

# CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES DEPARTMENT FOR MEDICAID SERVICES

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### Incident Reporting Instructional Guide for 1915(c) HCBS Waiver Services

#### Overview:

This document provides instructions regarding how direct service providers, case managers, and support brokers/service advisors for participant-directed services (PDS), referred to collectively as "waiver providers," are expected to report critical and non-critical incidents for waiver participants receiving 1915(c) Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver services. Critical incidents are serious in nature and pose immediate risk to health, safety, or welfare of the waiver participant or others. Non-critical incidents are minor in nature and do not create a serious consequence or risk for waiver participants.

Incident reporting is essential to safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of 1915(c) HCBS waiver participants. Incident data is used to:

- Identify and resolve incidents to support waiver participant safety
- Mitigate preventable incidents
- Provide insights into trends and problems across Kentucky to reduce risks and improve quality of services

This instructional guide applies to the following 1915(c) HCBS waivers:

- Acquired Brain Injury (ABI)
- Home and Community Based (HCB)
- Model II Waiver (MIIW)
- Acquired Brain Injury Long Term Care (ABI-LTC)
- Michelle P. Waiver (MPW)
- Supports for Community Living (SCL)

All entities or persons that report incidents shall comply with applicable confidentiality laws and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requirements, regarding the reporting of confidential information and protected health information. In addition, reporting incidents under the provisions of this policy shall not replace the mandatory reporting requirements of Kentucky Revised Statute (KRS) 620.030 or 209.030 with regard to abuse, neglect, or exploitation (ANE).

Direct service providers and case management entities are required to have written policies and procedures regarding incident reporting and management.

Waiver providers must retain all critical and non-critical incident reports and investigation reports for five years. All incident reports and investigation reports must be made available to the waiver

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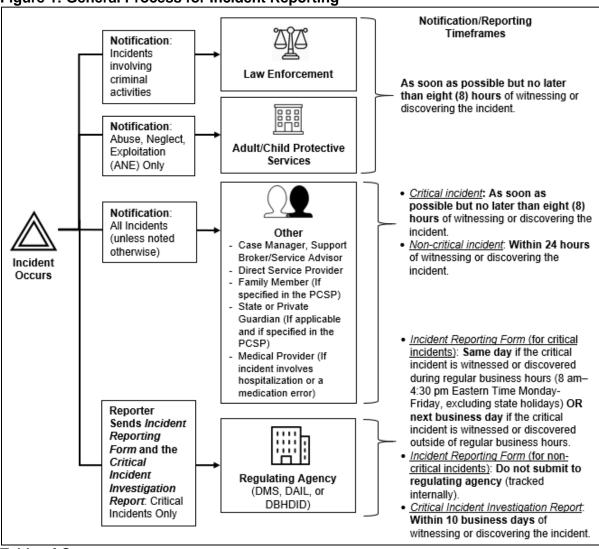
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participant, guardian, and/or the PDS representative (applies to PDS only). This information is part of the waiver participant's overall record.

Figure 1 demonstrates the incident management process.

Figure 1: General Process for Incident Reporting



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## **Section 1: Responsibilities**

Figure 2 summarizes the key responsibilities of each party involved in the incident management process.

Figure 2: Responsibility Matrix

Figure 2: Responsibility Matrix			
Entity	Definition/Responsibilities		
Direct Service Provider	Definition: A direct service provider is any person, agent, or employee of a provider entity who provides a 1915(c) HCBS waiver service. In the case of subcontractors, the responsibility for reporting incidents rests with the contracted direct service provider.		
	<ul> <li>Key Responsibilities Include:</li> <li>Notify all appropriate parties as described in Section 3 of this guide.</li> <li>For critical incidents, direct service providers submit the Incident Reporting Form and Critical Incident Investigation Report to the appropriate regulating agency. For non-critical incidents, direct service providers complete the Incident Reporting Form and store at the direct service providers' location.</li> <li>The direct service provider is responsible for reporting:         <ul> <li>All incidents that occur at the direct service providers' location;</li> <li>All incidents where the direct service provider is the first person to witness or discover the incident, regardless of location.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Investigate the critical incident with involvement of the waiver participant's case manager or support broker/service advisor.</li> </ul>		
Case Manager	<ul> <li>Participate in case manager and regulating agency investigations.</li> <li>Definition: An individual who assists waiver participants in gaining access waiver services and other needed services to support the waiver participant's needs. The case manager manages the overall development implementation, and monitoring of a waiver participant's person-centered service plan (PCSP).</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Key Responsibilities Include:</li> <li>Notify all appropriate parties as described in Section 3 of this guide.</li> <li>For critical incidents, case managers submit the Incident Reporting Form and Critical Incident Investigation Report to the appropriate regulating agency. For non-critical incidents, case managers complete the Incident Reporting Form and store at the case managers' location.</li> <li>The case manager is responsible for reporting incidents if the case manager is the first person to witness or discover the incident AND the incident does not occur at a direct service providers' location.</li> <li>Investigate the critical incident with involvement of the waiver participant's direct service provider.</li> <li>Participate in direct service provider and regulating agency investigations.</li> <li>Depending on the severity and type of critical incident: <ul> <li>The case manager may need to revise the PCSP (e.g., the critical incident results in a change to the caretaker or direct service provider).</li> <li>The case manager may need to provide additional support to the waiver participant and document any follow-up visits. For example, the case manager may provide an additional face-to-face visit to ensure continued safety, help a waiver participant to locate a new direct</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

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Entity	Definition/Responsibilities
Support Broker/Service Advisor	service provider, or work with the direct service provider and waiver participant to address an abusive situation.  The case manager shall submit materials to the regulating agency for all incidents involving deaths (refer to Section 4 for Mortality Review requirements).  Provide ongoing support and monitoring to the waiver participant.  Definition: An individual designated by DMS to provide training, technical assistance, and support to a waiver participant; and to assist a waiver participant in any aspects of PDS.
	<ul> <li>Key Responsibilities Include:</li> <li>Notify all appropriate parties as described in Section 3 of this guide.</li> <li>For critical incidents, support brokers/service advisors submit the Incident Reporting Form to the appropriate regulating agency. For non-critical incidents, support brokers/service advisors complete the Incident Reporting Form and store at the support broker/service advisor's location.</li> <li>The support broker/service advisor is responsible for reporting incidents if the support broker/service advisor is the first person to witness or discover the incident AND the incident does not occur at a direct service providers' location.</li> <li>At this time, the support broker/service advisor is not responsible for conducting its own investigation; however, the support broker/service advisor is expected to participate in the direct service provider and regulating agency investigations.</li> <li>Depending on the severity and type of critical incident: <ul> <li>The support broker/service advisor may need to revise the PCSP (e.g., the critical incident results in a change to the caretaker or direct service provider).</li> <li>The support broker/service advisor may need to provide additional support to the waiver participant and document any follow-up visits. For example, the support broker/service advisor may provide an additional face-to-face visit to ensure continued safety, help a waiver participant to locate a new direct service provider, or work with the direct service provider and waiver participant to address an abusive situation.</li> <li>The support broker/service advisor is not required to submit mortality review documentation at this time.</li> <li>Provide ongoing support and monitoring to the waiver participant.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Regulating Agency (DAIL, DBHDID, or DMS)	Definition: Kentucky Department for Medicaid Services (DMS), Kentucky Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities (DBHDID), and Kentucky Department for Aging and Independent Living (DAIL) are the state agencies responsible for overseeing and administering Kentucky's 1915(c) HCBS waiver programs. Figure 7 of this manual provides a breakdown of each 1915(c) HCBS waiver and the responsible regulating agency.
	<ul> <li>Key Responsibilities Include:</li> <li>Log the Incident Reporting Form and the Critical Incident Investigation Report.</li> </ul>

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Entity	Definition/Responsibilities
	Review the Critical Incident Investigation Report and determine if
	additional steps or actions are needed to close the incident.
	Coordinate with Adult Protective Services (APS), Child Protective Services
	(CPS), and law enforcement.
	Perform on-site investigations (if applicable).    Perform on-site investigations (if applicable).
Adult	<ul> <li>Issue corrective action plans (if applicable).</li> <li>Definition: The Department for Community Based Services (DCBS), APS</li> </ul>
Protective	investigates suspected reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation as defined
Service (APS)	in KRS 209.020 (8, 9 and 16) of an adult as defined in KRS 209.020 (4).
	1111110 200.020 (0, 0 and 10) of an addit ab doffiled in title 200.020 (1).
	Key Responsibilities Include:
	Investigates suspected reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation that
	meets acceptance criteria under KRS 209 and offer protective services.
	Notifies the appropriate law enforcement agency along with authorized
	agencies and to the extent practicable coordinates with the appropriate
	law enforcement and authorized agencies.
Child	Definition: The Department for Community Based Services (DCBS), CPS
Protective	investigates all known or suspected incidents of abuse, neglect, or
Service (CPS)	dependency of a child.
	Key Responsibilities Include:
	If established criteria is met, CPS will investigate reports of ANE for
	children below 18 years of age. CPS does not investigate a report if the
	victim of the report of abuse, neglect, or dependency is age eighteen (18)
	or older.
	Notifies the appropriate law enforcement agency along with authorized
	agencies and to the extent practicable coordinates with the appropriate
Low	law enforcement and authorized agencies.
Law Enforcement	Definition: Law enforcement is any lawfully organized investigative agency, sheriff's office, police unit, or police force of federal, state, county, urban-
Lillorcement	county government, charter county, city, consolidated local government, or a
	combination of these, responsible for the detection of crime and the
	enforcement of the general criminal federal or state laws.
	Key Responsibilities Include:
	Investigate incidents that involve a criminal act and coordinate with the
	appropriate regulating agency, APS, and/or CPS.



### **Section 2: Incident Types and Definitions**

*Critical* incidents are serious in nature and pose immediate risk to health, safety, or welfare of the waiver participant or others. Figure 3 identifies the types of *critical* incidents that must be reported to all respective parties.

*Non-critical* incidents are minor in nature and do not create a serious consequence or risk for waiver participants. Figure 4 identifies the types of *non-critical* incidents that must be reported to all respective parties.

These listings are not exhaustive; therefore, the reporter should use his or her judgement as to whether the incident requires completion of an *Incident Reporting Form*. For instances involving multiple incidents, reporters should submit one *Incident Reporting Form* and select the relevant incidents. For example, if a waiver participant visits the emergency room and the visit results in an unscheduled hospital admission, the reporter would select both "Emergency Room or Emergency Department Visit" and "Unplanned Hospital Admission."

Figure 3: Critical Incident Types and Definitions

Critical Incident		
Type	Definition	
	As defined in KRS 209.020, abuse means "the infliction of injury, sexual abuse, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment that results in physical pain or injury, including mental injury."  As defined in KRS 600.020, "abused or neglected child means a child whose health or welfare is harmed or threatened with harm" Refer to the KRS for additional information.  Examples include, but are not limited to:  Physical Abuse: The infliction of injury or punishment that results in physical pain or injury  Hitting, smacking, slapping, punching, pinching, scratching, biting, kicking resulting in visible injury (redness, swelling, bruising)  Physical restraint  Sexual Abuse:  Unwanted touching  Fondling	
<ul> <li>Sexual threats</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Sexually inappropriate remarks</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Any other sexual activity when the waiver participant i unable to understand, unwilling to consent, threatened</li> </ul>		
	physically forced to engage in the sexual activity	
	Mental Abuse: Verbal, written or gestured communications that	
	demean or could reasonably be expected to cause shame, ridicu humiliation, or emotional distress to a waiver participant	
	<ul> <li>Yelling or swearing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Name calling, insults, mocking</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Threats, intimidation</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Isolating</li><li>Humiliating</li></ul>	



Critical Incident	Definition		
Туре	Deminion		
Suspected Neglect	Refer to KRS 600.020 for specific "abused child" examples.  As defined in KRS 209.020, neglect means "a situation in which an adult is unable to perform or obtain for himself or herself the goods or services that are necessary to maintain his or her health or welfare, or the deprivation of services by a caretaker that are necessary to maintain the health and welfare of an adult."  As defined in KRS 600.020, "'abused or neglected child' means a child whose health or welfare is harmed or threatened with harm"  Examples include, but are not limited to:  • Neglect: The intentional or unintentional failure of a caretaker to provide:  • Food  • Shelter  • Living conditions  • Clothing  • Medical services  • Supervision  • Self-Neglect:  • Hoarding food or other essential items  • Not taking necessary medications  • Refusing to see a doctor for a medical problem  • Poor personal hygiene that could lead to medical treatment  • Not dressing for the weather that could lead to medical treatment  • Not eating or drinking enough that could lead to medical treatment		
Suspected Exploitation	Refer to KRS 600.020 for specific "neglected child" examples.  As defined in KRS 209.020, exploitation means "obtaining or using another person's resources, including but not limited to funds, assets, or property, by deception, intimidation, or similar means, with the intent to deprive the person of those resources."  Examples include, but are not limited to:  Tricking a waiver participant into giving away money  Stealing money or items  Financial fraud, such as forging signatures on checks  Using waiver participant's money without permission  Denying access to his or her own home or money  Forcing waiver participant to sign contracts or other legal documents		
Homicidal Ideation	A waiver participant is thinking about, considering, or planning a homicide.		

Critical Incident		
Туре	Definition	
Missing Person	A waiver participant who cannot be located and there is reason to believe the person may be lost or in danger.	
Serious	Errors in prescribed medication or medication management by waiver providers that result in a significant adverse reaction requiring medical attention in an emergency room, urgent care center, or hospital. For provider assisted medications (e.g., administering or cueing), medication errors only relate to medications included on the Medication Administration Record (MAR).	
Medication Error	<ul> <li>Examples include, but are not limited to:</li> <li>Whether medication is self-administered or assisted by staff:         <ul> <li>At a time other than scheduled</li> <li>Not by the prescribed route</li> <li>Wrong medication was given</li> <li>Refusal by the waiver participant to take medication</li> <li>Incorrect dosage is taken</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	The permanent suspension of consciousness and the end of life due to natural or expected causes. The cause of death is attributed to a terminal diagnosis or diagnosed disease process where the expected outcome is death.	
Natural or Expected Death	<ul> <li>Examples include, but are not limited to:         <ul> <li>Death of a waiver participant due to an acute or long-standing disease process</li> <li>Increased susceptibility to death as a result of diabetes, cancer, advanced heart disease, AIDS, serious infection, etc.</li> <li>Death of a waiver participant who has been receiving hospice care or treatment for end-stage disease</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Unnatural or	The permanent suspension of consciousness and the end of life due to unnatural or unexpected causes. The cause of death is <i>not</i> attributed to a terminal diagnosis or diagnosed disease process where the expected outcome is death.	
Unexpected Death	<ul> <li>Examples include, but are not limited to:         <ul> <li>Death from suicide, homicide, medical complications, medication errors, an undiagnosed condition, criminal activity, or an accident</li> <li>Death from a motor vehicle accident</li> <li>Death that is suspicious due to possible abuse or neglect</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Suicidal Ideation	A waiver participant is thinking about, considering, or planning a suicide. An act of intended violence or injurious behavior towards self, even if the end result does not result in injury.	
Unplanned Hospital Admission	Unscheduled admission to a medical hospital not due to planned surgery or the natural course of a chronic illness (such as a terminal illness). This may include use of an emergency room or emergency department which results in admission to a medical hospital.	



Critical Incident	
Type	Definition
	An incident in which the police or emergency personnel are required to intervene.
Event Involving Police/Emergency Personnel Intervention	<ul> <li>Examples include, but are not limited to:</li> <li>Crisis intervention involving police or law enforcement</li> <li>Waiver participant and/or waiver provider arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a crime</li> <li>Unplanned fire or emergency evacuation</li> <li>Waiver participant files police report and/or is the victim of a crime</li> </ul>
	Use of emergency medical care due to an emergent episode of an illness or serious medical condition.
Emergency Room or Emergency Department Visit	Use of an urgent care center or other clinic for emergency medical treatment or treatment of a serious medical condition (e.g., stroke, broken bone, lacerations that require stitches, heart attack, etc.)      Use of an emergency room or emergency department
	An occurrence in which a waiver participant has experienced three or more of the same type of non-critical incidents in a 90 calendar day period.  Examples include, but are not limited to:
	<ul> <li>Three or more minor injuries, such as falls</li> <li>Three or more medication errors without serious outcomes</li> </ul>
Three or More Non-Critical Incidents of the Same Incident Type in a 90 Calendar Day Period	<ul> <li>Reporting Guidelines:</li> <li>The waiver provider is only responsible for tracking incident reports that it completes. The waiver provider is not required to track incident reports submitted by other parties.</li> <li>When reporting this as a critical incident, the reporter must include the <i>Incident Reporting Forms</i> from the previous noncritical incidents that occurred within the 90 calendar day period. One or two non-critical incidents within a 90 calendar day period are still considered non-critical incidents, whereas three or more non-critical incidents becomes elevated to a critical incident. After reporting the critical incident, if the waiver participant continues to experience the same non-critical incident within the 90 calendar day period, reporters must send an additional report for each incident.</li> </ul>
Other	Incidents or conditions not directly defined that are serious in nature and pose immediate risk to health, safety, or welfare of the waiver participant or others.  Examples include, but are not limited to:  Bed bugs if it impedes services to the waiver participant.  Lice if it impedes services to the waiver participant.

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Figure 4: Non-Critical Incident Types and Definitions

	Lai incluent Types and Demittons		
Non-Critical			
Incident Type	Definition		
	Injuries that require skilled medical assessment or intervention but do not pose risk of potential death, prolonged disability, or permanently diminished quality of life.		
Minor Injury	Examples include, but are not limited to:		
	Falls which do not require emergency medical care		
	Sunburn requiring no treatment		
	Injuries such as a scratch which does not break the skin		
Medication Error	Errors in prescribed medication or medication management by direct service providers that result in no or minimal adverse consequences and require no treatment or intervention other than monitoring or observation. For provider assisted medications (e.g., administering or cueing), medication errors only relate to medications included on the Medication Administration Record (MAR).		
without Serious Outcome	<ul> <li>Examples include, but are not limited to:</li> <li>Whether medication is self-administered or assisted by staff:</li> <li>At a time other than scheduled</li> <li>Not by the prescribed route</li> <li>Wrong medication was given</li> <li>Refusal by the waiver participant to take medication</li> <li>Incorrect dosage is taken</li> </ul>		



#### **Section 3: Incident Notification Requirements and Timeframes**

Any individual who witnesses or discovers an incident should immediately take steps to ensure the waiver participant's health, safety, and welfare, and notify the necessary authorities, including calling law enforcement and reporting any suspected ANE to the DCBS. DCBS is an agency within the Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) and operates both APS and CPS.

If the incident occurs at a direct service providers' location, the direct service provider (or other designated staff members from the related provider agency) is responsible for notifying the appropriate parties. If the incident does <u>not</u> occur at the direct service providers' location, the first person (direct service provider, case manager, or support broker/service advisor) who witnessed or discovered the incident is responsible for notifying the appropriate parties. The staff member who witnessed or discovered the incident shall report as much information as is known about the incident (e.g., location of incident, parties involved, type of incident, etc.).

A waiver participant has the right to report incidents, participate in interventions, be involved in the incident investigation process, and have an advocate present when interviewed for fact finding activities. If a waiver participant chooses not to report an incident, or declines further intervention, the incident must still be reported. Documentation must be kept indicating that the waiver participant did not wish to report the incident or declined interventions. The reporter should also inform the waiver participant that their services may be in jeopardy if they are putting themselves or others at risk.

Figure 5 includes notification requirements and timeframes for appropriate parties. However, family members, guardian/authorized representative, case manager, support broker/service advisor, or others should *not* be notified if he or she is a suspected perpetrator.

Figure 5: Incident Notification Requirements and Timeframes

Notification To	Timeframe	Approach to Notification
Law Enforcement	Incidents involving criminal activity: As soon as possible but no later than eight (8) hours of witnessing or discovering the incident.	Dial 911 or the local law enforcement number.
DCBS – APS and CPS	Incidents involving ANE: As soon as possible but no later than eight (8) hours of witnessing or discovering the incident.	24 Hour Toll Free Number: 1-877-597-2331  Non-Emergency Web Form: https://prdweb.chfs.ky.gov/ReportAbuse/  Note: The non-emergency web-based reporting system has been provided to report suspected instances of abuse / neglect which occurred in Kentucky and do not require an emergency response. A situation where a child or adult is at immediate risk of abuse / neglect that could result in death or serious harm is considered an emergency.



Notification To	Timeframe	Approach to Notification
Regulating Agency	Critical incident: Within	Notification to the appropriate regulating
(DMS, DAIL, or	same day if the critical	agency is completed by submitting the
DBHDID)	incident is witnessed or	incident materials described in Section 4
,	discovered during	of this instructional guide.
	regular business hours	
	(8 am-4:30 pm Eastern	
	Time Monday-Friday,	
	excluding state	
	holidays) OR next	
	business day if the	
	critical incident is	
	witnessed or discovered	
	outside of regular	
	business hours	
	Non-critical incident:     Notification to the	
	Notification to the	
	regulating agency is not required	
Family Member (If	Critical incident: As	Phone, fax, or email.
specified in the PCSP)	soon as possible but no	There, rax, or ornam
,	later than eight (8)	For notifying family members and state
For adults, a family	hours of witnessing or	or private guardians, notify using the
member is only	discovering the incident.	communication method agreed upon in
notified if the waiver	Non-critical incident:	the PCSP, which may include voicemail
participant has	Within 24 hours of	or texting.
provided consent via	witnessing or	
their PCSP. For	discovering the incident.	For notifying medical providers, direct
children, a family		service providers, case managers, or
member is always notified.		support brokers/service advisors, the
Medical Provider		reporter may leave a detailed voicemail if the individual does not answer and/or
Iviedical Flovide		it is outside of the individual's business
The medical provider		hours.
is notified for incidents		
involving medication		If you do not know the contact
errors or		information for the waiver participant's
hospitalization. The		family member, medical provider, direct
reporter is not		service provider, case manager, support
required to notify the		broker/service advisor, or if the waiver
medical provider for		participant has a state or private
other incident types;		guardian, contact the appropriate
however, the reporter		regulating agency.
should use his or her		
judgement as to whether the medical		
provider is notified.		
Direct Service		
Provider		
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Notification To	Timeframe	Approach to Notification
Case Manager or		
Support		
Broker/Service		
Advisor		
State or Private		
Guardian (If		
applicable and if		
specified in the PCSP)		



#### **Section 4: Incident Reporting Materials and Requirements**

Incident reporting materials and reporting requirements to the appropriate regulating agency is described in Figure 6. The waiver provider who witnessed or discovered the incident is allowed to report the incident to a designated staff member to complete and submit the *Incident Reporting Form*; however, the waiver provider that witnessed or discovered the incident is ultimately responsible for the information included in the *Incident Reporting Form*.

The reporter must also forward copies of the incident reporting forms to the direct service provider, case manager, and/or support broker/service advisor:

- For critical incidents, the reporter must forward a copy of the *Incident Reporting Form* and/or *Critical Incident Investigation Report* to the direct service provider, case manager, and/or support brokers/service advisors after submission to the regulating agency.
- For non-critical incidents, the reporter must forward a copy of the *Incident Reporting Form* to the direct service provider, case manager, and/or support brokers/service advisors after the form is completed.

When sharing the *Incident Reporting Form* and/or *Critical Incident Investigation Report*, identifying information for other waiver participants must be redacted.

Figure 6: Incident Materials and Requirements Submitted to the Regulating Agency

Figure 6: incident water	gure 6: Incident Materials and Requirements Submitted to the Regulating Agency		
Material	Requirements		
	<ul> <li>Requirements</li> <li>Description: The Incident Reporting Form is used to report critical incidents to the regulating agency and capture non-critical incidents for the waiver providers' internal incident tracking. This form captures details of the incident and relevant information pertaining to the waiver participant, reporter, alleged perpetrator, and witnesses.</li> <li>Key Points:         <ul> <li>One form may be used to record multiple incident types if they relate to the same overall incident. If there are two distinctly separate incidents, two forms must be completed.</li> <li>When an incident involves more than one waiver participant, an incident report must be completed for each waiver participant.</li> <li>Responsibility for Completing the Form:                  <ul></ul></li></ul></li></ul>		
	manager, or support broker/service advisor) who witnessed or discovered the incident is required to complete the <i>Incident Reporting Form</i> .		
	<ul> <li>A designated staff member may complete and submit the Incident Reporting Form.</li> </ul>		
	Timeframe for Reporting:		



Material	Requirements
	<ul> <li>Critical Incidents: Same day if the critical incident is witnessed or discovered during regular business hours (8 am-4:30 pm Eastern Time Monday-Friday, excluding state holidays) OR next business day if the critical incident is witnessed or discovered outside of regular business hours.</li> <li>Non-Critical Incidents: Complete the form within 24 hours of witnessing or discovering (excludes state holidays) and track and store at the location of the direct service provider, case manager, or support broker/service advisor who completed the form. The form should not be submitted to the regulating agency; however, the form should be available for audit/review upon request.</li> </ul>
Critical Incident Investigation Report	<ul> <li>Description: The Critical Incident Investigation Report is used to provide additional context regarding the reported critical incident and to describe actions taken to resolve the incident and follow-up measures taken.</li> <li>Key Points:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The direct service provider or case manager who submits the Incident Reporting Form to the regulating agency is responsible for completing the Critical Incident Investigation Report. At this time, the support broker/service advisor is responsible for reporting the incident but is not responsible for conducting its own investigation.</li> <li>The Critical Incident Investigation Report is only required for critical incidents. An investigation does not need to be completed for non-critical incidents; however, DMS may request an investigation for patterns of "non-critical" incidents that could lead to implications for health, safety, and/or welfare of waiver participants.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Timeframe for Reporting: The direct service provider or case manager must begin its investigation into the critical incident immediately upon witnessing or discovering the incident and submit the Critical Incident Investigation Report to the appropriate regulating agency within ten (10) business days. If the investigation is incomplete within 10 business days, the direct service provider or case manager may provide additional documents as an addendum.</li> </ul>
Mortality Review Materials (If applicable) – Note: The regulating agency will request this information from the case manager.	<ul> <li>Description: The case manager shall submit materials to the regulating agency for all incidents involving deaths.</li> <li>Example mortality review materials are described in each waiver's respective KAR reference (except the HCB waiver). KAR references are located in Appendix B on this document.</li> <li>Timeframe for Reporting: If a death occurs, the regulating agency will contact the waiver participant's assigned case manager and request documentation. The assigned case manager will have 14 business days to submit all requested documentation.</li> </ul>



The regulating agencies' preference is that forms are typed; however, hand-written forms are accepted as well. If the form is hand-written and additional space is needed, the reporter should provide additional information on a separate attachment.

If updates need to be made to either form after submission to the regulating agency, reporters must maintain document integrity and:

- Clearly identify what is new while maintaining what was originally present (use single strike-through if appropriate)
- Identify who made the modification (use initials)
- Include the date the individual modified the document

The *Incident Reporting Form* (for critical incidents only) and the *Critical Incident Investigation Report* are submitted to the appropriate regulating agency as described in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Incident Reporting Approach to the Regulating Agency

- Waiver	Service Delivery Model	Regulating Agency	Submit to
ABI / ABI-LTC	PDS	DAIL	Email: <u>DAIL.pds@ky.gov</u>
	Traditional (Non-PDS)	DMS	Email your assigned ABI staff member. ABI staff are assigned at time of the waiver providers' certification. If a waiver provider does not know who their contact is, call DMS at 502-564-5198.
HCB	PDS	DAIL	Email: DAIL.pds@ky.gov
	Traditional (Non-PDS)	DAIL	Email: dailHCB@ky.gov
MIIW	All	DMS	Email: angela.robinson@ky.gov
MPW	PDS	DMS	Email: Kayla.alcorn@ky.gov
	Traditional (Non-PDS)	DBHDID	Email: BHDID.IncidentManagement@ky.gov
SCL	All	DBHDID	Email: BHDID.IncidentManagement@ky.gov



### Section 5: Incident Reporting Form Instructions

The *Incident Reporting Form* is used to report and track critical incidents and non-critical incidents. For critical incidents, the reporter is required to submit this form to the appropriate regulating agency. For non-critical incidents, the reporter is required to track and store at the location of the waiver provider who completed the form. Non-critical incident forms should not be submitted to the regulating agency; however, this form should be available for audit/review upon request.

If certain fields are not known, the reporter should mark "unknown" if a box is available or indicate "unknown" in the appropriate field.

The following screenshots were taken directly from the *Incident Reporting Form*.

re	<b>Waiver Participant Information:</b> Include information of the waiver participant involved in the reported incident. If known, the reporter will identify any illnesses or primary/secondary diagnoses of the waiver participant.						
	_	am: □ ABI □ ABI-LTC □ HCB □ MIIW □ MPW □ SC ipant Directed Services? □ Yes □ No	CL				
	Partic	ipant Directed Services?   Yes No					
	ANT	Waiver Participant's First Name:	Waiver Participant's Last Name:				
	CIPAN	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY):	Social Security #:				
	ARTICIP	Medicaid Number:	Race or Ethnicity:				
		Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Unspecified	☐ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Black or African American	Asian Pacific Islander			
	WAIVER INF	Diagnosis/Illnesses (if known):	☐ White ☐ Other	☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ Not Known			
L							

Reporting Source: Include information regarding the person/entity who witnessed or discovered the incident. The individual who witnessed or discovered the incident is allowed to assign a designated staff member to complete and submit the *Incident Reporting Form*; however, the individual that witnessed or discovered the incident is ultimately responsible for the information included in the *Incident Reporting Form*. REPORTING SOURCE Reporter's Title: Reporting Agency: Reporter's Last Name: Reporter's First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Did the reporter witness the incident? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Reporter's Phone:

Critical I	ncidents	Non-Critical Incidents
Suspected Abuse	Serious Medication Error	■ Minor Injury
Suspected Neglect	■ Natural or Expected Death	☐ Medication Error without Serious Outcome
Suspected Exploitation	■ Unnatural or Unexpected Death	
Homicidal Ideation	■ Suicidal Ideation	
■ Missing Person	☐ Unplanned Hospital Admission	
Event Involving Police/ Emergency Personnel Intervention	☐ Emergency Room or Emergency Department Visit	
☐Three or More Non-Critical Incidents of the Same Incident Type in a 90 Calendar Day Period	Other (describe):	

**Incident Information:** This section describes other factors from the incident. Field definitions include:

- Level of Harm or Injury: This field is used to measure the severity and degree of
  harm/injury that resulted from the incident. Harm is defined as impairment of structure or
  function of the body (e.g., suffering, death). Injury is defined as any observable and
  substantial impairment of a person's physical health requiring medical treatment. Level 1
  will be used for incidents that did not involve harm or injury (e.g., a person went missing
  but returned with no injuries or financial exploitation). Level 2-4 will be used when the
  incident resulted in harm or injury that led to first aid, hospitalization, or death.
- Date/Time of Incident: Defined as the approximate date/time the incident occurred. If the
  reporter did not observe or witness the incident, the reporter will add the incident
  date/time based on his or her findings (e.g., discussions with the waiver participant,
  feedback from other witnesses, or review of other documentation). If the reporter cannot
  determine the exact incident date/time, the reporter should indicate an approximate
  date/time and select the checkbox "Date and/or Time of Incident Approximated."
- *Discovery Date/Time*: Defined as the approximate date/time the reporter discovers, or is told, of an incident but was not present or involved.

Level of Harm or Injury to the Waiver Participant: (Choose one	)
☐ Level 1: None ☐ Level 2: Injury or harm requiring treatment up to and includi ☐ Level 3: Injury or harm requiring medical treatment beyond: ☐ Level 4: Injury or harm resulting in death	•
Date of Incident (MM/DD/YY):	Discovery Date (MM/DD/YY):
Time of Incident (AM/PM):	Discovery Time (AM/PM):
☐ Date and/or time of incident approximated	





**Notifications:** The reporter will notify all appropriate entities which varies depending on the reported incident type. If the entity was faxed or emailed, identify who the fax or email was addressed to or the fax number/email address in the "Contact Name from the Notified Entity" section. For DCBS notifications, the reporter will identify the Intake ID #, which is provided by a DCBS staff member.

NOTIFICATIONS							
Entity	Contact Name from the Notified Entity		ication Me	ethod	Notification Date and Time		
		Phone	Email/ Electronic	Fax	Date (MM/DD/YY)	Time (AM/PM)	
☐ Law Enforcement			N/A	N/A			
□DBHDID		N/A		N/A			
DAIL		N/A		N/A			
DMS		N/A		N/A			
Family Member							
State Guardian (GSSW)							
☐ Private Guardian							
☐ Direct Service Provider							
☐ Medical Provider							
Case Manager/Support Broker/Service Advisor							
DCBS (APS/CPS)				N/A			
Intake # provided by DCBS:							
Other							

Perpetrator: If the incident involves abuse, neglect, or exploitation, include the alleged perpetrator, if known.  • Alleged Perpetrator: Person(s) who are suspected, charged, or convicted of being responsible for an incident involving abuse, neglect, or exploitation. If the alleged perpetrator is a waiver participant, use only their initials to maintain confidentiality.					
ALLEGED PERPETRATOR	For incidents involving alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation, please Alleged Perpetrator's Name:  Street Address:  Contact #:  Age:  Relationship to Impacted Waiver Participant:  Relative Staff Peer Other (please specify):				

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<ul> <li>Witnesses: Include any witnesses, if known.</li> <li>Witnesses: Staff members, case managers, waiver participants, or others who witnessed the alleged incident. If the witness is a waiver participant, use only their initials to maintain confidentiality.</li> </ul>							
WITNESSES	Witness Name	Address	Contact #	Relationship to Waiver Participant			

**Risk Mitigation:** The reporter will describe what steps he or she has taken to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents, along with other activities that allow direct service providers, case managers, and support brokers/service advisors to be proactive in their responsibilities to reduce the risk of harm to waiver participants and others.

	RISK MITIGATION						
1	What is the waiver participant's current status? (Choose one)  Stable with no serious changes noted  Seen by professional and admitted to facility (specify location and date below)  Other, briefly describe:						
2	Could this incident have been prevented?  Yes  No  Unknown If yes, then how could the incident have been prevented? (Choose one)						
	☐ Track/monitor medical treatment (ER, doctor, hospital, etc.) to identify trends ☐ Modification of person-centered service plan ☐ Change in environmental factors ☐ Other, briefly describe:						
3	Identify immediate actions to ensure health, welfare and safety of the waiver participant (Choose all that apply)  Anticipate and observe for advance signs of and triggers for the incident Improve communication within the agency and between agencies Team meeting  Other, briefly describe:						

**Signature**: The reporter, or designated staff member, must sign and date each *Incident Reporting Form*. The reporter may use an e-signature or provide a hard-copy signature. Use of electronic signatures and documents shall comply with the requirements established in KRS 369.101 through KRS 369.120.

To be completed by the individual completing and submitting this form (may be reporter or other designated staff):					
Printed Name/Title:		Signature:		Date (MM/DD/YY):	

#### **Section 6: Critical Incident Investigation Report Instructions**

The *Critical Incident Investigation Report* includes additional information learned about the critical incident and any additional action steps taken beyond those identified in the initial *Incident Reporting Form* to minimize recurrence. This form is only required for *critical* incidents. An investigation does not need to be completed for non-critical incidents; however, DMS may request an investigation for patterns of *non-critical* incidents that could lead to implications for health, safety, and/or welfare of waiver participants.

The direct service provider or case manager must begin its investigation into the critical incident immediately upon witnessing or discovering the incident and submit the *Critical Incident Investigation Report* to the appropriate regulating agency within ten (10) business days. If the investigation is incomplete within 10 business days, the direct service provider or case manager may provide additional documents as an addendum.

The action steps will include actions that have been or will be taken in response to the incident. By identifying the underlying environmental and system factors that have contributed to an incident, the direct service provider or case manager will find out exactly WHAT happened, WHY it happened, and HOW it can be prevented from happening again. The goal is prevention, both at the waiver participant and systems level. An investigation may focus on the following areas:

- Waiver Participant Review: Review of the actions, inactions, abilities, needs, or goals of
  the waiver participant. This may also include a review of environmental circumstances
  that may have led to the critical incident. A resolution may result in changes to the PCSP
  or a change in equipment.
- Staff/System Review: Review of the actions taken by staff members or the protocols that are in place to support operations. A resolution may result in waiver provider training, increased staff supervision, termination of staff, increased number of staff or hours, change in staff, or updates to policies and procedures.

The following screenshots were taken directly from the *Critical Incident Investigation Report*.



**General Incident Information:** Include information regarding the waiver participant involved in the critical incident. The waiver participant's name, Medicaid #, and incident/discovery date will tie to the initial *Incident Reporting Form*. Additionally, if the incident was reported to DCBS (APS/CPS), please indicate whether the incident was accepted for investigation. Field definitions include:

- Does the participant have Rights Restrictions?: The investigative staff member will mark "yes" if the waiver participant has rights restrictions, regardless of whether the restrictions were related to the incident.
- Was the incident related to the Rights Restrictions? (if yes, attach Rights Restrictions): If
  the incident was related to the rights restrictions, the investigative staff member will mark
  "yes" and attach the rights restrictions. If the incident was not related to the rights
  restrictions, the investigative staff member will mark "no," and does not need to attach
  the rights restrictions. For example, if a waiver participant is restricted from using knives
  and an incident is reported for "serious medication error", this field will be marked "no"
  since the incident did not involve the rights restrictions.
- Does the participant have a Behavior Support Plan (BSP)?: The investigative staff
  member will mark "yes" if the waiver participant has a behavior support plan, regardless
  of whether the BSP was related to the incident. This is required for waiver participants
  enrolled in the ABI, ABI-LTC, MPW, or SCL waivers.
- Was the incident related to the BSP? (if yes, attach BSP): If the incident was related to the BSP, the investigative staff member will mark "yes" and attach the BSP. If the incident was not related to the BSP, the investigative staff member will mark "no," and does not need to attach the BSP.
- Did the incident include Restraint?: If the incident involves mechanical, physical, or chemical restraint, the investigative staff member will mark "yes". The investigative staff member will also note the type of restraint (mechanical, physical, or chemical) and duration (e.g., 15 minutes, 4 hours, etc.).

Waiver Participant's Name:	Waiver Participant's Medicaid #:		
Incident Date (MM/DD/YY):Time (AM/PM):	Discovery Date (MM/DD/YY): Time (AM/PM):		
Waiver: ABI ABI-LTC HCB	-Does the waiver participant have Rights Restrictions?	Yes	No
If reported to DCBS (APS/CPS), was the incident accepted for investigation? Yes No Unknown	-Was the incident related to the Rights Restrictions?(if yes, attach Rights Restrictions)		
Recent Medical Concerns:	-Does the waiver participant have a Behavior Support Plan (BSP)?		
	-Was the incident related to the BSP? (if yes, attach BSP)		
	-Did the incident include Restraint?		
	• Type:		
	Duration:		

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	<b>Investigation Summary:</b> Describe what steps were taken to investigate the reported incident and the overall findings. The investigation may consist of interviews and document review to resolve an incident.					
	Investigation Summary / Analysis of Cause					
Waiver Participant Review: Describe issues that impact the waiver participant.						
	Mairre Dantiainant Daviere					
	Waiver Participant Review					
	How many times has this kind of incident happened with this waiver participant in the past three months?					
	What did you do to keep the waiver participant					
	safe and well following the incident?					
	and the second s					
	What are investigating staff's recommendations for					
	preventing future occurrences?					
	What were the waiver participant's, guardian's,					
	case manager's, and family members'					
	recommendations to prevent the incident from					
	reoccurring or concerns regarding the incident?					

**Staff/System Review:** Identify system issues and changes to prevent incidents from reoccurring. The direct service provider or case manager may implement system changes as a proactive measure. For example, the direct service provider or case manager may need to update existing policies and procedures or provide additional training to staff. The investigating staff member will also indicate who will be responsible for monitoring and ensuring that all proposed changes are implemented. The responsible party may be the investigating staff member, supervisor, or other assigned staff member.

Staff/System Review				
How many times has this kind of incident happened in				
your agency in the past three months?				
What policies, procedures, or protocols were reviewed in order to prevent reoccurrence?				
After review, what were the agency's findings?				
Describe any adjustments to policies, procedures, or protocols. (Include effective date of adjustment.)				
protocols. (include effective date of adjustment.)				
Who will be responsible for monitoring adjustments to policies, procedures, or protocols?				

**Signature**: The investigating staff member and supervisor must sign and date each *Critical Incident Investigation Report*. An e-signature or a hard-copy signature may be provided. Use of electronic signatures and documents shall comply with the requirements established in KRS 369.101 through KRS 369.120.

Investigating Staff Name/Title:		Supervisor Name:	
Signature:	Date (MM/DD/YY):	Signature:	Date (MM/DD/YY):

#### **Appendix A: Abbreviations and Acronyms**

**ANE** – Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation

ABI - Acquired Brain Injury

ABI-LTC - Acquired Brain Injury Long Term Care

APS - Adult Protective Service

**CPS** - Child Protective Service

**DCBS** - Department for Community Based Services

**DMS** - Department for Medicaid Services

**<u>DBHDID</u>** - Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities

**DAIL** – Department for Aging and Independent Living

**HCB** - Home and Community Based Waiver

**HCBS** - Home and Community-Based Services

HIPAA - Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

**KAR** – Kentucky Administrative Regulations

**KRS** - Kentucky Revised Statute

MAR - Medication Administration Record

MPW - Michelle P. Waiver

MIIW - Model II Waiver

**PDS** – Participant-Directed Services

**PCSP** - Person-Centered Service Plan

**SCL** - Supports for Community Living



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### **Appendix B: Additional Resources**

#### KRS - Refer to https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/

- 1. KRS 620.030. Duty to report dependency, neglect, abuse, or human trafficking --Husband-wife and professional-client/patient privileges not grounds for refusal to report --Exceptions -- Penalties.
- 2. KRS 209.020. Protection of Adults. Definitions for chapter.
- 3. KRS 600.020. Definitions for KRS Chapters 600 to 645.

#### KAR - Refer to <a href="https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/kar/titles.htm">https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/kar/titles.htm</a>

- 1. 907 KAR 3:090. Acquired brain injury waiver services
- 2. 907 KAR 3:210. Acquired brain injury long-term care waiver services and reimbursement.
- 3. 907 KAR 1:835. Michelle P. waiver services and reimbursement.
- 4. 907 KAR 12:010. New Supports for community living waiver service and coverage policies.
- 5. 907 KAR 7:010. Home and community based waiver services version 2.
- 6. 907 KAR 1:595. Model Waiver II service coverage and reimbursement policies and requirements.

#### **Incident Reporting Materials**

1. All incident reporting materials (including the *Incident Reporting Instructional Guide*, *Incident Reporting Form*, *Critical Incident Investigation Report*, and educational webinars) are available on Division of Community Alternative's website:

https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dms/dca/Pages/default.aspx



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