

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER / SUPPLIER / CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 525518	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. BUILDING _____ B. WING _____	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 07/10/2020
NAME OF PROVIDER OF SUPPLIER TIIVOLI AT DIVINE SAVIOR HEALTHCARE		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP 2805 HUNTERS TRAIL PORTAGE, WI 53901	
For information on the nursing home's plan to correct this deficiency, please contact the nursing home or the state survey agency.			
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)		
F 0880 Level of harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	<p>Provide and implement an infection prevention and control program.</p> <p>**NOTE- TERMS IN BRACKETS HAVE BEEN EDITED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY**</p> <p>Based on observation, interview and record review, the facility failed to prevent the spread of infection such as COVID 19 as evidenced by failures to: 1) disinfect glucometer (glucose checking device) according to the manufacturer's recommendation for one (R1) of two residents on blood sugar checks in the 100 unit; and 2) update the policy to reflect current standard of practice. The facility census was 61. Findings include: 1. Observation on 6/30/2020 at 1:10pm revealed Registered Nurse1 (RN1) came out of Resident1 (R1)'s room holding a glucometer (Accucheck Inform II). R1's room had a posted contact/droplet sign on the door. RN1 placed the glucometer on top of the medication cart without using a barrier. When asked if she had to do more blood sugar check, RN1 stated, No. When asked if she had already disinfected the glucometer RN1 stated, Not yet. RN1 proceeded to open the top drawer looking for disinfecting wipes. When asked what kind of disinfecting wipes the facility was using, RN1 stated, alcohol. RN1 looked at the bottom drawer for the disinfecting wipes but was unable to find one. Nursing Assistant (NA1) told RN1 there was a canister of disinfecting wipes in an empty resident room (being used as break room and storage for medication cart). RN1 took one wipe from the canister labeled Sani-cloth AF3 and disinfected the glucometer using vertical and horizontal motion. After wiping the glucometer for approximately 20 seconds, RN1 discarded the wipe and left the glucometer to air dry. The glucometer was visibly wet for approximately one minute. When asked about the contact time to ensure effective disinfection, RN1 stated that it should be at least 15 seconds. The surveyor asked RN1 to check the manufacturer's recommendation for the contact time to be effective against blood borne pathogens. After reading the manufacturer's instruction, RN1 stated that the contact time should at least be three minutes to be effective for blood borne pathogens. When asked how many residents required blood sugar testing in the 100 unit, RN1 stated, R1 and R2. RN1 stated R2's blood sugar was only scheduled two times per day. RN1 confirmed that the glucometer was a shared equipment. Review of R1's electronic record revealed a [DIAGNOSES REDACTED]. R1's physician's orders [REDACTED]. Review of R1's care plan revealed she was a new admission and was monitored for the risk of COVID-19. The care plan indicated follow all policies set forth to prevent/limit the spread of contagion. Review of R2's electronic record indicated a [DIAGNOSES REDACTED]. The physician's orders [REDACTED]. Review of Sani-Cloth AF3 Germicidal Disposable Wipe product information revealed . is a nonwoven, disposable cloth, pre-saturated with a quaternary disinfectant. Recommended for use in hospitals and critical care areas where control of the hazards of cross contamination between treated surfaces is of prime importance. Use on hard, nonporous surfaces and equipment. Disinfects in just three (3) minutes . BACTERIAL ORGANISM EFFICACY . BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS: [MEDICAL CONDITION] virus (HBV) - Duck HBV (Strain 7/31/07) [MEDICAL CONDITION] virus (Human) (HCV)-Bovine [MEDICAL CONDITION] (Strain Oregon C24v-genotype 1) Test Method Used: Tests were conducted according to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines in effect at the time of test for determining virucidal efficacy of disinfectants intended for use on dry inanimate surfaces. Organic Soil Load: [MEDICAL CONDITION] virus (HBV) 100% Duck Serum [MEDICAL CONDITION] virus (HCV) 5% Horse Serum Exposure Time: 3 minutes at 68F Results: Virucidal against [MEDICAL CONDITION] and [MEDICAL CONDITION] viruses according to the criteria established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for registration and labeling of a disinfectant product as a virucide. Review of the Accucheck Inform II meter Disinfecting Procedure revealed: .4. Use an approved wipe to disinfect by gently wiping the surfaces of the meter three times vertically and three times horizontally. Use additional wipes as needed. Carefully wiper around the meter test port area making sure that no liquid enter the test port area. 5. Allow the surfaces of the meter to remain damp with the disinfecting solution for one full minute if using Chlorox germicidal wipes or two full minutes when using Super Sani cloth wipes . 2. Review of the facility's policy titled Selected Patient/Resident Equipment Cleaning/Disinfection last reviewed 10/2019 revealed: POLICY Patients and residents will be kept free of infection or cross contamination through appropriate cleaning, laundering, or disinfection practices. PROCEDURE A. Alcohol (ethyl, [MEDICATION NAME]): Intermediate level disinfectant. Ethyl alcohol and [MEDICATION NAME] alcohol can be bactericidal, tuberculocidal, fungicidal and virucidal. The optimal bactericidal concentration is in the range of 60-90% by volume or 70% by weight. The effectiveness of alcohols is limited as on intermediate-level germicides since they evaporate rapidly and lack of ability to penetrate residue organic material. Alcohols are flammable and must be stored in a cool, well-ventilated area. Alcohol is used for non-critical items (touches intact skin) and some semi critical items (touches mucous membranes) such as disinfection of: 1. Thermometers 2. Rubber [MEDICATION NAME] of medication vials 3. External surfaces of equipment (stethoscopes, computer keyboards, touch screens, etc.) 4. Glucometer . On 7/10/2020 at 10:42am during a telephone interview, the Interim Director of Nursing (IDON) was asked if the facility's policy of using alcohol as disinfectant for glucometer was consistent with the current professional standard. The Interim DON confirmed the policy needed to be revised to meet the current CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) standard and to be consistent with the current facility's practice. According to: https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/disinfection/ Guideline for Disinfection and Sterilization in Healthcare Facilities, 2008 Update: May 2019 .Uses. Alcohols are not recommended for sterilizing medical and surgical materials principally because they lack sporicidal action and they cannot penetrate protein-rich materials .</p>		

LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S OR PROVIDER/SUPPLIER
REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE

TITLE

(X6) DATE

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are disclosable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are disclosable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction is requisite to continued program participation.