### Language Access Laws

Deaf and Hard of Hearing





Spoken Language



Click on each box above to learn more.



## Language Access Laws

Back

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in employment, state and local government, public accommodations, commercial facilities, transportation, and telecommunications.

Complaints of Title III violations may be filed with the Department of Justice. The Department is authorized to bring a lawsuit where there is a pattern or practice of discrimination in violation of Title III, or where an act of discrimination raises an issue of general public importance. Title III may also be enforced through private lawsuits. It is not necessary to file a complaint with the Department of Justice (or any Federal agency), or to receive a "right-to-sue" letter, before going to court.

Example: Following a three-week trial in Hudson County, New Jersey, a jury awarded a deaf patient \$400,000, including \$200,000 in punitive damages, against a Jersey City rheumatologist who failed to provide a sign language interpreter at the patient's request (the communication was done through family members). The physician also may be personally liable because his malpractice carrier denied coverage as well as a defense.

Click on each box above to learn more.



#### **Language Access Laws**

Back

#### Title VI

Title VI protects people of every race, color, or national origin from discrimination in programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance from HHS

#### Affordable Care Act

Section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) also prohibits discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin, under "any health program or activity, any part of which is receiving Federal financial assistance ... or under any program or activity that is administered by an Executive agency or any entity established under [Title I of ACA]....Also clarifies what a qualified interpreter is, and that family and friends cannot interpret. Also gives Limited Language Proficiency (LLP) persons expanded powers to sue.



#### **Guidelines for Requesting Interpreters**

- Please use professional medical interpreters for: admits, provider encounters, family meetings, therapies and discharge and consent form.
- Propio offers 24/7 access to language services. We recommend fully utilizing Propio as
  your language resource. Should Propio not produce the intended communication results,
  our main line x10850 remains open round the clock. It's important to remember that any
  in-person requests must be documented by the Interpreter Services Department and must
  align with the guidelines outlined in our in-person request guidelines accessible on
  NorthNet. As such, please ensure you have a legitimate reason prepared when submitting
  such requests.
- Using interpreters only for as long as they will be needed makes them available to help other patients.



#### Language Service Resources

#### To contact NMIS, please call ext. 10850

 Please include as much information as possible regarding your request in the page in order to dispatch an interpreter as quickly as possible.

Information about interpreter services for a given inpatient patient can be found in two places:

- · Staff-to-staff Communication on the RN Snapshot
- · 'Dear Doctor'

Please check these if you're wondering whether a patient has an interpreter scheduled.

For outpatient appointments, you will see 'NMRINT' added under 'DEPT' on the appointment desk when an interpreter has been assigned. For outpatient telehealth visits, you will see a note added on appointment desk when an interpreter has been assigned.



#### **Language Service Resources**

#### To contact NMIS, please call ext. 10850

 Please include as much information as possible regarding your request in the call to request an interpreter as quickly as possible.

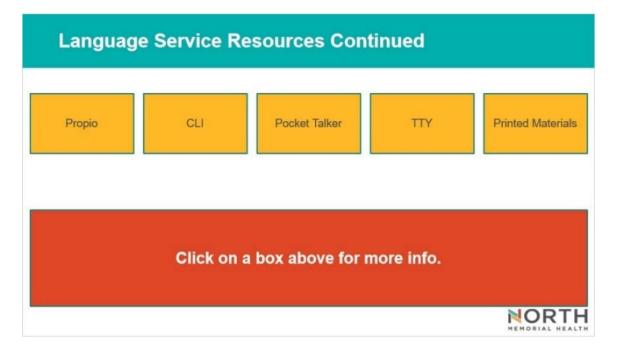
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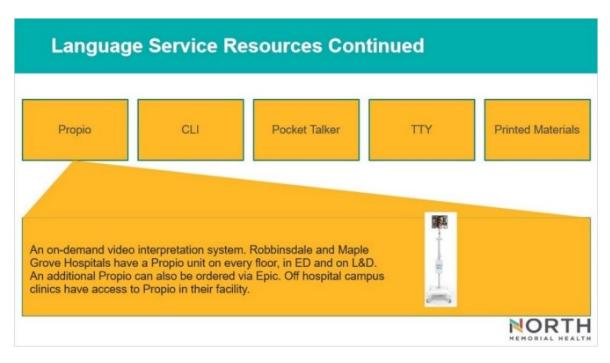


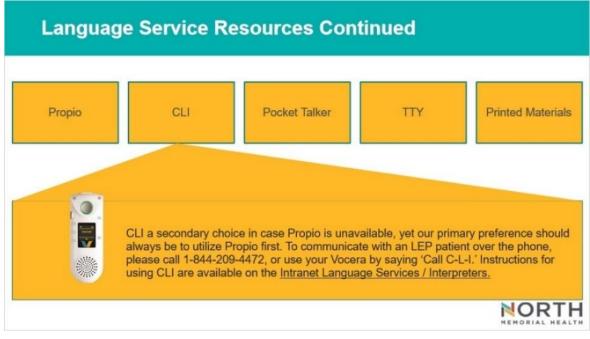
### **Guidelines for Requesting Interpreters**

- Use Propio for outpatient appointments. We will arrange on-site interpreters following the in-person guidelines, which encompass scenarios like MRIs, American Sign Language (ASL) needs, cardiac rehab, and nuclear medicine in-person requirements. If any questions arise, visit the Interpreter Service Sharepoint page.
- Using interpreters only for as long as they will be needed makes them available to help other patients.

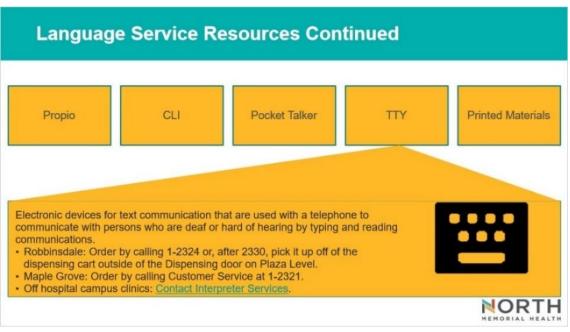


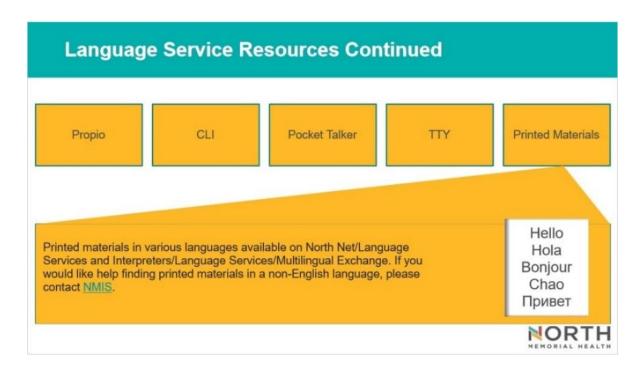












# Guidelines for Police, Child Services, and/or SANE Exams

 North Memorial's interpreters – both in-house and contracted agency interpreters – are qualified medical interpreters.

If an interpreter is needed, the police, Child Services, or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) nurses MUST call someone their agency contracts with. If the police enter the room, our medical interpreters will need to excuse themselves from the assignment.



NORTH

# Guidelines for Policy, Child Services, and/or SANE Exams

- Our phone/video interpreters also cannot be used by police; again, they must contact someone they contract with.
- Police must get an interpreter from agency they contract with; even if NMH also contracts with that same agency, police must contact/request themselves.
- Interpreter Services and contracted agencies CANNOT 'just help out' on an ad hoc basis. Legal liability for providing a qualified interpreter rests with the police and must remain with the police, so our department/contracted agency partners will not be willing or able to help.
- This is a community standard; even if some police officers, RNs, or other professionals have used hospital staff interpreters or agency medical interpreters in this capacity in the past, it does not change the law or the community standard.





## **Interpreter Services**

To ensure effective
communication, adherence to
care recommendations, and
patient satisfaction with our care,
team members are required to
use only qualified medical
interpreters when communicating
with customers of Limited English
Proficiency (LEP)

Interpreter services are available at no cost to all patients and families who are non-English speaking



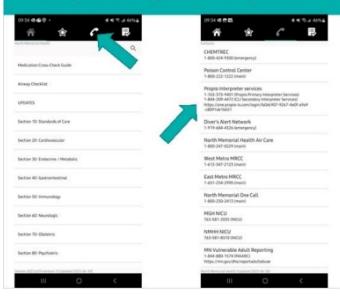
# Requesting an Interpreter

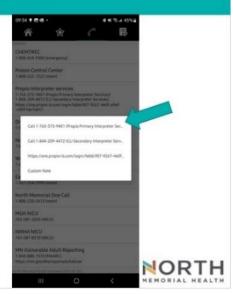
North Memorial Ambulance team members are to use Propio to provide phone and video interpreter services for over 200 languages including ASL and specialty dialects

Propio is available 24/7/365. To use Propio, go to the NMAS protocol app, click on the contacts tab, select Propio Interpreter Services, then select call



# Requesting an Interpreter - Android





#### Requesting an Interpreter - iOS **←** Contacts North Memorial Health CHEMTREC Poison Control Center Airway Checklist Propio Interpreter services Propio Interpreter services Diver's Alert Network Section 10: Standards of Care North Memorial Health Air Care West Metro MRCC Section 30: Endocrine / Metabolic East Metro MRCC North Memorial One Call CLI Secondary Interpreter Services 1 (844) 209-4472 Section 50: Immunology MGH NICU NMHH NICU Section 60: Neurologic MN Vulnerable Adult Reporting Section 70: Obstetric WI Vulnerable Adult Reporting Section 80: Psychiatric Share Contact Section 90: Respiratory Share My Location Section 100: Resuscitation Version 2023.629 (rev \* 100

#### **Suicide Prevention**

- It is the policy at NMH to take reasonable and prudent actions to appropriately assess an individual who expresses suicidal ideation, exhibits self-harm or suicidal behaviors.
- Patients are assessed for suicide risk in the Emergency Care Center, on admission to the inpatient unit and in Patient Care Center.
- If identified to be at risk, nursing team members have a set procedure to create an
  environment that is safe for the patient.
- Nursing also provides ongoing assessments for patients deemed at risk for further interventions as needed.
- If a patient is deemed a suicide risk, the nurse should be consulted prior to bringing new items into the room.

Our Suicide Risk Assessment and Prevention policy and procedure found in C360 provides more information on the above information and describes our risk assessment tools.

## Non-Clinical Support Ligature Risk

It is our responsibility to keep all patients safe while in our care. This includes a duty to reduce environmental factors that contribute to inpatient suicides, suicide attempts, and other self-injurious behaviors for our at-risk patients.

NORTH

# Ligature Risk

- Anticipate anything that patients could use as a weapon or use to hurt themselves.
- This may include but is not limited to:
  - Assessing any areas/things that a patient can wrap or loop something around causing potential harm (i.e. choking or hanging).
  - · Harmful substances.
  - Plastic bags (suffocation) that could be on the cleaning/tool/tray cart.



#### **EVS Cart**

- Retain only the absolute necessary equipment/devices in the cleaning cart and consider all items as potentially dangerous objects. On an ongoing basis, evaluate the need to remove or secure the following items from the cleaning cart:
  - Un-needed cables/cords/tubing (i.e. oxygen tubing and telephone cords).
  - Items in team member pockets (such as scissors, extra pens or pencils, hemostats).
  - Plastic liner bags.
  - Extra equipment and cleaning solutions should be locked or in a closed cabinet.
  - · Anything that the patient could potentially use as a weapon or cause harm.
  - EVS Carts cannot be left unattended on E2



## **Dietary**



- Ensure meals are served with plastic utensils for safety. Metal utensils should be substituted with plastic.
- Do not let patients or visitors through secured entrances/exits in patients care areas with you. Please help them to find a team member who can assist them.



#### **Contractors**

- Ensure tools are kept within line of sight at all times. Tools & equipment cannot be left unattended.
- Do not let patients or visitors through secured entrances/exits in patient care areas with you. Please help them to find a team member to assist them.
- Temporary construction doors should remain locked at all times within the ED & E2.
- Retain only the absolute necessary equipment/devices on any carts you utilize in the
  area and consider all items as potentially dangerous objects. On an ongoing basis,
  evaluate the need to remove or secure the following items from your cart or work area.
  - · Tools (scissors and razor blades are very quick and quiet to grab)
  - Un-needed cables/cords/tubing (i.e. oxygen tubing and telephone cords)
  - · Items in team member pockets (such as scissors, extra pens or pencils, hemostats)
  - · Plastic liner bags
  - · Extra equipment: anything that the patient could potentially use as a weapon or cause harm



# If you see something, say something.

Please trust your gut instinct and let a supervisor know if something doesn't feel, look or just seem quite right. We value your input in helping to keep all patients safe.



### Safe Place for Newborns

# North Memorial Health premises will accept infants presented to North Memorial or Maple Grove hospital within 7 days of birth.

North Memorial will not notify the police to report any person for abandonment if the infant is in unharmed condition and:

- Presented to a hospital or clinic staff member on the North Memorial's premises and during its hours of operation, either by the mother or a person with the mother's permission to relinquish the newborn;
- Presented to an ambulance dispatched in response to a 911 telephone call from a mother or a person with the mother's permission to relinquish the newborn; and
- Presented within seven days of birth as determined within a reasonable degree of medical certainty.

Refer to "Safe Place for Newborns (Give Life a Chance)" Policy & Procedure in C360.



#### **MN Infant Surrender**

If a person requests to surrender their baby, the newborn must be 7 or less days old.

- · Ensure that the newborn unharmed.
- Attempt to collect as much medical history as possible.
- The person surrendering the baby does not have to provide any information about themselves.
- Please refer to MN Statute 145.902 GIVE LIFE A CHANCE; SAFE PLACE FOR NEWBORNS DUTIES; IMMUNITY for more information.





### WI Infant Surrender

If a person requests to surrender their baby, the newborn must be less than 72 hours old.

- · Ensure that the newborn unharmed.
- Attempt to collect as much medical history as possible.
- The person surrendering the baby does not have to provide any information about themselves.
- Please refer to WI law 8.195 Taking a newborn child into custody.





## **Bariatric Sensitivity**

Obesity is a complex, multifactorial chronic *disease* that develops from an interaction of genotype and the environment. Our understanding of how and why obesity develops is incomplete, but involves the integration of social, behavioral, cultural, physiological, metabolic and genetic factors.

41.9% of adults in the U.S. age 20 or older have obesity (BMI > 30) (2017-March 2020 data). 73.6% of adults in the U.S. age 20 and over are overweight (BMI > 25) or obese (BMI > 30).

A person who chooses weight loss surgery is:

- · Someone who has struggled with their weight most of their lives.
- . Someone who has tried diet after diet and has been unable to get the weight off, or keep it off.
- · Someone who may have been teased about their weight.
- . Someone who is motivated to get healthy and live a long and happy life!



# **Bariatric Sensitivity – What Can You Do?**

- We must educate ourselves and each other about the stigma of obesity. Weight bias in the
  medical setting adversely affects patients and they are less likely to receive preventive care
  interventions and cancer screenings.
- We must hold ourselves accountable and hold our team members accountable to treat everyone equally.
- BE A PATIENT ADVOCATE.
- Point out inappropriate comments to others and challenge negative attitudes. Nobody deserves unkind remarks.



# **Bariatric Seating Options for Patients**

Furniture seating options are available for patients with a weight capacity of 500lbs or more. These are covered in "bariatric gold" fabric for easy recognition for patients and their families, whenever possible. Our mission is to make every patients feel safe.

#### Seat Fabric Identification



- Soft gold color
- Crosshatch texture
- Moderate metallic finish

#### Furniture Labeling Example







#### **Furniture Example**







# Advance Care Planning - A C P

- Advance Care Planning (<u>A</u> <u>C</u> <u>P</u>) is a process of multiple discussions in advance of a medical crisis with:
  - · Patients, their families and people they trust; and/or
  - · Healthcare providers
- Resulting in a set of preferences, wishes or choices which express the health care values of the person.
- Documenting discussions with patients in Epic can help with continuity of care and ensure the care aligns with the values of the patient.



# 

## **Viewing ACP Documents**

- North Memorial recommends patients provide a copy of their own Health Care
  Directive so it can be easily accessed in Epic but is their choice to do so, or not.
- If a Health Care Directive has been provided by the patients, it is accessible in Epic.
- A Provider Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) is a medical order and should be scanned into the patient's medical record/Epic.
- It is easy for patients to give a copy of their ACP documents:
  - Mail or Fax (free Postage Paid Envelopes available through SmartWorks).
  - · Drop it off to primary care clinic.
  - MyChart uploaded using the "What's in My Record" "End of Life Planning" option.



# Advanced Care Planning Documents: The POLST Form

- · Provider Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment.
- Appropriate for people who <u>do not</u> want CPR or may also be used for those who ALWAYS want CPR.
- Medical orders to be followed in the community, and to quickly convey preferences for healthcare to the care team.
- · Patient/surrogate's signature is not required.
  - · Discussion with the health care provider must occur.
- Is a POLST form required?
  - · No, completion of a POLST form is always voluntary.
- Meant for people who are very sick or frail (e.g., advanced heart disease diagnosis, advanced lung disease, cancer that has spread, etc.).
  - Patient must be well informed about health condition, how quickly your condition will worsen, know treatment options.

### **FAQ: POLST**

#### Who Signs a POLST?

- Provider MUST sign POLST it is a medical order.
- · Patient/Trusted (recommended):
  - · Health care agent someone who has been chosen in advance to make decisions for someone else and identified in a health care directive. May include spouse, unmarried same-sex partner, life partner, domestic partner, child over the age of 18, or parent,
  - · Court-appointed guardian someone who has been identified by a court to make decisions, including health care decisions, for another person.
  - · Proxy decision maker someone who the health care team believes can make decisions based on their knowledge of patient's known wishes and values, such as a spouse, domestic partner, adult child, sibling, parent of a minor, other relative, or close friend.

#### There is a health care directive, is a POLST form needed?

· A health care directive supports the wishes, but a POLST is a medial order.

#### Where should POLST form be kept?

- · Form is a one page, two sided, easy to recognize bright yellow form.
- · Should be kept where it can be found/used in an emergency (front door, refrigerator, etc.); and stored/ scanned into the medical record. NORTH
- Should follow patient to the hospital.

## The MN POLST Form: Resuscitation

	idei Oldeisioi	Life-Sustaining	Treatmen	t (POLST)	
orders are ba	orders until orders change. These medical sed on the patient's current medical I preferences. Any section not completed	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	MIDDLE INITIAL	
contained and projections. Any section not competed does not involutate the form and implies full treatment for that section. With significant change of condition new orders may need to be written. Patients should always be treated with dignity and respect.		DATE OF BIRTH			
		PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE PROVIDER NAME	PRIMARY MEDICAL CARE PR	OMDER PHONE (WITH ANEA COOK	
Α	CARDIOPULMONARY	RESUSCITATION (CPR) P	atient has no pulse and is s	not breathing.	
CHECK	☐ Attempt Resuscitation / CPR (Note: selecting this requires selecting "Full Treatment" in Section B).				
ONE	☐ Do Not Attempt Resuscitation / DNR (Allow Natural Death).				
	When not in cardiopulmonary arrest, follow orders in B.				



#### The MN POLST Form: Medical Treatments

Full Treatment: means that all medical treatments and care will be used to try to revive you. This may include the use of CPR, a breathing machine, and transfer to the hospital or intensive care unit (ICU).

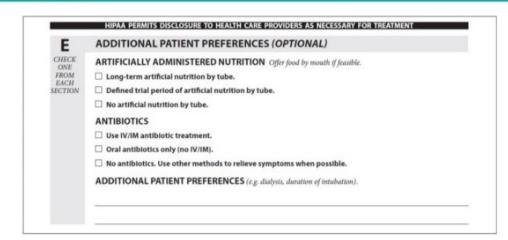
Selective Treatment: means that medical treatments & care will be used to make sure your do not get sicker or will be used to treat a new problem that occurs. This may include the use of medications, antibiotics for pneumonia, and heart monitors. More intensive care that may be needed to save your life, such as a breathing machine, will not be used.

Comfort-Focused Treatment: means that medical treatments and care will be used to relieve your pain and suffering. You will not be taken to the hospital for life-saving care but may be taken to the hospital if comfort cannot be provided in the current location.





## The MN POLST Form: Medical Treatments/ Preferences



# The MN POLST Form: Documentation/Signature

Reminder: A POLST is not VALID if it has not been signed properly. All required sections must be completed by the provider.

C	DOCUMENTATION OF DISCUSSION				
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY		irt-Appointed Guardian lith Care Agent	☐ Other Surrogate ☐ Health Care Directive		
	SIGNATURE OF PATIENT OR SURROGATE				
	SCHATURE (STRONGLY RECOMMENDED)	NAME (PRINT)			
	RELATIONSHIP (IF YOU ARE THE PATRENT WRITE SELF)	PHONE (WITH AREA	0000		
	Signature acknowledges that these orders reflect the patient's treatment wishes. Alterice of signature does not negate the above order				
→ D	SIGNATURE OF PHYSICIAN / APRN / PA				
	My signature below indicates to the best of my knowledge that these orders are consistent with the patient's current medical condition and proferences.				
	NAME (FRINT) (REQUIRED)	LICENSETYPE (REC	UIRED) PHONE (WITH AREA CODE)		
	SCNATURE (REQUIRED)	DATE (REQUIRED)			
200000	FORM WITH PATIENT WHENEVER TRANSFERR	ED OR DISCHARGED, FARED PHOTO	DODPED OR ELECTRONIC WERSIONS OF THIS FORM ARE VALID.		



# The MN POLST Form: Documentation/Verification

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER WHO PRE	PARED DOCUMENT	
PREPARER NAME (REQUIRED)	PREPARER TITLE (REQUIRED)	



#### **Palliative Care**

- •Palliative care (pronounced pal-lee-uh-tiv) is specialized medical care for people living with a serious illness. This type of care is focused on providing relief from the symptoms and stress of a serious illness. The goal is to improve quality of life for both the patient and the family.
- •Palliative care is not hospice care: it does not replace the patient's primary treatment; palliative care works together with the primary treatment being received. It focuses on the pain, symptoms and stress of serious illness most often as an adjunct to curative care modalities. It is not time limited, allowing individuals who are 'upstream' of a 6-month or less terminal prognosis to receive services aligned with palliative care principles. Additionally, individuals who qualify for hospice service, and who are not emotionally ready to elect hospice care could benefit from these services. (Center to Advance Palliative Care. 2019.)



### **Palliative Care Continued**

- Hospice care focuses on the pain, symptoms, and stress of serious illness during
  the terminal phase. The terminal phase is defined by Medicare as an individual with
  a life expectancy of 6-months or less if the disease runs its natural course. This care
  is provided by an interdisciplinary team who provides care encompassing the
  individual patient and their family's holistic needs. (National Hospice and Palliative
  Care Organization. 2019.)
- North Memorial Health offers Palliative Care when patients are in Robbinsdale Hospital and when there is a diagnosis of cancer through the NMH Cancer Center.
- North Memorial Health Hospice is a program that patients can enroll in for end of life care in the community setting with a terminal illness with a life expectancy of 6months or less. This could include patients living in private residences, assisted living, and skilled nursing facilities.

### **End of Life Care**

Hospice provides Death and Bereavement Care that demonstrates our commitment to patients/
family members. Key steps include providing emotional and spiritual support as family and
friends prepare for a death. This includes spiritual support provided by chaplains and the
additional support of a bereavement specialist for those whose loved one is enrolled in hospice
in the community. Nursing/medical support and a multi-disciplinary team are available for
support during this time.



Full details are in *Death and Bereavement Care,*Adult, Non-infant Policy and Procedure located
in C360.



# Talking about End of Life Care

- Team members should provide loved ones with a copy of the Grief and Loss Support Booklet that is now available to all patient facing staff. This resource provides information on:
  - physical and emotional aspects of the dying process
  - 2. funerals, memorial services, or cremation
  - 3. working through the grief process
  - 4. helping children cope with loss of loved one
- Team members may understand the dying process and what is normal and what is not, but family/ friends may not.





# Talking about End of Life Care

- Take time to walk family through what to expect with each phase of dying.
- Talk about why we are giving certain medications or doing certain cares.
  - Example: We will give morphine to help with their breathing and pain. It seems like a higher dose which is needed in someone who is at this stage because their body can't process or metabolize the medication as it normally would.
- Talk about the goals of symptom management and goal of end of life care is to relieve suffering of a dying patient, not hasten death.





## Organ, Eye and Tissue Donation

# Did you know? One person can save and heal up to 75 lives through organ, eye, and tissue donation!

- Robbinsdale Hospital and Maple Grove Hospital are committed to being advocates for donation to benefit
  those waiting for a transplant. Our hospitals have an organ, eye, and tissue donation policy that explains
  the hospital care team's role in the donation process. This policy can be found in C360 under Critical Care:
  Organ/Eye/Tissue Donation.
- In 2002, a MN law clarified that if a person designates that they are a donor via will, Advance Directive, driver's license, or MN identification, the designation serves as intent to donate after death and cannot be overridden.
   Click anywhere to continue.
- Every patient and patient's family is given the same opportunity and all are treated with the same discretion and sensitivity. All patient deaths from ages 36 weeks in gestation or older must be referred to the donor referral line for an organ, eye, and tissue donation assessment.

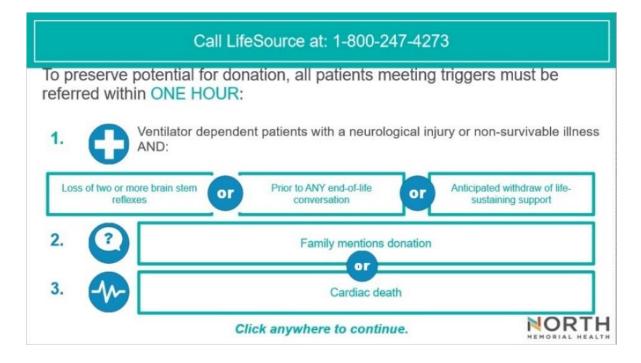


# **Key Points**

- Donor family care comes from OPO (Organ Procurement Organization) and support continues indefinitely or for as long as the family wishes.
- If patient meets the trigger for donation, they are referred to 1-800-24-SHARE within one hour.

Click anywhere to view triggers for donation.





# **Key Points**

- ONLY the Donor Coordinator can determine donor suitability and discuss donation options with the
  potential donor families.
- Donation agencies will ask specific questions about the patient and determine what donation opportunities
  exist.
- Specially trained personnel, always from the donation agency, will discuss donation with the patient's family.
- Organ, tissue and eye recovery is performed by the donation agencies as soon as possible after the time
  of death.
- Contact LifeSource at 1-800-247-4273 (1-800-24-SHARE). You can serve as an advocate for the patient/ family by making the call within one hour.



## Respectful Workplace 2023



2023



North Memorial Health promotes a respectful work environment where people treat each other with respect, courtesy and professionalism and where the individual's dimensions of difference are valued.

The negative impacts of a disrespectful workplace are outlined on the next slide.

The positive impacts of a respectful workplace are also outlined on the next slide.



Disrespectful Workplace	Unmatched Patient Service
=	=
Disengaged Team Members	Retained Team Members
=	
High Turnover	Engaged Team Members
=	
Poor Patient Service	Safe and Respectful Workplace

# **Inappropriate Patient Behavior**

North Memorial Health will not tolerate, reinforce or encourage inappropriate behavior directed toward any team member by patients because of the team member's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, gender, gender identity, disability, genetic information, age, sexual/affectional orientation, marital/familial status, status with regard to public assistance, veteran/military status, or any other legally protected status.



# **Getting Your Leader Involved**

You should immediately report inappropriate patient behavior to your leader, the Administrative Manager, Unit Manager or Clinic Manager. The manager will meet with the team member and, if appropriate, the patient/family, to deescalate the situation and redirect the behavior.

- The treating provider should be consulted regarding any questions involving the patient's behavior/ appropriateness that may be related to medical or behavioral diagnoses.
- The manager may request additional assistance from the Patient Representative, Risk Management, Chaplain or other resources to resolve the conflict.

Click here to view Leaders response to inappropriate patient behavior.



# **Getting Your Leader Involved**

You should immediately report inappropriate patient behavior to your leader, the

After getting the manager involved, the team member may choose to voluntarily withdraw from caring for the patient. If the affected team member chooses to continue providing care to the patient, the Administrative Manager or Unit/Clinic Manager will communicate to the patient/family and affected care team members that there will be no change in team assignments.

Care assignments will not be changed without the consent of the team member.



# Safe & Therapeutic Environment

The care team will develop a plan of care moving forward.

If applicable, the team will utilize a Unique Treatment Plan (UTP) to ensure a safe and therapeutic environment for all involved parties.

We want you to feel safe and comfortable at work.

We will take action by investigating any complaint if you do not feel it is a respectful workplace.



#### **Protected Classes**

Discrimination is prohibited by State, Federal, and Local Laws

Team members can not be treated differently because of a protected class status.

Protected classes include:

#### **Federal Protected Classes**

- Race
- Color
- · Gender/Gender identity
- Religion
- Creed
- Sex
- Sexual Orientation
- National Origin
- Veteran/Military Status
- Disability
- Genetic Information

#### **State Protected Classes**

- Marital/Familial Status
- Status with Regard to Public AssistanceSexual/Affectional Orientation
- Membership on a Local Civil Rights Commission

## **EEO Statement & Affirmative Action Overview**

NMH is an Equal Employment Opportunity Employer, and is committed to equal employment opportunity. That means that all individuals are welcome to work at NMH. In addition, NMH prohibits discrimination against any team member based on a protected class basis.

NMH is committed to providing a working environment in which all individuals are treated with dignity and respect. Every individual has the right to work in a professional atmosphere that promotes equal employment opportunity and prohibits unlawful discriminatory practices, including illegal harassment based on any protected class status. Therefore, NMH requires that all work-related conduct and behavior be free of bias, prejudice and harassment based on any protected class status.



# What is Illegal/Unlawful Harassment

#### Harassment is a form of discrimination.

- Harassment is unwelcome behavior and is a form of discrimination.
- Harassment becomes illegal when enduring the offensive conduct becomes a
  condition of continued employment or the conduct is sufficiently severe or pervasive to
  create a work environment that a reasonable person would consider intimidating,
  hostile, or abusive.



# What is Unlawful Harassment?

North Memorial Health follows all federal, state, and local laws that prohibit discrimination and harassment based on a protected class status. This includes words or actions that are offensive to another based on any protected class under applicable federal, state or local laws. Harassment based on a protected class status will not be tolerated.



## What is Unlawful Harassment?

Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical conduct or other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to that conduct or communication is made a term or condition, either explicitly or implicitly, of employment;
- Submission to or rejection of that conduct or communication is used as a factor in decisions affecting that individual's employment; or
- That conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's employment.



# **Sexual Harassment – 2 Legal Definitions**

Quid Pro Quo

Click here for more info

Hostile Working Environment

Click here for more info



### **Take Action!**

If you see or experience inappropriate behavior, report it!

You can report it to any leader, Human Resources or the Compliance Hotline.



# Behavior That Is Inconsistent with Company Policy and Potentially Unlawful

- · Lewd jokes
- · Sexual innuendo
- Making sexual comments about appearance, clothing, body parts
- · Sexually suggestive sounds
- Displays of pictures, calendars, cartoons, or other materials with sexually explicit or graphic content
- · Ogling, leering, whistling
- · Inappropriate touching



Inappropriate behavior can include any combination of men, women, non-binary, transgender, intersex, or asexual individuals.

# **Additional Examples of Inappropriate Behavior**

- Repeated unwelcome attention about someone's protected class (race, color, gender, religion, sex, sexual orientation, age, national origin, disability, etc.) that a reasonable person would believe has created a hostile or intimidating working environment.
- · Mimicking an accent.
- · Racist slang, phrases, nicknames.
- · Making negative comments about a team member's religious beliefs.
- · Displaying racist drawings, posters, bumper stickers or signs.
- · Making offensive reference to an individual's mental or physical disability.
- · Repeatedly using the incorrect pronoun.



# **Reporting Harassing Behavior**

### REPORT IT!

If a team member believes they have been subject to behavior that violates or may violate the policy, they must report the behavior so the employer can conduct an investigation and stop the behavior if it is occurring.



- Human Resources
  - Your Leader
- · Your Leader's Leader
  - Any Leader
- · Compliance Hotline: found on the back of your ID badge



# North's Responsibilities

If North receives a report of inappropriate behavior or North is aware or becomes aware of potentially inappropriate behavior, North will review the issue, respond in a timely manner, and enforce the Respectful Workplace Policy.





# Retaliation

The Company prohibits all forms of retaliation against team members including good faith reports of inappropriate conduct or participation in a company investigation.





# **Respiratory Protection 2023**



# **Respiratory Protection Program**

 A respiratory protection program has been developed that establishes the safe use of respirators within our system.
 It is available for your review in C360.

"Infection Prevention: Respiratory Protection Program."



# Why Use a Respirator

Respirators in healthcare are used to filter out tiny infectious particles and prevent them from coming in contact with your respiratory system and transmitting disease.



# Types of Respirators in Healthcare





The type you use will depend on:

- · Your clinical setting.
- Your unique medical issues based on the medical clearance you have completed.
- · Your ability to obtain adequate seal during a fit test.

Communicable disease screening questions or a lab result within the EMR may prompt you to begin precautions using a respirator. Refer to the <u>Infection Prevention: Isolation Precautions Master Grid</u> for precautions specific to the pathogen.

# **Epic**

How do I know when to use a respirator?

When precautions are indicated, the patient's EMR will be flagged on the storyboard to alert you.





# **Door signs**

There are also door signs that direct you to the appropriate PPE needed to protect yourself while entering the room.

## **AIRBORNE**







# **FULL BARRIER**



#### Practice STANDARD PRECAUTIONS for ALL Patient Care:

- Hand Hygiene
- Cover your cough
- Additional PPE based on exposure risk
- Clean/disinfect equipment when removed from room
- Always remember standard precautions:
- Hand Hygiene
   Cover your cough
- Additional PPE based on exposure risk
   Clean/disinfect equipment when removed from room
  - NORTH MEMORIAL HEALTH

# **Fit Testing**

- Tight fitting respirators (Filtering facepiece, etc.) rely on a seal between your face and the respirator to be effective.
- Fit testing is a procedure that ensures the seal is adequate for you, as all faces are unique. It can either be a qualitative test or a quantitative test.
- Fit testing does not take the place of seal checks, which are safety checks that you should do anytime you don a tight fitting respirator.
- Fit testing is done annually, when there are any significant changes in your facial structures and any time you are using a new model of respirator.



## **Medical Limitations**

An initial medical clearance is performed before you start wearing a respirator, and periodically after to ensure you are safe when wearing the respirator. However, if you have any of the following occur *since your last fit test*, consult Team Member Health:

- · Weight gain or loss of over 20 pounds.
- Facial structural changes (significant dental work, facial surgery or fractures).
- Any intolerance to the respirator including skin rashes, difficulty breathing, any symptoms you note worsen or only occur with respirator use.

For clinic team members, supervisors perform fit testing, update your supervisor of any of the changes listed above.



# **Other Limitations**

Facial hair that is present <u>under a tight fitting respirator's seal</u> makes the respirator ineffective.



Click on this pictograph to view typical facial hair styles and their potential for interfering with a tight fitting respirator.



# **Improper Use Can Limit Effectiveness**

Use of a respirator inappropriately can put you at increased risk of infection. Key practices that help protect you are:

- Only use the model that you have been successfully fit tested for (other than PAPR).
- Inspect the respirator for defects before wearing.
- Ensure you know how to don, doff or operate the respirator.
- Perform a seal check every time you don your respirator.
- Ensure your face is free of facial hair for any tight-fitting respirator.
- Perform hand hygiene prior to donning the respirator and following its removal.



# **Emergency Situations**

In the event the respirator malfunctions, remove yourself from the room/hazardous area as soon as possible and report the defect via Safety First.







## **N95**



- A filtering facepiece respirator (commonly known as a N95 in healthcare) is a tight fitting device that functions by collecting tiny infectious particles (generally <1 to >100 μm) and preventing inhalation. N95 refers to the level of filtration (N=not resistant to oil and 95=filters at least 95% of airborne particles).
- There are numerous manufacturers and models, so it is vital you only utilize ones that you have successfully fit tested.

# Inspection Prior to Use of Filtering Facepiece Respirator

Component	Check for
Head Straps	Loss of elasticity, torn, cut
Facepiece	Cracked, torn, distorted, dirty
Inhalation/Exhalation Diaphragms (only on some models)	Missing, torn, improperly sealed



# **Donning and Seal Check**

- Team members will be instructed on donning at the time of fit testing, and varies slightly by model.
- All models require the user to perform a seal check after you put it on, to ensure that you have been successful in obtaining a good seal.
- A seal check is done by covering your mask with a clean hand, and exhaling sharply to create pressure. If a leak is detected, readjust or discard respirator if unable to obtain after repeated attempts.



NORTH

# **Donning and Doffing a Respirator**

Donning	Doffing
Perform hand hygiene. Open new N95, don and perform seal check. (Seal check should be performed each time a new N95 is donned).	<ul> <li>In room, removed soiled gloves and gowns. Perform hand hygiene.</li> <li>Step outside of room, don clean gloves. Prepare to remove eye protection:</li> <li>Don't touch outer shield, remove by strap(s).</li> <li>Inspect for damage, gross soiling.</li> <li>If reusable eye protection used, disinfect with saniwipes.</li> <li>If disposable eye protection used, discard in trash</li> <li>Take off gloves, do hand hygiene.</li> <li>Remove N95 by straps without touching the inside of the N95.</li> <li>Discard N95 in trash.</li> <li>Perform hand hygiene.</li> </ul>
	NORTH MEMORIAL HEALTH

## **Conventional vs Crisis PPE Use**

- NMH is currently practicing CONVENTIONAL PPE use, which means N95s are intended to be used one time before being discarded.
- During global pandemic situations (i.e. COVID-19) that influence supply chain, the facility may adopt crisis strategies for optimizing supply of N95 respirators under the guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Do NOT practice re-use of N95s unless further directed by your leader. This is not in effect at this time.



# **Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)**

A PAPR uses a blower to pass contaminated air through a HEPA filter, which removes the contaminant and supplies purified air to a facepiece.

The PAPR hood is not designed to fit tightly so does not require a fit test prior to use. However, you will still need a medical clearance to ensure you have no medical contraindications to its use.

PAPRs are utilized when facial hair precludes the use of a tight-fitting respirator. It is also used for those that are not medically cleared to wear other respirator models, as the physiologic burden of this respirator type is less for most people. It is also used for some team members that have infrequent need for respiratory protection due to their role.





# **Inspection Prior to Use of PAPR**

Note below the grid: It is vital you understand how to do an airflow check and how to disinfect the PAPR in order to ensure it's safe use. Please pay close attention to this in the slides to come.

Component	Check for
Hood	Cracks, damage, soiled, defects
Tubing	Cracks , damage, defects
Blower unit	Charged and blowing sufficiently to float tester

Full instructions for use can be found in Versaflo PAPR Instruction Guide in C360.



## **Team Member Right to Know & Safety 2023**



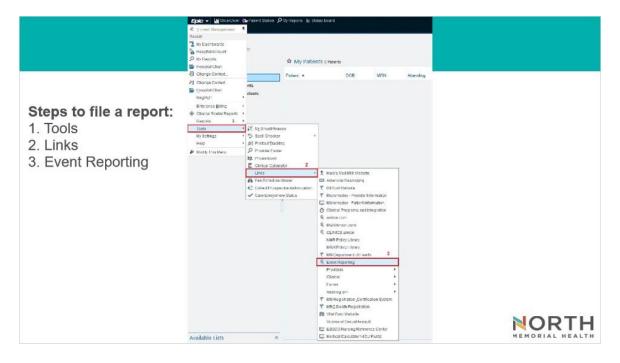
# **Safety First Reporting**

- Safety First Reporting is the electronic system we use to internally track team member, patient and visitor safety events, near misses, or "Good Catches" including significant events.
- When an event, near miss, or good catch occurs that may not be consistent with the appropriate care of a patient or the routine operation of a North Memorial Health department or care site, complete a Safety First Report.
- Safety First Reports are peer protected and are handled in a confidential manner and are not to be disclosed to anyone except to the extent necessary to carry out quality improvement review and risk management functions.

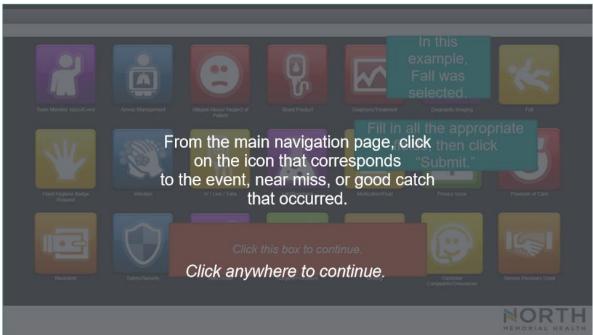




# How to Access Program via Portal MATIVE ROPE ROPE STATES Welcome ! Favorites Favorites Model Intranet Office Applications Mortifice Applications Mortifice Reporting Service-New Myrime Applications NorthNet Reporting Service-New Myrim Reporting NorthNet Reporting







# **Safety First Reports Review**

All events are reviewed and followed up on by appropriate leadership.

- · Review done by multidisciplinary team
- Goal to identify root cause and contributing factors
- · Implement appropriate actions to prevent reoccurrence
- Adverse Health Event Review
  - Conducted when death or serious injury occurs as a result of an adverse health event (e.g. medication error, fall with injury, wrong surgical procedure, hospital acquired pressure injury, hospital acquired condition).





# Disclosing the Occurrence of an Adverse Event

The patient has the right to a prompt and truthful conversation. The following steps should take place to assist that process after their immediate needs have been addressed:

- 1. Complete the Safety First Reporting.
- 2. Connect with your unit supervisor or administrative manager to develop a plan for communication.
- 3. Connect with risk management as needed.



## Recognize, Respond to, and Disclose Adverse Events

When an adverse event or Good Catch ("near miss") occurs, healthcare workers must respond quickly and effectively to prevent or reduce harm. Adverse events and Good Catches must be reported promptly in *Safety First*. Disclosing the facts of an event to the patient according to North Memorial policies and procedures and discussing a plan of care should occur as soon as appropriate.

A review of the event is conducted to identify the underlying reasons and to implement appropriate actions for preventing a reoccurrence. Adverse events and close calls are learning opportunities to reduce system issues and to improve work performance.



# **Key Work Expectations or Competencies**

- Recognize the occurrence of an adverse event or good catch.
- Lessen harm and address immediate risks for patients and others affected by adverse events and good catches.
- Disclose the occurrence of an adverse event in accordance with policies.

**Example** of appropriate recognition, response, and disclosure when a patient falls in the hospital:

- A patient care assessment is conducted immediately, the patient's physician is informed, and appropriate care is provided.
- The fall prevention plan is updated, and new interventions are identified and put into place.
- The facts surrounding the fall and the care provided are documented in the electronic health record and the fall is discussed with the patient and family.
- A Safety First Report submitted and reviewed by the manager/supervisor of the area, so that system related factors associated with the fall can be identified and addressed.

