A facility must immediately inform the resident; consult with the resident's physician; and if known, notify the resident's legal representative or an interested family member when there is an accident involving the resident which results in injury and has the potential for requiring physician intervention; a significant change in the resident's physical, mental, or psychosocial status (i.e., a deterioration in health, mental, or psychosocial status in either life threatening conditions or clinical complications); a need to alter treatment significantly (i.e., a need to discontinue an existing form of treatment due to adverse consequences, or to commence a new form of treatment); or a decision to transfer or discharge the resident from the facility as specified in §483.12(a).

The facility must also promptly notify the resident and, if known, the resident's legal representative or interested family member when there is a change in room or roommate assignment as specified in §483.15(e)(2); or a change in resident rights under Federal or State law or regulations as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

The facility must record and periodically update the address and phone number of the resident's legal representative or interested family member.

This REQUIREMENT is not met as evidenced by:

Based on record review and interviews with staff, the physician 's office nurse, the resident 's Responsible Party and the physician the facility

This plan of correction constitutes a written allegation of compliance for the deficiencies cited. However, submission

Electronically Signed

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are disclosable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are disclosable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction is requisite to continued program participation.
NC STATE VETERANS NURSING HOME

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<th>SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES</th>
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<th>PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION</th>
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<tr>
<td>1a</td>
<td>Resident #3 was originally admitted to the facility on 9/18/14 and had diagnoses that included Advanced Dementia, Generalized Weakness and Difficulty Walking.</td>
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Record review revealed laboratory test results dated 11/15/14 that revealed the resident's Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) was 16 (Normal range 6-23) and Creatinine was 0.89 (Normal range 0.50-1.10). A BUN and Creatinine reflect how well the kidneys are working.

Review of the clinical record revealed physician's orders dated 1/27/15 for a complete blood count (CBC), complete metabolic panel (CMP) a urinalysis and a Chest X-ray.

A radiology report dated 1/28/15 revealed a possible right lung base infiltrate (possible pneumonia). At the bottom of the report was a hand written note that read: "Faxed & called in 1/29/15" and followed by the initials of the person who faxed and called in the report. A nurse's note dated 1/29/15 read: "New orders received via telephone r/t (related to) CXR (chest x-ray) results. There was a handwritten physician's telephone order (TO) dated 1/29/15 for an antibiotic daily for 7 days with the following

of this Plan of Correction is not an admission that a deficiency exists or that one was cited correctly. This Plan of Correction is submitted to meet the requirements by State and Federal Laws.

F157D

1. A. For Resident #3: The corrective action was not done as the resident is currently in the hospital.

B. The Responsible Party of residents with critical labs/labs with orders for changes in treatment and/or worsening of pressure ulcers will be notified and resident's physician/physician extender will be notified of critical/abnormal labs.

C. A 100% audit was completed on labs drawn on 1/27/15 to verify all abnormal lab results were reported to the physician and responsible party.

D. A 100% audit will be completed on labs drawn from 1/28/15 to 2/9/15 for active residents, to verify all abnormal labs were reported to the physician and all critical labs/labs with orders for changes in treatment were reported to the responsible party.

E. A 100% audit was completed to verify that the responsible party was notified of any worsening pressure ulcers.

2. A. New process for notification of physician concerning abnormal/critical labs:

Nursing will no longer call the physician's office nurse concerning abnormal/critical labs.
A laboratory (lab) results sheet revealed blood for a Complete Blood Count and Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP) was collected on 1/28/15 at 6:00 AM. The results included a white blood cell count (WBC) of 19.5H (H meaning high). The normal range was listed as 4.0-10.5. A high WBC indicates infection. The BUN was 85H (normal range 6-23). The Creatinine was 1.66H (normal range 0.50-1.10). An elevated BUN and Creatinine could indicate dehydration. The lab sheet revealed the labs were printed in the facility on 1/29/15 at 5:18 AM. There was information stamped on the sheet that read: "FAXED JAN 29 2015." There was not a time or initials of the person who faxed the information. There was no documentation in the nurse’s notes of the abnormal lab results or that the physician was notified of the results. There were no additional physician’s orders related to the lab results after the antibiotic order dated 1/29/15. There were no physician’s progress notes from 1/27/15 until 2/3/15 when the physician gave an order to send the resident to the hospital.

The Physician caring for the resident in the facility stated in an interview on 2/10/15 at 3:55 PM that he must have seen the lab results because he gave an order for antibiotics for the high white count. The Physician stated he could not recall what his response to the elevated BUN and Creatinine was and would need to review the medical record.

In a separate interview on 2/11/15 at 2:08 PM the Physician stated he could not find any physician

| {F 157} | When there is a critical lab the physician will be notified on the day the results were received for additional orders if indicated. When there is an abnormal lab the physician/physician extender will be notified by the next day for additional orders if indicated. The Nurse who notified the physician of the critical/abnormal labs will document on the lab result the physician’s response. The labs with the documented responses will then be faxed to the physician/physician extender for further review. B. All nurses will be in-serviced and new nursing employees will be in-serviced prior to providing direct resident care concerning reporting critical/abnormal labs to the physician and all critical labs/labs with orders for changes in treatment and/or worsening in pressure ulcers are reported to the responsible party. C. Nurses who are non-compliant with reporting abnormal labs to the physician and all critical labs/labs with orders for changes in treatment and worsening in pressure ulcers are reported to the responsible party will be counseled by nursing administration and receive additional education when indicated. 3. A monitoring form has been developed for the notification of the physician concerning abnormal labs and notification of the responsible party of critical labs/labs with orders for changes in

| {F 157} | signature: “T.O. Name of physician/name of physician’s nurse/name of nurse at facility that took the order.”

A laboratory (lab) results sheet revealed blood for a Complete Blood Count and Comprehensive Metabolic Panel (CMP) was collected on 1/28/15 at 6:00 AM. The results included a white blood cell count (WBC) of 19.5H (H meaning high). The normal range was listed as 4.0-10.5. A high WBC indicates infection. The BUN was 85H (normal range 6-23). The Creatinine was 1.66H (normal range 0.50-1.10). An elevated BUN and Creatinine could indicate dehydration. The lab sheet revealed the labs were printed in the facility on 1/29/15 at 5:18 AM. There was information stamped on the sheet that read: "FAXED JAN 29 2015." There was not a time or initials of the person who faxed the information. There was no documentation in the nurse’s notes of the abnormal lab results or that the physician was notified of the results. There were no additional physician’s orders related to the lab results after the antibiotic order dated 1/29/15. There were no physician’s progress notes from 1/27/15 until 2/3/15 when the physician gave an order to send the resident to the hospital.

The Physician caring for the resident in the facility stated in an interview on 2/10/15 at 3:55 PM that he must have seen the lab results because he gave an order for antibiotics for the high white count. The Physician stated he could not recall what his response to the elevated BUN and Creatinine was and would need to review the medical record.

In a separate interview on 2/11/15 at 2:08 PM the Physician stated he could not find any physician
Continued From page 3

documentation regarding the resident ‘s elevated BUN and Creatinine. The Physician stated he felt like it was addressed because he had put the resident on an antibiotic for the high white count. The Physician stated for the resident ‘s elevated BUN and Creatinine he normally would have told the staff to increase fluids by mouth or start intravenous (IV) fluids and if that did not work would send the resident to the hospital. When asked if he was aware the resident was not drinking very well the Physician stated he was aware the resident refused care and medications. The physician was asked the question a second time but did not answer the question.

On 2/11/15 at 2:55 PM an interview was conducted with the physician ‘s office nurse. The Nurse stated her job was to answer phone calls, receive faxed information and she relayed messages to the physician. The Nurse stated she had documentation for all the calls she received and the physician ‘s response to the calls. The Nurse stated she received a call from the facility on the morning of 1/29/15 regarding an abnormal chest x-ray. The Nurse stated she read the results of the x-ray to the physician and at 4PM on 1/29/15 she called the facility with an order for an antibiotic. The Nurse stated she did not receive any phone calls from the facility on 1/29/15 or 1/30/15 with regards to abnormal lab work. The Nurse stated the antibiotic was ordered due to the abnormal chest x-ray.

An interview was conducted with the Director of Nursing (DON) and the C Wing Unit Coordinator on 2/11/15 at 3:40 PM. The DON stated critical lab results were to be faxed and then called to the physician ‘s office during office hours and a call directly to the physician when outside office

treatment and new/worsening in pressure ulcers. The monitoring will be completed by the Interdisciplinary Team member(s). The monitoring will occur as follows: At least 3 patients per unit (total of 9 patients) with critical labs/labs with orders for changes in treatments will be monitored as stated below along with notification of the physician/physician extender for critical labs and abnormal labs. Notification of the responsible party of critical labs/labs with orders for changes in treatment for a duration of:
- 4 times per week for 4 weeks
- 3 times per week for 4 weeks
- 2 times per week for 4 week
- 1 time per week for 4 weeks

Then monthly for 3 months or until major compliance by the Quality Assurance Committee.

At least 3 patients per unit (total of 9 patients) with new pressure ulcer/worsening pressure ulcers will be monitored for notification of responsible party for a duration of:
- 4 times per week for 4 weeks
- 3 times per week for 4 weeks
- 2 times per week for 4 week
- 1 time per week for 4 weeks

Then monthly for 3 months or until major compliance by the Quality Assurance Committee.

4. The Interdisciplinary Team member (Unit Managers, RN, Clinical Competency Coordinator, RN, Wound Care Nurse, Quality Assurance Coordinator, RN, Director of Nursing, RN, and/or
Name of Provider or Supplier: NC State Veterans Nursing Home  
Address: 214 Cochran Avenue, Fayetteville, NC 28301

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Nurse #1 stated in an interview on 2/11/15 at 4:05 PM that she worked on the 7AM-3PM shift on 1/29/15. The Nurse stated she faxed the chest x-ray report and called the office regarding the abnormal report. The Nurse was observed to review the lab results printed at the facility on 1/29/15. The Nurse stated she never saw the lab work and would have definitely called the physician 's office with the high BUN and Creatinine had she seen the lab results. There was no documentation in the nurse 's notes the Responsible Party (RP) was notified that lab work had been ordered or of the abnormal lab results.

Nurse #2 stated in an interview on 2/12/15 at 8:14 AM that he mostly worked with the QI (Quality Improvement) Nurse, made sure the lab book was up to date and printed off all the labs in the morning. The Nurse stated he stamped all the labs with a faxed stamp that included the date. The Nurse stated he could go to the computer and print all unprinted labs at one time. The Nurse stated on the morning of 1/29/15 he printed off 31 lab results and put them all in the fax machine at one time and faxed them to the physician 's office. The Nurse stated he usually put all the lab results for each hall together and would give to the nurse on the hall. The Nurse stated he did not do anything with the labs except fax them to the physician 's office. The Nurse stated he did not remember what he did with the labs on the morning of 1/29/15. The Nurse stated he was aware the nurses were supposed to call critical labs to the physician but the nurse on the hall did this. The Nurse could not explain what happened to the labs or who he gave them to on
Continued From page 5 the morning of 1/29/15.

The DON stated in an interview on 2/12/15 at 2:30 PM she spoke with the nurse at the physician's office and asked her to fax to the facility any labs she had in the system for Resident #3. The DON stated the labs she received revealed the CBC and CMP results received on 1/29/15 were faxed to the physician's office on 1/29/15 at 7:42 AM. The DON stated the staff should have made a phone call to the physician's office regarding the abnormal lab results.

The DON stated in an interview on 12/12/15 at 4:45 PM the physician wanted abnormal lab results to be faxed to the nurse in his office followed-up by a phone call and the nurse relayed the lab results to the physician who would give the nurse orders, if any and the nurse called the order to the facility.

There was a physician's order dated 2/3/15 at 1:00 PM to Discharge the resident to the hospital due to unable to arouse.

Review of the hospital Admission History and Physical dated 2/3/15 revealed the following: "In the ER (Emergency Room) blood pressure of 60s/50, heart rate 100 and temperature 95.6. Breathing and oxygen saturation were normal but was found to be very dehydrated. The family still wants full code for this patient so patient will go to the ICU (intensive care unit) for further management. Physical Examination: General: Patient is now awake, following simple commands and looks very dehydrated. Laboratory Data: WBC (serum white blood cell count) 27,000, sodium 146, potassium 5.3,
Continued From page 6
chloride 111, BUN 101, creatinine 3.6. Urinalysis: 1+ blood, trace of ketones, 3+ leukocyte esterase, WBC more than 180, RBC 120, 3+ bacteria. Chest x-ray unremarkable. Assessment: 1. Altered Mental Status and is lethargic possibly secondary to severe septic shock with hypotension, lactic acidosis and leukocytosis. 2. Possibly the source of infection is urinary tract. 3. Acute renal failure, possibly from septic shock, dehydration and lack of oral intake. 4. Source of infection possibly the sacral ulcer as well as right hip decubitus ulcer. Will give IV fluids. Patient responded to the IV fluids that were given in the ER. " Hospital records revealed 2 blood cultures and cultures of the pressure ulcers on the sacrum and buttocks were collected on 2/3/15 while the resident was in the Emergency Department. Culture results of the pressure ulcers were reported on 2/5/15 and showed moderate to heavy growth of normal skin flora. Hospital records revealed on 2/6/15 the resident underwent a surgical procedure for debridement of the sacral ulcer including skin, subcutaneous tissues, muscle and fascia that measured 11cm by 11cm by 3cm and debridement of the right hip decubitus including skin and subcutaneous tissues that measured 4cm by 3cm by 2cm with wound vac (vacuum) placement. The 2 blood cultures were reported on 2/8/15 that showed no growth at 5 days.

1b. Resident #3 was originally admitted to the facility on 9/18/14 and had diagnoses that included Advanced Dementia, Generalized Weakness and Difficulty Walking.

Review of the clinical record revealed physician’s orders dated 1/27/15 for a complete blood count (CBC) and a complete metabolic panel
Continued From page 7

(CMP). There was no documentation in the nurse’s notes that the RP was notified.

Review of laboratory (lab) studies drawn on 1/28/15 included a complete blood count and a comprehensive metabolic panel. There was no documentation in the nurse’s notes the Responsible Party (RP) was notified.

Review of the lab results printed in the facility on 1/29/15 at 5:18 AM revealed a high serum white blood cell (WBC) count and elevated Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) and Creatinine. A high WBC would indicate possible infection. A high BUN and Creatinine could indicate dehydration. There was no documentation the RP was notified.

The Unit Coordinator of the C-Wing stated in an interview on 2/10/15 at 3:05 PM the RP should be notified when lab work was ordered, the results of the lab work and any change in the resident’s condition.

Nurse #1 stated in an interview on 2/11/15 at 4:05 PM that she worked the 7AM to 3PM shift on 1/29/15. The Nurse was observed to review the lab results printed in the facility on 1/29/15 at 5:18 AM. The Nurse stated she never saw the lab results.

Nurse #2 stated in an interview on 12/12/15 at 8:14 AM that he worked mostly with the QI (Quality Improvement) Nurse and made sure the lab book was up to date and printed off all the labs in the morning. The Nurse stated he glanced through the labs but did not notice the abnormal lab results for Resident #3. The Nurse stated he did not do anything with the labs except to fax them to the physician’s office. The Nurse stated
### NC STATE VETERANS NURSING HOME

#### SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES

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he divided the reports by halls and normally would give them to the nurse on the hall. The Nurse stated he did not remember exactly what he did with the labs on the morning of 1/29/15.

The Director of Nursing stated in an interview on 12/12/15 at 4:45 PM that the RP should be notified of a change in the resident’s condition.

The RP stated in an interview on 2/19/15 at 9:50 AM he did not receive notification of abnormal lab work performed while the resident was in the facility. The RP stated various family members visited the resident in the facility and while on the C-Wing there was very little communication with the family regarding the resident’s care.

1c. Resident #3 was originally admitted to the facility on 9/18/14 and had diagnoses that included Advanced Dementia, Generalized Weakness and Difficulty Walking.

A nurse’s note dated 12/15/14 at 7:30 AM revealed a nursing assistant reported to the nurse that Resident #3 had skin opening on the right upper buttocks. The note revealed the area was assessed by the treatment nurse as shearing that measured 1.5 centimeters (CM) by 1.5 cm. The note revealed the 7AM to 3PM nurse was notified.

A nurse’s note dated 12/15/14 at 1:40 PM revealed the Responsible Party (RP) was notified the resident had skin breakdown on her bottom. There were physician orders dated 12/15/14 for treatment for the skin breakdown.

Treatment Nurse #1 stated in an interview on 2/11/15 at 11:10 AM the resident had an area on the right upper buttocks. The Nurse stated the resident was very confused, could be combative
### NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER

NC STATE VETERANS NURSING HOME

### STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

214 COCHRAN AVENUE  
FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301

### PROVIDER’S PLAN OF CORRECTION

**SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES**

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and refused care. The Treatment Nurse stated the resident frequently refused wound care but on 1/27/15 she went in to do a treatment and the resident agreed. The Treatment Nurse stated she saw the area on the right upper buttocks had become much larger to include the sacral area. The Treatment Nurse stated the physician was in the building and got him to come in to see the resident. The Treatment Nurse stated the physician measured the area on the right upper buttocks/sacral area at 6.1cm by 5.6cm by 1.1cm and staged it a stage III pressure ulcer. The Treatment Nurse stated the physician ordered a new treatment for the area.

Treatment Nurse #1 stated in an interview on 2/11/15 at 1:00 PM she did not notify the Responsible Party (RP) of the worsening of the pressure ulcer. There were no nurse’s notes to show the RP had been notified of the worsening of the pressure ulcer or the new treatment.

The Director of Nursing stated in an interview on 12/12/15 at 4:45 PM that the RP should have been notified with a change in the resident’s condition.

The RP stated in an interview on 2/19/15 at 9:50 AM he was not informed of significant pressure ulcers or worsening of pressure ulcers while the resident was in the facility. The RP stated various family members visited the resident in the facility and while on the C-Wing and there was very little communication with the family regarding the resident’s care.

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Based on the comprehensive assessment of a resident, the facility must ensure that a resident who enters the facility without pressure sores does not develop pressure sores unless the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that they were unavoidable; and a resident having pressure sores receives necessary treatment and services to promote healing, prevent infection and prevent new sores from developing.

This REQUIREMENT is not met as evidenced by:

Based on record review, staff and family interviews the facility failed to provide treatment for a pressure ulcer as ordered by the physician for 1 of 3 sampled residents reviewed for pressure ulcers (Resident #3). The findings included:

- Resident #3's wound dressing should have been changed the morning she went to the hospital, TX BID.
- Resident #3 will receive wound dressing changes as ordered by the physician.
- Residents with pressure ulcers have the potential to be affected.
- Residents with pressure ulcers will receive dressing changes as ordered by the physician.

1. A. Resident #3's wound dressing should have been changed the morning she went to the hospital, TX BID.
   B. Resident #3 will receive wound dressing changes as ordered by the physician.
   C. Residents with pressure ulcers have the potential to be affected.
   D. Residents with pressure ulcers will receive dressing changes as ordered by the physician.

2. A. A 100% audit has been completed to verify that the Treatment Administration Record (TAR) matches the physician's orders.

3. A. The Director of Nursing (RN) in-serviced the Wound Care Nurses (RN/LPN) concerning transcription of new treatments orders, reconciliation of treatment orders during the monthly audit.

The Care Area Assessment (CAA) dated 9/25/14 for Cognitive Loss/Dementia revealed the resident had severe cognitive impairment with Behavior Disturbance. The CAA revealed the resident was able to communicate simple needs. The CAA for Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) revealed the resident did not like to get out of bed or perform any form of activity and required extensive assistance with ADLs. The CAA for Urinary Incontinence revealed the resident could alert staff when she needed to use the bathroom but stated she did not want to go to the bathroom and was going to use her incontinent brief creating risk for skin breakdown. The CAA for
Pressure Ulcers revealed the resident had no skin breakdown on admission but was at risk due to slight immobility and urinary incontinence. The CAA revealed the resident could reposition herself with limited to extensive assistance depending on her cooperation. The resident was continuously encouraged to get out of bed for at least an hour.

The resident’s Care Plan dated 11/25/14 revealed the resident refused care such as baths and grooming. The Care Plan instructed staff to explain all procedures to the resident and if resident refused, allow the resident time and come back later and try again. The Care Plan included an entry dated 11/28/14 that revealed the resident was verbally abusive with the staff and resisted ADL care. The Care Plan directed staff to provide a non-confrontational environment, anticipate care needs and reinforce positive behavior. The Care Plan directed staff to re-approach at a later time when agitated. The Care Plan revealed a potential for skin breakdown and to ensure resident was clean, dry and odor free and assist resident with repositioning in bed every 2 hours. The Care Plan directed staff to assess skin daily with AM care and as needed. An entry dated 12/15/14 revealed the resident had shearing to the right upper-mid buttocks and to provide treatment as ordered. The Care Plan directed staff to notify the physician if no improvement in 2 weeks and to monitor area for increased breakdown and signs of symptoms of infection and to notify the physician if present.

A nurse’s note dated 12/15/14 revealed a nursing assistant reported to the nurse the resident had skin opening on the upper buttocks. turnover and providing treatments per the physician's order.

B. Any Wound Care Nurse (RN/LPN) who is non-compliant with transcription of new treatment orders, reconciliation of treatment orders during the monthly turnover and providing treatments per the physicians order will receive counseling and re-education as indicated.

4. A. A monitoring form has been developed for transcription of new treatment orders and providing treatments per the physician's order. The monitoring will be completed by the Interdisciplinary Team Member(s).

The monitoring will occur as follows: At least 3 patients per unit (total of 9 patients) with new treatment orders will be verified against the treatment administration record for accuracy of transcription for a duration of:

4 times per week for 4 weeks
3 times per week for 4 weeks
2 times per week for 4 weeks
1 time per week for 4 weeks

Then monthly for 3 months or until major compliance by the Quality Assurance Committee.

The Skin Integrity Coordinator or Interdisciplinary Team Member(s) will observe at least 3 patients per unit (total of 9 patients) to ensure the dressing has been changed and that the treatment administration record has supporting documentation for a duration of:
The note revealed the treatment nurse measured the area at 1.5 centimeters (cm) by 1.5 cm and described as skin shearing to the upper buttocks.

There was a physician’s order dated 12/15/14 to clean the open area to the right upper buttocks with normal saline and apply a xeroform dressing and cover with dry gauze, secure and change every 3 days and as needed.

A Quarterly Minimum Data Set (MDS) Assessment dated 12/18/14 revealed there were verbal behavioral symptoms directed toward others and rejection of care daily. The MDS revealed the resident required extensive assistance with bed mobility, total assistance with toileting and extensive assistance with personal hygiene. The MDS revealed there was no impairment of the upper or lower extremities. The MDS revealed the resident was at risk for pressure ulcers (PU), had no unhealed PU and had moisture associated skin damage. The MDS revealed a pressure reducing device for the bed and nonsurgical dressings and the application of ointment/medications.

A wound note dated 12/29/14 revealed the resident was placed on an air mattress

Review of the nurse ' s notes for resident #3 from 12/1/14 through the end of January revealed almost daily refusal of care, medications, refusing to allow incontinent care and was verbally abusive to staff.

Treatment Nurse #1 stated in an interview on 2/11/15 at 11:10 AM the resident was confused and combative from the middle to the end of January 2015 and frequently refused wound care.

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<td>4 times per week for 4 weeks 3 times per week for 4 weeks 2 times per week for 4 week 1 time per week for 4 weeks Then monthly for 3 months or until major compliance by the Quality Assurance Committee. B. The Interdisciplinary Team member (Unit Managers, RN, Clinical Competency Coordinator, RN, Wound Care Nurse, Quality Assurance Coordinator, RN, Director of Nursing, RN, and/or Administrator) will review the reconciliation of treatment orders during the monthly turnover monthly times 3 months. Results of monitoring with tracking and trending will be reported by the Quality Assurance Coordinator (RN) monthly to the Quality Assurance Committee for recommendations and suggestions for improvements or changes.</td>
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The Treatment Nurse stated on 1/27/15 she went in to do the treatment and the resident agreed. The Treatment Nurse stated she started the treatment and realized the area had become much larger to include the sacral area. The Nurse stated the physician was in the building and got him to see the resident. The Nurse stated the physician measured the wound at 6.1cm by 5.6cm by 1.1cm with no tunneling and light exudate. The Treatment Nurse stated the physician ordered a different treatment for the wound.

A physician ' s progress note dated 1/27/15 revealed the resident had a Stage IV non-infected sacral ulcer that measured 6.1cm by 5.6cm (there was no depth listed in the notes).

There was a physician ' s order dated 1/27/15 to clean the sacral area with normal saline, apply an antibiotic ointment to the area twice a day and cover with gauze and secure.

Review of the Treatment Administration Record (TAR) revealed the resident refused wound treatments on January 14, 2015 through January 23, 2017. According to the TAR the resident allowed the treatment to be done on January 24, 2015 and refused wound care on January 25-26, 2015. The TAR revealed the new order on the January TAR beginning on 1/27/15 that was to be done twice a day. The treatment was initialized as done by Treatment Nurse #1 on January 27, 28, 29 and a different nurse on the 31st. There were no initials to show the treatment was done at all on the 30th and no initials to show the treatment was done a second time on January 27, 28, 29 or 31. Review of the February 2015 TAR revealed the order dated 12/15/14 for the Xeroform
**NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER**

NC STATE VETERANS NURSING HOME

**STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE**

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**F 314** Continued From page 14 dressing to be done every 3 days and as needed. The February 2015 TAR did not contain the new physician’s order dated 1/27/15 for the antibiotic dressing to be done twice a day. The February TAR contained the initials of Treatment Nurse #1 for one treatment and the symbol for changed on February 1, 2015. A wound assessment sheet dated 2/1/15 revealed the area on the right upper buttocks had no signs of infection and revealed measurements that revealed an increase in the depth of the pressure ulcer. The measurements were 6.1cm by 5.6cm by 2.5cm. On February 2, 2015 there was a checkmark and the initials of Treatment Nurse #2. Treatment Nurse #2 stated in an interview on 2/12/15 at 9:05 AM the checkmark on the February 2015 TAR for 2/2/15 meant the resident’s sacral dressing was dry and intact. The Nurse stated the order was to change the dressing every 3 days and she did not change the dressing on 2/2/15. The Nurse stated there was not an order on the February 2015 TAR for a treatment to be done twice a day. On February 3, 2015 “HOSP” (hospital) was written under the date. There was a physician’s order dated 2/3/15 at 1:00 PM to discharge the resident to the hospital. There were no initials to indicate a treatment had been done on February 3, 2015 prior to being discharged to the hospital. There was no information on the TAR and no nurse’s notes that the resident refused the treatments.

The Unit Coordinator on the C-Wing stated in an interview on 2/11/15 at 1:20 PM Treatment Nurse #2 was assigned to check the January 2015 TAR with the February 2015 TAR and the physician’s orders to ensure the February TAR was accurate.

Treatment Nurse #2 stated in an interview on
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2/11/15 at 1:25 PM she started checking the TARs about one week prior to the end of the month and pointed where she had put a check mark and initials by the order on the TAR that the order was correct. The Nurse stated she checked the TAR prior to 1/27/15 when the new order was written. The Nurse stated on February 1, 2015 the Treatment Nurse that put the new TARs in the treatment book was supposed to check to ensure there were no additional orders and the new TAR was accurate.

The Director of Nursing (DON) stated in an interview on 2/11/15 at 3:40 PM the staff started checking the TARs 4-5 days prior to the end of the month and were supposed to check the new TAR with the TAR from the previous month as well as the actual physician’s orders. The DON stated after that when a new order was received, the nurse was supposed to write the new order on the upcoming month’s TAR. The DON stated the nurses had been trained to do this.

Treatment Nurse #1 stated in an interview on 2/12/15 at 3:19 PM that February 1, 2015 was a Sunday and she was the only treatment nurse in the building. The Nurse stated the February 2015 TAR was already in the treatment book and she was rushing and removed the January TAR and continued with the order on the February TAR which was the old order and did not compare the two TARs. The Nurse stated this was her mistake.

Review of hospital records revealed wound cultures of the sacrum and right hip wounds were obtained on 2/3/15 while in the Emergency Department (ED). The hospital admission History and Physical dated 2/3/15 under Physical...
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| (F 314) | Continued From page 16 | | Examination, Extremities read: "There is a sacral decubitus ulcer stage 4 and right hip decubitus with foul smelling discharge noted." The results of the wound cultures obtained in the ED were reported on 2/5/15. The results revealed moderate to heavy growth of normal skin flora. An operative note dated 2/6/15 revealed debridement of the sacral ulcer including skin, subcutaneous tissues, muscle and fascia measuring 11cm by 11cm by 3cm and debridement of a right hip decubitus measuring 4cm by 3cm by 2cm and the placement of a wound vac (vacuum).

The Responsible Party (RP) stated in an interview on 2/9/15 at 7:55 PM the resident did not seem to be in much pain prior to the debridement of the pressure ulcers on 2/6/15. The RP stated after the debridement of the pressure ulcers the resident had significant pain that required a Fentanyl drip intravenously. Fentanyl is a medication used to treat severe pain. |

{F 314}