



STATE HOSPITAL LAST RESORT AND RELATED LEGISLATION

Region 4 Emergency Services Protocols

Abstract

A description of protocols and practices for Region 4 Community Services Boards/Behavioral Health Authority to utilize when accessing beds of “last resort” at state psychiatric facilities operated by the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services for individuals facing a behavioral health crisis.

Effective July 1, 2018

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I. Introduction/Intent of Regional Protocols

The implementation of “last resort” legislation in 2014 and legislation that has followed since fundamentally altered how and when Region 4 Community Services Boards/Behavioral Health Authority interact with its state psychiatric facilities, namely Central State Hospital, Piedmont Geriatric Hospital, and Commonwealth Center for Children and Adolescents. The shift in policy and practice is most notable for Central State Hospital, a 100-bed (civil bed capacity) hospital in Petersburg, VA, that was utilized effectively by the region for over a decade as a long-term care facility for individuals who could not be stabilized in the short-term, despite the best efforts of community hospital partners. Thus, the intent of these regional protocols is to lay out the essential steps that must be taken by CSBs to access a bed of “last resort” when less restrictive community-based options (i.e. CSUs, community hospitals) are not available and/or appropriate to meet the needs of an individual in a psychiatric crisis.

II. Individuals under ECO

a. Adults (18-64)

i. Notification to CSBs, State Hospital

Law Enforcement (LE) will be instructed to notify the CSB Emergency Services (ES) department serving its locality, regardless of where the ECO'd individual resides. CSB ES departments will be responsible for providing the phone number by which LE can directly contact ES on a 24/7/365 basis. **LE must provide ES, at a minimum, the name and DOB of individual, and the ECO start time.**

If the CSB receiving the call from LE is notified by LE that an ECO is being transferred out of the receiving CSB's jurisdiction, then the CSB shall notify the evaluating CSB immediately via phone using a phone number that is operational 24/7/365.

LE will be responsible for providing the individual with a copy of the ECO procedures and protections document, whenever there is a paper ECO. The designated ES evaluator will, during the course of the face-to-face assessment, verify with the individual that s/he received a copy of the document from LE and will provide the individual a copy of the ECO procedures and protections document in the absence of LE doing so.

For adults <65 y.o., all ECO notifications by a Region 4 CSB will go to Central State Hospital (CSH). The ES evaluator will send an **email OR text message** to the designated CSH email address: ECONotification.csh@dbhds.virginia.gov

At a minimum, ES will provide the state facility with: the individual’s initials, contact person’s name and CSB affiliation, and ECO start time.

ii. Timeline for bed search and documentation of search

Region 4 ES evaluators are required to call the contracted hospitals and confirm refusal to admit before seeking a state hospital bed. All hospitals under contract with Region 4 and located within the region are called, in addition to any out-of-region contracted hospital(s) that are located within 2 hours of the individual’s local CSB.

As of February 19, 2018, all CSBs are following the new Admission and Discharge Requirements for state hospital census management, including use of the **Region 4 Adult Bed Search form** to document the hospital search process for individuals. (See Appendix A).

ES evaluator will contact the appropriate state facility, after the ECO evaluation has been completed, only if/when it appears the individual will require admission to that state facility. If a local bed has been secured or if the individual does not require a TDO, then the evaluator will not need to contact the state facility. Disposition is documented on the prescreening form.

iii. State hospital admission process

Prior to the expiration of the 8 hour ECO period, and regardless of how many contracted hospitals have already refused admission, a call is made and the prescreening is faxed to notify the facility that a state hospital bed may be needed.

For CSH, the contact will be made with the Director of Social Work or designee **no later than hour 6**. The ES evaluator will alert CSH to special circumstances, like medical concerns, severity of ID, etc. creating the challenge to finding a local bed.

In the event a state hospital admission becomes imminent, the ES evaluator will fax the completed prescreening and medical screening information to CSH for their review (fax # 804-524-4635).

The ES evaluator will **call the CSH AOD at 804-524-7151 or -7002** in addition to faxing the materials and provide information about attempts to place the individual in a community bed.

If plans are made to admit the individual to CSH, then ES will also fax the final bed search form and any additional medical or other pertinent documentation obtained through the prescreening process.

Before the ECO expires, and ideally by the 7th hour, the ES evaluator will proceed with petitioning the magistrate for the TDO to Central State Hospital, if no local accepting facility has been found.

b. Geriatric Individuals (65+)

i. Notification to CSBs, State Hospital

Law Enforcement (LE) will be instructed to notify the CSB Emergency Services (ES) department serving its locality, regardless of where the ECO'd individual resides. CSB ES departments will be responsible for providing the phone number by which LE can directly contact ES on a 24/7/365 basis. **LE must provide ES, at a minimum, the name and DOB of individual, and the ECO start time.**

If the CSB receiving the call from LE is notified by LE that an ECO is being transferred out of the receiving CSB's jurisdiction, then the CSB shall notify the evaluating CSB immediately via phone using a phone number that is operational 24/7/365.

LE will be responsible for providing the individual with a copy of the ECO procedures and protections document, whenever an ECO is issued. The designated ES evaluator will, during the course of the face-to-face assessment, verify with the individual that s/he received a copy of the document from LE and will provide the individual a copy of the ECO procedures and protections document in the absence of LE doing so.

For an ECO'd individual aged 65+, the evaluator will contact Piedmont Geriatric Hospital (PGH) as soon as possible at:

By Phone via 24/7 Answering Service at 855-493-7193 OR

Email to: PGHECONotification@dbhds.virginia.gov (email preferred)

At a minimum, ES will provide the state facility with: the individual's initials, contact person's name and CSB affiliation, and ECO start time.

ii. Timeline for bed search and documentation of search

Region 4 ES evaluators are required to call the contracted hospitals and confirm refusal to admit before seeking a state hospital bed. All hospitals under contract with Region 4 and which are located within the region are called, in addition to any out-of-region contracted hospital(s) that are located within 2 hours of the individual's local CSB.

ES evaluator will contact the appropriate state facility, after the ECO evaluation has been completed, only if/when it appears the individual will require admission to that state facility. If a local bed has been secured or if the individual

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does not require a TDO, then the evaluator will not need to contact the state facility. Disposition is documented on the prescreening form.

As of February 19, 2018, all CSBs are following the new Admission and Discharge Requirements for state hospital census management, including use of the **Region 4 Adult Bed Search form** to document the hospital search process for individuals. (See Appendix A).

iii. State hospital admission process

Prior to the expiration of the 8 hour ECO period, and regardless of how many contracted hospitals have already refused admission, a call is made and the prescreening is faxed to notify the facility that a state hospital bed may be needed

For PGH, if, after 5 hours, a community bed has not been secured, the ES evaluator **contacts PGH one of two ways:**

- **During business hours** (Monday-Friday, 7:30a-4p) via the Admissions line at 434-294-0112 or via the 24/7 Answering service at 855-493-7193
- **Weekends, evenings, holidays** via the 24/7 Answering service

PGH will work with the ES evaluator on initiating the Medical Screening and Assessment process. ES will fax prescreening and medical screening information to PGH for their review and discussion about attempts to place individual in a community bed.

If plans are made to admit the individual to PGH, please reference the *PGH TDO Admission Protocol* document (*Appendix B*) for detailed guidance on steps to take at hour 5 and at hour 7.

c. Youth (0-17)

i. Notification to CSBs, State Hospital

Law Enforcement (LE) will be instructed to notify the CSB Emergency Services (ES) department serving its locality, regardless of where the ECO'd individual resides. CSB ES departments will be responsible for providing the phone number by which LE can directly contact ES on a 24/7/365 basis. **LE must provide ES, at a minimum, the name and DOB of individual, and the ECO start time.**

For an ECO'd minor, the evaluator will contact Commonwealth Center for Children & Adolescents (CCCA) as soon as possible by email OR text message to the designated CCCA email address: CCCA-ECO.notification@dbhds.virginia.gov

Note: CCCA requests that the notification emails be structured as follows to make tracking easier: Subject: your CSB–ECO notification (paperless, Officer Initiated ECO etc) – date and time of ECO – initials of individual under ECO – sex – age – initial reason for ECO* – evaluator name and a phone number where evaluator can be reached if needed

1. Example

To: CCCA-ECO.notification@dbhds.virginia.gov

Subject: Valley CSB – OIECO notification

Body: Valley CSB 1/15/16 OIECO served 04:55am
AG, 15, F Suicidal with plan/aggressive/ID/ASD
Bob Tucker. LPC 540-885-0866

Client-specific information is not always available to the evaluator at the time of Notification of ECO. At a minimum, ES will provide the state facility with: the individual’s initials, contact person’s name and CSB affiliation, and ECO start time.

If the CSB receiving the call from LE is notified by LE that an ECO is being transferred out of the receiving CSB’s jurisdiction, then the CSB shall notify the evaluating CSB immediately via phone using a phone number that is operational 24/7/365.

LE will be responsible for providing the individual with a copy of the ECO procedures and protections document, whenever there is a paper ECO. The designated ES evaluator will, during the course of the face-to-face assessment, verify with the individual that s/he received a copy of the document from LE and will provide the individual a copy of the ECO procedures and protections document in the absence of LE doing so.

ii. Timeline for bed search and documentation of search

As of February 19, 2018, all CSBs are following the new Admission and Discharge Requirements for state hospital census management, including use of the **Region 4 Child & Adolescent Bed Search form** to document the hospital search process for youth. (See Appendix C).

iii. Reference State hospital admission process

For CCCA, if, after 6 hours, a community bed has not been secured, the ES evaluator calls the Admissions line and follows the admissions procedures as described in the CCCA “Bed Management Plan” (See Appendix D).

d. Release of Individual from an ECO

If the ES evaluator determines that an individual will be released from an ECO, the ES evaluator must:

- notify the ECO petitioner(s) of the decision; inform the petitioner(s) of their right to contact the magistrate if they disagree with the outcome of the prescreening to present their concerns/evidence; provide the petitioner with information to contact the magistrate; and facilitate communication between the petitioner and magistrate if so requested; and,
- notify the ED physician; and,
- notify the CSB ES supervisor/designee on duty, if the ES evaluator is newly certified (within 3 months) or as required by each CSB; and,
- LE, if they were not the petitioner of the ECO.

Each CSB will maintain a list of magistrates serving their jurisdiction/catchment area.

When the ES evaluator determines that a youth will be released from an ECO, the ES evaluator must also contact CCCA, as follows:

Once ECO is resolved, please send a second email OR text with disposition, as follows: Subject: your CSB – ECO Disposition – initials of individual under ECO – where child was placed/released – evaluator name and phone number

1. Example

To: CCCA-ECO.notification@dbhds.virginia.gov

Subject: Valley CSB – OIECO Disposition

Body: AG, Accepted to North Springs BH Acute as TDO
Bob Tucker, LPC 540-885-0866

III. Individuals not under ECO, requiring TDO

Any person not under ECO for which private hospitalization has been eliminated by conducting and documenting an extensive bed search, including CSUs, the regional state hospital will consider acceptance and will not deny admission. The prescriber is required to provide the state hospital with the bed search documentation.

a. Adults (18-64)

Reference Central State Hospital admission process described above, without the time constraints of the ECO.

b. Geriatric

Reference Piedmont Geriatric Hospital admission (Appendix B), without the time constraints of the ECO.

c. Youth

Reference CCCA Bed Management Plan (Appendix D), without the time constraints of the ECO.

IV. Medical Assessment & Screening**a. Reference DBHDS/VHHA guidance document**

Pending release from DBHDS.

For a list of available medical services at Central State Hospital, please reference Appendix E, “CSH Medical Capabilities”.

b. TDO pending medical clearance (§37.2-810)

If no other ACP facility has an appropriate bed and the ECO period is ending (approaching 8 hours), arrangements are then made for state hospital admission, with acceptance at the facility pending medical clearance, utilizing the *Medical Screening and Medical Assessment Guidance Materials* issued by DBHDS on April 1, 2014.

In the event medical clearance is not completed within 8 hours (i.e. high BAC; incomplete labs or other medical testing) or the individual’s co-morbid medical condition(s) cannot be managed by the receiving state facility, then:

The state hospital physician should communicate with the ER physician. If the ER physician decides to send anyway, then the individual must come to the state hospital and the state hospital will need to plan what it will do. This may include immediate transport to the nearest ER or attempting to secure medical admission elsewhere. Even though the new law requires a state facility to accept an individual for temporary detention if an alternative facility cannot be found, the requirements of EMTALA, if applicable to the sending facility, must still be met by the sending facility. Transferring an individual to a facility that has stated it cannot safely manage the individual's medical condition is taking a risk on the part of the sending hospital, which could be liable under EMTALA for an inappropriate transfer. The best scenario for the individual in a situation where the state facility is not able to meet the individual's medical needs would likely be for the ER physician to keep and treat the individual until he is stable enough to be transferred to the TDO facility, though this will require collaboration with law enforcement.

c. Substance using individuals

If an individual meets the criteria for TDO and is also intoxicated, all other options for community-based treatment (i.e. CSU, detox, local ARTS beds) should be considered and exhausted before considering a “last resort” admission.

State Medical Directors advocate that a patient’s BAL be below the legal limit before being evaluated for a TDO. Patients with a history of delirium tremens or severe withdrawal symptoms are not appropriate for psych units and should be considered for Medical TDO for monitoring and treatment.

d. Pregnant women

Pregnant women being considered for admission to a state hospital should undergo an evaluation of fetal and maternal health; ideally, a sonogram ascertaining fetal status is advised, with a Doppler evaluation at a minimum.

Pregnant women who are substance using and who are referred for CSB services must be seen within 48 hours of the referral. If evaluated for hospitalization, the individual’s pregnancy and substance use must be highlighted during medical screening and/or clearance, along with any withdrawal symptoms (past or present).

e. Medical TDO regulations (§37.2-1104B)

The CSB is to re-evaluate any individual, who was the subject of an ECO and required a Medical TDO, prior to discharge or at the expiration of the Medical TDO. The evaluation is to be conducted upon the completion of the observation, testing, or treatment that occurred during the Medical TDO.

The medical facility is responsible for notifying the CSB before the individual is to leave or upon the expiration of the Medical TDO. The CSB ES evaluator will also make contact with the admitting unit at the medical facility every 24 hours to inquire as to the status of the individual under Medical TDO.

V. Special Populations

a. Individuals with developmental disabilities

In any preadmission screening involving an individual with either a documented or suspected Intellectual Disability or Developmental Disability, the **Region 4 REACH program will be contacted at 855-282-1006** as soon as the prescreener is aware of the ID/DD diagnosis. It is understood that REACH may not be able to divert a psychiatric admission at the time of the preadmission screening; however, a REACH consultation may indicate additional resources to resolve the crisis or, in

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many cases, begin the process of expediting discharge planning or facilitate step-down admissions to the REACH Crisis Therapeutic Home.

In addition, the prescriber should make every effort to **contact the Developmental Services (DS) director** at the individual’s home CSB to inform him/her that an individual with ID/DD from their catchment area is being admitted to a state facility.

A state hospital social worker should also contact the appropriate DS director when an individual with an ID/DD diagnosis is admitted to the state hospital **and** when an individual is given a provisional ID/DD diagnosis by a state hospital physician after admission, to ensure linkage to CSB DS services, if appropriate, can begin as soon as possible.

b. Deaf or hard-of-hearing

Federal regulations require all hospitals to provide interpreter services as necessary, and the Admission Protocol should be followed for individuals who are deaf or severely hard of hearing as for any other adult person. As mandated by State Code, the Virginia Department for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing maintains a directory of Qualified Interpreter Services and works to remove communication barriers.

c. Non-English speaking

CSBs and state hospitals shall utilize on-site or telephonic interpretation services (i.e. Proprio) for all individuals who are non-English speaking.

d. Incarcerated individuals

To initiate a forensic admission to Central State Hospital, the CSB contacts CSH through the regular protocols and notifies staff of a pending admission. The CSB sends a copy of the prescreening, along with a copy of the jail’s committal or continued custody form, a copy of the warrants, and medical clearance documentation (i.e. labs, vital signs, EKG and UDS).

Each CSB/BHA is responsible for developing protocols, MOUs, etc. with the local and/or regional jails located within their jurisdiction that address notification and timeliness of responding to behavioral health crises involving incarcerated individuals.

e. Diversion to another state hospital

In circumstances in which a state hospital gets a TDO bed request and they determine that they need to divert, the State Hospital Director is responsible for contacting Hospital Directors at sister state facilities in order to find a diversion

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bed. The diverting state hospital will then communicate the name and contact info of the receiving state hospital to ES, who will contact the receiving hospital to facilitate the pre-admission process. It is expected that the diverting hospital will verify that an exhaustive bed search, including state funded diversion beds (subject to contract and availability), has been completed. The diverting hospital will send all information received on the individual to the diversion hospital. ES will send the information to the diverted hospital if the information has not been received by the regional state hospital.

f. **State contract diversion beds**

Hospital Directors or their designee will facilitate diversion to a state contract diversion bed. The diverting hospital (**state hospital**) will notify the CSB of the willingness of a private hospital (**contracting facility**) to consider diversion under state contract. ES will send the information to the diverted hospital (**contract hospital**) if the information has not been received by the regional state hospital.

g. **Change of facility prior to the expiration of the TDO (§37.2-810)**

Region 4 has a long-standing practice of utilizing Central State Hospital as a long-term care facility and, as such, has held the expectation that for any individual TDO'd to CSH a local hospital bed would be sought and the individual transferred as soon as possible.

It remains the joint responsibility of the CSB/ES staff and CSH/state hospital discharge planners to continue to seek alternate placement in the community to help manage the utilization of the limited state hospital beds. Efforts to transfer an individual will remain active through the initial ten (10) days of hospitalization, after which the individual will be considered a long-term patient of CSH.

If a transfer to a local facility is arranged, then it will be the responsibility of the CSB to: completed the Change in TDO paperwork with the magistrate; order and arrange transportation from the state hospital to the accepting local facility.

In the event the Change in TDO occurs while the individual is en route to the state hospital: Before LE initiates transport of an individual under a TDO to any hospital, the ES evaluator will be sure s/he has a direct contact phone number for the LE officer providing transport, in the event the accepting facility changes en route.

The evaluating ES program will contact the clerk of the court by the next business day to provide and update on the change in TDO accepting facility.

VI. Psychiatric Bed Registry/Regional Bed Searches (§37.2-308.1)

Region 4 Emergency Services staff will utilize a combination of bed check lists and the Bed Registry to locate available beds in inpatient psychiatric hospitals, regional Crisis Stabilization Units and the State hospitals. Each CSB/BHA will maintain a **current** list of all the Region 4 contracted (Acute Care Project) facilities. Notes about calls to each facility may be maintained on the bed check list, bed registry site or noted directly on the prescreening supplement.

See Appendices A and C for copies of the Region 4 Adult and Child/Adolescent Bed Search forms.

VII. Utilization Review Process

At least monthly, the regional ES managers, state facility points of contact (Social Work directors), and Regional director will conduct a quality review of all exceptional cases, specifically those that are to be reported via the established format to DBHDS, and identify areas for improved collaboration, communication or other processes that will help reduce or eliminate such incidents in the future.

As necessary, these protocols will be reviewed, updated, and distributed to regional partners and DBHDS.

VIII. Annual Review

Regions will review and, as necessary, update their regional protocols and submit to DBHDS to be posted on the webpage on an annual basis by June 15.

IX. Appendices

- a. **Region 4 Adult Bed Search form**
- b. **Piedmont Geriatric admission protocol**
- c. **Region 4 Child/Adolescent Bed Search form**
- d. **CCCA Bed Management Plan**
- e. **CSH Medical Capabilities**

APPENDIX A.....REGION 4 ADULT BED SEARCH FORM

ADULT BED SEARCH FORM

Date _____ Name _____ ID _____ ECO start _____
 ECO 6 hr _____ ECO end _____

Hospital	Telephone	Address	Time and name of contact	Time Info faxed and sent	Time of follow up	Denial codes
VCU HEALTH	855-546-7792 F – 628-4042	1300 E.Marshall Str, RVA 23298 CSB – RBHA fax – 819-4263				
Bon Secours Access	287-7836	Fax – 281-8557				
1 Richmond Community	225-1730	15 North 28 th Street, RVA 23223 CSB – RBHA – fax 819-4263				
2 St. Mary's	281-8266	5801 Bremono Rd, RVA 23226 CSB – Henrico – fax – 727-8660				
3 Rappahannock	804-435-8490	101 Harris Rd, Kilmarnock 22482 CSB – MP/NN fax – 804-435-8234				
4 Maryview	757-398-2200	3636 High St, Portsmouth 23707 CSB – Portsmouth fax 757-393-5184				
POPLAR SPRINGS	748 – 7490 F – 862-6322	350 Poplar Drive, Petersburg 23805 CSB – D-19 fax – 722-4291				
Tucker Pavilion	NSC – 239-5682 FAX – 483-1339 Intake – 483-0028	7101 Jahnke Rd, RVA 23225 CSB – RBHA – fax 819-4263				
ARC for HCA Hospitals	483-0050, 2,1	FAX – 477-1259				
a John Randolph	452-3847	411 W. Randolph Str, Hopewell 23860 CSB – D-19 fax – 722-4291				
b Parham Drs	672-4370	7700 E Parham, RVA 23294				

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			CSB – Henrico – 727-8660				
c	Retreat	200-1880, x1	2621 Grove Ave, RVA 23220 CSB – RBHA – fax 819-4263				
d	Lewis Gale	855-544-9337	1900 Electric Rd, Salem, 24153 CSB – Blue Ridge – fax 540-266-9204				
e	Spotsylvania	540-498-4000	4600 Spotsylvania Ave. F’burg CSB – Rappahannock Area 540-371-3753				
	Southern VA Medical Center	804-765-6823 Call this for SRMC from 7a to 7p also 434-348-4580	727 N. Main Street, Emporia 23847 CSB – D19 – fax – 722-4291				
	Southside Regional Medical Center	765-5530 Fax- 765-5708	200 Medical Park Dr, Petersburg 23805 CSB – D 19 – 722-4291				
	Pavilion at Williamsburg	757-941-6410 Fax – 757-941-6419	5483 Mooretown Rd, W’burg 23188 CSB –Colonial fax- 757-253-4118				
	Riverside Behavioral Health	757-243-2161 Fax – 757-827-9145	2244 Executive Drive, Hampton 23666 CSB – Hampton/NN 757-788-0965				
	VA Baptist	800-947-5442 Fax – 888-308-0489	330 Rivermont Ave, Lynchburg, 24503 CSB – Horizons – fax – 434-847-6091				
	Central State Hospital	AOD – 524-7151 or 7002 Daytime – M-F 8-5 524-7235 or 720-0527	26317 W. Washington St, Petersburg, VA 23803 FAX – 524- 4635				

- Denial Codes – 1. Medical complications
Client illness chronicity
2. No available beds
3. Acuity of Client
- 4.
5. Milieu issues
6. Diagnosis
7. No timely response
- 8.
- Other issues

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Appendix B.....PGH TDO Admission Protocol

PIEDMONT GERIATRIC HOSPITAL**TDO Admission Protocol**

Piedmont Geriatric Hospital, a 123-bed freestanding, psychiatric facility, has limited medical care capability for acute cases. PGH is located in a rural location 20 minutes away from the nearest community hospital. PGH does not have 24/7 onsite physicians, pharmacy or lab/radiology.

PGH TDO Admission Protocol**ECO Notification reports:**

M-F, 7:30am-4:00pm _____ - call the
 Admission Coordinators cell # 434-294-0112 - email #
PGHECONotification@dbhds.virginia.gov - call the Answering
 Service- # 855-473-7193

Weekends, after hours or holiday - call
 the Answering Service- #855-493-7193 (available 24/7)

PGH will anticipate the following information- pt. name/initials, DOB, gender; CSB; ES staff name and contact #; ECO start time

All emails, phone calls and Answering Service contacts are recorded by the PGH Admission Coordinators on the TDO Tracking Log.

ECO 5th hour:

Due to the increased medical complexity that may present with the geriatric population, PGH request the ES staff make verbal contact with PGH Admission on Call staff (AOC) at the 5th hour to begin dialogue regarding the possible need for a State Hospital "Last Resort" bed.

5th hour PGH contact is the same process as the Notification process provided above. If the Answering Service is contacted, request a call back. The ES staff can anticipate a call back from the PGH AOC within 10 minutes. If you do not receive a call from PGH AOC in 10 minutes, please call the Answering Service again.

At the 5th hour PGH will anticipate the following information:

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- CSB prescreen hospitals still pending, reasons patient is being declined, etc. medically induced psychiatric symptoms:
 - bed search status:
 - labs & tests as follows to rule out
 - CBC
 - CMP
 - UA, UDS
 - Chest x-ray
 - EKG
- Physical exam to include VS, allergies, current medications and medical problems
- BAL and/or medication levels if pt. is symptomatic (ex: Lithium, Depakote)

A PGH physician may request additional testing for PGH medical clearance as appropriate (ex: CT scan of the head based on recent falls; Cardiac enzymes based on pt.'s current presentation and medical history, etc.)

The PGH physician may also request doctor-to-doctor communication with the ER physician if there are questions or disagreements related to labs or other tests requested and/or medical clearance.

To maximize patient safety, we request stabilization of acute medical problems prior to TDO admission.

ECO 7th hour:

PGH will make every effort to complete their medical screening/clearance and provide their final disposition by the 7th hour to allow the ES staff sufficient time to petition for a TDO from the magistrate prior to the end of the ECO.

If, however, PGH medical clearance is still pending, a "TDO pending medical clearance," can be obtained by the CSB. This will allow time for completion of all labs and testing by the sending facility and for the PGH physician to thoroughly assess that PGH can adequately meet the medical needs of the patient. The patient should not be transported to PGH until our physician has communicated their final disposition.

PGH requests a nurse to nurse report, from the sending hospital, to the Admission Unit Charge Nurse, 434-767-4906, prior to the patient transfer.

Additionally:

If PGH has no available beds, at the time the ES staff makes contact with the AOC for a 'Last Resort' bed, the AOC will contact the PGH Director. Our Director will then notify an appropriate State hospital director of the need for a diversion to their facility.

The ES staff will be provided with the contact name and number for the State facility. The completion of the ECO-TDO process will be in accordance with the protocol directed by the receiving hospital of diversion.

APPENDIX C.....CHILD/ADOLESCENT BED SEARCH FORM

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HOSPITALS

Revised 3/10/18

DATE _____ NAME _____ ID _____

ECO START _____ ECO 6 HOUR _____ ECO END _____

HOSPITAL	TELEPHONE	ADDRESS	TIME AND NAME OF CONTACT	TIME INFO WAS FAXED	TIME OF RESPONSE	CODE FOR DENIAL
VTCC	855-546-7792 Fax 628-4042	515 N. 10th St RVA 23298 CSB – RBHA fax 819-4263				
NSC for TUCKERS	239-5682 Fax – 483-1339	7101 Jahnke Rd, RVA 23225 CSB – RBHA – fax – 819-4263				
Poplar Springs	748-7490 Fax 862-6322	350 Poplar Dr. Petersburg, VA 23805 CSB D- 19 – fax – 722-4291				
Snowden	1-800-362-5005 b/u 540-741-3900 Fax 540-741-4765	1200 Sam Perry Blvd. F"burg VA 22401 CSB Rappanhannock Area –Fax 540-373-6876				
Kempsville Center for Bx. Health (ages 5-18)	757-461-4565 Fax 757-455-0298	860 Kempsville Rd. Norfolk VA 23502 CSB – Norfolk fax – 757-664-7690				
Riverside Behavioral Health	757-827-1001 757-243-2161 Fax 757-827-9145	2244 Executive Dr Hampton 23666 CSB Hampton/NN fax – 757-788-0011				
Bon Secour Access for Maryview	287-7836 fax – 281-8557 757-398-2400	3636 High St. Portsmouth, VA 23707 CSB – Portsmouth – fax – 757-393-8990				
Newport News	757-888-0400 Fax – 757-243-2467	17579 Warwick Blvd Newport News, 23608 CSB – Hampton/NN – 757-788-0011				
North Springs	703-554-6300 Fax – 703-737-6715	42049 Victory Lane Leesburg, VA 20176 CSB – Loudon fax – 703-777-0320				
VA Baptist Hospital	800-947-5442	3300 Rivermont Ave Lynchburg 24503				

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	Fax: 888-308-0489	CSB – Horizon – fax – 434-847-2795				
Carilion Clinic (Roanoke Memorial)	Connect Care 540-981-8181 Fax – 540-853-0403	2017 S. Jefferson St. Roanoke VA 24014 CSB – Blue Ridge – fax 540-266-9204				
HCA ARC Lewis Gale Medical Center	483-0050, 2,1 Fax – 477-1259 855-544-9337	1902 Braeburn Dr. Salem VA 24153 CSB – Blue Ridge – fax – 540-266-9204				
St. Joseph's Villa CSU	874-9119 Fax 955-4240	7700 Brook Rd. Richmond, VA 23227	Voluntary admit only			
Commonwealth Center for Children And Adolescents	540-332-2120 b/u 540-332-2110/2100 Fax 540-332-2202 Unit-540-332-2140	1355 Richmond Ave. Staunton VA 24401				

Denial reason / Declined admission codes:

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Medical complications/clearance | 2. No available beds | 3. Acuity of client | 4. |
| Client illness chronicity | | | |
| 5. Milieu issues/acuity of unit | 6. Diagnosis | 7. No timely response | 8. |
| Other (specify) | | | |

Appendix D.....CCCA Bed Management Plan



COMMONWEALTH CENTER FOR CHILDREN & ADOLESCENTS

Bed Management Plan

November 1, 2017

DBHDS maintains 48 acute inpatient psychiatric hospital beds for Virginians who are under 18 years of age. These beds are at the Commonwealth Center for Children & Adolescents (CCCA) in Staunton, which serves the entire commonwealth. With this 48-bed limit, CCCA and its community partners, including private hospitals, juvenile detention and correctional centers and community services boards (CSBs), have been successful in meeting all emergency hospitalization needs utilizing the plan below.

CCCA serves as the safety net for children and adolescents who require acute inpatient psychiatric care and cannot be admitted to or remain in any other child/adolescent psychiatric hospital in Virginia. All referrals meeting safety net criteria (TDO) are accepted for admission after exploration of alternative placements, and medical clearance.

The high volume of admissions and a short average length of stay for children at CCCA intensifies the need for active and effective bed management at the facility and community levels. The steps listed below help assure bed space is available when it is needed.

Admissions Process

- CCCA admits children and adolescents up to 18 years of age who are in need of inpatient psychiatric hospitalization from the entire Commonwealth of Virginia
- The Intake/Admissions Office (540-332-2120) is staffed and accepts admissions 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- The CCCA Admissions Coordinator or designee receives all referral calls for potential admissions.
- The Admissions Coordinator reviews all referrals for appropriateness for admission based on criteria set forth in the Psychiatric Treatment of Minor's Act (see §16.1-335 *et seq.*) and/or mandated by legislation requiring state hospitals to serve as facilities of last resort. (see 16.1-340.1(d))
- All admissions must first be prescreened by a CSB. A prescreening is also requested in those admissions ordered pursuant to VA§ 16.1-275 or 16.1-356 (court-ordered evaluations) to assist in the assessment and discharge planning processes
- Any admission request not from CSBs are referred to the CSB for appropriate pre-admission prescreening
- The Admissions Coordinator consults with the CSB Emergency Services Prescreener on every referral to:
 - Gather information about the reasons hospitalization is being considered and alternatives that have been tried or that may be available

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- Review all referrals for appropriateness for admission based on criteria set in the Psychiatric Treatment of Minor’s Act and/or last resort legislation
- Consider the need for hospitalization, and if hospitalization is needed, the availability of other options; particularly those that keep the child or adolescent in their community
- While the Admissions Coordinator may encourage the prescriber to explore options not considered, including providing names of alternative hospitals, CCCA will accept any child/adolescent who is ultimately determined by the CSB to need emergency hospitalization and has no other option (i.e. those under TDO)
- The Uniform Prescreening Report must be received prior to acceptance for admission
- If a child is under an ECO, and the bed search is not successful by hour 6, the prescriber will notify the CCCA Admissions Coordinator at hour 6 via telephone call and fax the Uniform Prescreening Report to CCCA
- At hour 7 if a bed has not been identified, the prescriber will contact CCCA to ask request a TDO bed acceptance pending medical clearance if youth is in the ED.
- If a child is in the Emergency Department, lab results, MAR, physician review of systems and physical exam must be received for CCCA RN/MD review prior to transport of an accepted admission
- The Admissions Coordinator will review medical concerns and consult as needed with the RN and physician to determine if additional medical information is necessary or if medical issues require attention prior to admission
- The specific process (method of transport, ways of obtaining consent, etc.) is dependent on the type of admission (e.g., Involuntary, Objecting Minor, TDO) and the specific needs of the child/family
- In cases in which the facility believes the child’s needs would not be best served at CCCA and there is no legal directive to admit, the referring party will be encouraged to identify alternative, more suitable means of treatment

Bed Management

A. Diversion

When bed space is limited:

- The CSB Emergency Services Departments are contacted and informed of the available beds and requested to divert admissions if at all possible;
- Forensic admission referrals for Court Ordered Evaluation pursuant to §16.1-275 of the Code of Virginia will be placed on a waiting list and will be admitted within 10 days in the order in which the referral was received or as otherwise determined appropriate. Court Ordered Evaluations are ordered for children *not in psychiatric crisis*, but for whom an evaluation of treatment needs is warranted. These children are most often in detention centers and therefore in a safe place to await admission to CCCA;
- Forensic admission referrals for Evaluation of Competency to Stand Trial pursuant to §16.1-356 will be placed on a waiting list and will be admitted within 10 days, in the order in which the referral was received or as otherwise determined appropriate. Such children are in juvenile detention centers or in the community as determined appropriate by a judge and will remain in that setting to await admission;
- Admission may be deferred for patients who are in a safe place (e.g., another facility, hospital or detention)

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- If attempts to find an alternative bed are not successful and a community safety plan is not a safe option, the child will be accepted for admission as a TDO.

B. Discharge

The availability of beds for admission is dependent on patients being discharged when clinically appropriate. Clinical teams always work closely with families and communities to facilitate timely discharge, working together to manage challenges related to the transition to the appropriate setting.

To support this, CCCA will:

- Encourage families and communities to rapidly identify and develop discharge options and support plans
- Discharge any patients who may be safely discharged to another level of care
- Hold bi-monthly Statewide Census Management/Ready for Discharge Meetings to discuss extraordinary barriers

C. Partnerships

DBHDS may enter into contractual agreements with one or more non-DBHDS hospitals to provide acute care beds to patients who would otherwise be admitted to CCCA. These agreements are at the discretion of DBHDS and the partner hospitals. For such arrangements:

- Referrals to partner hospitals will come only from CCCA Admissions staff
- Certain patients will not be eligible because of clinical, behavioral, or other needs that exceed the capacities of the partner hospitals

APPENDIX E.....CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL MEDICAL CAPABILITIES**Central State Hospital Medical Capabilities****Psychiatric Unit or State Facility Medical Care Capabilities and Exclusion Criteria**

The purposes of the medical screening is to attempt to make sure that the individual is not experiencing a serious medical event that is masquerading as a psychiatric disorder or being concealed by a psychiatric disorder and that the receiving facility can provide the medical care the individual needs.

Psychiatric hospitals and units typically have more limited medical and medical nursing resources than medical units. They may lack access to immediate labs or other tests (especially on a STAT basis), have no electronic monitoring capability, may not be able to provide IV fluids or medications, and may have less clinical experience on hand at both the Nursing and Physician level.

A typical psychiatric unit can monitor vital signs manually, provide oral medications, monitor fluid "input and output", monitor pulse oximetry, institute preventative actions, and observe for signs of distress. Units that are part of general hospitals have more immediate access to emergency medical care, STAT labs and other tests, but not really more capacity to provide more intensive medical treatment.

Psychiatric Units (generally) and State Psychiatric Facilities lack the capacity to treat general medical conditions found in General Hospitals. Limitations with respect to Medical and Nursing expertise, access to diagnostic testing and continuous monitoring, and limited or absent capabilities to provide intravenous therapy, maintain central lines, provide wound and drain management, and delayed access to emergency care will place individuals at potentially grave risk if placed in a setting that is unable to provide the required care. At the same time, such facilities are generally able to manage most chronic conditions for individuals who can be treated with oral medications, manual vital sign monitoring, non-emergent consultations, and routine labwork and diagnostic testing.

Examples of conditions which typically cannot be managed safely in these psychiatric settings include acute delirium, head trauma, unstable fractures, unstable seizure disorders, active GI bleeding or frank bowel obstruction, acute respiratory distress, sepsis, overdoses, open wounds, surgical drains, severe burns, intracranial bleeds, pulmonary embolus, acute drug withdrawal, active labor, and so forth.

Preventative detox for alcohol and benzodiazepines can be done, pregnant patients, individuals with HIV, individuals with insulin dependent diabetes, and those requiring a wheelchair can typically be managed safely and interventions to prevent decubitus, aspiration, and bowel obstruction are generally possible.

Facility or Unit: Central State Hospital

Capabilities:

Physician

Primary Care Physician in house 24/7	NO (MOD may be a PCP, psychiatrist or PA/NP)
Psychiatrist in house 24/7	NO (MOD may be a PCP, psychiatrist or PA/NP)
Physician on call by phone only after hours/weekends	NO (MOD is required to be on grounds)

Nursing

RN on unit 24/7	YES
RN on site 24/7, but not on each unit	N/A

Nursing Services

Frequent vital signs, q 2 hours or less	YES
Intake and output monitoring	YES (limited by patient cooperation)
Weights (b.i.d. or less)	YES
Accuchecks for blood glucose monitoring	YES
O2 Saturation	YES

Diagnostic Testing

STAT labs on site regular working hours	YES
STAT labs on site 24/7	NO
Routine X Rays on site regular working hours	YES
STAT X Rays on site 24/7	NO
EKG/STAT EKG regular working hours	YES
STAT EKG 24/7 (on site)	NO
Arterial blood gas (on site)	NO
Venous Doppler (on site)	NO
Bladder Ultrasound (on site)	NO
Swallow Studies on site regular work hours (on site)	NO
Percutaneous procedures (drain fluids, biopsy, etc.)(on site)	NO

Interventions (on site)

Continuous electronic monitoring (VSs, O2, etc.)	NO
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IV Fluids		NO
IV Antibiotics or other medications		NO
Indwelling urinary catheter management		YES (with risks associated from peers)
PICC Management		NO
Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)		NO
Feeding through G or J tube		NO
Isolation		NO
Decubitus management Stage 1 – 2		NO
Decubitus Management Stage 3 – 4		NO
Surgical Drain Management		NO
Tracheostomy Management		YES (chronic only)
In and Out Urinary Catherization		NO
Analgesic Pumps		NO
Methadone Maintenance for SA		YES
Chemotherapy		NO
Basic CPR plus AED		YES
Advanced CPR (ACLS)		NO
<u>Emergency Treatment</u>		
Immediate: In house		NO
Call 911 only		YES
Time from 911 call to ER works on the patient on site before transporting to ER	< 30 min	30 – 60 min (depending on length of time EMT works on the patient on site before transporting to ER)