Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Inspector General

Office of Healthcare Inspections

Report No. 15-04699-65

Combined Assessment Program Review of the Royal C. Johnson Veterans Memorial Medical Center Sioux Falls, South Dakota

December 22, 2015

Washington, DC 20420

To Report Suspected Wrongdoing in VA Programs and Operations
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(Hotline Information: www.va.gov/oig/hotline)

Glossary

AD	advance directive
CAP	Combined Assessment Program
CSP	compounded sterile product
CT	computed tomography
EHR	electronic health record
EOC	environment of care
facility	Royal C. Johnson Veterans Memorial Medical Center
FY	fiscal year
MH	mental health
NA	not applicable
NM	not met
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OR	operating room
QSV	quality, safety, and value
VHA	Veterans Health Administration

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Review Purpose: The purpose of the review was to evaluate selected health care facility operations, focusing on patient care quality and the environment of care. We conducted the review the week of November 2, 2015.

Review Results: The review covered seven activities. We made no recommendations in the following five activities:

- Quality, Safety, and Value
- Environment of Care
- Medication Management
- Computed Tomography Radiation Monitoring
- Suicide Prevention Program

The facility's reported accomplishment was receiving the Veterans Integrated Service Network 23 STAR Award for its acute medicine discharge processes.

Recommendations: We made recommendations in the following two activities:

Coordination of Care: Revise the policy for patient discharge to include scheduling discharges early in the day.

Advance Directives: Ask inpatients whether they would like to discuss creating, changing, and/or revoking advance directives.

Comments

The Acting Veterans Integrated Service Network Director and Facility Director agreed with the Combined Assessment Program review findings and recommendations and provided acceptable improvement plans. (See Appendixes C and D, pages 24–26, for the full text of the Directors' comments.) We consider recommendation 1 closed. We will follow up on the planned action for recommendation 2 until it is completed.

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

Objective and Scope

Objective

CAP reviews are one element of the OIG's efforts to ensure that our Nation's veterans receive high quality VA health care services. The objective of the CAP review is to conduct recurring evaluations of selected health care facility operations, focusing on patient care quality and the EOC.

Scope

The scope of the CAP review is limited. Serious issues that come to our attention that are outside the scope will be considered for further review separate from the CAP process and may be referred accordingly.

For this review, we examined selected clinical and administrative activities to determine whether facility performance met requirements related to patient care quality and the EOC. In performing the review, we inspected selected areas, conversed with managers and employees, and reviewed clinical and administrative records. The review covered the following seven activities

- QSV
- EOC
- Medication Management
- Coordination of Care
- CT Radiation Monitoring
- ADs
- Suicide Prevention Program

We have listed the general information reviewed for each of these activities. Some of the items listed may not have been applicable to this facility because of a difference in size, function, or frequency of occurrence.

The review covered facility operations for FY 2015 and FY 2016 through November 5, 2015, and inspectors conducted the review in accordance with OIG standard operating procedures for CAP reviews. We also asked the facility to provide the status on the recommendations we made in our previous CAP report (*Combined Assessment Program Review of the Sioux Falls VA Health Care System, Sioux Falls, South Dakota,* Report No. 13-01674-256, July 25, 2013).

We surveyed employees regarding patient safety and quality of care at the facility. We distributed an electronic survey to all facility employees and received 249 responses. We shared summarized results with facility managers.

In this report, we make recommendations for improvement. Recommendations pertain to issues that are significant enough for the OIG to monitor until the facility implements corrective actions.

Reported Accomplishment

The facility was the recipient of the Veterans Integrated Service Network 23 STAR Award for acute medicine discharge processes. The facility's journey to a STAR Award was accomplished by participation in a multi-center medication reconciliation quality improvement project. The goal of the project was to streamline discharge workflow and documentation, improve external peer review program metrics, and enhance coordination and follow-up care. The project resulted in a reduction in the number of safety incidents involving discharge and medications May 1, 2014, to November 1, 2015, from 11 incidents to no incidents.

Results and Recommendations

QSV

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility complied with selected QSV program requirements.[a]

We conversed with senior managers and key QSV employees, and we evaluated meeting minutes, 20 licensed independent practitioners' profiles, 10 protected peer reviews, five root cause analyses, and other relevant documents. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	There was a senior-level committee responsible for key QSV functions that met at least quarterly and was chaired or co-chaired by the Facility Director. • The committee routinely reviewed aggregated data.		
	Credentialing and privileging processes met selected requirements: • Facility policy/by-laws addressed a frequency for clinical managers to review practitioners' Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation data. • Facility clinical managers reviewed Ongoing Professional Practice Evaluation data at the frequency specified in the policy/by-laws. • The facility set triggers for when a Focused Professional Practice Evaluation for cause would be indicated. • The facility followed its policy when employees' licenses expired.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	Protected peer reviews met selected requirements: • Peer reviewers documented their use of important aspects of care in their review such as appropriate and timely ordering of diagnostic tests, timely treatment, and appropriate documentation. • When the Peer Review Committee recommended individual improvement actions, clinical managers implemented the actions.		
	Utilization management met selected requirements: • The facility completed at least 75 percent of all required inpatient reviews. • Physician Utilization Management Advisors documented their decisions in the National Utilization Management Integration database. • The facility had designated an interdisciplinary group to review utilization management data.		
	Patient safety met selected requirements: • The Patient Safety Manager entered all reported patient incidents into the WEBSPOT database. • The facility completed the required minimum of eight root cause analyses. • The facility provided feedback about the root cause analysis findings to the individual or department who reported the incident. • At the completion of FY 2015, the Patient Safety Manager submitted an annual patient safety report to facility leaders.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	Overall, if QSV reviews identified significant issues, the facility took actions and evaluated them for effectiveness.		
	Overall, senior managers actively participated in QSV activities.		
	The facility met any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

EOC

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility maintained a clean and safe health care environment in accordance with applicable requirements. We also determined whether the facility met selected requirements in the dental clinic and the OR.[b]

We inspected the medical surgical inpatient, MH inpatient, community living center, intensive care, and hospice units; the Emergency Department; the dental clinic; the OR; the primary care outpatient clinics; and the specialty medicine outpatient care area. Additionally, we reviewed relevant documents and 21 employee training records, and we conversed with key employees and managers. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

NM	Areas Reviewed for General EOC	Findings	Recommendations
	EOC Committee minutes reflected sufficient detail regarding identified deficiencies, corrective actions taken, and tracking of corrective actions to closure for the facility and the community based outpatient clinics.		
	The facility conducted an infection prevention risk assessment.		
	Infection Prevention/Control Committee minutes documented discussion of identified high-risk areas, actions implemented to address those areas, and follow-up on implemented actions and included analysis of surveillance activities and data.		
	The facility had established a process for cleaning equipment between patients.		
	The facility conducted required fire drills in buildings designated for health care occupancy and documented drill critiques.		
	The facility had a policy/procedure/guideline for identification of individuals entering the facility, and units/areas complied with requirements.		
	The facility met fire safety requirements.		

NM	Areas Reviewed for General EOC (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility met environmental safety requirements.		
	The facility met infection prevention requirements.		
	The facility met medication safety and security requirements.		
	The facility met privacy requirements.		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA, local policy, or other regulatory standards.		
	Areas Reviewed for Dental Clinic		
	Dental clinic employees completed bloodborne pathogens training within the past 12 months.		
	Dental clinic employees received hazard communication training on chemical classification, labeling, and safety data sheets.		
	Designated dental clinic employees received laser safety training in accordance with local policy.		
	The facility tested dental water lines in accordance with local policy.		
	The facility met environmental safety and infection prevention requirements in the dental clinic.		
	The facility met laser safety requirements in the dental clinic.		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA, local policy, or other regulatory standards.		

NM	Areas Reviewed for the OR	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility had emergency fire policy/procedures for the OR that included alarm activation, evacuation, and equipment shutdown with responsibility for turning off room or zone oxygen.		
	The facility had cleaning policy/procedures for the OR and adjunctive areas that included a written cleaning schedule and methods of decontamination.		
	OR housekeepers received training on OR cleaning/disinfection in accordance with local policy.		
	The facility monitored OR temperature, humidity, and positive pressure.		
	The facility met fire safety requirements in the OR.		
	The facility met environmental safety requirements in the OR.		
	The facility met infection prevention requirements in the OR.		
	The facility met medication safety and security requirements in the OR.		
	The facility met laser safety requirements in the OR.		
NA	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA, local policy, or other regulatory standards.		

Medication Management

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility complied with selected requirements for the safe preparation of CSPs.[c]

We reviewed relevant documents and the competency assessment/testing records of 10 pharmacy employees (five pharmacists and five technicians). Additionally, we inspected one area where sterile products are compounded. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility had a policy on preparation of CSPs that included required components: • Pharmacist CSP preparation or supervision of preparation except in urgent situations • Hazardous CSP preparation in an area separate from routine CSP preparation or in a compounding aseptic containment isolator • Environmental quality and control of ante and buffer areas • Hood certification initially and every 6 months thereafter • Cleaning procedures for all surfaces in the ante and buffer areas		
	The facility established competency assessment requirements for employees who prepare CSPs that included required elements, and facility managers assessed employee competency at the required frequency based on the facility's risk level.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
NA	If the facility used an outsourcing facility for CSPs, it had a policy/guidelines/a plan that included required components for the outsourcing facility: • Food and Drug Administration registration • Current Drug Enforcement Agency registration if compounding controlled substances		
	The facility had a safety/competency assessment checklist for preparation of CSPs that included required steps in the proper order to maintain sterility.		
	All International Organization for Standardization classified areas had documented evidence of periodic surface sampling, and the facility completed required actions when it identified positive cultures.		
	The facility had a process to track and report CSP medication errors, including near misses.		
	The facility met design and environmental safety controls in compounding areas.		
	The facility used a laminar airflow hood or compounding aseptic isolator for preparing non-hazardous intravenous admixtures and any sterile products.		
	The facility used a biological safety cabinet in a physically separated negative pressure area or a compounding aseptic containment isolator for hazardous medication compounding and had sterile chemotherapy type gloves available for compounding these medications.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	If the facility prepared hazardous CSPs, a drug spill kit was available in the compounding area and during transport of the medication to patient care areas.		
	Hazardous CSPs were physically separated or placed in specially identified segregated containers from other inventory to prevent contamination or personnel exposure.		
	An eyewash station was readily accessible near hazardous medication compounding areas, and there was documented evidence of weekly testing.		
	The facility documented cleaning of compounding areas, and employees completed cleaning at required frequencies.		
	During the past 12 months, the facility initially certified new hoods and recertified all hoods minimally every 6 months.		
	Prepared CSPs had labels with required information prior to delivery to the patient care areas: • Patient identifier • Date prepared • Admixture components • Preparer and checker identifiers • Beyond use date		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA, local policy, or other regulatory standards.		

Coordination of Care

The purpose of this review was to evaluate selected aspects of the facility's patient flow process over the inpatient continuum (admission through discharge).[d]

We reviewed relevant documents and conversed with key employees. Additionally, we reviewed the EHRs of 35 randomly selected patients who had an acute care inpatient stay of at least 3 days from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The area marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
X	The facility had a policy that addressed patient discharge and scheduling discharges early in the day.	• The facility did not have a policy that addressed scheduling patient discharges early in the day.	**1.** We recommended that the facility revise its policy for patient discharge to include scheduling discharges early in the day.
	The facility had a policy that addressed temporary bed locations, and it included: • Priority placement for inpatient beds given to patients in temporary bed locations • Upholding the standard of care while patients are in temporary bed locations • Medication administration • Meal provision		
	The Facility Director had appointed a Bed Flow Coordinator with a clinical background.		
	Physicians or acceptable designees completed a history and physical exam within 1 day of the patient's admission or referenced a history and physical exam completed within 30 days prior to admission. • When resident physicians completed the history and physical exams, the attending physicians provided a separate admission note or addendum within 1 day of the admission.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	• When the facility policy and/or scopes of practice allowed for physician assistants or nurse practitioners to complete history and physical exams, they were properly documented.		
	Nurses completed admission assessments within 1 day of the patient's admission.		
	When patients were transferred during the inpatient stay, physicians or acceptable designees documented transfer notes within 1 day of the transfer. • When resident physicians wrote the transfer notes, attending physicians documented adequate supervision. • Receiving physicians documented transfers.		
	When patients were transferred during the inpatient stay, sending and receiving nurses completed transfer notes.		
	Physicians or acceptable designees documented discharge progress notes or instructions that included patient diagnoses, discharge medications, and follow-up activity levels. • When resident physicians completed the discharge notes/instructions, attending physicians documented adequate supervision. • When facility policy and/or scopes of practice allowed for physician assistants or nurse practitioners to complete discharge notes/instructions, they were properly documented.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	Clinicians provided discharge instructions to patients and/or caregivers and documented patients and/or caregiver understanding.		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

CT Radiation Monitoring

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility complied with selected VHA radiation safety requirements and to follow up on recommendations regarding monitoring and documenting radiation dose from a 2011 report, *Healthcare Inspection – Radiation Safety in Veterans Health Administration Facilities*, Report No. 10-02178-120, March 10, 2011.[e]

We reviewed relevant documents, including qualifications and dosimetry monitoring for 10 CT technologists and CT scanner inspection reports, and we conversed with key managers and employees. We also reviewed the EHRs of 50 randomly selected patients who had a CT scan January 1–December 31, 2014. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility had a designated Radiation Safety Officer responsible for oversight of the radiation safety program.		
	The facility had a CT/imaging/radiation safety policy or procedure that included: • A CT quality control program with program monitoring by a medical physicist at least annually, image quality monitoring, and CT scanner maintenance • CT protocol monitoring to ensure doses were as low as reasonably achievable and a method for identifying and reporting excessive CT patient doses to the Radiation Safety Officer • A process for managing/reviewing CT protocols and procedures to follow when revising protocols • Radiologist review of appropriateness of CT orders and specification of protocol prior to scans		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	A radiologist and technologist expert in CT reviewed all CT protocols revised during the past 12 months.		
	A medical physicist tested a sample of CT protocols at least annually.		
	A medical physicist performed and documented CT scanner annual inspections, an initial inspection after acquisition, and follow-up inspections after repairs or modifications affecting dose or image quality prior to the scanner's return to clinical service.		
	If required by local policy, radiologists included patient radiation dose in the CT report available for clinician review and documented the dose in the required application(s), and any summary reports provided by teleradiology included dose information.		
	CT technologists had required certifications or written affirmation of competency if "grandfathered in" prior to January 1987, and technologists hired after July 1, 2014, had CT certification.		
	There was documented evidence that CT technologists had annual radiation safety training and dosimetry monitoring.		
	If required by local policy, CT technologists had documented training on dose reduction/optimization techniques and safe procedures for operating the types of CT equipment they used.		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

ADs

The purpose of this review was to determine whether the facility complied with selected requirements for ADs for patients.[f]

We reviewed relevant documents and conversed with key employees. Additionally, we reviewed the EHRs of 34 randomly selected patients who had an acute care admission July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. The area marked as NM did not meet applicable requirements and needed improvement. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA.

NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility had an AD policy that addressed: • AD notification, screening, and discussions • Proper use of AD note titles		
	Employees screened inpatients to determine whether they had ADs and used appropriate note titles to document screening.		
	When patients provided copies of their current ADs, employees had scanned them into the EHR. • Employees correctly posted patients' AD status.		
X	Employees asked inpatients if they would like to discuss creating, changing, and/or revoking ADs. • When inpatients requested a discussion, employees documented the discussion and used the required AD note titles.	• Six of the 34 EHRs (18 percent) did not contain documentation that employees asked patients whether they wished to discuss creating, changing, and/or revoking ADs.	**2.** We recommended that employees ask inpatients whether they would like to discuss creating, changing, and/or revoking advance directives and that facility managers monitor compliance.
NA	The facility met any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

Suicide Prevention Program

The purpose of this review was to evaluate the extent the facility's MH providers consistently complied with selected suicide prevention program requirements.[g]

We reviewed relevant documents and conversed with key employees. Additionally, we reviewed the EHRs of 40 patients assessed to be at risk for suicide during the period July 1, 2014–June 30, 2015, plus those who died from suicide during this same timeframe. We also reviewed the training records of 15 new employees. The table below shows the areas reviewed for this topic. Any items that did not apply to this facility are marked NA. The facility generally met requirements. We made no recommendations.

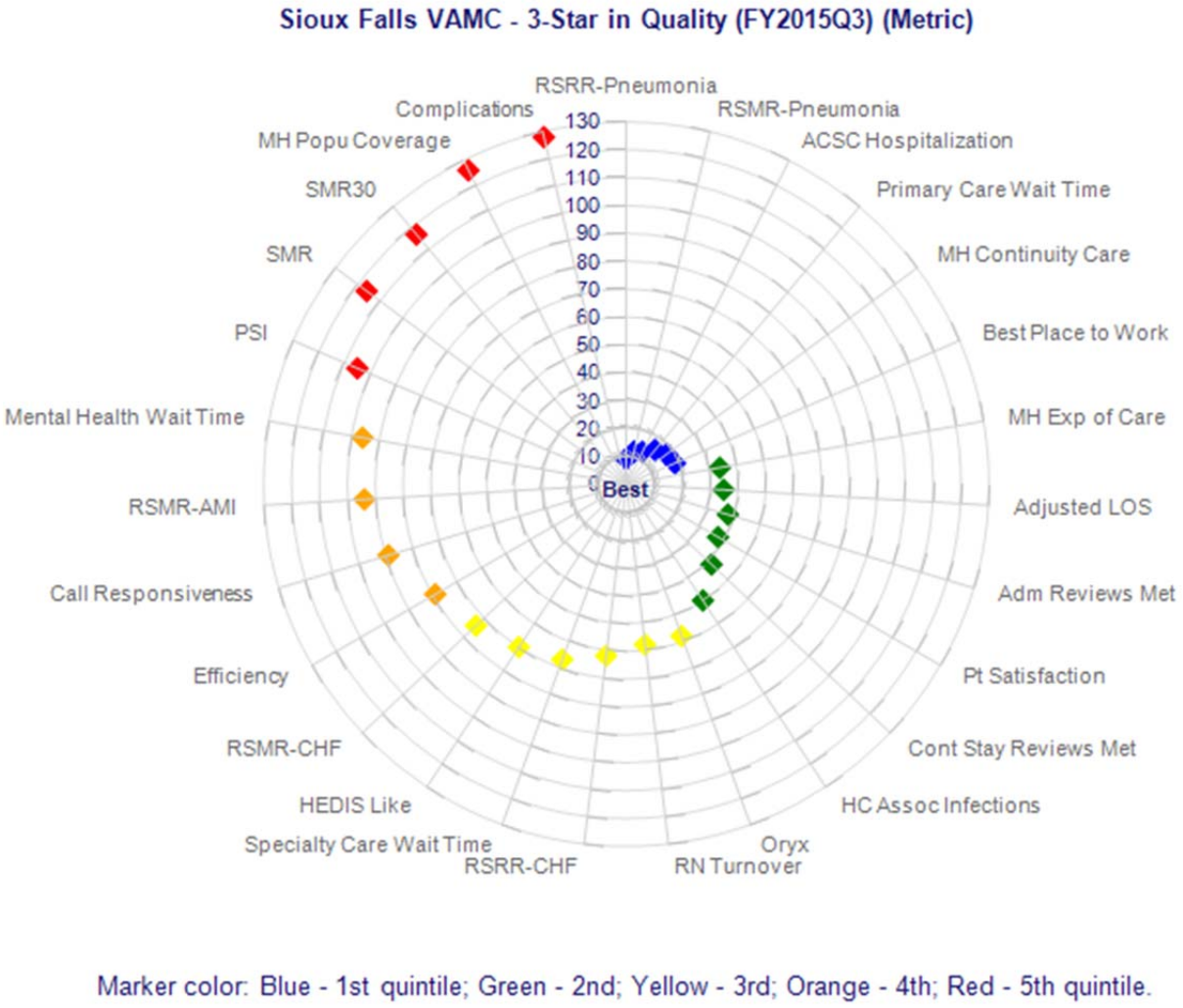
NM	Areas Reviewed	Findings	Recommendations
	The facility had a full-time Suicide Prevention Coordinator and a plan for back-up.		
	The facility had a process for responding to referrals from the Veterans Crisis Line and for tracking patients who are at high risk for suicide.		
	The facility had a process to follow up on high-risk patients who missed MH appointments.		
	The facility provided training within required timeframes: • Suicide prevention training to new employees • Suicide risk management training to new clinical employees		
	The facility provided at least five suicide prevention outreach activities to community organizations each month.		
	The facility completed required reports and reviews regarding patients who attempted or completed suicide.		
	Clinicians assessed patients for suicide risk at the time of admission.		

NM	Areas Reviewed (continued)	Findings	Recommendations
	Clinicians appropriately placed Patient Record Flags: • High-risk patients received Patient Record Flags. • Moderate- and low-risk patients did not receive Patient Record Flags.		
	Clinicians documented Suicide Prevention Safety Plans that contained the following required elements: • Identification of warning signs • Identification of internal coping strategies • Identification of contact numbers of family or friends for support • Identification of professional agencies • Assessment of available lethal means and how to keep the environment safe		
	Clinicians documented that they gave patients and/or caregivers a copy of the safety plan.		
	The treatment team evaluated patients as follows: • At least four times during the first 30 days after discharge. • Every 90 days to review Patient Record Flags.		
	The facility complied with any additional elements required by VHA or local policy.		

Facility Profile (Sioux Falls/438) FY 2016 through November 2015[1]	
Type of Organization	Secondary
Complexity Level	2 - Medium complexity
Affiliated/Non-Affiliated	Affiliated
Total Medical Care Budget in Millions	$38.5
Number (as of December 2, 2015) of:	
• **Unique Patients**	16,035
• **Outpatient Visits**	48,572
• **Unique Employees**[2]	866
Type and Number of Operating Beds (through October 2015):	
• **Hospital**	34
• **Community Living Center**	58
• **MH**	6
Average Daily Census:	
• **Hospital**	17
• **Community Living Center**	56
• **MH**	4.2
Number of Community Based Outpatient Clinics	5
Location(s)/Station Number(s)	Spirit Lake/438GA Sioux City/438GC Aberdeen/438GD Wagner/438GE Watertown/438GF
Veterans Integrated Service Network Number	23

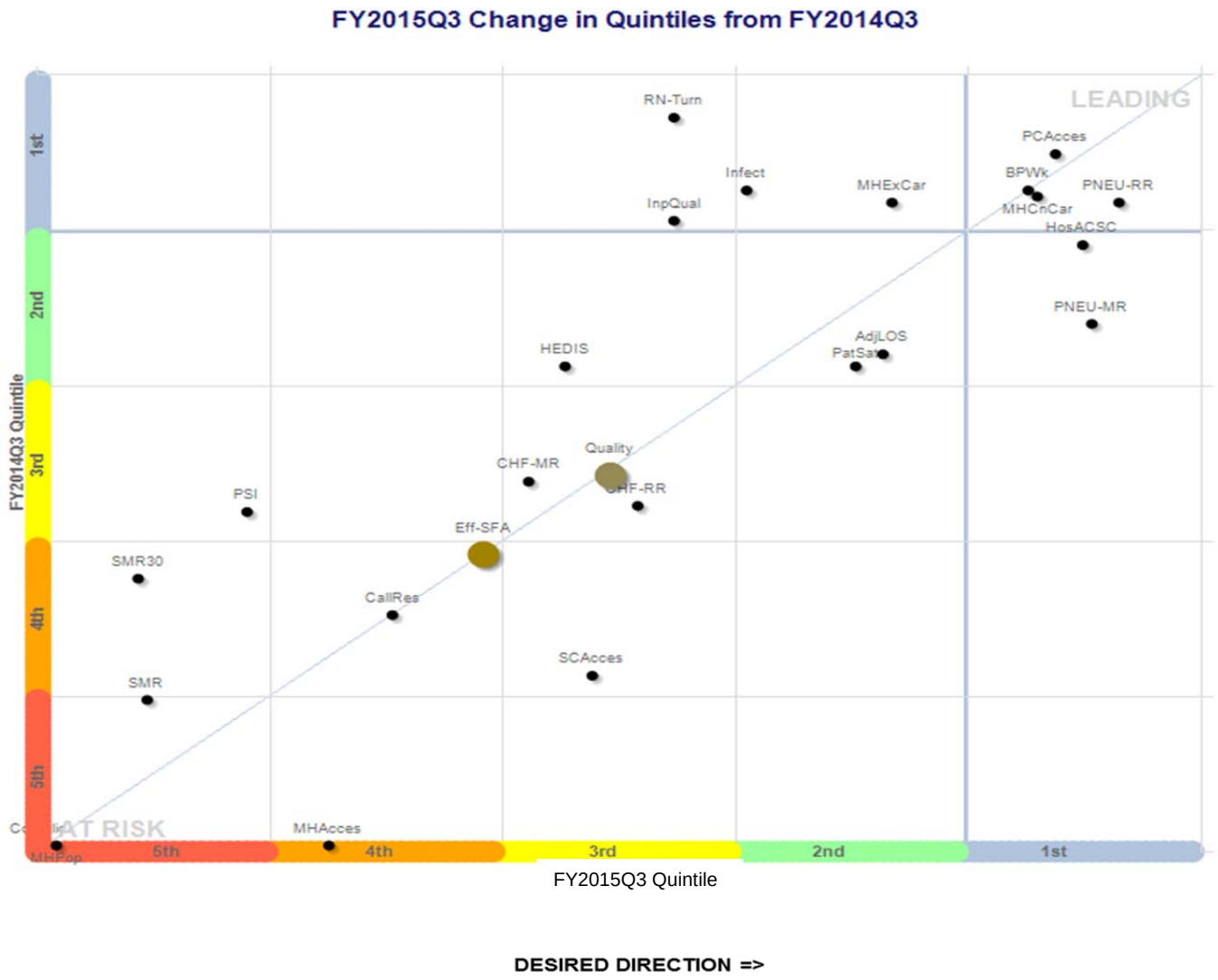
[1] All data is for FY 2016 through November 2015 except where noted.
[2] Unique employees involved in direct medical care (cost center 8200).

Strategic Analytics for Improvement and Learning (SAIL)[3]



[3] Metric definitions follow the graphs.

Scatter Chart



NOTE

Quintiles are derived from facility ranking on z-score of a metric among 128 facilities. Lower quintile is more favorable.

Metric Definitions

Measure	Definition	Desired direction
ACSC Hospitalization	Ambulatory care sensitive condition hospitalizations (observed to expected ratio)	A lower value is better than a higher value
Adjusted LOS	Acute care risk adjusted length of stay	A lower value is better than a higher value
Best Place to Work	Overall satisfaction with job	A higher value is better than a lower value
Call Center Responsiveness	Average speed of call center responded to calls in seconds	A lower value is better than a higher value
Call Responsiveness	Call center speed in picking up calls and telephone abandonment rate	A lower value is better than a higher value
Complications	Acute care risk adjusted complication ratio	A lower value is better than a higher value
Efficiency	Overall efficiency measured as 1 divided by SFA (Stochastic Frontier Analysis)	A higher value is better than a lower value
Employee Satisfaction	Overall satisfaction with job	A higher value is better than a lower value
HC Assoc Infections	Health care associated infections	A lower value is better than a higher value
HEDIS	Outpatient performance measure (HEDIS)	A higher value is better than a lower value
MH Wait Time	MH wait time for new and established patients (top 50 clinics; FY13 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
MH Continuity Care	MH continuity of care (FY14Q3 and later)	MH Continuity Care
MH Exp of Care	MH experience of care (FY14Q3 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
MH Popu Coverage	MH population coverage (FY14Q3 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
Oryx	Inpatient performance measure (ORYX)	A higher value is better than a lower value
Primary Care Wait Time	Primary care wait time for new and established patients (top 50 clinics; FY13 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value
PSI	Patient safety indicator (observed to expected ratio)	A lower value is better than a higher value
Pt Satisfaction	Overall rating of hospital stay (inpatient only)	A higher value is better than a lower value
RN Turnover	Registered nurse turnover rate	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSMR-AMI	30-day risk standardized mortality rate for acute myocardial infarction	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSMR-CHF	30-day risk standardized mortality rate for congestive heart failure	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSMR-Pneumonia	30-day risk standardized mortality rate for pneumonia	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSRR-AMI	30-day risk standardized readmission rate for acute myocardial infarction	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSRR-CHF	30-day risk standardized readmission rate for congestive heart failure	A lower value is better than a higher value
RSRR-Pneumonia	30-day risk standardized readmission rate for pneumonia	A lower value is better than a higher value
SMR	Acute care in-hospital standardized mortality ratio	A lower value is better than a higher value
SMR30	Acute care 30-day standardized mortality ratio	A lower value is better than a higher value
Specialty Care Wait Time	Specialty care wait time for new and established patients (top 50 clinics; FY13 and later)	A higher value is better than a lower value

Appendix C

Acting Veterans Integrated Service Network Director Comments

Department of Veterans Affairs

Memorandum

Date: November 30, 2015

From: Acting Director, VA Midwest Health Care Network (10N23)

Subject: **CAP Review of the Royal C. Johnson Veterans Memorial Medical Center, Sioux Falls, SD**

To: Director, Denver Office of Healthcare Inspections (54DV)

Director, Management Review Service (VHA 10AR MRS OIG CAP CBOC)

I concur with the Sioux Falls VA Medical Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota response and corrective actions for each finding and recommendation.

STEVEN C. JULIUS, M.D.

Facility Director Comments

Department of Veterans Affairs

Memorandum

Date: November 23, 2015

From: Director, Royal C. Johnson Veterans Memorial Medical Center (438/00)

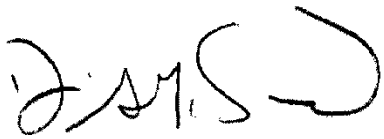
Subject: **CAP Review of the Royal C. Johnson Veterans Memorial Medical Center, Sioux Falls, SD**

To: Acting Director, VA Midwest Health Care Network (10N23)

1. I have reviewed the draft report of the Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) CAP review of the Royal C. Johnson Memorial Medical Center in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. I concur with the findings and recommendations.

2. If you have questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Heather Herlyn, Quality, Safety, and Value Program Director at (605) 336-3230 ext. 6903 or email at heather.herlyn@va.gov.

3. I appreciate the professionalism of the OIG review team the consultative approach to improving health care delivery.



DARWIN G. GOODSPEED

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 the facility revise its policy for patient discharge to include scheduling discharges early in the day.

Concur

Target date for completion: November 24, 2015

Facility response: The local policy has been revised to include guidance that patient discharge should occur early in the day. This has also been shared with all staff participating in discharge process to ensure all are aware of the revised policy/practice.

Recommendation 2. We recommended that employees ask inpatients whether they would like to discuss creating, changing, and/or revoking advance directives and that facility managers monitor compliance.

Concur

Target date for completion: March 31, 2016

Facility response: The Advance Directive section of Nursing Assessment document has been revised to include documentation of desired discussion. This has also been shared with all staff participating in the Advance Directive process to ensure all are aware of the revised policy/practice. Each month, thirty (30) records will be audited for completion of the advance directive section of the nursing assessment. The goal is for greater than 90% compliance for three consecutive months. The audits will begin in January 2016.

Office of Inspector General
Contact and Staff Acknowledgments

Contact	For more information about this report, please contact the OIG at (202) 461-4720.
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National Veterans Service Organizations
Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget
U.S. Senate: Joni Ernst, Al Franken, Charles Grassley, Amy Klobuchar, Mike Rounds, John Thune
U.S. House of Representatives: Steve King, Kristi Noem, Collin C. Peterson, Timothy J. Walz

This report is available at **www.va.gov/oig**.

Endnotes

[a] References used for this topic were:
- VHA Directive 1026, *VHA Enterprise Framework for Quality, Safety, and Value*, August 2, 2013.
- VHA Directive 1117, *Utilization Management Program*, July 9, 2014.
- VHA Directive 2010-025, *Peer Review for Quality Management*, June 3, 2010.
- VHA Handbook 1050.01, *VHA National Patient Safety Improvement Handbook*, March 4, 2011.
- VHA Handbook 1100.19, *Credentialing and Privileging*, October 15, 2012.

[b] References used for this topic included:
- VHA Directive 2005-037, *Planning for Fire Response*, September 2, 2005.
- VHA Directive 2009-026; *Location, Selection, Installation, Maintenance, and Testing of Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment*; May 13, 2009.
- Various requirements of The Joint Commission, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the International Association of Healthcare Central Service Materiel Management, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, National Fire Protection Association, Association of perioperative Registered Nurses, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, American National Standards Institute.

[c] References used for this topic included:
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