Long Term Care

- ▶ Many licensed professionals are ill prepared for the Nursing Home Setting
 - ▶ **Prioritization and the management of multiple responsibilities**
 - ▶ Medication administration
 - ▶ Clinical hands on skills
 - ▶ Problem solving
 - ▶ Communication with residents, families and other practitioners
 - ▶ Supervision
 - ▶ Approach (Dementia and Mental Health)
 - ▶ Scope

Effects on Long Term Care

- ▶ Many NEW CNAs lack the skills they need to care for Nursing Home Residents
 - ▶ Communication with residents, families, supervisors and coworkers
 - ▶ Approach (Dementia and Mental Health)
 - ▶ Identify changes in residents that need to be reported

NEW Requirements of Participation

Themes in the Rule

- ▶ Person-Centered Care
- ▶ **Staffing & Competency**
 - ▶ Training and the need for competency specific skills and procedures
- ▶ **Quality of Care & Quality of Life**
 - ▶ Care Planning
 - ▶ Emphasis on patient goals and their involvement in decision making
- ▶ **Changing Patient Population**
 - ▶ Behavioral Health
- ▶ **Focus on Adverse Events**
 - ▶ Medication related
 - ▶ QAPI
 - ▶ Infection prevention
- ▶ **Increase monitoring of facility, staff and residents**

3 Phase Implementation: Phase 1

Effective November 28, 2016

- Resident Rights and Facility Responsibilities *
- Freedom of Abuse Neglect and Exploitation*
- Admission, Transfer and Discharge*
- Resident Assessment
- Comprehensive, Person-Centered Care Planning*
- Quality of Life
- Quality of Care*
- Physician Services
- Nursing Services*

** Indicates implementation crosses phases.*

3 Phase Implementation: Phase 1

- Pharmacy Services*
- Laboratory, radiology and other diagnostic services
- Dental Services*
- Food and Nutrition*
- Specialized Rehabilitation
- Administration (Facility Assessment= Phase 2)*
- Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement*-QAA Committee
- Infection Control – Program*
- Physical Environment*

** Indicates implementation crosses phases.*

Phases 2 and 3

Phase 2 Effective November 2017

- Behavioral Health Services
- Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement – QAPI Plan
- Infection Control – Facility Assessment and Antibiotic Stewardship
- Physical Environment – smoking policies

Phase 3 Effective November 2018

- Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement – Implementation of QAPI
- Infection Control – Infection Control Preventionist
- Compliance of Ethics
- Physical Environment – call lights at resident bedside
- Training

A Look at Turnover

- ▶ According to 2014 Medicaid Cost Report Data, the annual turnover rate in Texas nursing homes is:
 - ▶ 92% Registered Nurses (RN)
 - ▶ 76% Licensed Vocational Nurses (LVN)
 - ▶ 97% Certified Nursing Assistants (CNA)
- ▶ **Almost 50%** of RN's identified as working in a nursing home/extended care facility in 2009, were no longer working in a nursing home/extended care facility as of 2014. *(HHSC Nurse Data, Jan 2016)*
- ▶ **Almost 54%** of LVN's identified as working in a nursing home/extended care facility in 2009, were no longer working in a nursing home/extended care facility as of 2014. *(HHSC Nurse Data, Jan 2016)*
- ▶ The proportion of potential caregivers for persons 80 and above was **7 to 1 in 2010**. That number is expected to be
 - 4 to 1 by 2030
 - 3 to 1 by 2050 *(when all baby boomers are 80 years or older: AARP Public Policy Institute, 2011)*

Recommendations

- ▶ Assess the effectiveness and adequacy of current educational curriculums and training programs in technical schools and universities specifically designed to develop and expand the long-term care workforce.
- ▶ Consider the need for development of a Crisis Prevention Institute (CPI), that could be offered across the state, consisting of training for working with residents with aggressive behaviors.
- ▶ Consider the need to utilize the state Local Mental Health Authority (LMHA) and Local Intellectual Developmental Disability Authority (LIDDA) Service Coordinators with associated expertise to coordinate needed PASRR Services in the long term care setting.