

Did you know...?

Any person who has direct contact with residents and is able to observe changes, including rehab, environmental services, activities and dietary staff even families should be educated to report changes in condition.

Stop and Watch

A change in a resident's condition may mean they are at risk. The earlier changes are noticed and reported, the better. Changes that are not reported can lead to serious outcomes, including adverse drug events, transfer to a hospital, or even death. Make sure these changes are reported as soon as they are noticed.

- S** - Seems different than usual
- T** - Talks or communicates less than usual
- O** - Overall needs more help than usual
- P** - Participates in activities less than usual

- A** - Ate less than usual
- N** - No bowel movements in 3 days; or diarrhea
- D** - Drank less than usual

- W** - Weight change
- A** - Agitated or nervous more than usual
- T** - Tired, weak, confused, or drowsy
- C** - Change in skin color or condition
- H** - Help with walking, transferring, toileting more than usual

Simple Strategies for Changes in Condition