ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

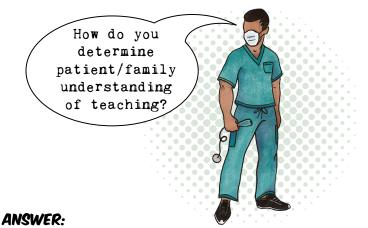> How often do you check on a patient in restraints?

ANSWER:

A patient in **behavioral restraints** must be continuously monitored and reassessment documented every 15 minutes.

Patient in **medical restraints** must be checked every 15 minutes or more frequently as needed.
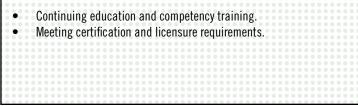
ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How do you determine patient/family understanding of teaching?

ANSWER:

Teach back or return demonstration.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Describe your procedure for obtaining specimens?

ANSWER:

- Verify the correct patient label
- Place label on the specimen at the bedside
- Date/time
- Initial label

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How do you remain competent at your job?

ANSWER:

- Continuing education and competency training.
- Meeting certification and licensure requirements.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What do you say if a surveyor asks you a question you do not know the answer for?
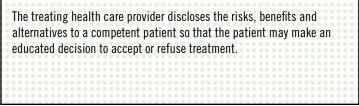
ANSWER:

It's ok to tell them, "I do not have the answer, but I would use my resources to find the answer: Charge Nurse, SMMC Intranet, check policies and procedures, etc."

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What is informed consent?

ANSWER:

The treating health care provider discloses the risks, benefits and alternatives to a competent patient so that the patient may make an educated decision to accept or refuse treatment.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Where do you document the patient's understanding of your teaching?

ANSWER:

In the Electronic Medical Record.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How would you report a breach of PHI (protected health information)?

ANSWER:

Notify the Compliance/Privacy Officer at (650) 573-2329.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How do we account for narcotics?

ANSWER:

When the narcotic drawer is opened, there is a count in the Pyxis System.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How do you apply the NPSGs, (National Patient Safety Goals) for medication safety into your daily work?

ANSWER:

- Label all medications if removed from original containers and discard any medications found unlabeled.
- Verify any prepared medication with 2nd RN.
- Identify the patient using two identifiers, etc.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What are some of the risks associated with anticoagulation medications?

ANSWER:

- Food/drug interactions
- Patient compliance
- Adverse outcomes of bleeding

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

When is it ok to text a patient's PHI, (protected health information)?

ANSWER:

NEVER!

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Can you name 2 ways you can help fight infections every day and keep patients safe?

ANSWER:

- Hand hygiene
- TB reduction
- Decrease sepsis mortality
- Reduce surgical site infections and CAUTI
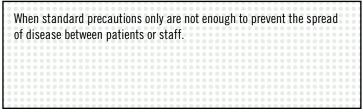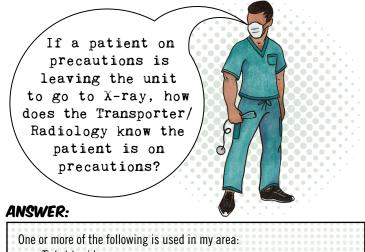- Employee flu & COVID-19 vaccinations
- Etc.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How do you report a medication error?

ANSWER:

Complete a SAFE Report. SAFE can be accessed by:
- Desktop icon
- OKTA
- SMMC Intranet > Departments > Quality > SAFE

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How do you know that none of the medications on the code cart are expired?

ANSWER:

Sticker on medication drawer indicates 1st medication with date to expire.

Note: Supply expirations are on the top of the cart.

ARE YOU
JOINT COMMISSION
READY?

When do you use transmission-based precautions?

ANSWER:

When standard precautions only are not enough to prevent the spread of disease between patients or staff.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

If a patient on precautions is leaving the unit to go to X-ray, how does the Transporter/ Radiology know the patient is on precautions?

ANSWER:

One or more of the following is used in my area:
- Ticket to ride
- Sign on door
- Verbal hand-off

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Where are the infection control policies located?

ANSWER:

Infection control policies and guidance can be found on the SMMC Intranet.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

> How do you ensure that medications are secure in all locations?

ANSWER:

Medications should never be left unattended. They should be stored in locked areas.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Tell me the steps you take to reduce risks when administering anticoagulation medications?

ANSWER:

- Assess for food interactions.
- Infuse premixed meds through a programmable infusion pump.
- Monitor labs.
- Educate patient/family.
- All high risk medications require a two-nurse check prior to administration, etc.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

> What do you do if a patient's preferred language to receive healthcare is one other than English?

ANSWER:

Use our language services vendors, Voyce or CLI, or ask for help from a **red label staff interpreter** who is qualified to interpret at SMMC.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

When there is a range order for pain medication, how do you know which dose to use?

ANSWER:

TRICK QUESTION! Range orders are not used for pain medications.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How are patients informed of their rights and responsibilities?

ANSWER:

At time of registration they are given language-appropriate information.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What alternatives do you try before resorting to restraints?

ANSWER:

- One-to-one observation
- Verbal Interaction
- Decreased stimuli
- Time-out
- Reality orientation
- Offer PRN medication
- Help from family

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What are the high risk medications that we use?

ANSWER:

Meds that pose a hazard to patients if not handled properly, or are error-prone. These meds require double-check.

- Cytoxic drugs/chemotherapy
- Dextrose (10%, 5%, and 70%)
- Lovenox (exnoxaparin) and other anti-coagulants such as Arixtra (fondaparinux) and Heparin
- Insulin
- Narcotics (parenteral)
- Neuromuscular blockers
- Parenteral nutrition

- Potassium chloride and potassium phosphate and potassium acetate (concentrated)
- Promethazine injection
- Sodium chloride (3% and 23%), sodium phosphate, sodium acetate (concentrated)
- Fentanyl Transdermal System (FTS)
- Magnesium sulfate (concentrated) (50%)
- Warfarin and NOACs

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

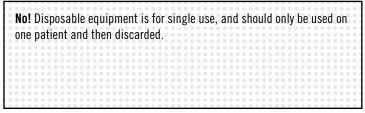What do you do to contribute to patient safety?

ANSWER:

Give specific answers for your area. For example:
- Monitor patients' environment for risks.
- Educate patient/family.
- Clean equipment according to manufacturer's guidelines.
- Double check med doses.
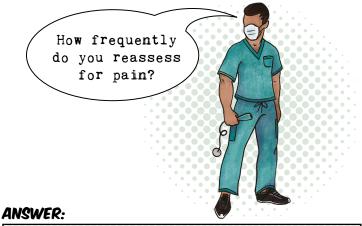- Perform within my scope of practice, etc.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

When and how do you take a verbal or telephone order?

ANSWER:

In an emergency situation.

Always perform Verbal Order Read Back/Telephone Order Read Back (VORB/TORB).

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Can you reuse disposable medical equipment on more than one patient?

ANSWER:

No! Disposable equipment is for single use, and should only be used on one patient and then discarded.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

> Describe your training for use of restraints, when were you trained, and what did it include?

ANSWER:

At orientation and annually at skills days.

Hands-on training with restraints.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?
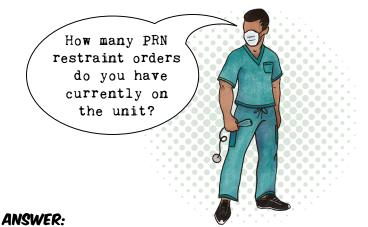
How frequently do you reassess for pain?

ANSWER:

- With each assessment and reassessment of patient, including with VS monitoring.
- 30 minutes post IM/IV medication,
- 60 minutes PO medication or non-pharmacological intervention.
- Document your re-assessment.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

When does initial nursing assessment occur?

ANSWER:

Within the first 24 hours of patient admission. If not able to complete all sections in that time, re-visit incomplete sections.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What is a Rapid Response Team and when would you use it?

ANSWER:

If the patient conditions begins to worsen and additional assistance is needed.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How many PRN restraint orders do you have currently on the unit?

ANSWER:

No PRN orders are allowed for restraints.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Describe a patient's behavior that would warrant restraints for medical and behavioral reasons

ANSWER:

Medical: when pt. is delirious and continues to remove/interfere with equipment necessary for healing.

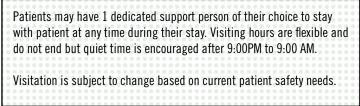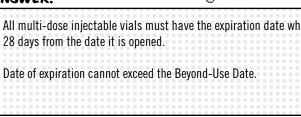**Behavioral:** when there is imminent risk of bodily harm to themselves or others.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

A patient's behavior reoccurs, requiring restraints again; do you need a new MD order?

ANSWER:

Yes, because this is a new episode of restraint. True even if the patient has only been out of restraint a short time.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What should be part of a procedural pause done before any procedure?

ANSWER:

Pre-procedure verification includes:
- Marking the procedure site
- Immediately before start of an invasive procedure or the incision, perform a time out to identify:

1. *Correct Patient & Procedure*
2. *Correct Site & Position*
3. *Correct Studies (e.g. x-rays, lab work).*

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

When are visiting hours?

ANSWER:

Patients may have 1 dedicated support person of their choice to stay with patient at any time during their stay. Visiting hours are flexible and do not end but quiet time is encouraged after 9:00PM to 9:00 AM.

Visitation is subject to change based on current patient safety needs.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

> What is the expiration date for multi-dose vials?

ANSWER:

All multi-dose injectable vials must have the expiration date which is 28 days from the date it is opened.

Date of expiration cannot exceed the Beyond-Use Date.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How long is the exposure time on a cleaning agent?

ANSWER:

Since the products are different, check the label that will list how long to keep a surface wet to kill germs.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What is the most common way to prevent transmission of infections from one patient to the next?

ANSWER:

5 moments of hand hygiene! Clean your hands:

1. Before patient contact,
2. Before aseptic task
3. After patient contact
4. After body fluid exposure
5. After contact with patient surroundings

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What is required for labeling patient food?

ANSWER:

- Open date
- Use-by date
- Product name
- Patient name (when applicable)

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What is the timeframe to notify a provider about a patient's critical lab result?

ANSWER:

- Within 60 minutes—outpatients
- Within 30 minutes—inpatients

Document notification to provider in the patient's medical record.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Why do I need to label blood and specimens containers in front of the patient?

ANSWER:

So I can validate I have the correct patient information.
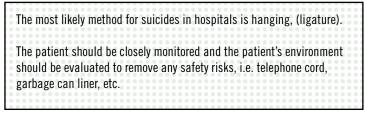
ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Name 3 of the top ten good habits for standards compliance

ANSWER:

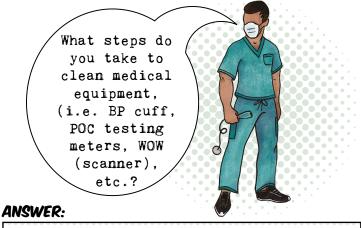1. I wash my hands EVERY TIME before and after patient contact, after contact with a patient's surroundings, before an aseptic task, and after a body fluid exposure risk.
2. I clean my work surfaces.
3. I know manufactures guidelines for cleaning and maintaining medical equipment.
4. When I am doing my tasks, I look for expired medications, supplies, or food.
5. Medications in my area are stored in locked cabinets in secure areas.
6. There is no food in patient care areas.
7. I do not use doorstops or prop doors open due to fire hazard.
8. I do not block exit hallways with equipment, supplies, or furniture for a clear exit path in case of an emergency.
9. Hazardous chemical containers are labeled and stored safety.
10. I know when and what personal protective equipment, PPE, is required when providing patient care and how to doff and don.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What are the components of pain management?

ANSWER:

- Assess
- Intervention
- Evaluation (re-assess)
- Document effectiveness
- Educate patient

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What is the most likely method of suicide in hospital settings and what precautions are taken?

ANSWER:

The most likely method for suicides in hospitals is hanging, (ligature).

The patient should be closely monitored and the patient's environment should be evaluated to remove any safety risks, i.e. telephone cord, garbage can liner, etc.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What steps do you take to clean medical equipment, (i.e. BP cuff, POC testing meters, WOW (scanner), etc.?

ANSWER:

Medical equipment should be cleaned according to manufacturer's guidelines.
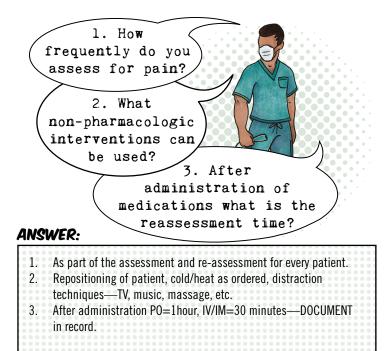
ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Explain 3 important steps for point of care testing

ANSWER:

1. Write date opened, initials and expiration date on all controls, reagent, kits, tubes, etc.
2. Log sheets are completed with lot numbers and expiration dates of controls, reagent, and kits.
3. Glucometer, CoaguSense and EPOC are cleaned after every patient with bleach wipes
4. Daily monitoring of refrigerator and room temperatures are logged.
5. All analyzers are cleaned, and maintenance documented daily.
6. Complete yearly competency for POC testing.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

1. How frequently do you assess for pain?

2. What non-pharmacologic interventions can be used?

3. After administration of medications what is the reassessment time?

ANSWER:

1. As part of the assessment and re-assessment for every patient.
2. Repositioning of patient, cold/heat as ordered, distraction techniques—TV, music, massage, etc.
3. After administration PO=1hour, IV/IM=30 minutes—DOCUMENT in record.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Blood transfusion
1. What is the process?
2. What do you do if transfusion is delayed?
3. When do you begin documenting?
4. What is the frequency of vital signs?
5. Blood transfusion timing?
6. What do you do when there is a transfusion reaction?

1. At bedside-2 licensed personnel confirm proper ID of patient and unit prior to starting the transfusion
2. When there is a transfusion delay return product immediately
3. Transfusion start time is when blood reaches the patient
4. Vital signs are taken pre, 15 minutes, 1 hour, and post
5. Blood transfusion should not exceed 4 hours
6. In the event of a suspected transfusion reaction, immediately stop the transfusion, contact the ordering provider AND laboratory STAT

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What are the hazardous medications in your area?

What steps need to be taken to protect you?

ANSWER:

Alerts in Pyxis and green stickers on packaging (on non-Pyxis meds) are used to indicate hazardous medications.

Use appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment), when preparing and administering hazardous medications.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

How do you store oxygen cylinders?

ANSWER:

Full/Use—ready for use with pressure above 500 PSI, (see dial on tank)

Empty/Replace—not to be used, pressure at or below 500 PSI, (red zone on dial on tank)

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What do you do when a medical device malfunctions?

ANSWER:

- Remove the device from service.
- Tag the equipment with a red biomed "out of order" tag.
- Notify your supervisor.
- Contact Biomedical Engineering.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

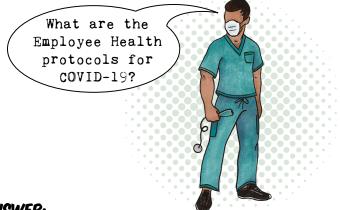How do you prepare and transport dirty medical equipment?

ANSWER:

Dirty medical equipment/reusable instruments are placed in a rigid locked container labeled as dirty/hazardous for transport to Sterile Processing. Instruments must be kept moist at all times.
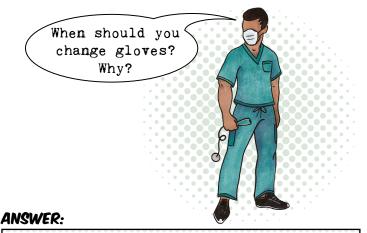
ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

> How do you safely care for patients with confirmed or suspected COVID-19?

ANSWER:

- Immediately isolate confirmed or suspected COVID-19 patients in "Novel Respiratory Isolation."
- Wear all appropriate PPE indicated for patients in "Novel Respiratory Isolation." (Refer to PPE chart on SharePoint)
- Contact Infection Control to discontinue isolation precautions for all confirmed or suspected COVID-19 patients.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

What are the Employee Health protocols for COVID-19?

ANSWER:

- Do not come to work if you have any symptoms of COVID-19 such as fever, cough, sore throat, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, body aches, fatigue, headache, and new loss of taste/smell.
- Call the Infection Control Hotline at (650) 573-4744 to report your sick call, for return-to-work clearance, and for any potential exposures that may have occurred at work or outside of work.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

When should you change gloves? Why?

ANSWER:

Gloves are changed when moving from dirty to clean on the same patient or in the same patient environment to prevent organisms found in the dirty area from spreading to clean areas. They should also be changed when soiled.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

Why do you need to wash hands before donning and after taking off gloves?

ANSWER:

Gloves may have tiny holes through which infectious agents could enter and contaminate skin. It is also possible to contaminate your gloves with your hands when donning gloves, and it is possible to contaminate your hands with your dirty gloves when you take them off.

ARE YOU JOINT COMMISSION READY?

WILD CARD
Ask a question of your choice!