

*The Program Provider agrees to . . .*

Report through CARE, within 30 days following the end of each calendar month, the reportable data, by type, for that calendar month. The types of reportable data are described on Attachment B.

## **ATTACHMENT B TYPES OF REPORTABLE DATA**

**1. Medication Errors** - A medication error is reported when there is a discrepancy between what a physician prescribes and what an individual actually takes and the individual self-administers medication under supervision of the Program Provider or has medication administered by the Program Provider.

A medication error occurs in one of three ways:

- **Wrong medication** - an individual takes medication that is not prescribed for that individual. This includes taking medication after it has been discontinued or taking the incorrect medication because it was inappropriately labeled.
- **Wrong dose** - an individual takes a dose of medication other than the dose prescribed.
- **Omitted dose** - an individual does not take a prescribed dose of medication within one hour before or one hour after the prescribed time, except an omitted dose does not include an individual's refusal to take medication.

**2. Serious Injuries** - A serious injury is reported, regardless of the cause or setting in which it occurred, when an individual sustains:

- a fracture;
- a dislocation of any joint;
- an internal injury;
- a contusion larger than 2½ inches in diameter;
- a concussion;
- a second or third degree burn;
- a laceration requiring sutures; or
- an injury determined serious by a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse, or a vocational nurse.

**3. Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation**- Program providers must enter the allegations in CARE for the month in which they receive the intake report from the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS). If one intake report lists abuse, neglect and exploitation, or any combination of the three, one critical incident must be entered for each type of allegation regardless of the number of times each type of allegation is listed in the report.

Program providers must enter the confirmations into CARE for the month in which they receive the final investigation report from DFPS. If one report lists abuse, neglect and exploitation, or any combination of the three, one critical incident must be entered for each type of confirmation regardless of the number of times each type of confirmation is listed in the report.

- **Allegations of abuse** – the number of allegations of abuse investigated by DFPS.
- **Confirmed abuse** – the number of allegations of abuse confirmed by DFPS.
- **Allegations of neglect** – the number of allegations of neglect investigated by DFPS.
- **Confirmed neglect** – the number of allegations of neglect confirmed by DFPS.
- **Allegations of exploitation** – the number of allegations of exploitation investigated by DFPS.
- **Confirmed exploitation** – the number of allegations of exploitation confirmed by DFPS.

**4. Total Deaths**- the number of deaths of individuals enrolled in TxHmL. This includes unusual deaths and individuals suspended in DADS data system at the time of death.

**5. Unusual Deaths**- deaths with unknown causes including deaths not caused by a previously identified diagnosis or deaths that occur during or after an unusual incident.

**6. Arrests**- arrests of an individual by law enforcement.

**7. Unauthorized Departures**- incidents of an individual's location being unknown that poses an imminent danger of serious injury or death.

**8. 911 Calls Made by Staff-** calls to 911 made by staff and identify each call with one of the following categories identified: (1) medical, (2) behavioral/psychiatric, or (3) both (medical and behavioral/psychiatric).

**9. ER or Hospital Admissions-** admissions to an ER or hospital and identify one of the following categories: (1) medical, (2) behavioral/psychiatric, or (3) both (medical and behavioral/psychiatric).

#### **10. Restraints**

- Physical restraint - the application of pressure, except physical guidance or prompting of brief duration, that restricts the free movement of part or all of an individual's body.
  - Mechanical restraint - the use of a device that restricts the free movement of part or all of an individual's body. Such a device includes an anklet, a wristlet, a camisole, a helmet with fasteners, a mitt with fasteners, a posey, a waist strap, a head strap, and a restraining sheet. Such a device does not include one used to provide support for functional body position or proper balance, such as a wheelchair belt, or one used for medical treatment, such as a helmet to prevent injury during a seizure.
  - Chemical restraint - the use of a chemical, including a pharmaceutical, through topical application, oral administration, injection, or other means, to control an individual's activity and which is not a standard treatment for the individual's medical or psychiatric condition.
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- **No. of Restraints Used- providers must report the total number of restraints utilized.**
  - **No. of Individuals Restrained- providers must identify the number of individuals that were restrained.**
  - **No. of Restraint Related Serious Injuries** – providers must report any serious injuries that resulted from a restraint.