

Chapter 2

Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section:	Topic	Page
I.	Legal Basis and Specific Legal Authority	2-4
II.	Screening and Assessment Forms	2-5
III.	Intake and Screening	2-10
	A. Entrance to Community Care Service System	2-10
	B. Intake Process	2-10
	C. Screening Form	2-11
	D. APCL Maintenance and Prioritizing Enrollment of New Consumers	2-12
IV.	Case Management Requirement	2-16
	A. Purpose and Goals of Case Management	2-17
	B. Role of the Case Manager	2-19
	1. Basic Functions and Responsibilities	2-19
	2. Recommended Staffing and Caseload Standards	2-24
	3. Job Description Inclusion Requirements	2-25
	4. In-Service Training Program	2-31
	C. Client Assessment	2-32
	1. Purpose	2-32
	2. Conducting the Interview	2-35
	3. Assessment Scores	2-36
	4. Assessment Instructions	2-37

Section:	Topic	Page
D.	Care Planning and Service Arrangement	2-38
	1. Development of the Care Plan	2-38
	2. Review and Evaluation of Services	2-42
	3. Review and Update of the Care Plan	2-44
	4. Case Closure/Service Termination	2-46
E.	Case Record	2-48
	1. Purpose	2-48
	2. Content of the Case Record	2-49
	3. Standards for Security and Privacy of Case Records	2-51
	4. Retention of Case Records	2-52
	5. Case Narrative Guidelines	2-53
V.	Grievance Proceedings	2-56
VI.	Attachments	
	1. Case Management Program Comparison	2-57
	2. Care Plan, Page 1 (DOEA Form 203A)	2-63
	3. Care Plan, Additional Pages (DOEA Form 203B)	2-64
	4. Care Plan Instructions	2-65

LEGAL BASIS AND SPECIFIC LEGAL AUTHORITY:

<u>Program:</u>	<u>Specific Legal Authority:</u>
ADI	Chapter 430.501-504, F.S.
APS	Chapter 415.102, F.S.
CCE	Chapter 430.201-207, F.S.
Abuse Hotline	Chapter 415.103, F.S.
HCE	Chapter 430.601-608, F.S.
LSP	Specific Appropriations
OAAIIB	Older Americans Act, Title III, Part B, Section 321 42 U.S.C. 3030d
OAAIIC	Older Americans Act, Title III, Part C, Sections 330-339A
OAAIID	Older Americans Act, Title III, Part D, Section 361
OAAIIE	Older Americans Act, Title III, Part E, Sections 371-374
SMMC LTC	Part IV of 409, Florida Statutes

Screening and Assessment Forms:

- A. Screening and Assessment forms are used to conduct client screenings and assessments for all DOEA programs. The forms are listed below:
 - 1. **Screening** Form (DOEA Form 701S)
 - 2. **Congregate Meals** Assessment (DOEA 701C)
 - 3. **Comprehensive** Assessment (DOEA 701B)
 - 4. **Condensed** Assessment (DOEA 701A)
- B. **Assessment Instructions (DOEA 701D)**: Specific and detailed instructions for completing the assessment forms are included in the Assessment Instructions (DOEA 701D).

CRITERIA FOR ADMINISTRATION OF CLIENT SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT FORMS

- A. **DOEA Screening Form 701S** is used for screening and re-screening individuals for enrollment and maintenance on the Assessed Prioritized Consumer List (APCL) for the Statewide Medicaid Managed Long-Term Care (SMMC LTC) Program and Department funded programs. Completion of the form generates a priority score and rank. The 701S is an optional screening tool to place or annually rescreen individuals on an OAA APCL. If the 701S is used for OAA, the screener will be directed to the nutrition risk section of Form 701S only if “YES” is answered to the question, “Do you need other assistance for food?” The nutrition risk score is generated when the nutrition risk section of the screening is completed.
- B. **DOEA Assessment Form 701C** is used to complete initial assessments and annual reassessments for individuals for congregate meals and nutrition counseling services in the OAA Title C1 program. A nutrition risk score is generated.
- C. **DOEA Assessment Form 701B** is administered face-to-face and used to complete initial comprehensive client assessments and annual client reassessments for all clients enrolled in SMMC LTC as well as the Department funded case managed programs listed below:

1. **ADI:** Alzheimer's Disease Initiative.
 2. **CCE:** Community Care for the Elderly.
 3. **HCE:** Home Care for the Elderly.
 4. **LSP:** Local Services Program (if case management provided).
 5. **OAA:** Older Americans Act (if case management provided).
- D. DOEA Condensed Assessment Form 701A** is a shortened assessment based upon the 701B Comprehensive Assessment, to be administered face-to-face for non-case managed clients in LSP and OAA programs. A priority score, rank, and nutrition risk score are generated. **The 701A** is administered face-to-face and is used to complete initial assessments and annual client reassessments for the following:
1. OAA Registered Services including Adult Day Care, Adult Day Health Care, Chore, Congregate Meals, Escort, Home-Delivered Meals, Home Health Aide, Homemaker, Nutrition Counseling, Personal Care, and Respite. The service "Screening and Assessment" is the OAA service that is billed in CIRTS to conduct initial and annual reassessments.
 2. OAA Title III E Caregiver Support Program services that require client specific reporting in CIRTS. The 701A collects the required federal report data and establishes the required frailty level of elder recipients (60 or older) to receive OAA Title III E Respite (Adult Day Health Care, Adult Day Care, Direct Pay Respite, In-Home Respite or Facility-Based Respite) or OAA Title III ES, supplemental services. The 701A documents the required frailty level for eligibility with "two (2) or more ADL deficits" or "Yes" to the question, "Does client need supervision?"
 3. OAA Title III EG Caregiver Support Program services that require data for the annual federal report and eligibility for the OAA Title III EG program.
 4. LSP services that are operated under OAA standards.
- E. The appropriate DOEA Form, 701C, 701A, or 701B** will be completed before or on the date of client enrollment to determine the client's eligibility for the program.

- F. Any of the DOEA Forms, 701C, 701S, 701A or 701B** may be used to document a significant change in a client's condition that occurs at any time between the initial and annual screening or any time between the assessment and annual assessment. The screener or assessor will indicate the purpose for completing the form, including documentation of a significant change in one or more of the following domains: Health, Living Situation, Caregiver, Environment or Income

NOTE: When the required initial or annual screening or assessment is completed, the reason is identified as initial or annual. When a screening or assessment is being completed more frequently than every 12 months, the box identifying the significant change prompting the unscheduled rescreen or reassessment is checked.

To document the significant change in the client's condition, the appropriate form is completed in its entirety. The 701A or 701B is completed face-to-face; the 701S is completed over the telephone and the 701C is completed at a meal site. Examples of significant changes include the following:

1. Change in health status after an accident or illness;
2. Change in living situation;
3. Change in the caregiver relationship;
4. Loss, damage or deterioration of the home environment;
5. Loss of spouse, family member or close friend; or
6. Loss of income.

The following client scenarios are provided as examples to illustrate the screening and assessment requirements:

Screening and Assessment Summaries		
CIRTS Program Status Codes	Initial Screening / Assessment	Re-screening / Re-assessment
APCL ADI, CCE, HCE, SMMC LTC	701S	701S annually
APCL OAA (IIIB, IIIC, IIIE, IIIEG) only Note: The 701S will generate a nutrition risk score when the nutrition section is completed. Completion of the nutrition section is required if the response to the question, "Do you need other assistance for food?" is "Yes." Completion of the nutrition section is optional if the response to the question, "Do you need other assistance for food?" is "No."	Follow OAA targeting criteria 701S optional - The 701S generates a priority score and rank.	Follow OAA targeting criteria 701S optional – If the 701S is used to maintain the OAA APCL, then it must be completed annually to maintain the APCL status.
APCL LSP	Follow program criteria used to implement the specific LSP project (either CCE or OAA criteria apply)	Follow program criteria used to implement the specific LSP project (either CCE or OAA criteria apply)
ACTV ADI, CCE, and HCE	701S, 701B	701S annually and 701B annually by case manager
APCL ADI, CCE, HCE and ACTV OAA C1	701S	701S annually and 701C annually
APCL OAA registered services and ACTV OAA C1	701C or optional 701S	701C annually or optional 701S

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Screening and Assessment

Screening and Assessment Summaries		
APCL for any program and ACTV in ADI, CCE, or HCE	701B	701B annually by case manager
APCL for any program and ACTV in OAA receiving a registered service	701A	701A annually
APCL for any program or ACTV OAE3G and ACTV in OA3E receiving at least one service that requires client specific reporting	701A	701A annually
ACTV ADI, CCE, HCE, SMMC LTC	701B	701B annually
ACTV any Department funded program (including OAA or LSP) and receiving Case Management	701B	701B annually
ACTV OAA receiving registered service(s)	701A	701A annually
ACTV O3C2	701A	701A annually
ACTV OAA C1 only	701C	701C annually
ACTV OAA receiving registered service and ACTV OA3E	701A	701A annually
ACTV OAA receiving registered service and ACTV OAA C1	701A	701A annually
ACTV OA3E receiving at least one service that requires client specific reporting only	701A	701A annually
ACTV OA3EG	701A	701A annually
ACTV LSP, if case managed	701B	701B annually
ACTV LSP, not case managed	Follow OAA criteria	Follow OAA criteria

INTAKE AND SCREENING:

The following information addresses the ADRC and provider agency responsibilities as they pertain to the intake and screening process.

A. Entrance to Community Care Service System:

Individuals seeking services may enter the community care service system by direct contact with an ADRC or an access point. An access point is a service provider or other entity that performs one or more ADRC functions under an agreement with the ADRC. If the access point has a direct monetary funding agreement, the ADRC must have a process for monitoring and sanctioning the access point in accordance with Section 58B-1.005, F. A. C., including routine observation.

Access points may not perform any ADRC service functions for SMMC LTC applicants.

B. Intake Process:

- 1. Process Commencement:** The intake process begins when an individual seeks assistance by contacting the Elder Helpline or other access point.
- 2. Necessary Information:** Essential information about the nature of the person's physical, mental and functional abilities, concerns, limitations or problems, as well as general background information, is obtained during the intake process to assist in screening for eligibility and appropriate program and service referrals.

C. The Screening Form (701S):

- 1. DOEA Form 701S:** The Screening Form is used to collect common information about individuals applying for programs and services funded by the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA) as well as SMMC LTC services. This form is administered over the telephone for the initial screening of applicants for long-term care programs. The form is used to re-screen individuals who are on a waiting list and not yet active in any program, or to rescreen individuals who are active in a DOEA-funded program and on the SMMC LTC waiting list.

 - a.** It is also used to prioritize persons so that those in greatest need and with the least assistance available will receive services first. If the applicant cannot be served, he/she may be placed on the Assessed Priority Consumer List (APCL).
 - b.** An attempt to contact the individual with the goal to complete a 701S is made within three business days after receipt of a client referral. Appointments must be scheduled as promptly as possible, but not later than 14 business days from the initial contact. Extenuating circumstances must be documented in ReferNET. Documentation in ReferNET must also include the date of the referral, date(s) that attempt(s) to contact were made, date(s) of successful contact(s), and the date the 701S is completed, if applicable.
- 2. Staff Completing the DOEA FORM 701S:** Staff conducting the 701S screenings must complete the DOEA web-based training and receive a certificate of completion before being eligible to conduct a screening using the 701S. To receive a certificate of completion, a score of 90 percent or above on the multiple-choice test is required.

Additionally, the ADRC must have policies and procedures that document quality assurance activities to include use of the Assessment Instructions (DOEA 701D), direct observation, coaching, and training of screening staff to ensure the accuracy and quality of the screenings being conducted. This includes the accuracy of the 701S data entry into CIRTS.
- 3. Procedure for Completing the DOEA Form 701S:** The procedure for completing the Screening Form is described in the Assessment Instructions (DOEA 701D).

APCL MAINTENANCE AND PRIORITIZING ENROLLMENT OF NEW CONSUMERS:

A. Assessed Priority Consumer List (APCL)

1. APCL is maintained in the CIRTS when SMMC LTC services or services funded by Department are not available.
2. Potential consumers or referring parties **must** be:
 - a. Informed about SMMC LTC, the eligibility process, and the waitlist, including the individual's potential for Medicaid eligibility;
 - b. Provided suggestions regarding additional sources of assistance, including PACE, other non-SMMC LTC Medicaid programs, non-Medicaid programs and services, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as Food Stamps), and private pay options; and
 - c. Provided ADRC contact information and encouragement to call for a significant change rescreening if the individual's situation changes.
3. Screening of potential consumers must be performed by trained and certified staff.
4. Information for consumers waiting for SMMC LTC or DOEA-funded services is entered in the CIRTS enrollment screen with the program status of APCL.
5. The priority score and rank are automatically generated in CIRTS.
6. Only one APCL is maintained for SMMC LTC and/or each DOEA-funded program in each Planning and Service Area.

B. Consumer Enrollment on an APCL

1. Individuals enrolled on an APCL will be screened using DOEA Form 701S.
2. Individuals may be enrolled on an APCL for more than one program after consideration of consumer need, program eligibility and targeting requirements.

3. Regarding consumers receiving case management and dually enrolled (in ADI, CCE, HCE, LSP, or OAA) with CIRTS Enrollment Screen program status codes set to “APCL” and “ACTV”:
 - a. Consumers, regardless of priority score or rank, will be assessed by the case manager annually using 701B.
 - b. Case managers have the responsibility to conduct semi-annual care plan reviews and annual reassessments. If case management is provided under LSP, then the requirements are the same as those for other DOEA-funded case managed consumers. If case management is not provided, then OAA requirements apply.
 - c. If there is a significant change in a consumer’s condition between annual comprehensive assessments, then the purpose of the assessment will indicate changes in one or more of the following client conditions: Health, Living Situation, Caregiver, Environment and/or Income. The new assessment will reflect a priority score and rank on the APCL.
4. Consumers with a CIRTS Enrollment Screen program status code set to “APCL” and not enrolled or receiving services are re-screened annually by the ADRC using Form 701S.
5. Regarding consumers receiving one or more OAA registered services with CIRTS Enrollment Screen program status codes set to “ACTV” for OAA and “APCL” for any other DOEA-funded program:
 - a. Consumers, regardless of priority score or rank, will be reassessed annually using the 701A. As noted, this also applies to LSP if the service providers operate under OAA requirements.
 - b. Consumers enrolled in OAA or LSP for Congregate Meals or Nutrition Counseling, and on the APCL for another DOEA-funded program, must be re-screened annually using Form 701S. The 701S will generate a nutrition risk score when the nutrition section of the 701S is completed, after the person answers question 28, “Do you need other assistance for food?”. The nutrition section is required when the person answers “Yes” to the question “Do you need other assistance for food?”. The nutrition section is optional when the person answers “No” to the question “Do you need other assistance for food?”. Since the 701C will only generate a nutrition risk score, it cannot be used for APCL management for other DOEA funded programs.

- 3. ADI, CCE, HCE, LSP, and SMMC LTC:** Approval to begin the eligibility process for ADI, CCE, HCE, LSP, and SMMC LTC is determined by the availability of funds and the priority score or rank of individuals. The order of priority is as follows:
 - a.** Individuals designated as Adult Protective Services High-Risk (Priority 8);
 - b.** Individuals designated as Imminent Risk (Priority 7) of being placed in a nursing home (including individuals designated as Aging Out);
 - c.** Individuals designated as Aging Out (Priority 6); and
 - d.** Individuals with the highest priority score starting with individuals with a priority score or rank of 5.
- 4. CCE:** Clients identified through the assessment as potentially Medicaid eligible are required to be screened for Medicaid services by the ADRC.
- 5. SMMC LTC:** Refer to the SMMC LTC Enrollment Management System for monthly release procedures and impact on 5, 6, 7 and 8 scores.
- 6.** Approval to begin the eligibility process for SMMC LTC is authorized by the Department's notification of an EMS release to the ADRCs.
- 7.** Once the client becomes active in SMMC LTC, the CCE ACTIVE span must be closed in CIRTS.

CASE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT:

Case management is a required service for clients with an active enrollment in the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative (ADI), Community Care for the Elderly (CCE), and Home Care for the Elderly (HCE) state funded programs.

Case management is not a required service for clients with an active enrollment in Older Americans Act or Local Services Programs. If case management is provided under OAA Title IIIB for clients enrolled to receive OAA registered services or LSP, then all case management requirements apply.

PURPOSE AND GOALS OF CASE MANAGEMENT:

The purpose of case management is to coordinate the delivery of community care services in accordance with the following principles:

- A. Gatekeeper:** The case manager is the community care service system "gatekeeper" with the knowledge and responsibility to link clients' needs to the most beneficial and least restrictive array of community services and resources.
- B. Client Centered:** Case management is client centered. Case managers shall make every effort to link clients with appropriate formal and informal support, regardless of the agency or organization offering the services and advocate on the client's behalf to help the client to receive the assistance needed.
- C. Limiting Services:** Case managers should not limit services only to those services offered by their agency.
- D. Coordination:** Case managers should ensure full coordination of services provided by various agencies and individuals and pay attention to the scheduling of services in the home of the client.
- E. Linking Services:** Case management is the link between social services programs, home and community-based service providers and health care delivery systems, such as physicians, hospitals, health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and nursing homes.
- F. Informal Support Systems:** Case management provides the contact through which the family, caregivers, neighborhood help organizations and volunteer services assist the client. The case manager is a developer of informal support systems, one of the most necessary and productive components of long term care. Case managers should actively pursue informal resource development.
- G. Assistance to Families:** Case managers assist clients' families as well as clients. Allowing for legally competent clients to choose who participates in decisions about their care, case managers will encourage families to be involved and link them with respite care resources as needed.
- H. Family Training:** Case managers should encourage family members to receive training in caregiving methods.

GOALS OF CASE MANAGEMENT:

The goals of case management are the following:

- A. Self-Sufficiency:** To coordinate services that assist clients in becoming more independent, remaining in the least restrictive environment, and attaining or maintaining the highest level of physical, mental and psychosocial well-being.
- B. Quality Assurance:** To ensure effective and efficient client care through the following activities by:
 - 1. Initiating or terminating services;
 - 2. Increasing or decreasing services;
 - 3. Assessing client needs in a comprehensive manner;
 - 4. Determining client satisfaction with services;
 - 5. Planning and arranging for appropriate services (duration, scope, frequency) provided to clients within a reasonable time and that produce effective results;
 - 6. Coordinating services through community care service systems and eliminating unnecessary overlap of services, as possible; and
 - 7. Documenting gaps between services that are needed and those presently being received for planning and budgeting purposes.
- C. Continuum of Care:** To provide access to holistic care, ranging from services in the home to institutional care.

ROLE OF THE CASE MANAGER:

BASIC FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Functions and responsibilities of the case manager include the following:

- A. Investigating Community Resources:** The case manager is responsible for knowledge about all formal and informal community resources to coordinate client services.

- B. Receiving and Documenting Referrals:** The case manager is assigned referrals for case management services.
 - 1. Receiving:** The case manager shall complete an initial comprehensive assessment using the 701B.

 - 2. Documenting:** The 701B is entered in CIRTS and any handwritten notes on the paper assessment form must be entered in the appropriate CIRTS field, and a priority score and rank are generated. Referrals to other agencies shall be documented.

- C. Networking with other Agencies:** The case management agency shall develop a network with other agencies to assist clients in obtaining needed services.
 - 1. Networking:** This network will provide valuable information, save valuable time coordinating client services and prevent service duplication.

 - 2. Referring:** The case manager is responsible for making referrals when appropriate. This may include such agencies or offices as Department of Children and Families (Food Stamps), Social Security Administration or Veterans Administration.

- D. Completing the Client Assessment:** The case manager shall act as an assessor and complete the Comprehensive Assessment (DOEA 701B). The assessment will determine the client's level of functioning, existing resources, and gaps in service provision (see Assessment Instructions 701D for details).

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case-Management Requirement
Basic Functions and Responsibilities

- E. Developing a Care Plan:** If the client is determined eligible for services after the comprehensive assessment is completed, a care plan and confidential file must be developed for each client. The case manager shall use the uniform care plan (DOEA 203A and additional pages DOEA 203B) to develop with the client, caregiver and/or designee, ways to address service needs.
- F. Arranging Needed Services:** The case manager shall complete the care plan within two weeks after completion of the client assessment. The case manager must arrange needed services offered by agencies in the community care service system and organize informal sources.
- G. Referring to Other Sources:** Services not arranged through agency contracts should be obtained through referrals to other community resources. Referrals may be made to volunteer agencies, informal networks and proprietary agencies that charge fees.
- H. Providing Follow-up:** The case manager or case aide must conduct a follow-up contact on service arrangements and referrals within two weeks following such arrangements to ensure that services have begun.
- I. Communicating with Other Agencies:**

 - 1. Agency Involvement:** It is very important for all agencies involved to know when a client's needs change or when an agency, for whatever reason, modifies its services.
 - 2. Assistance:** Some agencies may be able to assist or know of other resources to help the client.
 - 3. Staffing:** One way to ensure communication and coordination of services is to meet on a regular basis with other agencies for case staffing.
- J. Documenting Case Activities:** A good case record serves as an invaluable aid in rendering services to the client and documenting the outcomes. The record serves as the tool for relevant information regarding the client's progress. The case manager has the responsibility for the following:

 - 1.** Initiating and maintaining the case record;

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case-Management Requirement
Basic Functions and Responsibilities

2. Documenting pertinent information in the case record and updating the record when conditions change or following periodic contacts with the client; and
 3. Writing in a fashion to enable an independent reviewer to fully understand the client's status and services and obtain a good overview of case management. Legibility of handwriting or use of word processing, along with a legend of abbreviations used, is vital to a good case record. (See the Case Record Section of this chapter for required documentation.)
- K. Contacting the Client to Review and Monitor the Care Plan:** The case manager must make a home visit to review the care plan at least every six months, or more frequently, based upon the individual client's needs and program requirements.
1. **Continuity of Care:** The case manager will oversee the care plan for continuity of services and changes in the client's functioning that warrant increases, decreases, or other changes in the recommended care plan.
 2. **Care Plan Review:** The review is not a complete reassessment, but a review of service goals and changes in the client's status that may warrant modification to the care plan. The case manager will discuss any changes in the care plan with the client, caregiver and/or designee for acceptance prior to changes in service provision. The case manager will verify service quality and client satisfaction.
- L. Client Reassessment:** For case management, as well as planning and coordination purposes, the case manager must perform a face-to-face client reassessment at least once every year.
1. **Reassessment Form:** The case manager shall complete the Comprehensive Assessment (DOEA 701B) in accordance with the instructions in the Client Assessment section of this chapter.
 2. **Reassessment Results:** Reassessment results are to be used to evaluate and modify the care plan, if needed.

Service Requirements

Case-Management Requirement
Basic Functions and Responsibilities

-
- M. Discontinuing or Modifying Services:** The decision to discontinue or modify services shall include the client, family members or caregiver, after a review and update of the client's situation.
- 1. Improvement of Condition:** If the client's health or functional status improves, then the case manager shall modify the care plan accordingly, accommodating assistance from family members or other community supports. If formal services are no longer needed, the case manager shall terminate services.
 - 2. Deterioration of Condition:** If the client's health deteriorates to the extent that more extensive care is needed, then the case manager shall assist the person in locating the most appropriate, least restrictive and most cost-effective alternate living arrangement.
 - 3. Client Behavior Problems:**
 - a.** The case manager may close the case when the client exhibits either of the following behaviors:
 - 1.** Refuses to continue services; or
 - 2.** Is uncontrollable, uncooperative, or combative.
 - b.** The case manager will document in the case narrative circumstances of the situation and the progression of the behavior problems.
 - 4. Documentation:** The case record must reflect adequate documentation for service modification or termination. The client must be notified in writing 10 calendar days in advance of the termination of services, except in the case of death, the client moving out of the service area, the client moving to an assisted living facility or nursing home, or the client requesting the termination.
- N. Referrals to Protective Services (Florida Abuse Hotline):** Agency staff or their subcontractors must report any suspicions of abuse, neglect, or exploitation to the Florida Abuse Hotline.
- 1. Florida Statutes:** The Florida Abuse Hotline was established by Section 827.07, F.S., to record all such incidences.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case-Management Requirement
Basic Functions and Responsibilities

2. **Hotline:** On-call coverage for reporting of abuse, neglect or exploitation of disabled or infirmed, aged adults is provided 24 hours a day, seven days a week by the Florida Abuse Hotline staff at a toll-free number:
1-800-96 ABUSE (1-800-962-2873).

3. **Investigation:** Each complaint of alleged abuse, neglect or exploitation accepted by the hotline is phoned to the designated Adult Protective Services investigator in the respective district for contact and action.

RECOMMENDED STAFFING AND CASELOAD STANDARDS:

Listed below are recommended staffing, caseload and case manager supervision standards:

- A. Caseload:** A caseload consists of those clients determined eligible and receiving case management services.
 - 1. Average Caseload:** DOEA suggests maintaining a caseload of 60-70 clients per case manager full time equivalent (FTE).
 - 2. Over Average Caseloads:** Caseloads exceeding 100 clients per case manager require a waiver from the Area Agency on Aging (AAA).

- B. Case Manager Supervisor:** Case manager supervisors may be established in larger agencies employing five or more case managers.
 - 1. Supervisor's Caseload:** The case manager supervisor may handle a small number of cases, not to exceed half of the size of a case manager's caseload (30-35 clients).
 - 2. Alternate Supervision:** In smaller projects, supervision may be provided by the project director or other project staff with direct service experience.

JOB DESCRIPTION INCLUSION REQUIREMENTS:

A. Case Manager:

- 1. Major Functions:** Major functions of the case manager's job description are:
 - a. Referral and Assessment:** Receives referrals and completes initial assessments and annual reassessments.
 - b. Information:** Provides information as needed to involve the client, caregiver and/or designee in the care plan.
 - c. Care Plan:**
 - i.** Develops care plans, arranges for and follows-up on services provided; and
 - ii.** Reviews care plans with other professionals involved with service provision.
 - d. Follow-up:** Provides follow-up as needed.
 - e. Home Visits:** Makes home visits.
 - f. Case Records:** Maintains individual case records.
 - g. Informal Support Network:** Develops informal support network (relatives, volunteers, friends, etc.) when there is no caregiver or when additional help is needed.
 - h. Expanded Support Network:** Builds an expanded support network with members of the client's immediate community.

- 2. Major Duties:** Case managers' major duties are as follows:
- a. Client Assessment:** After the new client is screened and it is determined that funding is available to provide services, the case manager will schedule a face-to-face visit with the client to complete the Comprehensive Assessment (DOEA 701B). The form will generate a priority score and rank to prioritize the client in comparison with all other clients waiting for services. If the applicant can be served, the Comprehensive Assessment will be completed within 14 business days after receiving the referral. In all cases, the Comprehensive Assessment (701B) will be completed face-to-face with the client before services are begun. The assessment helps to identify the client's conditions and resources in relation to the following:
 - i.** Mental Health/Behavior/Cognition;
 - ii.** Physical Health;
 - iii.** Activities of Daily Living (ADLs);
 - iv.** Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs);
 - v.** Nutrition Status;
 - vi.** Health Conditions/Special Services/Medications;
 - vii.** Caregiver Status;
 - viii.** Social Resources; and
 - ix.** Environmental Risks.
 - b. Care Plan Development:** Develops care plan in conjunction with the client, caregiver and/or designee, obtaining the client's concurrence and signature or that of the client's representative, if the client is unable to sign the care plan. If the client is legally incompetent, his/her guardian must sign the care plan.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Management Requirement:
Job Description Inclusion Requirements

- c. **Care Plan Review:** Reviews care plan with supervisor at initial development. This may be a team activity for subsequent reviews.
 - d. **Services:** Arranges for services and coordinates service delivery.
 - e. **Respite Care:** Arranges respite care for caregivers as needed. Refers caregivers to, or arranges for, counseling/support groups to relieve the stresses of the caregiver role.
 - f. **Training:** Encourages and may arrange for caregivers, family members or friends to attend training where possible.
 - g. **Client Reassessment:** Completes written client reassessment at least annually and more frequently if conditions warrant.
 - h. **Client Record:** Completes and maintains a client record with progress reports and forms related to service provision and ongoing documentation.
 - i. **Supervisory Role:** May supervise other personnel.
 - j. **Other Duties:** Performs other duties as necessary.
3. **Minimum Qualifications:** A case manager must meet one of the following qualifications:
- a. A bachelor's degree in social work, sociology, psychology, nursing, gerontology or a related social services field; or
 - b. Year for year related job experience or any combination of education and related experience may be substituted for a bachelor's degree upon approval of the AAA.

B. Case Aide:

1. **Major Functions:**

- a. Case aides are para-professionals who complement or supplement the work of case managers. The case aide service is not a stand-alone service and is only provided in conjunction with the provision of case management.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Management Requirement:
Job Description Inclusion Requirements

- b. Case aide activities are billed as case aide services and not case management services.

2. Major Duties:

- a. Assist with the implementation of care plans;
- b. Assist with accessing medical and other appointments;
- c. Perform follow-up contacts. This may include the monthly contact with the HCE caregiver;
- d. Oversee quality of provider services;
- e. Deliver supplies and equipment;
- f. Assist with paying bills;
- g. Assist the client or caregiver in compiling information and completing applications for other services and public assistance;
- h. Facilitate linkages of providers with recipients via telephone contacts and visits;
- i. Determine client satisfaction with services provided;
- j. Arrange, schedule and maintain scheduled services;
- k. Document activities in the case record;
- l. Reconcile and voucher activities;
- m. Assist with HCE monthly contact to confirm caregiver eligibility; and
- n. Record telephone and travel time associated with billable case aide activities.

3. Provider Qualifications:

- a. Minimum qualifications for case aides include a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) diploma.

- b. Job related experience may be substituted for a high school diploma or GED diploma upon approval of the AAA.

C. Case Manager Supervisor:

- 1. **Major Duties:** Case manager supervisor's major duties are as follows:
 - a. **Supervision:** Supervises case managers and case aides.
 - b. **Care Plans:** Reviews care plans at initial development, and as necessary, ensures follow-up on all care plans.
 - c. **Reviews, Reassessments, Case Records:** Ensures completion of semiannual reviews and annual reassessments for clients and that appropriate case records are maintained.
 - d. **Service Delivery:** Ensures that providers deliver services as scheduled, within specified time frames and without negative incident.
 - e. **Coordination:** Resolves service delivery problems and ensures coordination among community care providers.
 - f. **Problem Resolution:** Resolves problems between the case manager and client or caregivers.
 - g. **Quality Assurance:** Reviews service provision to ensure effective and efficient client care.
 - h. **Home Visits:** Makes random client home visits for the following objectives:
 - i. To ensure that service plans are followed;
 - ii. To become familiar with the client's environment; and
 - iii. To ensure accuracy of case recordings.
 - i. **Respite Care:** Ensures that respite care is arranged for caregivers as needed.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Management Requirement:
Job Description Inclusion Requirements

- j. In-Service Training:** Arranges for in-service case manager training.
- k. Informal Support Systems:** Ensures that case managers are actively developing informal support systems among clients' neighbors and community volunteers.
- l. Caregiver Training:** Ensures that caregivers, family members or friends receive training where possible.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM:

- A. Program Development:** Each provider agency shall develop an in-service training program for case management staff.
- B. Minimum Standards:** Each provider agency shall conduct at a minimum an annual in-service training of six hours and will document the duration and content in case management staff records.
- C. Description and Allocation of Funds:** Each provider agency shall describe and allocate budget funds for training in the provider application.
- D. Minimum Standards:** Training will include, at a minimum, the following topics:
 - 1. Overview:** Overview of community care services;
 - 2. Relationship:** Relationship of case management to the community care services system;
 - 3. Completion of Forms:** Use and completion of assessment instruments and care plans;
 - 4. Interviewing:** Interviewing skills and techniques;
 - 5. Record Keeping:** Record-keeping procedures;
 - 6. CIRTS:** Client Information and Registration Tracking System (CIRTS) procedures;
 - 7. Aging Network Overview:** Overview of the aging network (AAA, DCF, AHCA, DOEA and other agencies) and the agency's relationship to the community care service system;
 - 8. Caregiver Training:** Caregiver training regarding responsibilities and resource development techniques;
 - 9. Coordination Training:** Interagency coordination and informal network development training; and
 - 10. Adult Protective Services (APS) Training:** Training on the Abuse Registry Tracking Tool (ARTT) and the APS Referrals Operations Manual.

PURPOSE:

A. Client Assessment Purpose:

1. **Areas of Need:** A comprehensive assessment of the client's condition and changes in that condition revealed during assessment and/or reassessment shall identify areas of need where services and/or informal networks should be developed;
2. **Planning and Budgeting:** Assessment information evolves into the development of profiles on client impairments and service needs, which are useful in planning and budgeting for those needs.

B. Assessment Forms:

1. Assessment forms are used to conduct client assessments for all DOEA programs. The assessment forms are listed below:
 - a. Screening Form (DOEA Form 701S)
 - b. Condensed Assessment (DOEA 701A)
 - c. Comprehensive Assessment (DOEA 701B)
 - d. Congregate Meals Assessment (DOEA 701C)
2. **Assessment Instructions (DOEA 701D)** Specific and detailed guidance for completing the assessment forms are included in the Assessment Instructions (DOEA 701D).
3. **Development of Care Plan:** The case manager utilizes the information gathered through the assessment in the development of a client-centered care plan. The final notes and summary section of the Comprehensive Assessment (DOEA 701B) is a summary of all assessment information and will assist the case manager in developing the client's care plan

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Client Assessment
Purpose

-
- C. Reassessments:** After the initial assessment, annual assessments are referred to as reassessments.
- 1. Definition of Annual:** 365 days after the prior assessment through the end of the month. Reassessments may be completed up to 30 days prior to clients' annual reassessment due date.
 - 2. Example:** If the prior assessment is July 14, 2016, then the annual reassessment must be completed between the dates of June 14, 2017, and July 31, 2017.
- D. Client Not Capable of Providing Information:** If a client is unable to provide information for the assessment due to illness or impairment, the case manager must attempt to obtain the information from the caregiver and/or designee.
- E. Assessment Face-to-Face Requirement:** Initial assessments and reassessments must be administered face-to-face with the client using a **new** Comprehensive Assessment (DOEA 701B).
- F. Sharing of Completed Assessments:** All DOEA-funded program agencies shall utilize assessments completed by other agency staff that have been trained and certified to complete the assessment forms.
- G. Changes in Client Condition:** If the client's condition changes during the year and significantly affects the client's functional status, then the case manager shall review the impact of this change and complete a new face- to-face comprehensive assessment.
- 1.** The case manager shall make appropriate notations in the case record and revise the care plan accordingly.
 - 2. Examples of Significant Changes:**
 - a.** Changes in health status such as an accident or illness;
 - b.** Change in living situation;
 - c.** Changes in the caregiver relationship;
 - d.** Loss, damage or deterioration of the home living environment;
 - e.** Loss of spouse, family member or close friend; or
 - f.** Loss in income.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Client Assessment
Purpose

-
3. **Face-to-Face Requirement:** The case manager will conduct a face-to-face interview with the client and complete a new assessment to document the significant changes in the client's condition(s).
 4. **Assessment Training and Certification:** Staff must have received training and certification on completing the assessment forms prior to conducting client assessments.

CONDUCTING THE INTERVIEW:

INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES:

A. Establishing Rapport:

1. **Interview Relationship:** The assessor must make every effort to establish a good interviewing relationship and environment by providing warmth, genuineness and empathy.
2. **Respect and Dignity:** The assessor must treat the applicant/client with dignity and respect.
3. **Hints:** The assessor should refer to “Assessor/Case Manager Skills” in the Assessment Instructions (DOEA 701D) for hints in establishing rapport.

B. Applicant/Client Involvement:

1. **Privacy:** In most cases the applicant should be interviewed alone.
2. **Involvement of Others:** A caregiver and/or designee may need to be present to provide the assessment information if the applicant/client is confused, very ill or otherwise unable to provide the necessary information. However, the assessor must try to involve the client as much as possible in the interview.

C. Statement of Interview Intent: The assessor will state that the intent of the interview is to obtain specific information to:

1. Determine what type of assistance the person may need; and
2. Ensure that all eligibility criteria are met.

D. Confidentiality: The assessor will inform the client that the data collected will be kept confidential; however, with his/her written consent, there may be situations when information will need to be shared with another agency to obtain services that will be of assistance. It should be understood by clients that failure to provide informed consent may preclude referral to another service agency. However, the client’s refusal to consent to sharing his/her information with another agency does not prohibit the client’s receipt of services from the interviewing agency. (Refer to Section 5 of this chapter—Case Record for more information on confidentiality).

ASSESSMENT SCORES:

Two scores are produced when the completed DOEA 701B is entered in CIRTS.

- A. Risk Score:** This score indicates the likelihood that the individual will go into a nursing home.
1. There are questions within the Assessment Instrument, which add value to the risk score, measuring the client's frailty.
 2. The risk score can change after the client begins to receive services due to changes in the client's medical and physiological condition. Nevertheless, as frailty normally increases with age, the risk score tends to increase over time.
 3. This score has values that range from 0-100.
- B. Priority Score:** This score indicates the client's need for services.
1. Both the client's frailty and the resources available to meet his/her needs are calculated.
 2. Greater frailty adds to the score, while the available resources subtract from the score.
 3. The priority score tends to decrease as the client receives services.
 4. This priority score is indicated as part of a range of 0-105, with the lowest value being Rank 1.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Client Assessment

Assessment (701A, 701B, 701S, 701C) Instructions – DOEA Form 701D

ASSESSMENT INSTRUCTIONS - DOEA 701D (Instructions for 701A, 701B, 701S, 701C):

Instructions for completion of the DOEA forms 701A, 701B, 701S and 701C assessment instruments are included in DOEA Form 701D. These 701A, 701B, 701S, and 701C forms are incorporated by reference in Rule Chapter 58A-1, Administration of Federal Aging Programs.

CARE PLANNING AND SERVICE ARRANGEMENT

A. Case Manager: The case manager uses the care plan for the following tasks:

1. **Information Organization:** To organize service information related to client problems/gaps; and
2. **Documentation:** To document the plan of action to address client problems and needs through the development of service solutions that meet the client's needs.

B. Care Plan Inclusions: The care plan should prescribe the following services:

1. **DOEA Funded:** Services provided through DOEA funded programs; and
2. **Non-DOEA Funded:** Services funded outside of DOEA or informal services provided by the caregiver and/or designee.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CARE PLAN:

- A. General:** The care plan development is:
- 1. Mutual Endeavor:** A mutual endeavor between the case manager, the client, caregiver and/or designee, and the caregiver and other family members; and
 - 2. Roles:** Recognition of the roles and contributions of family members.
- B. Client or Caregiver/Case Manager Expectations:** The following applies to the client, caregiver and/or designee and case manager:
- 1. Written Consent:** The client, caregiver and/or designee, if the client is unable, must be involved in the care plan development and must provide written consent to the plan.
 - 2. Expectations:** To avoid possible false expectations on the part of the client, caregiver and/or designee, the case manager shall explain, during the initial interview, that services will be planned, and provided as feasible, in keeping with the care plan goals.
- C. Time Frame:** The case manager must complete the care plan within 14 business days after completion of the client assessment. The client shall receive a copy of the care plan.
- D. Care Plan Consultation:** The case manager may consult with individuals, such as the client's physician, nurse, hospital discharge planner or other specialized medical staff, as possible, to ensure appropriate care planning.
- E. Confidentiality:** Every caution shall be taken to protect client confidentiality. Only necessary information (e.g., medical history for health services) must be communicated to agencies involved in the care plan. All HIPAA regulations (the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996) will be followed always.

- F. Client-Centered Care Planning:** Case managers shall perform the following client-centered tasks regarding care planning:
- 1. Case Manager Task:** Case managers shall concentrate on assisting clients to identify:
 - a. What the client identifies as problems;
 - b. What solutions are available to alleviate the problems; and
 - c. Whether the solutions are possible or feasible.
 - 2. Commitment:** The client's commitment to the plan is crucial as well as the commitment of the caregiver and/or designee.
 - 3. Case Manager Role:** The case manager should use communication skills to enable the client to perform the following care planning tasks (or the caregiver and/or designee in the absence of client capability):
 - a. Understand goals;
 - b. Appraise resources; and
 - c. Decide on a course of action.
 - 4. Case Manager Identification of Goals:** In some instances, case managers may identify additional goals that they should discuss with the client and, if agreeable, add to the care plan.
- G. Consideration of Most Appropriate Resources:** In completing the care plan, the case manager shall consider the most appropriate resources to provide the services outlined in the care plan. The client must be given the opportunity to participate in the selection of service providers.
- 1. Non-DOEA Services:** Non-DOEA funded sources include family and friends, volunteers, support groups, Medicare, Medicaid, health maintenance organizations (HMO), social health maintenance organization (SHMO), corporation/employee assistance programs, private insurance, association, religious/other and local government.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Management
Care Planning & Service Arrangement
Development of the Care Plan

- a. **Service Development:** These services can and should be developed to effectively address client needs as an alternative to purchased services from providers of DOEA funded services.
 - b. **Preservation of Funds:** Case managers shall emphasize using informal resources, whenever possible, to preserve program funds for clients with the most critical needs.
 - c. **Other Resources:** The case manager and client shall consider informal resources, such as faith-based organizations and civic groups, in the development of the care plan.
 - d. **Examples:**
 - i. A concerned friend or family member can sometimes arrange to provide homemaker or personal care assistance.
 - ii. A faith-based organization can sometimes provide meals or transportation services.
2. **DOEA Funded Services:** Other services come from the service providers in the local community care service system, which are funded through the Department.
 3. **Resource Directory:** The case manager should have access to a local community care service system resource directory to assist in selecting and arranging for services.
 4. **Client Refusal:** If a client refuses a service(s) recommended by the case manager, the case manager shall document the refusal in the case narrative notes in the client's case file. The case manager may periodically suggest adding the needed service.
- H. **Care Plan Format:** Refer to Attachment 4 of this chapter for instructions on development of the care plan.

REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF SERVICES:

- A. 14-Day Follow-Up Contact:** The case manager or case aide must telephone or visit the client within 14 business days following the ordering of services to determine the following:
1. **Service Satisfaction:** Is the client satisfied with the services? If not, why?
 2. **Quality of Service:** Is the client satisfied with the quality of the services performed? If not, why?
 3. **Interviewer:** The individual conducting the interview is:
 - a. Not required to observe the service being performed; but is
 - b. Encouraged to observe services being performed and conduct discussions with the service worker, if there is any indication that this action would be beneficial in determining the quality of services (e.g., the client expresses dissatisfaction with the way the service is performed).
- B. Quality Assurance (QA) Interviews:** Quality assurance interviews should rate the following subject areas at a minimum:
1. **Rapport:** Service worker's rapport with the client. Does the service worker communicate effectively with the client (no language barriers)?
 2. **Service Worker Attitude:** Service worker's attitude towards job performance. How does the service worker approach the job? Is he/she positive, negative, enthusiastic? Other observations.
 3. **Service Worker Compliance:** Service worker's compliance with assigned duties. Are all services being completed as assigned?
 4. **Service Worker Dependability:** Service worker's dependability regarding the work schedule. Does the service worker arrive timely; arrive when expected by the client; stay as planned in the care plan?

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Management
Care Planning & Service Arrangement
Review and Evaluation of Services

5. **Client Evaluation:** Client's evaluation and assessment of the service provided. Is the client satisfied with the services received?
6. **QA Interview Format:** Agencies may devise their own formats for the quality assurance interview

REVIEW AND UPDATE OF THE CARE PLAN:

A. Care Plan Review: Case manager responsibilities are as follows:

1. **Semiannual Review:** The case manager shall conduct a care plan review and home visit at least semiannually and more frequently, if necessary, depending upon the changes in the client's condition.
 - a. **Definition of Semiannual:** 180 days after the initial service delivery through the end of the month.
 - b. **Example:** If the initial service date is July 23, 2014, then the case manager must complete the semiannual review by January 31, 2015.
 - c. **Sample Review:** The case manager shall review a sample of service delivery logs during the semi-annual review to ensure services were delivered per the care plan, and that the service delivery logs indicate all tasks performed during the service period.
2. **Review Schedule:** The case manager shall establish a care plan review schedule for home visits and face-to-face contact with each client based on this standard.
3. **Continuity of Services/Changes in Client Status:** The case manager will monitor for continuity of services and changes in the client's functional status, which warrant the following changes in the recommended care plan:
 - a. Additional services;
 - b. Reduction in services; and
 - c. Any other changes.
4. **Review Parameters:** The review is not a complete reassessment but a review of problems/gaps and changes in the client's functional status that warrant modification of the care plan.
5. **Review Date:** The review date will be posted on the care plan form along with the case manager's initials.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Management
Care Planning & Service Arrangement
Review and Evaluation of Services

- B. Care Plan Update to Case Narrative:** The case manager's responsibilities for case narrative are as follows:
1. **Address Goals:** Address each problem/gap listed on the care plan in the case narrative after the semiannual visit.
 2. **Progress/Barriers:** The case narrative shall describe progress or barriers encountered.
- C. Review Outline:** The care plan review will comply with the following guidelines:
1. **Review Date:** The case manager shall visit the client at least semiannually and review the care plan.
 2. **Service Needs:** The case manager and client will discuss the following:
 - a. Continuation of current services in relation to the client's identified needs; and/or
 - b. Need for additional services due to changes in condition; and/or
 - c. Acknowledgement of improvements and the corresponding changes in or termination of specific services.
 3. **Plan for Services:** The case manager will perform the following tasks regarding client services:
 - a. Review services provided;
 - b. Discuss any changes that need to be made with the client, caregiver and/or designee; and
 - c. Revise the care plan, as needed.

CASE CLOSURE/SERVICE TERMINATION:

A. Procedures:

Procedures shall be developed to discontinue services to clients when their condition has either improved or declined sufficiently that services are no longer effective or appropriate.

B. Case Closure: An individual's case may be closed for services for any of the following reasons:

1. **Change in Condition:** The client's condition has declined to the extent that he/she can no longer be safely maintained in the home.
 - a. **Hospitalization:** In the case of hospitalization, the case manager shall maintain contact with the client and hospital social services worker to assist in planning for the client's discharge.
 - b. **Other Placements:** If the client is discharged to a location other than home (i.e. nursing home, assisted living facility, adult family care home or other placement), the case manager shall maintain contact with the client for a three-month period or until such time it is evident that return to the home is no longer possible. Follow-up with the placement facility staff may be completed by correspondence or telephone.
2. **Move Out of County/Service Area:** The case manager shall arrange to transfer client records upon request and communicate with service providers in the client's new area.
3. **Client Death:** The case manager shall close a case upon the death of a client.
4. **Client Ineligibility:** The case manager shall close cases when clients become technically or financially ineligible for services.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Management
Care Planning & Service Arrangement
Case Closure / Services Termination

5. **Services No Longer Needed:** The case manager shall close cases when services are no longer needed such as the following:
 - a. **Improved Condition:** The client's functional status has improved so that services are no longer required.
 - b. **Other Sources Available:** The client's family or other persons are available to assist the client.
 - c. **Transfer to Another Program:** The client is transferred to another program.
 - d. **Client Request:** The client requests that services be terminated.

C. Responsibilities in Case Closures:

1. **Case Manager:** The case manager shall record a brief explanation of the termination reason and the effective date in the case record.
2. **Case Management Agency:** The case management agency shall develop and implement the following:
 - a. **Written Notification:** To provide advance written notification to clients when terminating services; and
 - b. **Grievance Rights:** To provide information to clients regarding their right to appeal the decision except in the following situations:
 - i. The client has moved out of the service area;
 - ii. The client requested termination;
 - iii. The client has been placed in an assisted living facility or nursing home; or
 - iv. The client has died.
 - c. **Notification Timeframe:** The timeframe for notification shall be established in conjunction with the case management agency's grievance procedures.

CASE RECORD:

PURPOSE OF CASE RECORD:

- A. Case Record Purpose:** The purpose of the case record is two-fold:
1. **Single Location:** To keep information about the client in a single location; and
 2. **Client Information Retrieval:** To keep the information filed in an orderly fashion for retrieving all pertinent information on a client.
- B. Care Plan:** The case record is the basis for the following regarding care plans:
1. **Continuance/Adjustment:** Continuance or adjustment of the client's care plan; and
 2. **Quality Assurance:** The basis for reviewing the client's situation.
- C. Case Record Information:** When clients request service from an agency, they give the agency the right to receive information about their condition. This information enables the case manager to perform the following tasks:
1. **Service Planning/Provision:** Plan for and provide appropriate and timely services; and
 2. **Update Client Information:** Update information for current and future delivery of services.

CONTENT OF THE CASE RECORD:

The case record shall contain the following items:

- A. Assessment:** Completed client assessment form(s):
 - 1. **DOEA 701S, 701A, 701B and/or 701C**, as appropriate;
 - 2. Any assessments completed to document a significant change in the client's condition; and
 - 3. Annual Reassessments.
- B. Care Plan:** Completed care plan - DOEA Forms 203A and 203B - with updates and review dates indicated.
- C. Case Narrative:**
 - 1. **All Case Narratives:** Each narrative entry shall be signed and dated by the case manager who performed the activity. Case narrative entries made by a case aide shall be signed and dated by the aide.
 - a. Case management or case aide services are documented with the actual units of services provided, as well as the time spent on the activity. For billing of case management or case aide services, the time spent in direct service with or on behalf of a client is accumulated daily. The cumulative amount of time per service is totaled for the day and minutes are rounded up to the nearest quarter of a unit.
 - b. Service logs documenting the delivery of other services provided may be kept in the client file or may be kept in separate files.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Record
Content of the Case Record

2. The case narratives for **Adult Protective Services High-Risk Referrals** require the following additional documentation:
 - a. The specific services authorized and the specific service dates for services provided during the 72 hours following the referral must be recorded. This includes non-DOEA services.
 - b. If services were delayed or not provided, the reason why must be stated and all actions taken to provide service must be recorded.

- D. **Co-pay Assessment Form:** Copy of the co-pay form for CCE and ADI clients.

- E. **Home Care for the Elderly (HCE) Financial Worksheet:** Copy of the HCE financial worksheet shall be included for HCE clients.

- F. **Physician's Assessment/Order:** Copies of the physician's assessment and order if the following services are provided:
 1. Home Health Aide;
 2. Skilled Nursing;
 3. Occupational Therapy;
 4. Physical Therapy; and
 5. Speech Therapy.

The original physician's order shall be filed at the provider location with a notation of the physician's order in the case narrative.

STANDARDS FOR SECURITY AND PRIVACY OF CASE RECORDS:

- A. Locked Files:** Client records shall be kept in a locked file within the agency.
- B. Client Informed Consent:** The case manager must inform clients of the following:
 - 1. Purpose:** Purpose for which the information is collected; and
 - 2. Manner of Usage:** How it will be utilized, maintained and disseminated.
- C. Information Obtained:** The case manager shall inform applicants/clients that information obtained about them is:
 - 1. Required** to provide services;
 - 2. Confidential** and protected from loss, defacement and unauthorized access, and
 - 3. Available for review** by applicants/clients and/or their representative.
- D. Case Record Review:** The client and representative/guardian have the right to review the client's case record.
 - 1. Case Manager Responsibility:** The case manager shall review and update the case record before releasing it for the client's review.
 - 2. Case Manager Availability:** The case manager shall be available to discuss the contents of the case record with the client, if requested.
 - 3. Method of Case Record Review:** Active case records shall not be mailed to clients. The client may review the record in the case manager's office or, if homebound, request that an authorized staff person bring it to the client's residence for review.
 - 4. Case Record Copy:** The case manager may provide one copy of the case record to the client.

- E. Electronic Records:** The 21st Century Cures Act, Section 12006 requires an Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) system for Medicaid-funded personal care services.

The EVV system must verify the following:

- Type of service performed,
- Individual receiving service,
- Date of service,
- Location of service delivery,
- Individual providing service, and
- Time the service begins and ends.

Vendor systems must be able to provide a verification method that produces an audit trail confirming the client service was performed. For example, an electronic time stamp initiated by the client (i.e., telephonic or via service app) can verify attendance of an individual providing the service in lieu of a "wet" signature.

Electronic records must be fully auditable; are subject to Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, F.S.; must comply with Section 29, Data Integrity and Safeguarding Information; must maintain all confidentiality, as applicable; must be retained and maintained to the same extent as non-electronic records are retained and maintained; and must be provided to clients in non-electronic format, upon request.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Record
Standards for Security and Privacy of Case Records

RETENTION OF CASE RECORDS:

Client case records shall be retained for a period of six (6) years after case closure or longer, if required by federal regulations.

CASE NARRATIVE GUIDELINES:

General Guidelines:

- A. Reflection of Activity:** Case narratives are completed to reflect activity that relates either directly or indirectly to the implementation of the care plan.
- B. Framework:** The reviewer should be able to determine the following as it relates to the care plan:
 - 1. Is the care plan valid?
 - 2. Are the services appropriate?
 - 3. Are the services responsive to the client's needs in both duration and intensity?

Case Narrative Sections: Case narratives shall consist of the following two sections:

- A. Section 1—Contact Summary:** The following information shall be included in the contact summary:
 - 1. **Date of Contact**
 - 2. **Type of Contact:**

	<u>Contact:</u>	<u>Abbreviation:</u>
a.	Office Visit	OV
b.	Telephone Call	TC
c.	Field Visit	FV
d.	Home Visit	HV
 - 3. **Staff Name:** Name of staff making the contact and person contacted.
- B. Section 2—Narrative:** A summary of data shall include the following:
 - 1. **Client's Progress:** The client's progress towards goals.

2. **Care Plan:** Pertinent data related to the care plan and/or the client's overall situation.
3. **Follow-Up Activity:** Documentation of contacts and other action performed for the client. This includes contacts with external entities and persons as well as agency staffing or other activities performed within the agency that relate directly to the client. Dates of follow-up activity must be documented.
4. **Service Barriers:** Problems encountered in service delivery.
5. **Special Circumstances:** Unique circumstances affecting the case.
6. **Semiannual Contacts:** Each active problem listed in the care plan addressed for each client semiannual contact.
7. **Initial Entries:** Initial entries should reflect the following elements:
 - a. **Available Resources:** Available resources are explored, including involvement of client's family and friends.
 - b. **Client Goals:** Provider is advised of the client's goals (for arranged or referred service only).
 - c. **Consistency:** Service provision is consistent with the care plan.
 - d. **Variances:** Variances from the care plan are addressed including reasons for the change.
 - e. **Other Data:** Any other appropriate data is included.
8. **Assessment Case Notes:** The following applies to case notes taken during the assessment process:
 - a. **Assessment Notes:** Notes taken on the assessment form at the annual assessment or reassessment shall generally serve as case notes for the assessment visit. Any specific information about the client, his/her needs, surroundings, the assessor's observations of the situation, or other information not captured on the assessment form, should be noted in the narrative for the visit, along with the date and the purpose of the visit.

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Service Requirements

Case Record
Case Narrative Guidelines

GRIEVANCE PROCEEDINGS:

Please refer to Appendix D, "Minimum Guidelines for Recipient Grievance Procedures" included in this Handbook.

**ABBREVIATIONS FOR TERMS USED IN THE
CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM COMPARISON MATRIX**

Abbreviation:	Stands for:
ADI	Alzheimer’s Disease Initiative
ADL	Activities of Daily Living
IADL	Instrumental Activities of Daily Living
CCE	Community Care for the Elderly
HCE	Home Care for the Elderly
ICP	Institutional Care Program
LSP	Local Service Program
NH	Nursing Home
OAA	Older Americans Act
QMB	Qualified Medicare Beneficiary
SLMB	Special Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary
SSI	Supplemental Security Income

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Program Service Requirements

Attachment 1: Case Management Program Comparisons
Program Abbreviations

PROGRAM	ELIGIBILITY	ASSESSMENT
ADI	<p><u>TECHNICAL CRITERIA:</u> Diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of a memory disorder which interferes with ADLs and IADLs</p> <p><u>FINANCIAL CRITERIA:</u> None</p>	<p>Screening Form (701S) and/or Comprehensive Assessment (701B)</p>
CCE	<p><u>TECHNICAL CRITERIA:</u> •Age: 60 + •Functional Impairment</p> <p><u>FINANCIAL CRITERIA:</u> None</p>	<p>Screening Form (701S) and/or Comprehensive Assessment (701B)</p>
HCE	<p><u>TECHNICAL CRITERIA:</u> •Age: 60 + •At risk of NH placement •Living with an adult caregiver who is:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 18 years or older; 2 Willing and able to provide and assist in arranging services; & 3 Willing to qualify as a caregiver. <p><u>FINANCIAL CRITERIA:</u> • Receiving the following benefits:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 SSI; 2 Medicaid; 3 Medicaid Waiver; 4 QMB; or 5 SLMB. <p>OR •Determined ICP eligible</p>	<p>Screening Form (701S) and/or Comprehensive Assessment (701B)</p>
LSP	<p>Follow the criteria for CCE or OAA, as specified in the contract agreement</p>	<p>Follow the criteria for CCE or OAA, as specified in the contract agreement.</p>
OAA	<p><u>TECHNICAL CRITERIA:</u> •Age: 60 + •Assessed to be functionally impaired for in-home services •Emphasis placed on low-income minorities, older individuals residing in rural areas and individuals with limited English-speaking proficiency</p> <p><u>FINANCIAL CRITERIA:</u> None</p>	<p>Condensed Assessment (701A or Congregate Meals Assessment (701C)</p>

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Program Service Requirements

Attachment 1: Case Management Program Comparisons

	PROGRAM				
	ADI	CCE	HCE	LSP	OAA
CARE PLAN	Uniform Care Plan:	Uniform Care Plan:	Uniform Care Plan:	Follow the criteria for CCE or OAA, as specified in the contract agreement.	For case managed clients, follow the standards for CCE.
	1 Indicate review date and initial.	1 Indicate review date and initial.	1 Indicate review date and initial.		
	2 Review semiannually.	2 Review semiannually.	2 Review semiannually.		
	3 List problems.	3 List problems.	3 List problems.		
	4 List service(s) and provider(s):	4 List service(s) and provider(s):	4 List service(s) and provider(s):		
	A DOEA funded; and	A DOEA funded; and	A DOEA funded; and		
	B Non-DOEA funded.	B Non-DOEA funded.	B Non-DOEA funded.		
	5 State frequency and duration of services.	5 State frequency and duration of services.	5 State frequency and duration of services.		
	6 State needed services and actual services available.	6 State needed services and actual services available.	6 State needed services and actual services available.		
	7 Indicate service(s):	7 Indicate service(s):	7 Indicate service(s):		
A Begin date;	A Begin date;	A Begin date;			
B End date;	B End date;	B End date;			
C Revised problem date; and	C Revised problem date; and	C Revised problem date; and			
D Resolved problem date.	D Resolved problem date.	D Resolved problem date.			
8 Include client, caregiver, and case manager signatures.	8 Include client and case manager signatures.	8 Include client, caregiver, and case manager signatures.			
9 Update at next semiannual visit for changes.	9 Update at next semiannual visit for changes.	9 Update at next semiannual visit for changes.			
10 List frequency and duration of case management as a service.	10 List frequency and duration of case management as a service.	10 List frequency and duration of case management as a service.			

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Program Service Requirements

Attachment 1: Case Management Program Comparisons

PROGRAM	CASE NARRATIVE	FORMS	GRIEVANCE	HANDBOOK
ADI	Case narratives should include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Telephone contacts. 2 Home visits. 3 Case staffing. 4 Client progress on identified problems. 5 Services are consistent with the care plan. 6 Semi annual reviews. 	Forms utilized: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Intake and Assessment 2 Care Plan 3 Co-Pay Assessment Form 	Grievance Procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Apply to Provider Agency 2 Final Determination with AAA if needed 	Department of Elder Affairs Programs and Services Handbook
CCE	Case narratives should include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Telephone contacts. 2 Home visits. 3 Case staffing. 4 Client progress on identified problems. 5 Services are consistent with the care plan. 6 Semiannual reviews. 7 Units of service for provision of case management. 	Forms utilized: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Intake and Assessment 2 Care Plan 3 Co-Pay Assessment Form 	Grievance Procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Apply to Provider Agency 2 Final Determination with AAA if needed 	Department of Elder Affairs Programs and Services Handbook
HCE	Case narratives should include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Telephone contacts. 2 Home visits. 3 Case staffing. 4 Client progress on identified problems. 5 Services are consistent with the care plan. 6 Semi-annual reviews. 7 Units of service for provision of case 	Forms utilized: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Intake and Assessment 2 Care Plan 3 HCE Financial Worksheet 	Grievance Procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Apply to Provider Agency 2 Final Determination with AAA if needed 	Department of Elder Affairs Programs and Services Handbook
LSP	Follow the criteria for CCE or OAA, as specified in the contract agreement.	Follow the criteria for CCE or OAA, as specified in the contract agreement.	Follow the criteria for CCE or OAA, as specified in the contract agreement.	Department of Elder Affairs Programs and Services Handbook
OAA	For case -managed clients, follow the standards for CCE.	Forms Utilized: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Intake and Assessment 	Grievance Procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Apply to Provider Agency 2 Final Determination with AAA if needed 	Department of Elder Affairs Programs and Services Handbook

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Program Service Requirements

Attachment 1: Case Management Program Comparisons

	PROGRAM					
	ADI	CCE	HCE	LSP	OAA (IIIB, IIIC, IIIE, IIIES, IIIEG, VII)	
S E R V I C E S	1	Caregiver Training/Support	1	Adult Day Care	1	Adult Day Care (IIIB, IIIE)
	2	Case Aide	2	Adult Day Health Care	2	Adult Day Health Care (IIIB, IIIE)
	3	Case Management	3	Caregiver Training/Support	2	Caregiver Training/Support (IIIB, IIIE, IIIEG, VII)
	4	Counseling - Gerontological	4	Case Aide	3	Basic Subsidy
	5	Counseling - Mental Health/Screening	5	Case Management	4	Caregiver Training/Support
	6	Education/Training	6	Chore and Enhanced Chore	5	Case Aide (IIIB)
	7	Intake	7	Companionship	6	Case Management (IIIB)
	8	Model Day Care	8	Counseling - Gerontological	7	Child Day Care (IIIEG)
	9	Respite: In-home/Facility based	9	Counseling - Mental Health/Screening)	8	Chore and Enhanced Chore (IIIB, IIIES)
	10	Specialized Medical Equipment, Services and Supplies	10	Emergency Alert Response System	9	Companionship (IIIB)
			11	Escort	10	Congregate Meals (IIIC1)
			12	Financial Risk Reduction - Assessment & Maintenance	11	Congregate Meals Screening (IIIC1)
			13	Health Support	12	Counseling (Gerontological)-(IIIB, IIID, IIIE)
			14	Home Delivered Meals	13	Counseling (Mental Health/Screening)-(IIIB, IIID, IIIE)
			15	Home Health Aide	14	Education/Training (IIIB, IIIE, IIIEG, VII)
			16	Homemaker	15	Emergency Alert Response System (IIIB)
			17	Housing Improvement	16	Escort (IIIB)
			18	Intake	17	Financial Risk Reduction (Assessment & Maintenance)-(IIIE)
			19	Legal Assistance	18	Health Support (IIIB)
			20	Material Aid	19	Home Delivered Meals (IIIC1)
			21	Medication Management	20	Home Health Aide (IIIB)
			22	Nutrition Counseling	21	Homemaker (IIIB)
			23	Occupational Therapy	22	Housing Improvement (IIIB, IIIES, IIIEG)
			24	Other Services	23	Information (IIIB, IIIE)
			25	Personal Care	24	Intake (IIIB, IIIC2, IIIE)
				25	Interpreter/Translating (IIIB)	
				26	Legal Assistance (IIIB, IIIES, IIIEG)	
				27	Material Aid (IIIB, IIIES)	
				28	Nutritional Counseling (IIIC1, IIIC2, IIID)	
				29	Nutrition Education (IIIC1, IIIC2)	
				30	Occupational Therapy (IIIB)	
				31	Outreach (IIIB, IIIC1, IIIC2, IIIE, IIIEG)	
				32	Personal Care (IIIB)	
				33	Physical Therapy (IIIB)	
				34	Powerful Tools for Caregivers (IIID, IIIE)	
				35	Recreation (IIIB)	
				36	Referral/Assistance (IIIB, IIIE, IIIEG)	
				37	Respite (In-Home & Facility-Based) (IIIB, IIIE)	
					Screening/Assessment (IIIB, IIIC2, IIIE, IIIEG)	

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

Program Service Requirements

Attachment 1: Case Management Program Comparisons

	PROGRAM				
	ADI	CCE	HCE	LSP	OAA (IID only)
S E R V I C E S					38 A Matter of Balance 39 Active Living Every Day 40 Arthritis Foundation Exercise 41 Arthritis Foundation Tai Chi 42 Arthritis Self-Management 43 Brief Intervention and Treatment for Elders (BRITE) 44 Chronic Disease Self-Management 45 Chronic Pain Self- Management 46 Diabetes Empowerment Education 47 Diabetes Self-Management 48 Disease Information 49 EnhanceFitness 50 EnhanceWellness 51 Fit and Strong! 52 Healthy Eating Every Day 53 Healthy Ideas 54 Healthy Moves for Aging Well 55 Health risk Assessment 56 Health Risk Screening 57 Home Injury Control 58 HomeMeds 59 Physical Fitness 60 Program to Encourage Active Rewarding Lives for Seniors (PEARLS) 61 Programa de Manejo Personal de la Arthritis 62 Programa de Manejo Personal de la Diabetes 63 Stepping On 64 Stay Active & Independent for Life (SAIL) 65 Tai Chi/Ji Quan: Moving for Better Balance 66 Tomando Control de su Salud 67 Un Asunto de Equilibrio 68 Walk with Ease

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMS AND SERVICES HANDBOOK
Chapter 2: Intake, Screening, Prioritization, Assessment, and Case Management

CARE PLAN

PAGE ____ OF ____ CONSUMER: _____ SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____ CASE MANAGER: _____ PROVIDER: _____ WORKER ID: _____		CARE PLAN DATE: _____ _____	DESIRED OUTCOMES: Prevent acute episode or nursing home placement. Short Term(ST), Long Term (LT) PROVIDER: Non-DOEA Funded Source: (1) Family and Friends, (2) Local Government, (3) Faith Based, (4) Other Non-profit /Association DOEA Funded Source: (1) OAA, (2) CCE, (3) HCE, (4) ADI, (5) SHINE, (6) Other (Specify) ANTICIPATED SERVICE IMPACT ON HEALTH CONDITIONS: (1) improve (2) maintain (3) decline (4) unknown			DOEA-FUNDED MONTHLY CARE PLAN COST: ANNUALIZED DOEA-FUNDED CARE PLAN COST: NON-ANNUALIZED DOEA-FUNDED CARE PLAN COST: CO-PAY MONTHLY AMOUNT (circle CCE or ADI): ANNUALIZED CO-PAY AMOUNT: ANNUALIZED NON-DOEA RESOURCE: NON-ANNUALIZED NON-DOEA RESOURCE: Care Plan Total:				
HEALTH CONDITIONS AND SERVICE IMPACT: (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____ (d) _____		CARE PLAN REVIEW: _____ _____ _____								
#	Date	Problems/Gaps	Service/Activity	Frequency & Duration Needed: Began (B) Ended (E)	Non-DOEA (ND) / DOEA (D) Planned	Provider: Non-DOEA (ND) / DOEA (D)	Date Service: Began (B) Ended (E) Problem: Resolved (RS) Revised (RV)	Unit Cost/ Individual Purchase	Monthly Cost/ Value	
I have participated in developing this care plan through discussions regarding my assessed needs, and the services and service providers available to help meet those needs. I understand that the amount of assistance I receive is dependent upon my ability and preference. I understand I am entitled to a grievance review if my services are reduced, changed, or terminated. I authorize the provider to release information concerning the services I receive under all programs to the Florida Department of Elder Affairs.										
CLIENT:			CAREGIVER and/or DESIGNEE:			DATE:		CASE MANAGER:		DATE:

CARE PLAN INSTRUCTIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section:	Topic	Page
I.	Overview	2-66
II.	Care Planning Concepts	2-67
A.	General Concepts	2-67
B.	The Four Steps in Developing a Care Plan	2-68
	1. Use the Assessment Information	2-69
	2. Actively Involved the Client, Caregiver and/or Designee and Existing Support Systems	2-69
	3. Apply Professional Knowledge & Judgment in Using Community Resources	2-70
	4. Apply Client Choices & Reflect the Client's Preferences	2-73
III.	Completing the Care Plan Form	2-76
IV.	Organizing the Care Plan	2-89
V.	Care Plan Updates	2-91
VI.	Case Narrative	2-93
VII.	Case Record	2-94
VIII.	Summary	2-95

I. OVERVIEW:

Introduction: This Attachment describes how to develop a care plan. The care plan form, DOEA Form 203A (and DOEA Form 203B for additional pages), is designed to assist the case manager in developing and documenting client care needs, community resources available to meet needs and costs associated with care.

Guiding Principles: Several principles guide the care plan development:

- A.** Every client must have a current care plan that addresses problems identified by the assessment.
- B.** The care plan is based on an assessment as well as observations made between reassessments. It is a holistic evaluation of the client's situation, regarding transportation, finances, medication, mental health, substance abuse, etc.
- C.** The care plan provides a clear picture of the client's needs and identifies services that will be provided to meet the identified needs. It specifies service interventions, frequency and intensity offered, and the expected outcome.
- D.** The care plan will include DOEA-funded services, services provided by insurance companies, family caregivers, local United Way entities, health care taxing districts and non-DOEA funded services and activities provided by community resources, volunteers, friends and family.
- E.** The client's coping skills and adaptability are assets and should be considered in developing the care plan.
- F.** Client choice and autonomy are important and should be considered in the care planning process.

II. CARE PLANNING CONCEPTS:

A. General Concepts:

1. Effective care planning is:
 - a. Client-focused;
 - b. Derived from the assessment;
 - c. A team effort with the client, caregiver and/or designee and case manager, and
 - d. Conscious of the cost of care and the safety of the client.
2. The resulting care plan will:
 - a. Respond to the appropriate amount of care required by the client, caregiver and/or designee, allowing for choices;
 - b. Be proactive when possible and preventive in nature;
 - c. Commit a variety of providers to provide services;
 - d. Include DOEA and non-DOEA funded services and activities, and
 - e. Be for a specific time, addressing short-term as well as long-term problems.

B. The Four Steps in Developing a Care Plan:

1. Use the assessment information;
2. Actively involve the client, caregiver and/or designee and existing support systems;
3. Apply professional knowledge and judgment in using all community and family resources, and
4. Apply client choices and reflect the client's preferences.

1. Use the Assessment Information.

Develop the care plan with the client, caregiver and/or designee within 14 business days after the completed assessment. Begin the care plan by reviewing the client's assessment and identifying the appropriate services required by the client. All issues identified should be addressed by the care plan, even if services/resources are not currently available to meet all needs. The following information should be gleaned from the assessment summary:

- a.** Functional deficits, problems and health conditions, including aspects of medication management and nutrition;
- b.** Coping skills, adaptability and preferences;
- c.** Supports the client currently has in place, as well as current and potential service gaps;
- d.** Caregiver issues, and
- e.** Environmental issues.

2. Actively Involve the Client, Caregiver and/or Designee and Existing Support Systems.

The existing persons/resources providing help to the client will be supported by planned services, not replaced. DOEA and non-DOEA services/resources will fill in gaps in the client's present support system. Throughout the planning process and as service provision continues, the client, caregiver and/or designee will help to evaluate how effective the services/resources are and plan together for needed changes.

3. Apply Professional Knowledge and Judgment in Using Community Resources.

The goal is to help elders to age in place with security, purpose and dignity in an elder- friendly environment. Thus, it is important to know what services and activities are available in the community to support elders.

- a.** Learn as much as possible about the client's situation, including caregivers, employee assistance programs, insurance, etc. With input from the client, caregiver and/or designee, the case manager can determine if the client can participate in his or her own care, including whether the client can pay for some of the services.
- b.** Find out what coping skills the client has and the client's adaptability. Then, decide how much care the client needs, the services the client will receive, and the client's choice in service providers.
- c.** The client should be empowered to choose the services that best meet his/her needs, from service providers of his/her choice. Services should be scheduled in a delivery method that complements the client's lifestyle. However, when clients need more assistance with managing their care and handling their activities of daily living, it is important to:
 - i.** Identify help to be provided by family, volunteers, and others;
 - ii.** Consider which DOEA and non-DOEA funded services and activities are available to best meet the client's needs, and
 - iii.** Consider all options, including insurance, employee assistance, and faith- based programs.
- d.** Become familiar with the services and community resources available. The following are suggested ways to learn what is available:
 - i.** Talk with veteran case managers;
 - ii.** Use the resource directories produced by organizations and associations in the area and the phone book, and
 - iii.** Check with local employers and review insurance coverage;

- iv. Contact health care taxing districts, (local government entities which collect funds for a specific cause, such as health care);
 - v. Contact participants in the local service network, following agency protocols, such as Senior Centers, Area Agencies on Aging, Community Care for the Elderly provider agencies, Elder Helplines and FL Department of Children and Families, and
 - vi. Consider all sources of help including families, friends and volunteers; churches, temples, synagogues or other religious groups; local service clubs and civic organizations; and local taxing districts.
- e. Develop a comprehensive list of possible resources. Learn the specifics of services offered by each provider and be aware of eligibility requirements for each.
- f. Identify a key person and a backup contact with each provider. Write down phone numbers and when key persons are available.
- i. Use available services, including services covered by insurance companies and employee assistance programs.
 - ii. Consider how to enhance the client's quality of life within the context of his or her life situation.

4. Apply Client Choices and Reflect the Client's Preferences:

- a.** Client and caregiver directed options: Involving the client, the caregiver and/or designee allows for autonomy and choice. Autonomy is self-determination and freedom from unnecessary dependency and having choices in available services and providers. The following guidelines will help:
 - i. Find out from the client, the caregiver and/or designee what amount of help is acceptable.
 - ii. Case management is a required service. Do not mandate other services as a condition for opening the case, if a client does not want a service.
 - iii. Provide enough information about available services and provider options so that the client, the caregiver and/or designee can make an informed decision.
 - iv. Do not arrange for others to perform activities that the client, the caregiver and/or designee can do.
 - v. Exhibit cultural and linguistic sensitivity when working with clients, the caregiver and/or designee and family members.
 - vi. Remember the client, the caregiver and/or designee have the right to accept or decline services, providers or other care arrangements.
- b.** Discuss the following topics with the client, caregiver and/or designee:
 - i. Assessment results: Explain the assessment result. The assessment results allow the case manager to assist the client to identify service needs and resources that help the client remain living safely in the least restrictive setting, appropriate to the individual's needs.
 - ii. Client goals: Document the client's preference in services, providers, and scheduling.

- a) Discuss the client's coping skills and adaptability to determine how to fill in gaps.
 - b) Discuss the client's preference of care to determine desired results.
 - c) Understand what the client would like to achieve. What problems does the client currently communicate the need to overcome?
- iii Expectations about services: Inform the client, the caregiver and/or designee of both DOEA and non-DOEA services and resources available.
- a) Inform the client, the caregiver and/or designee that programs have lists of service providers from which clients may choose.
 - b) Discuss the frequency and duration of services to be arranged and the alternatives.
 - c) Encourage the client, the caregiver and/or designee to participate in decisions and arrange services per those which are acceptable and appropriate.
 - d) Ask the client, the client's caregiver and/or designee to identify resources they would like to use.
 - e) Emphasize that priority is given to the frailest and that resources are limited.
- iv. Cost of care: Discuss service costs, co-pay (CCE and ADI only), and the possibility of Medicaid eligibility.
- v. Quality assurance: Inform the client, the caregiver and/or designee that within two weeks following the start of services, a telephone call or visit will be made to determine if services are being provided as planned and if the client is satisfied with services, or if the client wishes to change providers.

- a) Additional contacts may be made as needed, based upon the client's needs.
 - b) Explain to the client, caregiver and/or designee that there may be changes, reductions, or terminations in services at the time of the review, based upon the client's needs and achievement of specific goals.
 - c) Talk with the client, caregiver and/or designee to determine the effects of service delivery in meeting established needs.
 - d) Document all telephone contacts and visits in the case narrative.
- vi. Client rights: Give the client a copy of the grievance procedures. Explain the client's right to appeal care plan decisions, changes in services, or termination of services.
- c. A well-developed care plan shall:
- i. Address all aspects of the client's care. It represents the client, caregiver and/or designee, and professional worker's understanding of the situation, based upon the client's needs;
 - ii. Represent the case manager's best professional, objective, and independent judgment, based upon the client's needs;
 - iii. Reflect the client's health conditions, problems, challenges and barriers to problem resolution, outcomes to be attained, and DOEA and non-DOEA funded services and activities provided;
 - iv. Reflect the client's preferences and choice of providers in a document unique to the client;
 - v. Serve as the information base to measure progress and revise services;
 - vi. Exhibit the caregiver's and/or designee's contributions, maximize other non-DOEA funded services and be used to estimate the cost of needed services and activities.

III. COMPLETING THE CARE PLAN FORM:

Complete all sections of the care plan. The following information explains how each section is completed.

A. General Information:

1. Client Name

2. Social Security Number (SSN)

- a. The nine-digit number is a unique identifier for each client and is used for tracking and comparing information.
- b. The client is not required to provide the SSN, but is encouraged to do so for staff to screen for Medicaid eligibility and possible referral to the Department of Children and Families for services.
- c. The client must be informed that disclosure of the SSN is voluntary and will be used for referral and screening for Medicaid in accordance with Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- d. If a pseudo identification number (ID) was used on the Assessment Form, the same number should be used on the Care Plan form. Directions for creating a pseudo ID are found in the DOEA Form 701D – Assessment Instructions.

3. Case Manager Name

4. Provider

The provider code is unique for each individual provider within a PSA. The first digit of the provider code usually corresponds to the PSA code.

5. Worker ID

The worker identification code links the user's ORACLE ID with a provider name and validates the user's access to different screens in CIRTS. A Worker ID must be entered for each person who needs access to CIRTS.

6. Care Plan Date:

The date the care plan form is prepared is a reference point for determining semiannual review dates. Each time the assessment is reviewed, the case manager shall review the care plan form and make necessary changes or begin a new form. The care plan must be updated annually in CIRTS, at the time of reassessment.

- a. To update the Care Plan annually in CIRTS, terminate all current service lines, effective the date of the annual reassessment. Enter a new service line for each service determined appropriate based on the annual reassessment using the following day's date. If it is determined that the services will continue as they did the previous year, the same information regarding units, type, and frequency may be added in the corresponding columns.

7. Care Plan Review Dates:

- a. Review the care plan every six months or more frequently, if the case manager and supervisor deem it necessary to meet the needs of the client.
- b. Enter the date and reviewer's initials for each review.

B. Health Conditions and Service Impact:

1. Identify the health conditions documented in the assessment and list them in this section. If more than three conditions exist, list the three which are most problematic to the client.
2. Conditions which affect the individual's ability to perform activities of daily living determine the degree of frailty and should be included in the care plan.
3. Identify the most appropriate service impact for each health condition and write the corresponding number(s) next to each health condition. Four service impact possibilities are listed on the form.

C. Problems and Gaps/Adaptability and Coping Skills/Challenges and Barriers:

1. Review information provided in Sections D and E on the assessment to identify problems. Information will indicate the client's ability to functionally perform tasks or to complete moderately complex tasks necessary to maintain a healthy and independent life and the amount of assistance the client receives from others.
2. List all problems, including medication management and nutritional considerations on the care plan, and address them in the case narrative.
3. Challenges and barriers indicated in the assessment help to explain why the problem exists.
4. Activities of daily living (ADL) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) the client cannot perform independently may cause problems, unless the individual has developed methods of coping and adapting.
5. Adaptability and coping skills are ways to compensate for deficits and are resources and assets.
 - a. Resources and assets documented on the assessment summary describe how the client overcomes deficits.
 - b. The use of assistive devices is one means of adapting and employing coping skills.
 - c. Doing activities of daily living in an unconventional or creative way, or allowing others to do certain chores or parts of chores are methods of coping.
 - d. When the individual can use adaptability and coping skills to overcome challenges and barriers, problems may be alleviated or minimized.
6. Gaps (need for assistance) exist when problems have been identified, and challenges and barriers cannot be overcome through adaptability or coping skills. Gaps determine service needs.

D. Service/Activity:

1. Identify the specific service or activity to address the gap (assistance needed) related to each problem documented in Sections D and F of the assessment.
2. List both DOEA funded and non-DOEA funded services and activities on the care plan.
3. Services arranged by the case manager or case aide and provided by non-DOEA funded sources must be listed in the care plan.
4. In addition, services which exist at the time of the assessment, not arranged by a member of the case management staff, and provided by non-DOEA funded sources, must be listed in the care plan.
5. Document on the care plan and in the case narrative when a change in the client's service needs or a change in providers occurs
6. Indicate the date of the change and any unit rate changes on the care plan. Also, notify service providers in writing when changes in service are needed.
7. Updates are based on changes in the client's health conditions and other circumstances.

E. Frequency and Duration:

1. Record the frequency and duration for services.
 - a. Frequency is how often a service is planned. It is the number of hours, meals, or other units per week, month and year.
 - b. Duration is how long a service will be provided.
 - i. Services are planned for however long they are needed.
 - ii. Case management can be planned for a year.
 - iii. Other ongoing services can be planned for six months up to a year, since care plans are reviewed semiannually and annually.
 - iv. Services required temporarily or short-term should be planned for shorter periods, such as six weeks to three months.
2. Because of budget restraints and other barriers, services documented on the care plan as needed may not be the same as the services that are planned.
 - a. Needed services represent the frequency and duration of recommended services necessary to address the client's needs to obtain the desired outcomes stated in the care plan.
 - b. Planned services represent the frequency and duration of services, which are planned to be provided.

- c. For the care plan to be an accurate reflection of the client's situation, it must be acknowledged that sometimes problems cannot be fully addressed.
 - v. Thus, recognize unmet needs on the care plan and document them in the case narrative.
 - vi. Document all efforts to secure non-DOEA funded services in the case narrative.
 - vii. Enter the begin date and end date for needed and planned services.
 - viii. The begin date for needed services must be equal to or prior to the begin date of planned services.
- 3. When necessary, write "PRN" or "as needed" next to the amount of service noted on the care plan to indicate temporary changes may occur. ("PRN" is the abbreviation for the Latin "pro re nata," which means "as needed" or "when necessary").
 - a. Note temporary changes in the case narrative and indicate when these temporary services are terminated.
 - b. Specify a duration of three months or less, if it appears the client's situation may be temporary.
 - c. Record permanent changes to the care plan on the form and enter them in CIRTS.
- 4. Document on the care plan and in the case narrative the reason changes occur in the frequency or duration of planned services, indicating the date of the change. Notify the service providers in writing when changes in frequency or duration are being made.

F. Desired Outcomes:

- 1. Enter ST (short-term) or LT (long-term) in the "Desired Outcome" box of the care plan.
 - a. The desired outcome is established for the client based upon the individual's overall status, not select problems.

- b. In most situations, the desired outcome is either short-term or long-term.
- c. In some instances, it is appropriate to enter both ST and LT in the Desired Outcome box because the individual's overall situation requires varying degrees of assistance.

2. Short-term outcomes address immediate concerns.

- a. The short-term outcome is that the individual's situation is stabilized and acute episodes or nursing home placement can be delayed or prevented.
- b. For instance, after relocation, hospitalization, or incapacitation of a caregiver, a client may require temporary assistance to obtain necessary access to community resources.
- c. Assistance may be needed immediately, but not for an extended period.

3. Long-term outcomes address concerns that have long range implications and will exist into the future.

- a. The long-term outcome is that the individual's situation will be maintained or improved by with assistance and that an acute episode or nursing home placement will be delayed or prevented.
- b. When a client's situation is stable, the goal is to help keep the individual as safe and healthy as possible. An example is an individual who has arthritis. Heavy chores may be difficult, but the person can manage small tasks, if paced appropriately throughout the day.
- c. Assistance should support the individual's abilities and offer relief from activities that might not be safe, such as cleaning the bath tub, but also allow the person to be as active as possible.

4. Both short-term and long-term outcomes address stabilization of a situation and concerns for the future.

- a. The overall outcome is that the individual's immediate concerns are addressed and plans are made to address long-range implications.

- b. An example is an individual who has a recent hospital discharge and needs assistance with personal care needs. Personal care assistance will be required temporarily. However, due to health conditions, the individual is no longer able to drive. The need will be long-term for transportation.

G. Non-DOEA Funded/DOEA Funded and Provider: Document the planned number of hours or other service units in the appropriate column.

- 1. Write “ND” for Non-DOEA funded and “D” for DOEA funded. Include the corresponding number for the source.
 - a. Non-DOEA funded sources include family and friends, volunteers, support groups, Medicare, Medicaid, health maintenance organizations (HMO), social health maintenance organization (SHMO), corporation/ employee assistance programs, private insurance, association, religious/ other, and local government.
 - b. DOEA-funded sources include Older Americans Act (OAA), Community Care for the Elderly (CCE), Home Care for the Elderly (HCE), Alzheimer’s Disease Initiative (ADI), and Serving Health Insurance Needs of Elders (SHINE). “Other” in this section of the form refers to: Local Services Programs (LSP), Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families (RELIEF) and Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council (LTCOC). The provider refers to the source and the funding method.

2. The following are some examples:

- a. Non-DOEA Funded: Example:

Family and friend	Granddaughter, niece, son, neighbor
Local government	Board of County Commissioners, taxing entities, County Human Resources, City Government, County Taxing District (Health Care Taxing District in Palm Beach), Medicare, Medicaid

I. Date Problem Resolved (RS) or Revised (RV):

1. Enter the date and “RS” when the problem is resolved and services are no longer needed.
 - a. For example, if the client's problem was an inability to hear because of a lost hearing aid, then replacing the hearing aid resolves the problem and no further service is required.
 - b. Once a resolved or revised date is posted, the problem need not be tracked in the case narrative unless the problem recurs.
2. Enter the date and “RV” when a problem, frequency or duration, service, or desired outcome is revised.
 - a. If the client began receiving two hours a week of personal care services on 8/14/15 and this service was revised to three hours a week on 12/22/15, the care plan would be updated to show the date of the revision.
 - b. Make a corresponding entry in the case narrative to describe the reason for the revision and any other details about the revision that occurred.

J. Unit Cost/Individual Purchase:

1. Enter the approved unit rate for the corresponding DOEA-funded service in the unit cost column.
 - a. The approved rates are based upon those included and approved in the area plan.
 - b. For an example of a non-DOEA service: If the daughter provides personal care, use the approved DOEA-funded rate for personal care as the non-DOEA funded resource value.
2. If the service is not a service provided by DOEA and the unit rate is not known, a fair market value will need to be computed. There are three suggested ways to figure the needed value:

- a. Call at least three sources of the service or activity in the area and average their cost. For example, if three sources of a service charged \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 per unit, then the fair market value for the service would be \$6.00, $(5+6+7=18, \text{divided by } 3)$.
 - b. Use CIRTS average actual rates.
 - c. Use market rate surveys as a basis for the determination that suggested rates are reasonable.
3. Enter the individual purchase cost of the item, service or activity, if unit cost does not apply.

K. Monthly Cost/Value:

1. Enter the amount derived from the unit rate multiplied by the planned frequency for costs of DOEA-funded services and activities and for values of non-DOEA funded services and activities.
2. Record the letter, "c" (cost) or "v" (value) beside the amount entered.
3. Update this information as services begin, end or their frequencies or unit costs change.
4. Necessary changes should be made in CIRTS at least annually.

L. DOEA-Funded Monthly Care Plan Cost: Enter the total amount for all DOEA-funded care plan services documented in the Monthly Cost/Value column.

M. Annualized DOEA-Funded Care Plan Cost: Multiply the number of units planned per week by 52 weeks per year, by the unit cost. Add the total cost of individual periodic purchasing to the annualized care plan cost.

N. Non-Annualized DOEA-Funded Care Plan Cost:

1. Enter the cost of individual purchasing episodes documented in the "Unit Cost/Individual Purchase" column, then show on the plan as the non-annualized DOEA-funded care plan cost.
2. An example of an individual purchasing episode is the repair of a roof or the purchase of a washing machine.

3. Include HCE special subsidy purchases not made monthly.

O. Co-Pay Monthly Amount: Multiply the monthly co-pay amount by twelve, i.e.,
 $\$27.00 \times 12 = \324.00 .

P. Annualized Non-DOEA Funded Resource:

1. Enter the total amount for all non-DOEA funded care plan services documented in the Monthly Cost/Value column.
2. The costs of non-DOEA funded sources are not incurred by the state or federal government elderly programs. Thus, non-DOEA funded costs are shown separately.
3. Non-DOEA funded costs provide crucial information, indicating the value of the agency's use of other resources.

Q. Non-Annualized Non-DOEA Funded Resource: Enter the value of contributed individual periodic purchasing documented in the Unit Cost/Individual Purchase column, then add the value to the annualized non-DOEA funded resource.

R. Care Plan Total: Enter the total amount of the care plan, including costs, value of resources and the co-pay amount.

S. Signature:

1. Sign on the case manager line as the individual developing the care plan.
 - a. The client is to sign the care plan when it is first done, and then once yearly, when reassessed.
 - i. Clients do not have to sign the plan each time there is a revision.
 - ii. Clients must be made aware of and have an opportunity to discuss all revisions.
 - iii. There must be documentation that the client agrees with the revisions.
 - b. If the client is unable to sign the care plan, note that on the signature line.

2. The client's caregiver and/or designee should sign the form when it is first completed and once yearly, when the client is reassessed.
 - a. Note "HCE" next to the caregiver's signature if the individual is an HCE caregiver.
 - b. The caregiver and/or designee does not need to sign the care plan each time there is a revision; however, the caregiver and/or designee must be informed of revisions.

3. By signing the care plan, the client acknowledges that he or she has participated in discussions about assessed needs, has helped to develop the care plan, has been given choices to address service needs, and agrees with the care plan provisions.
 - a. Additionally, the client acknowledges that a grievance review can be requested if there is unacceptable change, reduction or termination of services.
 - b. Information must be provided to the client in a language the client can understand and articulate.

IV. ORGANIZING THE CARE PLAN:

Method One:

A. Long-Term Problems:

Use one page for each long-term problem, (a page per problem).

1. These problems will likely not improve and may require services over a long period, i.e., more than 6 months, and may have to be changed or updated throughout the year.
2. Each change or update is shown on a new line of the care plan form.

B. Short-Term Problems:

Use another page to list short-term problems (i.e. 3 to 6 months).

1. These problems will usually improve or be resolved over a short period and will not require as many changes or updates during the year.
2. Thus, the "Date Service Began/Ended" column is used most.

Example: Long-Term Problem

Health Condition:

The client has emphysema and difficulty breathing when performing activities.

Service Impact on Health Condition:

Number "2" was selected as the condition may be maintained with intervention.

Problem:

Challenges and barriers to problem resolution are the client's lack of stamina and strength to do more than light housekeeping.

Service:

Homemaker services are needed.

Method Two:

- A.** List each problem (short or long-term) on one page in chronological order, including information from the assessment summary related to its challenges and barriers, and the client’s coping skills and adaptability.
- B.** Any revisions will also be included chronologically.
- C.** When revising a care plan, using this method:
 - 1.** Identify every new entry with the problem number of the original problem statement.
 - 2.** Record a date for each revision followed by “RV” in the “Date Problem Resolved or Revised” column.
 - 3.** If the problem is resolved, record the date of resolution and “RS.”

Examples: Short-Term Problem:

Health Condition:

The client has severe arthritis and is limited in her ability to perform physical activity.

Service Impact on Health Condition:

Number “3” was selected as the condition may decline with intervention.

Problem:

Challenges and barriers to problem resolution are the client’s inability to safely get in and out of the bathtub and the caregiver’s frailty.

Service:

Home repair service is needed to make the bathtub accessible by installing grab bars.

Examples: Long-Term Problem:

Health Condition:

The client has renal cancer, kidney and bladder failure, incontinence problems and is very weak from dialysis. In addition, the client has uncontrolled diabetes.

Service Impact on Health Condition:

Number “3” was selected as the condition may decline with intervention.

Problem:

Challenges and barriers to problem resolution are the client’s inability to drive to the doctor or get around without assistance. The client is also unable to properly manage her health care needs.

Service:

Transportation and home health care are needed services.

I. CARE PLAN UPDATES:

- A.** Review and update the care plan semiannually.
 - 1.** The care plan may be updated more frequently depending upon the client's need for more frequent reviews, such as following a hospitalization, loss of a spouse or a physical move.
 - 2.** During the care plan review, discuss with the client the services provided and determine whether these services meet the client's needs or if changes are required.
 - 3.** Review the options and provide choices for the client.
 - a.** Are there new problems that need to be addressed?
 - b.** Additional problems identified should be added to the care plan.
- B.** Enter "same" or "no change" if some of the columns on the care plan are still accurate and do not need revising or updating, whichever method used. Only the initials of the case manager and review date are required.
- C.** The care plan for each active client will be updated in CIRTS at least annually.

II. CASE NARRATIVE:

- A.** Record the status of all active care plan problems in the case narrative after each contact with the client.
1. If no changes are identified, enter a statement covering multiple problems such as, "The client's needs remain the same and all services are continued."
 2. Make sure the problem number on the most recent care plan corresponds with the problem number entry which updates the case narrative. There is no need to rewrite the problem statement in the narrative. See the example below:

Problem Statement Entry from Care Plan:

1. Client is unable to get in and out of the bathtub safely.

Case Narrative Entry Indicating Status of the Problem:

Through home modification services, Ms. Smith could retrofit her bathroom so that she can safely get in and out of the bathtub. She can take a bath daily and her caregiver helps her to wash her hair and back. The modifications to her bathroom and assistance from her caregiver are appropriate now.

- B.** The case narrative describes the client's progress and challenges or barriers that hinder the desired outcomes in the care plan.
1. The narrative reflects services consistent with the needs and service gaps identified in the care plan and provide reasons for variances.
 2. The case narrative entries may reference specific care plan and assessment summary entries.
 3. Case narrative entries should document the date of the contact, the type of contact (Office Visit - OV, Telephone Call - TC, Field Visit - FV), and the person making the contact.

III. CASE RECORD:

A. Case Record Information:

The case record contains current client information. This information is the basis for continuing or adjusting the client's care plan and the basis for review. The case record contains the following:

1. **Prioritization Screening (DOEA Screening Form 701S):** A completed prioritization form for clients released from an assessed priority consumer list prior to receiving services in a case managed program.
2. **Comprehensive Assessment (DOEA 701B):** A completed 701B, as well as at least one prior year assessment.
3. **Care Plan Form:** Current and accurate care plan form(s), covering at least the past two years. The form(s) should be signed and dated annually and should reflect the initials and dates of semiannual or more frequent care plan reviews.
5. **Grievance Procedures:** A current notice of grievance procedures signed and dated by the client, applicable to terminations, suspensions, or reductions in service.
6. **Case Narrative:** A current and accurate case narrative. A current detailed case narrative showing all contacts with the client, and the caregiver, and notes regarding the client's progress toward achieving care plan outcomes.
7. **HCE Financial Worksheet:** A financial worksheet for HCE clients. A current and correct form should be included.
8. **Co-pay Assessment Form:** A co-pay assessment form for CCE and ADI clients. A current and correct form should be included.
9. **Specific Forms:** Program specific forms for CCE, ADI, HCE or OAA. Forms for individual programs should be included.

10. **Other Information:** Any other pertinent information regarding other service providers. Information relative to the client's care, not otherwise captured on a form should be included.
11. **Choice & Options:** Documentation of the choices and options given to the client.

B. Standards for Case Records Maintenance:

1. Client records must be stored in a locked file at the agency.
2. The client must be informed that information collected about the client is required for service provision; the information will be treated in a confidential manner; and will be protected from loss, defacement, or unauthorized access.
3. The client and the caregiver should be told that case record information is available for their review and for the review of individuals they authorize.
4. After case closure, client records shall be retained for a period of six years or longer, if required by federal regulations.

VIII. SUMMARY:

The essence of good care planning is the inclusion of the client at the center of the planning and selection process. All services and activities revolve around the client and flexibility is the key to effective care planning. The role of the caregiver is paramount to the client's care and the planning process. The caregiver and/or designee must be included in the care planning process. The care planning process must be broad enough in scope to look at the abilities of the client, the support of the caregiver and/or designee, and the resources of the community.