SNF Documentation Guidelines

Assessment / Findings: Document in clinical record

Skilled Analysis / Adjustment: Narrative documentation

Why Me – Why does resident require skills of a nurse or therapist? Why Here – Why does the resident require SNF setting versus AL or HH? Why Now – Why does the resident's clinical condition require skilled services at this time?

• • •	IV Medications / Fluids Reason Type of fluid Response to interventions Vital signs and nursing note Q shift Description of IV site Rate of flow	 Suctioning (Nasopharyngeal) Need Quantity and description of secretions Chart on shift it was done and shift following Frequency Vital signs Lung sounds 	 Pressure Ulcer Location of ulcers(s), stage Drainage: Type Odor Color Color Amount Response to treatment Interventions (including special mattress) Utilize wound flow sheet
•	Skin Tear / Excoriation Location and description of wound(s) Dressing / treatment Utilize wound flow sheet Pain Color Rash	 <u>Pneumonia / Respiratory</u> Results of chest x-ray, labs, etc. as completed Treatment Vital signs to include O2 sats and lung sounds Q shift Headache, disorientation Cough (painful, hacking, productive, non-productive) I & O and weight Sputum (describe) Anxiety / apprehension 	Feeding Tubes • Utilize tube feeding flow sheet and include documentation of:
•	Diabetes S/S Hypo/Hyperglycemia Appetite Vital signs	 <u>Mobility / Therapy</u> Document according to tx plan (i.e., if for ambulation, note how well the resident ambulates, etc.) 	 Post Surgery Presenting symptoms (i.e., surgical wound, appearance of eye for cataract
• • • • • • • • •	Skin problems Adherence to diet Podiatry care Weight Insulin type / response Visual difficulties Extremities (condition, color, edema, sensation) Physician notification for blood sugars outside ordered range	 Safety concerns / risks For PT/OT assistance needed for bed mobility, transfer, toilet, ambulation For ST, assistance needed with eating, thickened liquids, etc. Weight bearing status Tolerance 	removal, etc.) Level of consciousness Pain management Blood clots / DVT risk Nutrition for healing Tolerance Vital signs

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Behaviors • Precipitating factors if known • Interventions and resident response • Administration of PRN meds • Psych consult Response to change in meds • Goals Behaviors	Nutrition / Hydration Amount eaten at each meal Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea Mouth care, dentures, dental cares Consultation with dietician Encouragement of fluid intake Skin turgor I & O	Pain• Type of pain, severity• Pain med given and response• Physician notification if pain management ineffective• Other modalities used for pain control and effectiveness• Location
 Anticoagulation Therapy Vital signs Presence or absence of active abdominal, joint, or other pain Active signs of bleeding noted Color – cyanosis or pallor Labs Physician communication regarding PT/INR results 	 CHF Vital signs Lung assessment O2 sats Chest pain, actions taken and resident response Edema Color of skin, nail beds Capillary refill Interventions initiated (Lasix increased, IV Lasix, etc.) Monitor for increase / decrease in weight secondary to diuretics 	CVA Vital signs Appliances required Problems with balance Safety measures needed Assistance needed for ADLs Ability to make needs known Therapy, restorative program Continence S/S of swallowing problems Change in level of consciousness, emotional status S/S of depression Interventions to prevent contractures
Eracture • Vital signs • Assistance needed for ADLs • Maintenance of proper alignment of affected limb • Preventive measures in use • Response to pain medication • Circulatory status of affected extremity (pulse present) • Related surgical wound • Edema • Weight bearing status • Precautions (i.e. hip)	<u>GI Bleed</u> Vital signs I & O Auscultation of bowel sounds Monitoring of sputum, emesis, stool Meal intake and nutritional status Monitoring labs (H&H) Hemoccult results Bowel function	MI / Hypertension • Vital signs • Anxiety • Edema • Monitoring of labs • Nausea / vomiting • Toleration of therapy • Response to medications • Chest Pain (recurrent / new) • Radiating, describe (throbbing, dull, aching, etc.) • Confusion / irritability, blurred vision, vertigo
 ADL Documentation Number of staff assist needed for bed mobility, transfers, toilet use, bathing, dressing, eating, etc. (1, 2, etc.) Amount of assistance needed: Supervision Limited Extensive Total 	Cancer • Vital signs, especially after chemo or radiation treatments • Therapeutic / diagnostic procedures • Anorexia / Appetite • Nutritional intake • Pain: location, duration, type • Nausea / vomiting • Odor (affected tissue) • Skin integrity • Anxiety	Neurological / Seizure• Vital signs• Pain (locations)• Level of consciousness• Seizures (type, pattern)• Injuries related to seizures• Duration of episode• Dizziness• Symptoms at on-set• Pupillary responses• Medications

Note: Changes in condition should be care planned.

Responsible Party should be notified of each new treatment ordered (e.g., infections, antibiotics, medication changes, new skin breakdown, falls, etc.).

