

Department of Veterans Affairs Office of Inspector General

Office of Healthcare Inspections

Report No. 14-00926-281

Community Based Outpatient Clinic and Primary Care Clinic Reviews at Alexandria VA Health Care System Pineville, Louisiana

September 16, 2014

Washington, DC 20420

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	Glossary
AUD	alcohol use disorder
CBOC	community based outpatient clinic
DWHP	designated women's health provider
EHR	electronic health record
EOC	environment of care
FY	fiscal year
MH	mental health
MM	medication management
NM	not met
OIG	Office of Inspector General
PACT	Patient Aligned Care Teams
PCC	primary care clinic
PCP	primary care provider
RN	registered nurse
VHA	Veterans Health Administration
VISN	Veterans Integrated Service Network
WH	women's health

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Executive Summary

Review Purpose: The purpose of the review was to evaluate selected patient care activities to determine whether the community based outpatient clinics (CBOCs) and primary care clinics (PCCs) provide safe, consistent, and high-quality health care for our veterans. We conducted a site visit during the week of August 4, 2014, at the Natchitoches, LA, CBOC which is under the oversight of the Alexandria VA Health Care System and Veterans Integrated Service Network 16.

Review Results: We conducted four focused reviews and had no findings for the Environment of Care and the Designated Women's Health Providers' Proficiency reviews. However, we made recommendations in the following two review areas:

Alcohol Use Disorder. Ensure that CBOC/PCC:

- Staff provide education and counseling for patients with positive alcohol screens and drinking alcohol above National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism limits.
- Managers ensure that patients with excessive persistent alcohol use receive brief treatment or are evaluated by a specialty provider within 2 weeks of the screening.
- Registered Nurse Care Managers receive health coaching training within 12 months of appointment to Patient Aligned Care Teams.

Medication Management. Ensure that CBOC/PCC staff:

- Document that medication reconciliation was completed at each episode of care where the newly prescribed fluoroquinolone was administered, prescribed, or modified.
- Document the evaluation of patient's level of understanding for the medication education.

Comments

The Acting VISN and Facility Directors agreed with the CBOC and PCC review findings and recommendations and provided acceptable improvement plans. (See Appendixes C and D, pages 15–19, for the full text of the Directors' comments.) We will follow up on the planned actions for the open recommendations until they are completed.

Adul, Daiff. M.

JOHN D. DAIGH, JR., M.D. Assistant Inspector General for Healthcare Inspections

Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

Objectives

The CBOC and PCC reviews are an element of the OIG's efforts to ensure that our Nation's veterans receive high-quality VA health care services. As such, the CBOC and PCC reviews are recurring evaluations of selected primary care operations that focus on patient care quality and the EOC. In general, our objectives are to:

- Determine whether the CBOCs are compliant with EOC requirements.
- Determine whether CBOCs/PCCs are compliant with VHA requirements in the care of patients with AUD.
- Determine compliance with requirements for the clinical oversight and patient education of fluoroquinolones for outpatients.
- Evaluate if processes are in place for DWHPs to maintain proficiency in WH.

Scope

To evaluate for compliance with requirements related to patient care quality and the EOC, we conducted an onsite inspection, reviewed clinical and administrative records, and discussed processes and validated findings with managers and employees. The review covered the following four activities:

- EOC
- AUD
- MM
- DWHP Proficiency

The scope of this review is limited to the established objectives. Issues and concerns that come to our attention that are outside the scope of this standardized inspection will be reviewed and referred accordingly.

Methodology

The onsite EOC inspection was only conducted at a randomly selected CBOC that had not been previously inspected.¹ Details of the targeted study populations for the AUD, MM, and DWHP Proficiency focused reviews are noted in Table 1.

¹ Includes 93 CBOCs in operation before March 31, 2013.

Review Topic	Study Population
AUD	All CBOC and PCC patients screened within the study period of July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013, and who had a positive AUDIT-C score ² and all providers and RN Care Managers assigned to PACT prior to October 1, 2012.
MM	All outpatients with an original prescription ordered for one of the three selected fluoroquinolones from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.
DWHP Proficiencies	All WH PCPs designated as DWHPs as of October 1, 2012, and who remained as DWHPs until September 30, 2013.

Table 1. CBOC/PCC Focused Reviews and Study Populations

In this report, we make recommendations for improvement. Recommendations pertain to issues that are significant enough to be monitored by the OIG until corrective actions are implemented.

The review was done in accordance with OIG standard operating procedures for CBOC and PCC reviews.

 $^{^{2}}$ The AUDIT-C is a brief alcohol screen that reliably identifies patients who are hazardous drinkers or have active AUDs. Scores range from 0–12.

Results and Recommendations

EOC

The purpose of this review was to evaluate whether CBOC managers have established and maintained a safe and clean EOC as required.^a

We reviewed relevant documents and conducted a physical inspection of the Natchitoches CBOC. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

Table 2. EOC

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings
	The CBOC's location is clearly identifiable	
	from the street as a VA CBOC.	
	The CBOC has interior signage available that	
	clearly identifies the route to and location of	
	the clinic entrance.	
	The CBOC is Americans with Disabilities Act	
	accessible.	
	The furnishings are clean and in good repair.	
	The CBOC is clean.	
	The CBOC maintains a written, current	
	inventory of hazardous materials and waste	
	that it uses, stores, or generates.	
	An alarm system and/or panic buttons are	
	installed and tested in high-risk areas (e.g.,	
	MH clinic).	
	Alcohol hand wash or soap dispenser and	
	sink are available in the examination rooms.	
	Sharps containers are secured.	
	Safety needle devices are available.	
	The CBOC has a separate storage room for	
	storing medical (infectious) waste.	
	The CBOC conducts fire drills at least every 12 months.	
	Means of egress from the building are	
	unobstructed.	
	Access to fire alarm pull stations is	
	unobstructed.	
	Access to fire extinguishers is unobstructed.	
	The CBOC has signs identifying the locations	
	of fire extinguishers.	
	Exit signs are visible from any direction.	
	No expired medications were noted during the	
	onsite visit.	
	All medications are secured from	
	unauthorized access.	

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings
	Personally identifiable information is protected	
	on laboratory specimens during transport so	
	that patient privacy is maintained.	
	Adequate privacy is provided to patients in	
	examination rooms.	
	Documents containing patient-identifiable	
	information are not laying around, visible, or	
	unsecured.	
	Window coverings provide privacy.	
	The CBOC has a designated examination	
	room for women veterans.	
	Adequate privacy is provided to women	
	veterans in the examination room.	
	The information technology network	
	room/server closet is locked.	
	All computer screens are locked when not in	
	use.	
	Staff use privacy screens on monitors to	
	prevent unauthorized viewing in high-traffic	
	areas.	
	EOC rounds are conducted semi-annually (at	
	least twice in a 12-month period) and	
	deficiencies are reported to and tracked by the EOC Committee until resolution.	
	The CBOC has an automated external	
	defibrillator.	
	Safety inspections are performed on the	
	CBOC medical equipment in accordance with	
	Joint Commission standards.	
	The parent facility includes the CBOC in	
	required education, training, planning, and	
	participation leading up to the annual disaster	
	exercise.	
	The parent facility's Emergency Management	
	Committee evaluates CBOC emergency	
	preparedness activities, participation in annual	
	disaster exercise, and staff training/education	
	relating to emergency preparedness	
	requirements.	

AUD

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility's CBOCs and PCCs complied with selected alcohol use screening and treatment requirements.^b

We reviewed relevant documents. We also reviewed 39 EHRs and validated findings with key managers and staff. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The areas marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement.

Table 3. AUD

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings
	Alcohol use screenings are completed during new patient encounters, and at least annually.	
	Diagnostic assessments are completed for patients with a positive alcohol screen.	
Х	Education and counseling about drinking levels and adverse consequences of heavy drinking are provided for patients with positive alcohol screens and drinking levels above National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism guidelines.	Staff did not provide education and counseling for 5 of 19 patients who had positive alcohol use screens.
	Documentation reflects the offer of further treatment for patients diagnosed with alcohol dependence.	
	For patients with AUD who decline referral to specialty care, CBOC/PCC staff monitored them and their alcohol use.	
Х	Counseling, education, and brief treatments for AUD are provided within 2 weeks of positive screening.	Treatment was not provided within 2 weeks of positive screening for 2 of 14 patients.
	CBOC/PCC RN Care Managers have received motivational interviewing training within 12 months of appointment to PACT.	
Х	CBOC/PCC RN Care Managers have received VHA National Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention-approved health coaching training (most likely TEACH for Success) within 12 months of appointment to PACT.	We found that 3 of 20 RN Care Managers did not receive health coaching training within 12 months of appointment to PACT.
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.	

Recommendations

1. We recommended that CBOC/Primary Care Clinic staff provide education and counseling for patients with positive alcohol screens and drinking alcohol above National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism limits.

2. We recommended that managers ensure that patients with excessive persistent alcohol use receive brief treatment or are evaluated by a specialty provider within 2 weeks of the screening.

3. We recommended that CBOC/Primary Care Clinic Registered Nurse Care Managers receive health coaching training within 12 months of appointment to Patient Aligned Care Teams.

MM

The purpose of this review was to determine whether appropriate clinical oversight and education were provided to outpatients prescribed oral fluoroquinolone antibiotics.^c

We reviewed relevant documents. We also reviewed 39 EHRs and validated findings with key managers and staff. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The areas marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement.

Table 4. Fluoroquinolones

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings
X	Clinicians documented the medication reconciliation process that included the fluoroquinolone.	We did not find documentation that medication reconciliation included the newly prescribed fluoroquinolone in 19 (49 percent) of 39 patient EHRs.
	Written information on the patient's prescribed medications was provided at the end of the outpatient encounter.	
	Medication counseling/education for the fluoroquinolone was documented in the patients' EHRs.	
Х	Clinicians documented the evaluation of each patient's level of understanding for the education provided.	Clinicians did not document the level of understanding for 19 (49 percent) of 39 patients.
	The facility complied with local policy.	

Recommendations

4. We recommended that staff document that medication reconciliation was completed at each episode of care where the newly prescribed fluoroquinolone was administered, prescribed, or modified.

5. We recommended that staff document the evaluation of patient's level of understanding for the medication education.

DWHP Proficiency

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility's CBOCs and PCCs complied with selected DWHP proficiency requirements.^d

We reviewed the facility self-assessment, VHA and local policies, Primary Care Management Module data, and supporting documentation for DWHPs' proficiencies. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

Table 5. DWHP Proficiency

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings
	CBOC and PCC DWHPs maintained	
	proficiency requirements.	
	CBOC and PCC DWHPs were designated	
	with the WH indicator in the Primary Care	
	Management Module.	

Appendix A

CBOC Profiles

This review evaluates the quality of care provided to veterans at all of the CBOCs under the parent facility's oversight.³ The table below provides information relative to each of the CBOCs.

						Uniq	ues ⁴			Encou	inters ⁴	
Location	State	Station #	Locality ⁵	CBOC Size ⁶	MH ⁷	PC ⁸	Other ⁹	All	MH ⁷	PC ⁸	Other ⁹	All
Lafayette	LA	502GB	Urban	Large	2,129	6,713	4,598	7,626	10,466	13,466	15,039	38,971
Jennings	LA	502GA	Rural	Mid-Size	855	3,887	2,129	4,269	4,001	9,659	5,105	18,765
Fort Polk	LA	502GF	Rural	Mid-Size	778	2,258	1,723	2,474	3,308	6,178	5,345	14,831
Natchitoches	LA	502GG	Rural	Small	427	996	896	1,234	3,359	3,103	3,575	10,037

Primary Care; 531 – MH Primary Care Team-Individual; 563 – MH Primary Care Team-Group; 170 – Home Based Primary Care (HBPC) Physician.

⁹ All other non-Primary Care and non-MH stop codes in the primary position.

³ Includes all CBOCs in operation before March 31, 2013.

⁴ Unique patients and Total Encounters – Source: MedSAS outpatient files; completed outpatient appointments indicated by a valid stop code during the October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013, timeframe at the specified CBOC.

⁵ http://vaww.pssg.med.va.gov/PSSG/DVDC/FY2013_Q1_VAST.xlsx

⁶ Based on the number of unique patients seen as defined by VHA Handbook 1160.01, *Uniform Mental Health Services in VA Medical Centers and Clinics*, September 11, 2008, the size of the CBOC facility is categorized as very large (> 10,000), large (5,000-10,000), mid-size (1,500-5,000), or small (< 1,500).

 $^{^{7}}$ Mental Health includes stop codes in the 500 series, excluding 531 and 563, in the primary position.

⁸ Primary Care includes the stop code list in the primary position: 323 – Primary Care; 322 – Women's Clinic; 348 – Primary Care Group; 350 – Geriatric

CBOC Services Provided

In addition to primary care integrated with WH and MH care, the CBOCs provide various specialty care, ancillary, and tele-health services. The following table lists the services provided at each CBOC.¹⁰

СВОС	Specialty Care Services ¹¹	Ancillary Services ¹²	Tele-Health Services ¹³
Lafayette	Podiatry	Pharmacy MOVE! Program ¹⁴ Diabetic Retinal Screening Prosthetics/Orthotics Nutrition Social Work Audiology	Tele Primary Care
Jennings		Pharmacy Nutrition Diabetic Retinal Screening Social Work MOVE! Program	Tele Primary Care
Fort Polk		Social Work Pharmacy Prosthetics/Orthotics MOVE! Program Diabetic Retinal Screening Nutrition	Tele Primary Care
Natchitoches		Pharmacy Social Work Nutrition MOVE! Program Diabetic Retinal Screening	Tele Primary Care

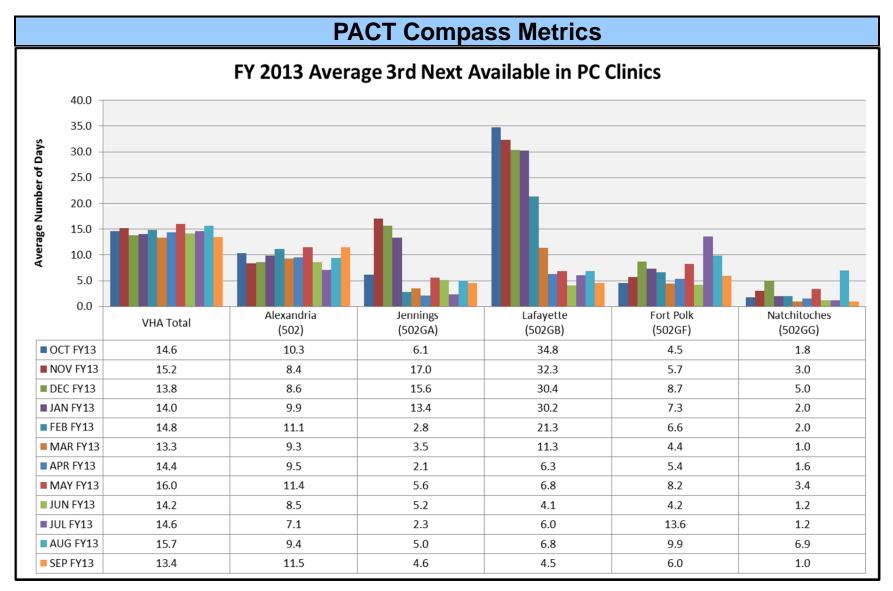
¹⁰ Source: MedSAS outpatient files; the denoted Specialty Care and Ancillary Services are limited to Primary Clinic Stops with a count ≥ 100 encounters during the October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013, timeframe at the specified CBOC.

 ¹¹ Specialty Care Services refer to non-Primary Care and non-MH services provided by a physician.
 ¹² Ancillary Services refer to non-Primary Care and non-MH services that are not provided by a physician.

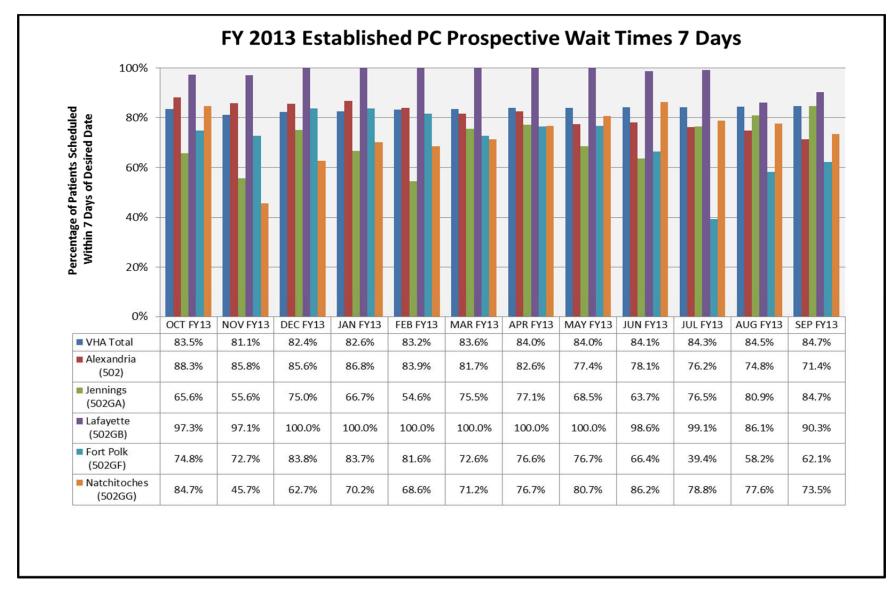
¹³ Tele-Health Services refer to services provided under the VA Telehealth program (http://www.telehealth.va.gov/).

¹⁴ VHA Handbook 1120.01, MOVE! Weight Management Program for Veterans, March 31, 2011.

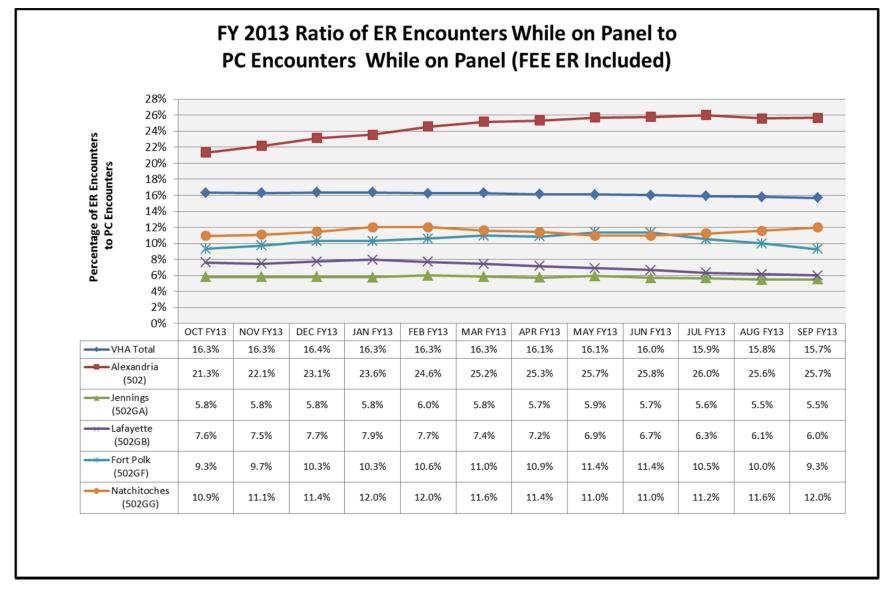
Appendix B



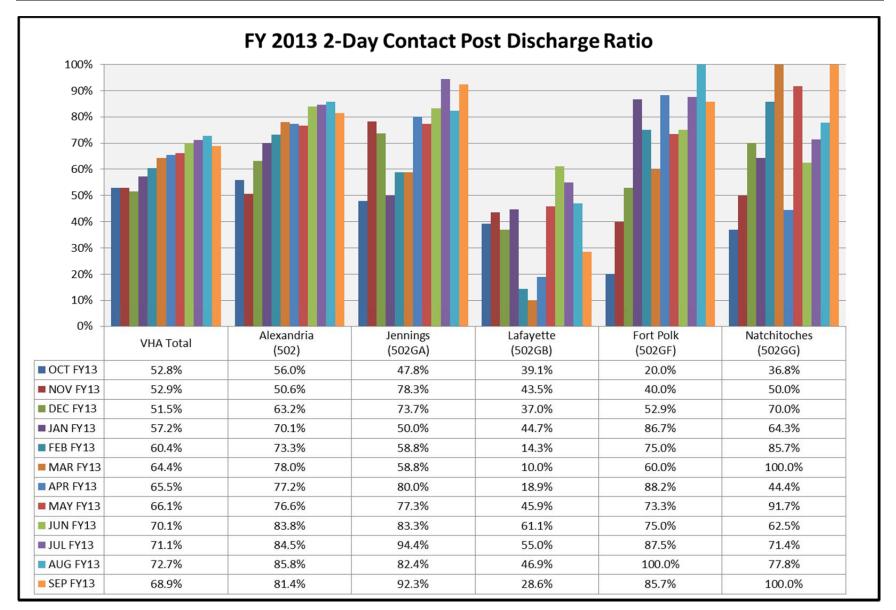
Data Definition.^e The average waiting time in days until the next third open appointment slot for completed primary care appointments in stop code 350. Completed appointments in stop code 350 for this metric include completed appointments where a 350 stop code is in the primary position on the appointment or one of the telephone stop codes is in the primary position, and 350 stop code is in the secondary position. The data is averaged from the national to the division level.



Data Definition.^e The percent of patients scheduled within 7 days of the desired date. Data source is the Wait Times Prospective Wait Times measures. The total number of scheduled appointments for primary care-assigned patients in PCCs 322, 323 and 350. Data is collected twice a month on the 1st and the 15th. Data reported is for the data pulled on the 15th of the month. There is no FY to date score for this measure.



Data Definition.^e This is a measure of where the patient receives his or her primary care and by whom. A low percentage is better. The formula is the total VHA ER/Urgent Care/FEE ER Encounters WOP (including FEE ER visits) *divided by* the number of primary care encounters WOP with the patient's assigned primary care (or associate) provider plus the total VHA ER/Urgent Care/FEE ER Encounters (including FEE ER visits) WOP plus the number of primary care encounters WOP with a provider other than the patient's PCP/AP.



Data Definition.^e Total Discharges Included in 2-day Contact Post Discharge Ratio: The total VHA and FEE Inpatient Discharges for assigned primary care patients for the reporting timeframe. Discharges resulting in death and discharges where a patient is readmitted within 2 days of discharge are excluded from this metric.

Appendix C

Acting VISN Director Comments

	erans Affairs Memorandum	
Date:	September 3, 2014	
From:	Director, South Central VA Health Care Network (10N16)	
Subject:	CBOC and PCC Reviews of the Alexandria VA Health Care System, Pineville, LA	
To:	Director, Dallas Office of Healthcare Inspections (54DA)	
	Director, Management Review Service (VHA 10AR MRS OIG CAP CBOC)	
with act	uth Central VA Health Care Network has reviewed and concur tion plans provided in response to the draft report submitted fo xandria VA Health Care System, Pineville, LA.	
Reba T.	nave questions or need additional information, please contact. Moore, VISN 16 Accreditation Specialist at (601) 206-7022.	
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Appendix D

Facility Director Comments

	artment of erans Affairs	Memorandum
Date:	August 25, 2014	
From:	Director, Alexandria VA	Health Care System (502/00)
Subject:	CBOC and PCC Revie Care System, Pineville	ews of the Alexandria VA Health e, LA
То:	Director, South Central	VA Health Care Network (10N16)
	with the recommendations are included.	ons contained within this report.
Martin J.Tr. Director, Ale	axler exandria VA Health Care S	ystem (502/00)

Comments to OIG's Report

The following Director's comments are submitted in response to the recommendations in the OIG report:

OIG Recommendations

Recommendation 1. We recommended that CBOC/Primary Care Clinic staff provide education and counseling for patients with positive alcohol screens and drinking alcohol above National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism limits.

Concur

Target date for completion: December 12, 2014

Facility response: Primary Care Providers will be reeducated by 9/5/14 on:

- a. The value of brief intervention, and use of the Positive Audit-C content for identifying Veterans who require further education and counseling interventions.
- b. Utilization of the Audit-C follow-up clinical reminder to help facilitate counseling and document education.

Once education has been completed, Primary Care will use the NEXUS dashboard to monitor the percentage of completed Alcohol Screening F/U Clinical Reminders; Target 90%; Primary Care will report the results of monitoring to the Healthcare Delivery Committee monthly.

Recommendation 2. We recommended that managers ensure that patients with excessive persistent alcohol use receive brief treatment or are evaluated by a specialty provider within 2 weeks of the screening.

Concur

Target date for completion: December 12, 2014

Facility response: Specialty Providers will address the follow-up clinical reminder for positive screens on the same day as the initial screening. This will be accomplished through a warm handoff to the provider.

Monthly evaluation of the sa17 measures will be used to monitor the percentage of timely counseling; Target 90%; Primary Care will report the results of monitoring to the Healthcare Delivery Committee monthly.

Recommendation 3. We recommended that CBOC/Primary Care Clinic Registered Nurse Care Managers receive health coaching training within 12 months of appointment to Patient Aligned Care Teams.

Concur

Target date for completion: November 30, 2014

Facility response: In order to provide consistent health coach training to all new RN Care Managers, TEACH for Success will be coordinated by the Health Promotion/Disease Prevention (HPDP) program and will be offered in Quarter 1 and Quarter 3 of each Fiscal Year.

- a. FY15 Quarter 1 TEACH for Success class request will be submitted to EES by 8/29/14. Thereafter, class request will be submitted to EES no later than 30 days prior to selected class date.
- b. HPDP will encourage involvement/monitoring by appropriate supervisory personnel by providing a list of required/delinquent participants to the head nurse(s) prior to the scheduled class date and sending a list of those who completed the training within two weeks of the class date.
- c. As of 8/18/14, only one newly assigned RN Care Manager has been identified of not completing TEACH for Success. This identified RN Care Manager will be required to attend the TEACH for Success training being offered in Quarter 1.

HPDP will use the Talent Management System (TMS) to track training. Target: 90% of newly hired/assigned RN Care Managers will receive TEACH for Success within one year of assignment. Monitoring will be generated, traced and retained by the HPDP Program and the data will be reported to the HPDP Program Committee which is signed by the Associate Director of Patient Care Services and will be routed to Healthcare Delivery Committee.

Recommendation 4. We recommended that staff document that medication reconciliation was completed at each episode of care where the newly prescribed fluoroquinolone was administered, prescribed, or modified.

Concur

Target date for completion: January 2, 2015

Facility response: On August 14, 2014, the Chief of Pharmacy Service reviewed outpatient provider notes to verify and ensure that the medication reconciliation template was an active part of all outpatient provider notes. Identified 12 notes needing the template added.

The following template will be added to the notes identified above by August 29, 2014: "I have reviewed the patient's complete prescription profile, including discharge prescriptions and non-VA medications, reconciled the list for discharge, and discussed changes with the patient/caregiver. The patient received a copy of their Medication Worksheet Summary. I advised the patient to keep a copy with them at all times in the event of an emergency and to share the worksheet with any other providers of care." Providers will be educated by September 5, 2014, that the Medication Reconciliation text may be added to any note by processing the clinical reminder. Medication Reconciliation for fluoroquinolone will be monitored monthly for compliance, 45 records reviewed, target 90% or higher; reported through the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee.

Recommendation 5. We recommended that staff document the evaluation of patient's level of understanding for the medication education.

Concur

Target date for completion: January 2, 2015

Facility response: The Clinical Applications Coordinator will add the following to the current medication reconciliation template: "Patient/caregiver showed acceptable level of understanding of medication use and possible side effects." Providers will receive education by September 5, 2014.

Once education has been completed, medication reconciliation will be monitored monthly for compliance, 45 records reviewed, target 90% or higher; reported through the Pharmacy & Therapeutics (P&T) Committee.

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OIG Contact and Staff Acknowledgments

Report Distribution

VA Distribution

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House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies
Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
National Veterans Service Organizations
Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget
U.S. Senate: Mary L. Landrieu, David Vitter
U.S. House of Representatives: Charles W. Boustany Jr., William Cassidy, John Fleming, Vance McAllister, Cedric Richmond, Steve Scalise

This report is available at <u>www.va.gov/oig</u>.

Endnotes

^a References used for the EOC review included:

- US Access Board, Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), September 2, 2002.
- US Department of Health and Human Services, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, *The Privacy Rule*, August 14, 2002.
- US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Laws and Regulations.
- US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, *Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence*, 2004.
- Joint Commission, Joint Commission Comprehensive Accreditation and Certification Manual, July 1, 2013.
- VA Directive 0324, Test, Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Program, April 5, 2012.
- VA Directive 0059, VA Chemicals Management and Pollution Prevention, May 25, 2012.
- VA Handbook 6500, Risk Management Framework for VA Information System, September 20, 2012.
- VHA Center for Engineering, Occupational Safety, and Health, *Emergency Management Program Guidebook*, March 2011.
- VHA Center for Engineering, Occupational Safety, and Health, *Online National Fire Protection Association Codes, Standards, Handbooks, and Annotated Editions of Select Codes and Standards*, July 9, 2013.
- VHA Deputy Under Secretary for Health for Operations and Management, Memorandum: *Environmental Rounds*, March 5, 2007.
- VHA Directive 2011-007, Required Hand Hygiene Practices, February 16, 2011.
- VHA Directive 2012-026, Sexual Assaults & Other Defined Public Safety Incidents in VHA Facilities, September 27, 2012.
- VHA Handbook 1006.1, Planning and Activating Community-Based Outpatient Clinics, May 19, 2004.
- VHA Handbook 1330.01, Health Care Services for Women Veterans, May 21, 2010.
- VHA Handbook 1850.05, Interior Design Operations and Signage, July 1, 2011.

^b References used for the AUD review included:

- National Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention (NCP), Veteran Health Education and Information (NVEI) Program, *Patient Education: TEACH for Success*. Retrieved from <u>http://www.prevention.va.gov/Publications/Newsletters/2013/HealthPOWER Prevention_News_Winter_2012_2</u> 013 FY12 TEACH MI Facilitator Training.asp on January 17, 2014.
- VHA Handbook 1120.02, Health Promotion Disease Prevention (HPDP) Program, July 5, 2012.
- VHA Handbook 1160.01, Uniform Mental Health Services in VA Medical Centers and Clinics, September 11, 2008.

^c References used for the Medication Management review included:

- VHA Directive 2011-012, Medication Reconciliation, March 9, 2011.
- VHA Directive 2012-011, Primary Care Standards, April 11, 2012.
- VHA Handbook 1108.05, Outpatient Pharmacy Services, May 30, 2006.
- VHA Handbook 1108.07, *Pharmacy General Requirements*, April 17, 2008.

• Joint Commission, *Joint Commission Comprehensive Accreditation and Certification Manual*, July 1, 2013. ^d References used for the DWHP review included:

- VHA Deputy Under Secretary for Health for Operations and Management, Memorandum: *Health Care Services for Women Veterans*, Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Handbook 1330.01; Women's Health (WH) Primary Care Provider (PCP) Proficiency, July 8, 2013.
- VHA Handbook 1330.01 Health Care Services for Women Veterans, May 21, 2010.
- VHA Handbook 1100.19, Credentialing and Privileging, November 14, 2008.
- ^e Reference used for PACT Compass data graphs:
- Department of Veterans' Affairs, Patient Aligned Care Teams Compass Data Definitions, August 29, 2013.