I. PURPOSE

To ensure patients are appropriately diagnosed and housed in an area that meets their medical level of care needs.

II. POLICY

It is the policy of the Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC) to provide appropriate health care resources to meet a patient’s level of medical health care needs whether in their current facility or another facility based on the patient’s clinical needs.

All levels of care may be temporarily provided at any institution while awaiting transfer to an institution designated to provide the identified level of medical care need.

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III. DEFINITIONS

A. Assisted Living (Short Term) - Includes post hospitalization, surgery or injury care for generally six weeks.

B. Assisted Living (Long Term) - Includes care that may be up to 12 months or longer following life threatening events such as CVAs, cardiac events, and/or multiple serious injuries.

C. Chronic Care - Health care provided to patients over a long period of time; healthcare services provided to patients with long-term health conditions or illnesses. Care usually includes initial assessment, treatment, and periodic monitoring to evaluate the patient’s condition.

D. Chronic Medical Condition - An illness or condition that affects an individual's well-being for an extended period of time, usually six months, and generally not curable, but can be managed.

E. Dementia - A loss of mental ability severe enough to interfere with normal activities of daily living, lasting more than six months, not present since birth, and not associated with a loss or alteration of consciousness.

F. Electronic Medical Record - Means used by the IDOC to document offenders’ health care, streamline clinical workflow and exchange clinical data with all providers within the IDOC.

G. Emergency Care - Care of an acute illness or unexpected health care need that cannot be deferred until the next scheduled sick call. Emergency care shall be provided to the resident population by the medical care professionals, or other staff, local ambulance services, and/or outside emergency rooms. This care shall be expedited by following specific written procedures for medical emergencies described in standards.

H. Health Care Services - A system of preventive and therapeutic services that provide for the physical and mental well-being of a population. Includes medical and dental services, mental health services, nursing, pharmaceutical services, personal hygiene, dietary services, and environmental conditions.
I. IDOC Executive Healthcare Team - Consists of the Healthcare Services Administrator, Medical Director, Mental Health Director and Nurse Executive Administrator.

J. Medical Care Providers - Qualified health care professionals who by virtue of their education, credentials and experience are permitted by law to prescribe medications. These include physicians, physician assistants and nurse practitioners.

K. Medical Professional - Qualified health care professional who by virtue of their education, credentials and experience are permitted by law to prescribe medications. These include physicians, physician assistants and nurse practitioners.

L. Medical Level of Care Need - The level of nursing and provider care required to meet the health care needs of the patient.

M. Mini-Mental State Exam (MMSE) - The MMSE is the most widely used cognitive examination/assessment for dementia.

N. Polypharmacy - The prescription of a number of different medications, possibly by different providers to treat a patient who has one or more health problems. Greater than nine or more medications per day will determine a high potential for severe adverse drug interactions.

O. Skilled Nursing Care Designated Beds - Operated to provide greater access to medical, dental, and nursing services designated for the care and treatment of the acute and sub-acute patients including those requiring medical isolation. Admission and discharge from skilled nursing care units will require medical provider orders.

P. Skilled Nursing Level of Care - A medical condition requiring assessment evaluation and monitoring of symptoms and clinical status for up to six weeks that requires daily contact with medical provider and 24/7 skilled nursing care.

Q. Special Needs - A mental and/or physical condition that requires different accommodations or arrangements than a general population offender normally would receive. Patients with special needs may include, but are not limited to those who have developmental disabilities, mental illnesses, physical disabilities, chronic and/or debilitating illnesses, dementia, and traumatic brain injuries.
R. Special Health Care Needs Housing - Short and long term designated health care beds to meet health care needs such as Skilled Nursing Care, Medical Assisted Living, and Dementia Care.

S. Traumatic Brain Injury - A non-degenerative, non-congenital insult to the brain from an external mechanical force, possibly leading to permanent or temporary impairment of cognitive, physical, and psychosocial functions, with an associated diminished or altered state of consciousness.

T. Treatment Plan - A series of written statements that specify the particular course of therapy and the roles of medical and nonmedical personnel in carrying it out. A treatment plan is individualized, based on assessment of the individual patient’s needs and includes a statement of the short and long-term goals and the methods by which the goals will be pursued. When clinically indicated, the treatment plan provides patients with access to a range of supportive and rehabilitative services such as individual or group counselling and/or self-help groups that the physician deems appropriate.

U. See IDOC Policy AD-GA-16 for additional Definitions.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. Documentation of Level of Care Need

The level of care need will be determined by medical providers and professionals using a thorough clinical assessment to include, but not be limited to:

1. **Subjective**: Presentation of the patient’s complaint.

2. **Objective**: Reported or documented history of patient’s illness or chronic medical condition including compliance with treatment, response to treatment, previous level of care needs, and ability to care for self.

3. **Assessment**: Clinical assessment of presenting health care issue.

4. **Plan of Care**: Patient’s current plan of care including level of care need will be based on the history of illness/condition, totality of symptoms, treatment response, treatment compliance and current level of care need.
B. Assignment of Level of Medical Care Need

Each patient will be assigned a level of medical care need as described below. Neither dementia nor traumatic brain injury is designated as specific level of medical care need. Each patient will receive the level of medical care required to meet his or her specific treatment needs.

1. Emergency Medical Care (See IDOC Policy HSP-602, Emergency Services)
   a. Emergent care will be provided to patients at all facilities.
   b. Decision to transfer to hospital will be based on clinical assessment.

2. Skilled Nursing Care (See IDOC Policy HSP-601, Skilled Level of Care)
   a. Conditions that require frequent monitoring
   b. Scheduled treatments include but are not limited to:
      (1.) IV or Central Line maintenance
      (2.) Medical observation
      (3.) Neuro checks
      (4.) Isolation
   c. 24/7 R.N. nursing availability
   d. Provider documentation per policy
   e. Level of care available at IMCC and ICIW

3. Medical Assisted Living (See IDOC Policy HSP-606, Medical Assisted Living)
   a. Need for higher level of observation and proximity to health care treatment.
   b. Scheduled daily treatments that require observation.
c. Short term post-acute care, short or long term unstable chronic care, palliative hospice care, dementia care.

d. Level of care available at IMCC, ISP, ICIW

4. Palliative Care (See IDOC Policy HSP-623, Hospice Services)
   b. Utilizes an interdisciplinary team to focus on preventing and relieving suffering regardless of the stage of disease or the need for other therapies.
   c. Level of care available at IMCC, ISP, ICIW.

5. Outpatient (See IDOC Policy HSP-505, Health Clinic)
   a. General Population Housing including ADA accommodations when necessary.
   b. Level of care provided at all DOC facilities.

C. Change in Level of Medical Care Need
   1. A change in the level of medical care required by each patient can only be made by the medical professional. Questions about the appropriate level of medical care a patient requires will be resolved by the care review committee or consultation with the IDOC Executive Health Care Team.

   2. Responsible clinician will document each change in level of medical care need as it occurs for each patient in electronic medical record (EMR).

D. Transfer to Access a Required Level of Care
   1. Intra-Facility Transfers
      a. Required level of medical care transfer within a facility will be determined by clinical staff.
      b. If clinical staff is unable to resolve the placement issue, it will be referred to the IDOC Health Services Administrator or designee for consultation.
c. If the required level of care does not exist within the facility, follow the procedure for Inter-System Transfers.

2. Inter-System Transfers

   a. Required medical level of care transfers from current facility to a facility that provides that needed level of care will be determined by clinical staff and offender services at both facilities.

   b. If there are questions or concerns about the level of care required and the appropriate facility to provide that care, it will be referred to the IDOC Health Services Administrator or designee for consultation.

3. Emergency Transfers

   All emergency transfers will be referred to the IDOC Health Services Administrator or IDOC Nursing Administrator for approval.

E. Treatment Plans

   See IDOC Policy **HSP-609, Multi-Disciplinary Treatment Planning for Medical Housing Units.**