

NC Department of Health and Human Services
NC Nurse Aide I Curriculum
Module L
Communicating with the Health Care Team
July 2019


Objectives

- Describe components of communication with the health care team
- Discuss the importance of reporting and recording accurately
- Define Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and its impact on communication
- Explain conventional and military time
- Explore the NA's role in reporting and recording objective and subjective data

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Communication with the Health Care Team

- The exchange of information, either verbal or written, between and among members of the health care team



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Reporting

- The verbal account of care provided to the resident
- Is initiated immediately when there is a change in the resident's condition
- Is done regardless of time, circumstances or schedules

Recording

- Is written or electronic documentation about the resident
- Becomes part of the medical record
- Is used to keep all health care team members updated about the resident



HIPAA

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- Is a law that protects the privacy and security of a person's health information
 - Maintains that electronic transmission of information is securely protected
 - Protects the person's identity; health conditions/concerns; social security number; and other identifiable information
- Information is available to health providers on a "need to know" basis

Importance of Communication

- The nurse aide is a vital link in communicating observations to the health care team
- Allows health members to make sound decisions about the resident's care
- Communication results in documentation that becomes part of the resident's legal records
- Must be reported and recorded accurately

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Recording – NA's Role (1)

- Record information in a responsible manner
- Base information on fact, not opinions
- Use specific forms to document, as per facility policy



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Recording – NA's Role (2)

- Observe the resident, using senses
 - Sight (facial expressions, skin condition and color, ambulation, body language)
 - Hearing (breathing, speaking)
 - Smell (odor of breath, urine, body)
 - Touch (skin temperature, change in pulse)



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Recording – NA's Role (3)

- Document observations
- Chart/record care given to the resident
- Record treatments and how the resident reacted
- Collect and record measurements, such as vital signs, intake and output
- Observe and report activities the resident performed or participated in
- Record changes in emotions

Recording – NA's Role (4)

- Document per facility procedures
- Use a pen, not a pencil
- Make notes and keep with you at all times
- Never record private information that identifies the resident
- Sign your name legibly and write your title (NA) as per facility policy
- Keep medical documentation in a secure place ALWAYS

Time

- Document the date and exact time, each time you record information
- Document time as per facility policy
- Use conventional (standard) or military time (24-hour time)



Conventional time

- Uses numbers 1 through 12
- Has either 3 or 4 digits
- Uses a colon (:) to separate hours from minutes
- a.m. is used to specify morning
- p.m. is used to specify afternoon/evening

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Military Time

- Has 4 digits
 - First two numbers are hours
 - Remaining two number are minutes
- a.m. and p.m. are not used
- Examples:
 - 0100 hours is 1:00 a.m. (in the morning)
 - 1200 hours is 12:00 p.m. (noon)
 - 2100 hours is 9:00 p.m. (in the evening)
 - 2400 hours is (midnight) – also written 0000

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Convert Conventional to Military Time (1)

- Add a 0 in front of time containing 3 digits, such as 5:30 a.m.
- Remove the colon and a.m.
 - 5:30 a.m. is 0530 hours (0 was added in front)
- Do not add a 0 in front of time containing 4 digits, such as 10:00 a.m.
- Remove the colon and a.m.
 - 10:00 a.m. is 1000 hours (0 was not added)

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Convert Conventional to Military Time (2)

- Beginning at 1:00 p.m., add 12 to the “hour”
- Remove the colon and p.m.
 - 1:00 p.m. is 1300 hours ($1+12=13$)
 - 4:00 p.m. is 1600 hours ($4+12=16$)
- 12 is only added to the “hour(s)” and not the minutes
 - 1:45 p.m. is 1345 hours ($1+12=13$ hours, 45 minutes)
 - 6:30 p.m. is 1830 hours ($6+12=18$ hours, 30 minutes)

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Convert Military to Conventional Time

- To convert military to conventional time, reverse the processes
- For a.m. - simply remove the 0 in front of the hours, add the colon and a.m.
- For p.m. - simply subtract 12 from the hours, add the colon and p.m.

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Electronic Recording – NA’s Role

- Record information as per facility policy
- Use the mouse and drop-down boxes or touch-screen
- Sign electronically as per facility policy
- Always maintain confidentiality



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Reporting – NA's role

- Report as per facility policy
- Report accurately in a respectable manner
- State facts, not opinions
- Facilities may choose to not allow nurse aide students to document
- Report observations and activities to facility employees

Reporting – NA's Role (2)

- Use reminder notes from notebook or worksheet
- Report immediately and accurately, as changes occur
- Reports facts, not opinions
- Understand the difference between objective and subjective data
 - Objective data – observations using the senses
 - Subjective data – information you are told that you cannot observe through your senses

What to Report – NA's Role (1)

- Care or treatment given and the resident's response
- Observations – noticeable changes from the normal
- Comments or concerns voiced by the resident regarding treatment/activities
- Unusual actions or behaviors that deviate from the normal or from previous actions

What to Report – NA's Role (2)

- Resident complains of sudden or severe pain
- Change in resident's ability to respond
- Change in resident's mobility
- Changes in vision, breathing or swallowing
- Change in facial responses or appearance
- Complaints of numbness anywhere in body
- Vomiting, bleeding, unusual odors
- Change in vital signs or skin color

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Remember (1)

- HIPAA is a law that protects the resident's privacy
- Maintain confidentiality at all times
- Report observations immediately and accurately
- Report and record facts, not opinions
- Relay information in specific terms not vague general terms

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Remember (2)

- Document using the established conventional or military time
- Ensure information remains confidential
- Do not misuse electronic devices or share passwords or protected information
- Report using objective and subjective data appropriately
- When in doubt, always ask for clarification

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