### Purpose

To delineate responsibilities for incident reporting and management.

To describe the required elements of a provider agency incident reporting and management system.

To collect relevant data for analysis to improve the quality of SDS and provider agency operations.

### Policy

One element of the Senior and Disabilities (SDS) quality improvement program is the critical incident reporting and management system. Critical incident reporting provides SDS with data needed to identify and evaluate systemic problems, and to address problems experienced by provider agencies. Through this reporting and assistance process, SDS and provider agencies work to protect the health, safety, and welfare of participants.

Provider agencies develop and operate internal incident reporting and management systems, and contribute to SDS quality assurance by reporting incidents, involving specified circumstances, which occur during the provision of services to participants who have service plans. Provider systems include incident reporting policies and procedures, staff training, analysis of the factors leading to reportable incidents, and implementation of procedures to address identified risks to participant health, safety, and welfare.

### Authority

42 CFR 441.302 (a) State assurances of safeguards. 7 AAC 43.065 (b)(3) Medical provider agreement, 7 AAC 43.788 Safety of recipients (PCA); 7 AAC 43.1040 (a) Requirement for all reimbursable waiver services; 7 AAC 47.440 Assisted living home agreement for service; 7 AAC 78.200 Reports (Grant Programs); 7 AAC 81.070 Provider agreements (Grant Programs to Individuals); 7 AAC 81.150 (2) Reports (Grant Programs to Individuals).

### Definitions

“Participant” means an individual who receives services through one of the Home and Community-Based Waiver Services programs (Adults with Physical Disabilities, Older Alaskan, Children with Complex Medical Conditions, or Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities) or a grant program administered by SDS; or who receives Personal Care Services.

“Provider agency” means any sole practitioner or agency certified by SDS or any SDS grantee.

“Restrictive intervention” means an action or procedure that limits an individual’s movement or access to other individuals, locations or activities; or that restricts participant rights; both restraint and seclusion are forms of restrictive intervention.

“Service plan” means a waiver Plan of Care, a grant Plan of Care, a Personal Care Services Service Plan, or a General Relief assisted living Plan of Care.
Responsibilities

1. The provider agency is responsible for
   a. developing and implementing an internal incident reporting and management system;
   b. submitting incident reports and quarterly medication error reports; and
   c. when necessary, implementing procedures to address identified risks.

2. SDS is responsible for
   a. reviewing all incident reports and quarterly medication error reports;
   b. evaluating provider agency response to incidents;
   c. providing technical assistance to the provider agency;
   d. maintaining an incident report database;
   e. producing reports related to the information collected; and
   f. analyzing incident report data as a risk management method.

3. Adult Protective Services is responsible for
   a. evaluating all incident reports; and
   b. investigating or referring the reports.

Procedures

A. Provider agency incident reporting and management system.

The provider agency
1. develops a written policy and procedures as guidance for staff;
2. trains staff as to which circumstances require, and how to submit, an SDS Critical Incident Report (Attachment);
3. submits incident reports for specified events within the required timeframes;
4. analyzes all incidents to identify problem areas; and
5. implements procedures to address identified risks to health, safety, and welfare.

B. Incident report requirements.

1. Timeframes.
   Within 24 hours or one business day of observing or learning of an incident involving a participant for whom services are provided under a service plan, the provider agency files an SDS Critical Incident Report.

2. Reporting process.
   a. The provider agency that has on staff or as a volunteer any person who witnesses or becomes aware of an event or circumstance that requires reporting must file an SDS Critical Incident Report.
   b. The provider agency sends the report to the SDS Quality Assurance Unit (QA Unit) by Fax or email.
3. Circumstances requiring an *SDS Incident Report*.
   a. Safety concerns.
      i. Missing person when a law enforcement agency is notified.
      ii. Participant behavior that results in harm to self or others, and requires intervention beyond the services specified in the service plan.
      iii. Use of restrictive interventions
          (A) when a participant presented an imminent danger to his/her or another person’s safety;
          (B) in circumstances that do not meet the level of a crisis response;
          (C) other than as outlined in a behavior intervention plan; or
          (D) as permitted by policy, but resulting in the need for medical intervention.
   b. Medical events.
      i. Death of a participant who has a service plan in effect or who is in the immediate care of the provider agency.
      ii. Accident or incident (including medication errors) that results in injury or a change in condition that requires medical intervention and that occurs during the provision of services.
      iii. Medication error that results in medical intervention occurring in a 24-hour care setting, whether medication is self-administered or administered by staff with delegated nursing authority.
   c. Law enforcement response to an event involving a recipient and occurring during the provision of services, except when law enforcement support is an element of the service plan.

C. *SDS Incident report management.*

1. **Report intake.** The QA Unit
   a. date stamps all reports upon receipt;
   b. enters report information into the incident database;
   c. reviews file and database information to confirm program participation; and
   d. distributes copies of the *SDS Critical Incident Report* to Adult Protective Services, and
   e. distributes copies of the quarterly medication error reports to appropriate SDS program managers.

2. **Adult Protective Services review.**
   a. Within 24 hours or one business day of receipt, APS reviews the *SDS Critical Incident Report* to determine whether the reported circumstances
      i. indicate harm, abuse or neglect, or a continuing risk for harm, abuse or neglect; and
      ii. require
          (A) APS investigation, or
          (B) referral to the Office of Children’s Services or another agency, or to law enforcement.
   b. Following its determination, APS notifies the QA Unit of APS action or referral.

3. **Review of provider agency management of reported incidents.**
   The QA Unit and the SDS program managers review the provider agency response to the incident to determine whether it addressed the circumstances to mitigate any risks to health, safety and welfare and to reduce the risk of reoccurrence.
   a. For an adequate response, SDS takes no further action.
b. For an inadequate response, the SDS program manager
   i. contacts the provider agency to discuss the areas in which the response was found to be inadequate, and
   ii. if the discussion does not resolve issues raised by the response,
       (A) requests additional information or documents for review, or
       (B) conducts a site visit to interview staff, and to assess agency documents including
           (1) reports related to the event or circumstances addressed in the SDS Critical Incident Report,
           (2) policies and procedures, and
           (3) records of staff credentials and training; and
   iii. when the circumstances or event need to be addressed to reduce risks to health, safety, and welfare
       (A) requests that the provider agency develop a Critical Incident Improvement Plan, and
       (B) notifies the QA Unit that a plan has been requested.

   a. The provider agency,
      i. in consultation with the SDS program manager and/or the QA Unit as needed, develops a plan which addresses
         (A) the actions which will be taken to prevent reoccurrences, or to improve response in the event of similar incidents,
         (B) a date by which the actions will be taken, and
         (C) the provider agency staff responsible for taking the actions; and
      ii. submits the plan to the QA Unit upon completion.
   b. The QA Unit monitors the progress of the plan by following up with the SDS program manager regarding
      i. timely receipt of the plan, and
      ii. adequacy of its implementation.

5. Incident report tracking
   The QA Unit
   a. maintains an incident report database
      i. to track incidents,
      ii. to monitor technical assistance and dispositions, including
          (A) requests for additional information regarding incidents, and
          (B) completions of Critical Incident Improvement Plans, and
      iii. for research and analysis purposes;
   b. develops quarterly reports summarizing incident data about each SDS program for distribution to and evaluation by SDS program managers; and
   c. analyzes cumulative incident report data as a risk management method
      i. to identify prevalence and patterns of adverse events in the participant population,
      ii. to evaluate the effectiveness of technical assistance interventions, and
      iii. to identify areas for quality improvement in both SDS and provider agency operations.