

LONG TERM CARE SURVEY

SURVEY AREA	OBSERVATION	INTERVIEWING	RECORD REVIEW	EVALUATION FACTORS	CROSS REFERENCE
Tracheostomy Care F133 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Place, is available at bedside. - Does resident have an adequate method of communicating with the staff? - Does staff allow enough time for residents to communicate? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tracheostomy? - What training were you given to enable you to care for tracheostomies? - What is the procedure for tracheostomy care? - How often is the tube changed? - What do you do if the tube comes out? - May I watch you do a dressing change? - If not convenient, describe what you do. [- How do you communicate with a tracheostomized resident?] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> listed in goals. + Plan for periodic assessment of appropriateness of residents own self care re: teaching or nursing assuming more responsibility as appropriate. - Intervention - The surveyor should look for documentation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Trach care and oral hygiene administration, including re-sponsible personnel, time and date, and effects. + Any problems or changes noted in resident condition (e.g., redness, swelling, tracheal obstruction). + Emotional response to tracheostomy. - Evaluation/Reevaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Resident is or is not benefiting from trach care and skin care. + If problems are noted, the progress notes and plans for care should indicate changes in treatment. + Resident's emotional response to care of the tracheostomy should be evaluated. 		