

CA Prime Healthcare Accreditation: Education & 'How to Apply' Bootcamp

January 13, 2022

Connecting with interdisciplinary colleagues from across your health system.



- Centinela Hospital Medical Center
- Desert Valley Hospital
- Encino Hospital Medical Center
- La Palma Intercommunity Hospital
- Paradise Valley Hospital
- Shasta Regional Medical Center
- Sherman Oaks Hospital
- West Anaheim Medical Center

Sharing best practices and promising interventions in Geriatric Emergency Care

TODAY'S SPEAKERS



Kevin Biese, MD Emergency Physician UNC GEDC Core Faculty



Aaron Malsch, RN Senior Services Program Coordinator Aurora Health Care GEDC Core Faculty



Nicole Tidwell
Senior Accreditation Manager
ACEP GEDA



Anne XenosCorporate Director of Senior Care
Prime Healthcare



Emily WeaverPrincipal Investigator
West Health Institute



gedcollaborative.com



@the**GEDC**

Our Vision

A world where all emergency departments provide the highest quality of care for older patients

Our Mission

We bring best practice into action.

We transform and evaluate interdisciplinary best practice in geriatric emergency medicine, and then build and distribute practical, evidence-based clinical curriculum and quality improvement tools that support sustainable, quality care for older adults.

THE GEDC TEAM





Kevin Biese, MD Emergency Physician University of North Carolina



Michael Malone, MD Geriatrician Advocate Aurora Health



Laura Stabler, MPH GEDC Program Director



Chris Carpenter, MD Emergency Physician Washington University



Aaron Malsch, RN Senior Services Program Coordinator Advocate Aurora Health



Conor SullivanGEDC Program Coordinator



Teresita Hogan, MD Emergency Physician University of Chicago



Pamela Martin, APRN
Geriatric Emergency Medicine
Yale University



Ula Hwang, MD Emergency Physician Yale University



Don Melady, MD Emergency Physician Mt. Sinai Hospital in Toronto



OUR TEAM



Zia Agha, MD Chief Medical Officer and Executive Vice President



Jon Zifferblatt, MD, MPH, MBA Executive Vice President, Strategy and Successful Aging



Emily WeaverPrincipal Investigator

Our Mission

We are dedicated to lowering healthcare costs to enable seniors to successfully age in place with access to high-quality, affordable health and support services that preserve and protect their dignity, quality of life and independence.



Welcome



- Centinela Hospital Medical Center
- Desert Valley Hospital
- Encino Hospital Medical Center
- La Palma Intercommunity Hospital
- Paradise Valley Hospital
- Shasta Regional Medical Center
- Sherman Oaks Hospital
- West Anaheim Medical Center



Prime Health Care Geri ED Initiative Virtual Geri ED Bootcamp

Jan 13, 2022 9:30-11:00 PST

AGENDA

9:30-9:40 (10mins)	Welcome and Introductions: GEDC Team West Health (Master Plan on Aging) Anne Xenos (CA Prime Site Introduction)
9:40-9:55 (15mins)	Background on Geriatric EDs and Accreditation - The Why
9:55-10:25 (30mins)	GEDA Level 3 Accreditation Nuts and Bolts
10:25-10:45 (20mins)	Introduction to GED Implementation - GEDC QI Resources
10:45-10:55 (10mins)	Question and Answer Session Moderated by GEDC Faculty
10:55-11:00 (5mins)	Wrap-up and Next Steps





Bootcamp Goals

- Prepare participating sites for Level 3
 Geriatric ED Accreditation by January 31,
 2022
- Enhance models of care for older people in Prime Healthcare
- Foster a sense of community among Prime Healthcare EDs around care of older patients



Learning Objectives

By the end of this activity, you should be able to:

- Describe the Level 3 components of a geriatric
 ED based on the GED Guidelines
- List the components of a successful application for Level 3 ACEP Geriatric ED accreditation
- Demonstrate familiarity with the GEDC Geri ED implementation resources available to Prime Healthcare
- Recognize geriatric focused care initiative and adherence plan to implement in your ED







Geriatric EDs: The Why?

Kevin Biese MD, MAT



Geriatric Emergency Department Collaborative Implementation PI

Chair, Geriatric Emergency Department Accreditation



COVID-19 Stressing Health Systems and the Emergency Department Safety Net

Emergency Departments (ED) are experiencing unprecedented levels of stress and our vulnerable patients and clinical teams are suffering. In the last few months, we have witnessed the clash of increasing patient volumes and acuity, with multilevel decreasing resources. ED staff are stretched thin from a severe national nursing shortage, unprecedented tension, and significant PTSD.

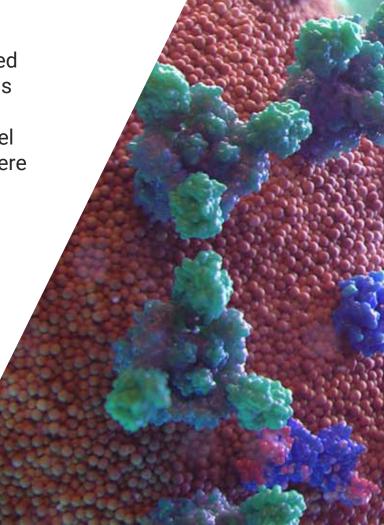
COVID-19 is a geriatric emergency

 Exacerbation of ED challenges (communication, delirium, crowding, etc.)

- Goals of care conversations / palliative care (esp. around ventilation)
- · High risk of delirium for older adults during COVID
- Care transitions and support between EDs and "home" (including SNFs)









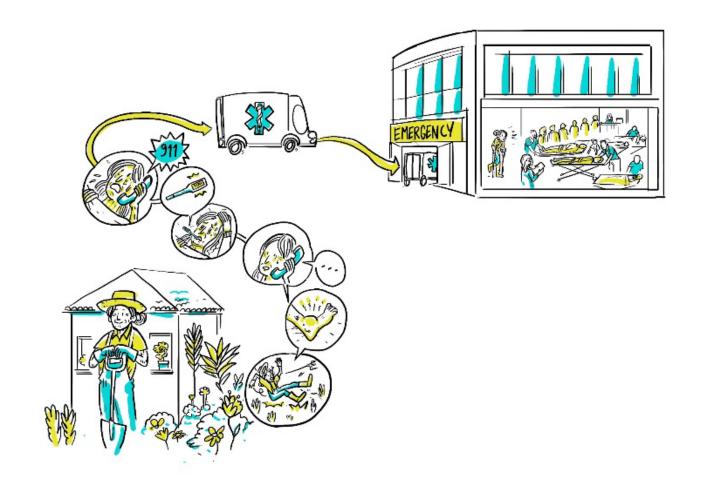




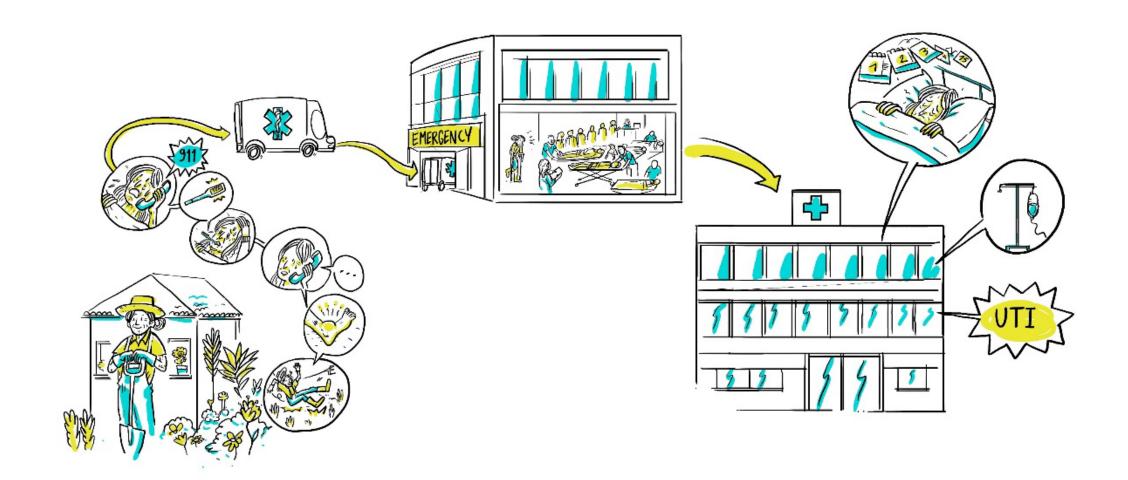




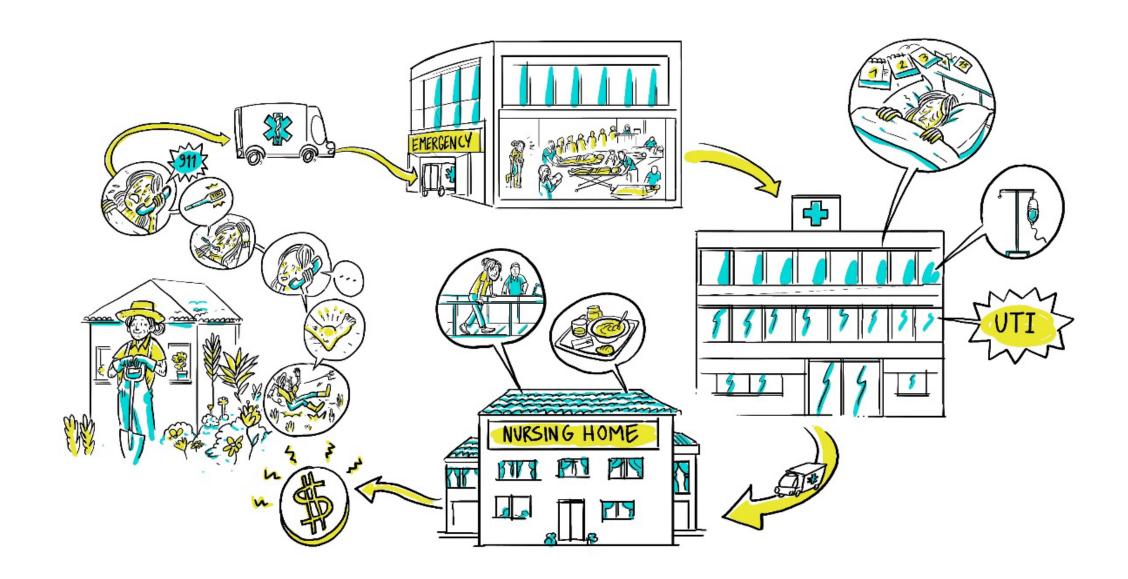
















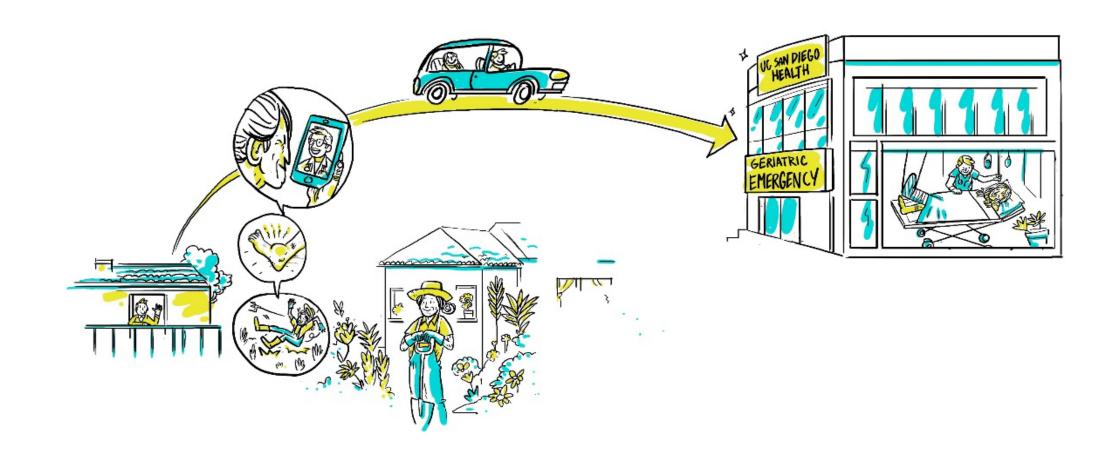




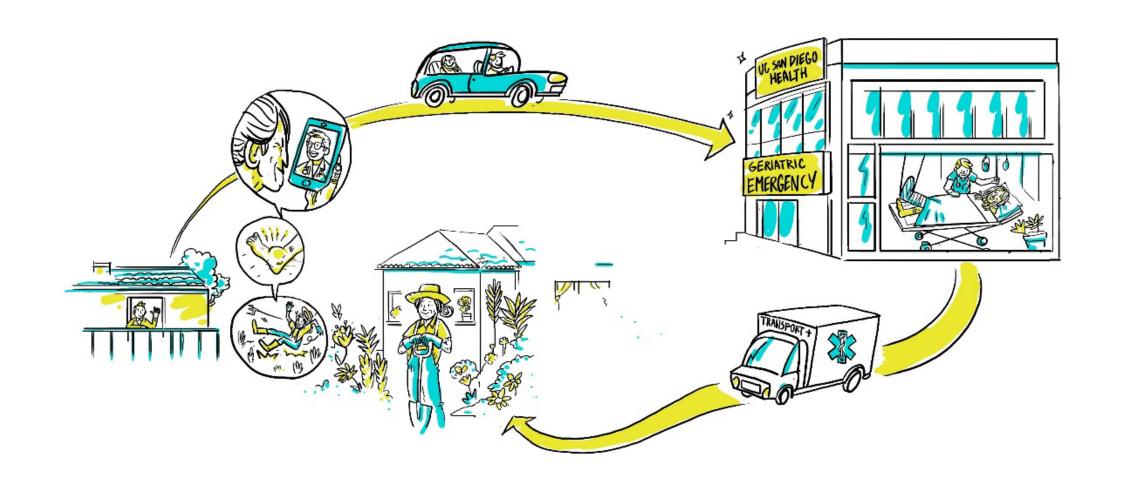




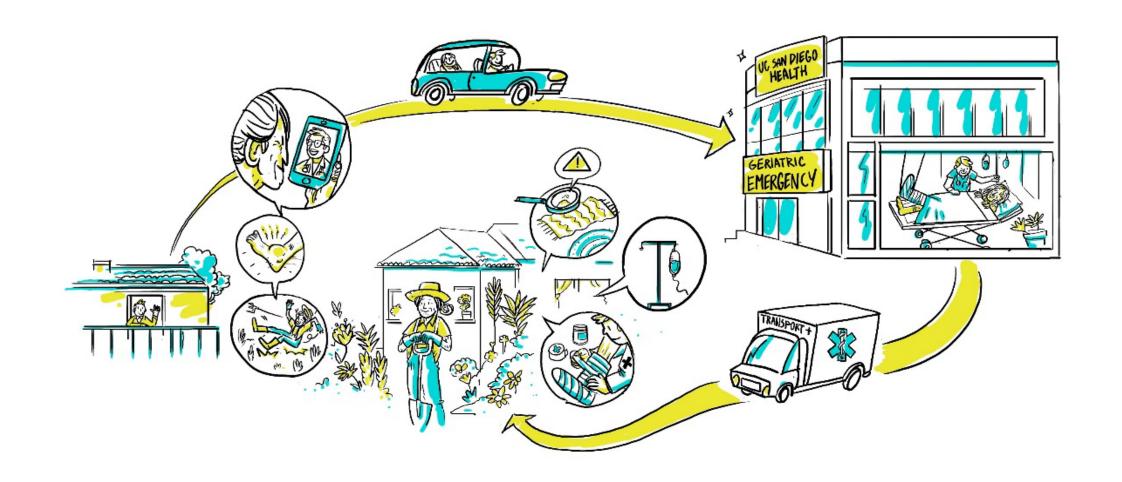




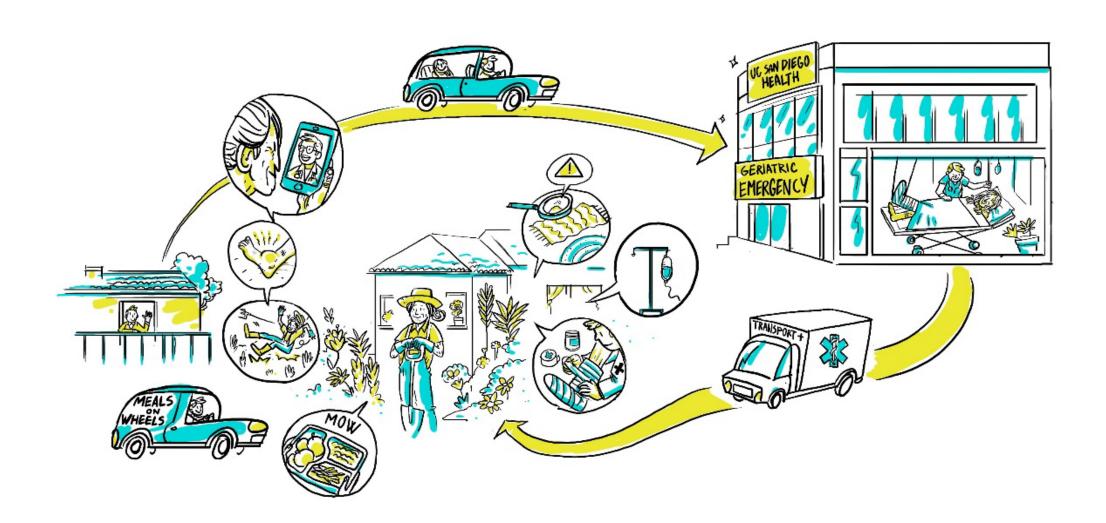








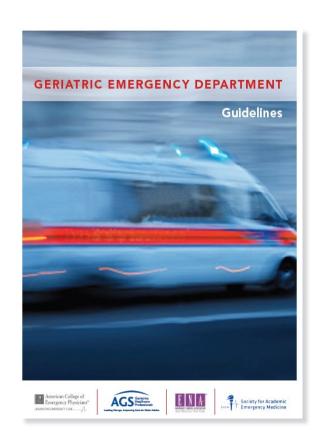




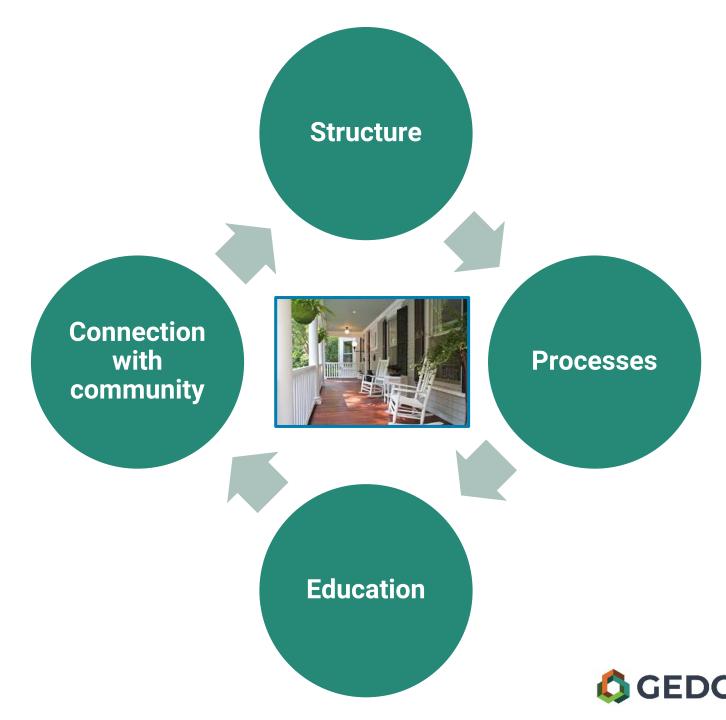


Geriatric ED Guidelines

Four Critical Components of a Geriatric-Appropriate ED



Geriatric ED Guidelines 2014



Critical Role of ED in Cost and Care Trajectory

- 60% of older adults admitted to hospital come through the ED
- The ED itself is not the huge cost center of US Health Care, however ...
- ED makes decisions with tremendous cost implications (admit vs. discharge)
 - Average admission >\$22,000
- ED makes decisions with tremendous care implications
- Can the ED identify and intervene upon underlying social needs and integrate medical care to improve the care and cost trajectory?

RESEARCH REPORT

The Evolving Role of Emergency Departments in the United States

Kristy Gonzalez Morganti • Sebastian Bauhoff • Janice C. Blanchard

Mahshid Abir • Neema Iyer • Alexandria C. Smith • Joseph V. Vesely

Edward N. Okeke • Arthur L. Kellermann



A growing body of literature supports **Geriatric EDs** as a solution

Health Affairs

HEALTH AFFAIRS BLOG DIFFUSION OF INNOVATION

The Journey Of Geriatric Emergency Medicine: Acceleration, Diffusion, And Collaboration As Keys To Continued Growth

Celly Ko, Adriane Lesser, Kevin Biese, Ula Hwang, Christopher Carpenter



and more of us live longer and healthier lives, f the largest demographic shifts in US history. s now turn 65 every day. Innovations in health

E RELATED ARTICLE, P. el.

NIRODUCTION

nis document is the product of two years of consensus-based that included representatives from the American College of

ncy Nurses Association, and the Society for Academic

proved by the ACEP Board of Directors October 2013; by

According to the 2010 Census, more than 40 million Americans were over the age of 65, which was "more people than in any previous census." In addition, "between 2000 and 2010, the population 65 years and over increased at a faster rate than

the total U.S. population." The census data also demonstrated

times the general population. The subsequent increased need for health care for this burgeoning geriatric population represents an unprecedented and overwhelming challenge to the American health care system as a whole and to emergency departments (EDs) specificably.¹³ Geriatric EDs began appearing in the United States in 2008 and have become increasingly common.⁵

The ED is uniquely positioned to play a role in improving

The EJ is uniquely positionled to play a rote in improving care to the graintin population. ³ As an ever-increasing access point for medical care, the ED sits at a crossroads between impairent and colipsent jo³. Specifically, the ED represents 57% of hospital admissions in the United States, of which almost 70% receive a non-surgical diagnosis. ³ The expertise which a mED staff can bring to an encounter with a

geriatric patient can meaningfully impact not only a patient's condition, but can also impact the decision to utilize relatively

outpatient events, the care provided in the ED has the

Volume 63, NO. 5 : May 2014

opportunity to "set the stage" for subsequent care provided.

that the population 85 and older is growing at a rate almost three times the general population. The subsequent increased need for

POLICY STATEMENT

Geriatric Emergency Department Guidelines

Characterization of United States Geriatric Emergency Departments in 2013 Teresita M. Hogan, MD, Tolulope Oyeyemi Olade, and Christopher R. Carpenter, MD, MSc

Department in Italy

represent 43% of admissions, including 48% admitted to the

intensive care unit (ICU). 15.16 On average, the geriatric patient has an ED length of stay that is 20% longer and they use 50%

more lab/imaging services than younger populations. ^{17,18} In addition, geriatric ED patients are 400% more likely to require social services. Despite the focus on geriatric acute care in the ED manifest by disproportionate use of resources, these patients

frequently leave the ED dissatisfied and optimal outcomes are

contemporary emergency medicine management model may not be adequate for geriatric adults. ^{7,8} A number of challenges face

ememency medicine to effectively and reliably improve post-ED

management strategies.²⁴⁻²⁶ In addition, quality indicators for minimal standard geriatric ED care continue to evolve.²⁷ Older adults with multiple medical co-morbidities, often multiple

medications, and comispex physiologic changes present even greater challenges, ^{20,27} Programs specifically designed to address these concerns are a realistic opportunity to improve care. ^{2,3} Similar programs designed for other age groups (pediatrics) or directed towards specific diseases (STEMI, stroke, and trauma)

resulting in better, more cost effective care and ultimately better

The purpose of these versative Emergency Department Guidelines is to provide a standardized set of guidelines that can effectively improve the care of the geriatric population and which is feasible to implement in the ED. These guidelines create a template for staffine, equipment, education, policies and procedures, follow-up care, and performance improvement measures. When implemented collectively, a geriatric ED can

expect to see improvements in patient care, customer service, and staff satisfaction. 7.11 Improved attention to the needs of this

Annals of Emergency Medicine e

have improved care both in individual EDs and system-wide.

GERIATRIC ED-PURPOSE **Irpose**The purpose of these Geriatric Emergency Department

opportunity to set the stage. It are subsequent care provided, the stage of the sta

medications, and complex physiologic changes present ever

periatric adult outcomes. 22 Multiple studies demonstrate

The Geriatric Emergency Department

IODELS OF GERIATRIC CARE, QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND PROGRAM DISSEMINATION

Alessandro Rappelli, MD, and Paolo Dessi-Fuloheri. MD

The current disease-oriented, episodic model of emergency care does not adequately address the complex needs of older adults presenting to emergency departments (EDs). Dedicated ED facilities with a specific organization (e.g., geriartic EDs (GEDs)) have been advocated. One of the few GED experiences in the world is described and its outcomes

mpared with those of a conventional ED (CED). In a condary analysis of a prospective observational cohort of

10 acutely ill elderly patients presenting to two urban EDs Ancona, Italy, identifiers and triage, clinical, and social

were collected and the following outcomes considered dy (30-day) and late (6-month) FD revisit, frequent FD ity (30-day) and late (6-month) ED revist, frequent ED rum, hospital admission, and functional decline. Death, actional decline, any ED revisit and any hospital admission were also considered as a composite outcome. Odds ios and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were calculated, experients were older and frailer than CED tients. The two EDs did not differ in terms of early, late,

A Geriatric Emergency Service for Acutely Ill Elderly Patients: Pattern of Use and Comparison with a Conventional Emergency

Elderly people are an ever-increasing population in or crowded emergency departments (EDs.). Their co-plex medical and social needs require more time a resources than those of younger adults. ¹² Older adults

frequently admitted1-3 and when discharged from the EI

frequently admitted¹⁵³ and when discharged from the El face adverse health outcomes such as ED return, hospita ization, functional decline, and death. ^{1,2,4–7} It is widely agreed that the current disease-orientee episodic model of emergency care does not adequately a dress the complex needs of older patients. ^{8,9} The aim of EE

is to provide acute intervention and timely health care to patients with emergent or urgent problems. When a med-ically complex older person with reduced mobility, im-

paired memory, or poor social support presents to the E the system experiences crisis, slows down, and becomes

Fabio Salvi, MD, * Valeria Morichi, MD, * Annalisa Grilli, MD, * Raffaella Giorgi, MD, Liana Spazzafumo, MD,‡ Stefano Polonara, MD,§ Giuseppe De Tommaso, MD,

> with the priorities for how ED physical design and care is rendered. Rapid triage and diagnosis may be impossible in the older patient with multiple comorbidities, polyphar-macy, and functional and cognitive impairments who often presents with subtle clinical signs and symptoms of acute illness. The use of Geriatric Emergency Department Inter-ventions, structural and process of care modifications ad-

For most of the 20th century, the growth of the popularities and 65 and older has far outpaced other age turns, As a result of the far outpaced other age turns, As a result of this demographic shift and an increase in longority resulting from changes in lifestyles, health, and older in 2030. By 2030, nearly 25% of Medicare benefits and older in 2030. By 2030, nearly 25% of Medicare benefits and the support of the contraction will be aged 53 and older.

ciaries will be aged 85 and older.¹

As the U.S. population continues to age, the healthcare system will need to face and embrace the challenges of caring for older adults. Care for elderly people is increasingly being sought in emergency departments (EDs), where older patients typically present with complex medical conditions,

From the "Department of Emergency Medicine, "Brookdale Department of Geriatrics and Adult Development, and "Lillian and Benjamin Hertzbe Palliatrie Care Institute, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York.

OLDER ADULTS AND THE ED
Although the aging population will all fact all areas of health
care, the ED is likely to be disproportionately affected. In
2002, approximately 35% of 75-year-folds had at least one
2002, approximately 35% of 75-year-folds had at least one
ED use increased with increasing age. Once in the ED,
deler patients are nore likely to have an energent or urgent
condicion, be hospitalized, and be admitted to a critical care
int... In addition, older patients are also more likely to
receive a greater number of diagnostic tests, spend longer
vices thus vousers gare for their ED services the
vousers of the energy of the energy of the first Devices thus vousers requires. vices than younger patients.5

The ED is a unique environment where highly specialized care is delivered to the acutely ill and injured and safety net care is provided to disenfranchised and vulnerable popula tions. Although studies have begun to demonstrate dispa ities in care for older adults, most have focused on specif diseases or conditions6 and have not looked specifically at how ED care and environmental factors may be associated with patient outcomes. Nonetheless, there are indication

with patient outcomes. Nonetheless, there are indications that the current model of ED care may not be meeting the needs of older adults. After an ED visit, older adults are at greater risk for medical complications, (nuctional decline, and poorer health related quality of life than they were before. ⁷² Up to 27%; older adults descharged home from the ED experience revisit, hospitalization, or death within 3 months after discharge. Tin addition, a survey of older patient discharged from an inner-sity ED revealed that most contract, and addition, and were most attention to their questions and the contracts. The contracts of the contracts. The contracts of the contract of the contracts of the c The special care needs of older adults unfortunately are

not aligned with the priorities of how ED physical space is designed and how ED care is rendered. Space is planned with the intent of quick patient evaluation and turnover; the physical layout of a traditional ED is focused on maximal use of resources, Privacy is forsaken at the expense of imroving throughput so that curtains rather than walls serv as barriers between beds in an open-spaced ED, allowing for greater staff maneuverability and placement of multiple patients in shared bays during periods of crowding. Given

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, AND PROGRAM DISSEMINATION

Association Between Physical Therapy in the Emergency Department and Emergency Department Revisits for Older Adult Fallers: A Nationally Representative Analysis

nals precising PT in the ED and follow

discharge, I Am Geriatr Soc 2018,

Adriane Lesser, MS, Juhi Israni, MS, Tyler Kent, and Kelly I, Ko, PhD

Geriatric Emergency Department Innovations: Transitional Care

CONCLUSION: Target

Key words: emergency der

The U.S. nearmost of inpatient costs and with variable application

described as "a portal of

significant risks for older plications, functional and independence. 8-14 This hij

Programs like Geriatr vations in Care through

care to support transiti

ABSTRACT: OBJECTIVES: To determine whether provid ing physical therapy (PT) services in the entergency depart ment (ED) improves outcomes for older adults who fall. DESIGN: We used Medicare claims data to examine dif-ferences in recurrent fall-related ED revier rates of older terences in recurrent fall-related ED revier rates of older adults who presented to the ED for a ground level fall and whether they recurred PT services in the ED. Our logistic regression model controlled for age, eas, Medicaid eligibil-ity, acute injury, and certain known chronic comorbodivies If the are the leading cause of injury relates more tility in Americans agod 6.5 and side \$1.19 billion in continued dues to medical cores \$20.15°, [Correction added on October 2, 20.18, a publication in the persons sentence, "mis-added, in 2014, approximately 2.5 mills on di-added, in 2014, approximately 2.5 mills on di-mension of the National Hospital Abrabilities in mulysis of the National Hospital Abrabilities Survey determined that the ED visit rate for fall been grown over time, from 6.04 for 1,1300 cld.

irý, auste imper, and certain kovom chronic comovideire associació with ris falling.

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PARTICHANTS I This was a climarbad analysis. We defined as index visit as any ED cleim that included an Intervantual Cardinators of Diseases. Nemle Revisional Ladi. Visits reading in administrative realization, Nemle Revisional fall. Visits reading in administrative war excluded, as were claims associated with an individual web clied chronic platfow up; 17/975 of the 59/277 claims for thisphe cort priories factor with ris individual cortex corts of the Tables.

services.

MEASUREMENTS: We calculated the proportion of

Ula Hwang, MD, MPH, *†! Scott M.Dresden, MD, MS, 8 Mark S. Rosenberg,

Melissa M. Garrido, PhD, Tim George Loo, MPA, MPH, DrPh, * Jeremy Sze, 1 Gravenor, MBA, * D. Mark Courtney, MD, * Raymond Kang, MA, * * Carolyn

Vargas-Torres, MA,* Corita R. Grudzen, MD, MSHS,++ and Lynne D. Richar

first TCN con-e study period.

Nurses and Hospital Use

WISE Investigators

Optimal Older Adult Emergency Care: Introducing Multidisciplinary Geriatric Emergency Department Guidelines From the American College of Emergency Physicians, American Geriatrics Society, Emergency Nurses Association, and Society for

Academic Emergency Medicine Christopher R, Carpenter, MD, MS-1; Martiyn Biomiej, RN; Alffrey, MC, Actarrio, MD, MPH; Audrey Chun, MD; Lowell W, Gernon, PhD Jason Greenspan, MD; List Haneg, MD; David P; John, MD; William L; Lyon, MD; Timothy F, Platish MB, MD, MS; Betty Mortners, RN; Luns Ragokal, MM, MPH; Mark Recompter, DD, MM; Scott T, Willey, MD, MPH; for the ACEP Gendric Emergency Medicine Section, American Gestactics Society, Emergency Nurses Association, and SAEM Academy of Gendric Emergency Medicine Section, American Gendric Society, Emergency Nurses Association, and SAEM Academy of Gendric Emergency Medicine Section, American Gendric Society, Emergency Nurses Association, and SAEM Academy of Gendric Emergency Medicine

SEE RELATED ARTICLE, P. e5.

Clinics Review Articles

Clinics in Geriatric Medicine



CARE FOR THE OLDER ADULT IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

> MICHAEL L. MALONE KEVIN BIESE

ELSEVIER

August 2018

August 2018

Ula Hwang, MD, MPH,*† and R, Sean Morrison, MD†

With the aging of the population and the demographic shift of older adults in the healthcare system, the emergency department (ED) will be increasingly challenged with complexities of providing care to generatine gateriate. The special care need of older adults unstrumated by my not be aligned.

Description: ddress these challenges, I Am Geriatr Soc 55:1873–1876,

tay longer for more-extensive diagnostic testing and treat ment regimens, and require special needs during their visit.² The use of Geriatric Emergency Department Interventions

DOI: 10.1111/6.1532-5415.2007.01400.v

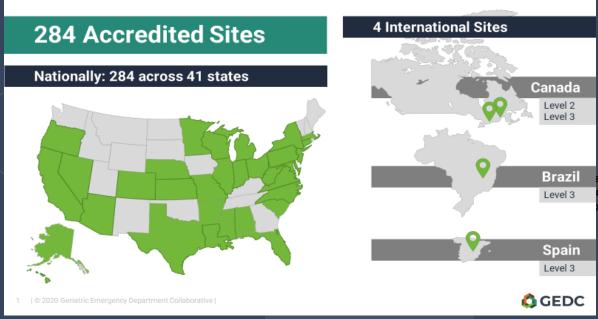


The Gary and Mary West Senior Emergency Care Unit at UC San Diego Health



Geriatric EDs Are Expanding Along With GEDC Partnership







Greater than 90% of Accredited GEDs launched without external funding

INITIAL OUTCOMES AT A GLANCE



GREATER

Patient Satisfaction



LOWER COSTS

Leveraging interdisciplinary team



16.5%

Reduced risk of hospital readmission



LOWER RISK

Of 30-day fallrelated ED revisits



GEDC Health Care System Roundtable Members





UC San Diego













Connection

Exchange among Health Care Systems leading the country in Geriatric Emergency Care

Collaboration

Identify ways each of your teams can support the others in their Quality Improvement Initiatives

Dissemination

Explore opportunities to share Roundtable insights with other health systems interested in GEDs

Direction

Identify major trends and topics to help lead change across health systems





Laura Stabler, MPH

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GEDC Program Coordinator 910.200.1312 Conor_Sullivan@med.unc.edu

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@theGEDC

We bring best practice into action.

Contact us or connect with us to learn more!











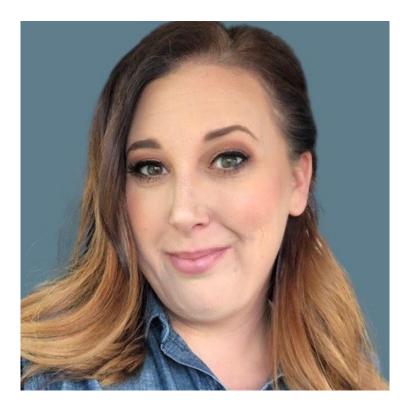




Kevin Biese, MD, FACEP, MAT Chairman of the BoG



Nicole Tidwell
Senior Accreditation Manager



Amber Hartman Project Administrator







Added Cost/ Investment

Hospital Costs:

- Modifications to space
- Staffing
- Training
- Equipment, supplies

Benefit to Patients and Caregivers:

- Provide a trusted & reliable connection to communitybased resources
- Improve patient outcomes
- Reduce iatrogenic complications

Hospital Benefits:

- Reduce ED bounce backs and hospital readmissions
- Reduce readmission penalties
- Reduce penalties for preventable errors
- Increase CMI
- Increase market share
- Differential reimbursement
- Increase satisfaction scores



Avoided Costs

Added Revenue/ Gain



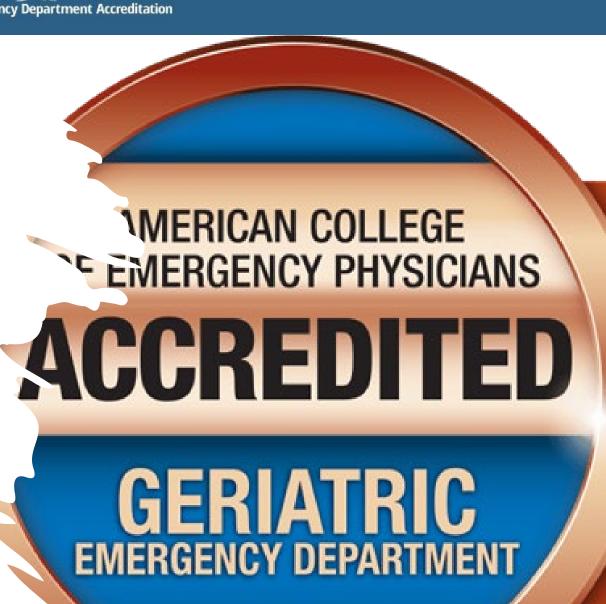




Level III

Good geriatric ED care

- At least one MD and one RN champion
- Evidence of geriatric-focused education (4 hours)
- Evidence of geriatric focused care initiative and adherence plan
- Mobility Aids
- Free food & drink 24/7



"Getting Started"









Application Assets

- ACEP.org/GEDA
 - Comparison overview
 - GEDA Criteria
 - Sample documents

Criteria by accreditation level:



RITERIA	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 2	LEVEL
Staffing			
1 MD or D0 with evidence of focused education for geriatric EM	0	Ø	0
1 RN with evidence of focused education for geriatric EM	Ø	Ø	0
Physician champion/Medical director		Ø	0
Nurse case manager/transitional care nurse present > 56 hrs/week		Ø	Ø
Interdisciplinary geriatric assessment team includes > 2 roles		Ø	
Interdisciplinary geriatric assessment team includes > 4 roles			0
> 1 executive/administrative sponsor supervising GED program		Ø	Ø
Patient advisor/patient council			Ø
Education			
Staff physician education (hours) related to 8 domains of GEM	4	6	8
Nursing education in geriatric emergency care > 1 hour	0	0	0
Policies/protocols guidelines & procedures			
Evidence of a geriatric emergency care initiative	0	Ø	0
> 10 items as part of the ED model of care for patients >65ysr		Ø	
> 20 items as part of the ED model of care for of patients >65yrs			Ø
Quality improvement			
Adherence to 10 of 27 policies/protocols, guidelines & procedures		Ø	
Adherence to 20 of 27 policies/protocols, guidelines & procedures			0
Outcome measures			
Track > 3 process and outcome metrics for eligible patients		Ø	
Track > 5 process and outcome metrics for eligible patients			0
Equipment and supplies			
Access to mobility aids (canes, walkers)	Ø	Ø	0
Access to > 5 supplies (including mobility aids)		Ø	
Access to > 10 supplies (including mobility aids)			Ø
Physical environment			
Easy access to food/drink, 24/7	Ø	Ø	0
2 chairs per patient bed		Ø	0
Large analog clock		Ø	0
Enhanced lighting			0
Efforts at noise reduction			0
Non-slip floors			0

ACCREDITATION LEVELS

Starting an Application

- ACEP.org/GEDA
- Click "Apply Today"
 - ACEP Members log in with credentials
 - Non-members create a new account
- Click the "New Application" button



Use Chrome!







Select Level

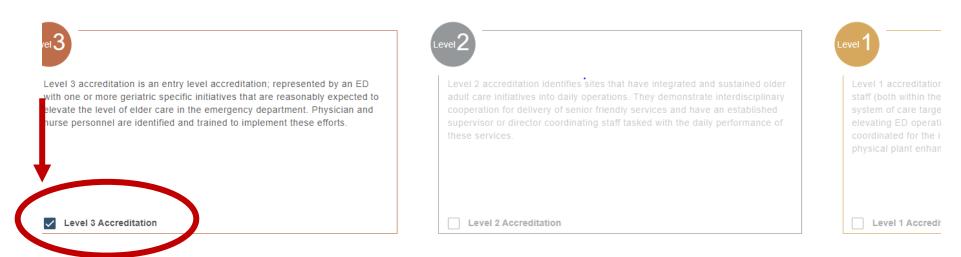


A Application Portal

editation Levels

eriatric Emergency Department Accreditation (GEDA) program is an ACEP governed national accreditation program which strives to improve the care of older adults presenting to the ED. This accreditation system promo judge and education; geriatric focused policies and protocols including transitions of care; quality improvement and outcomes; and optimal preparation of the physical environment.

ogram offers three levels of accreditation with increasing requirements. Level 3 is designed to be within reach of every hospital, and Levels 2 and 1 are designed to reflect an increasing commitment to senior specific care riate for their institution given current resources and strive to reach higher levels of accreditation over time. To help determine which level is most appropriate for your institution see FAQs. See a list of accredited sites her



The online GEDA application fees are listed below:

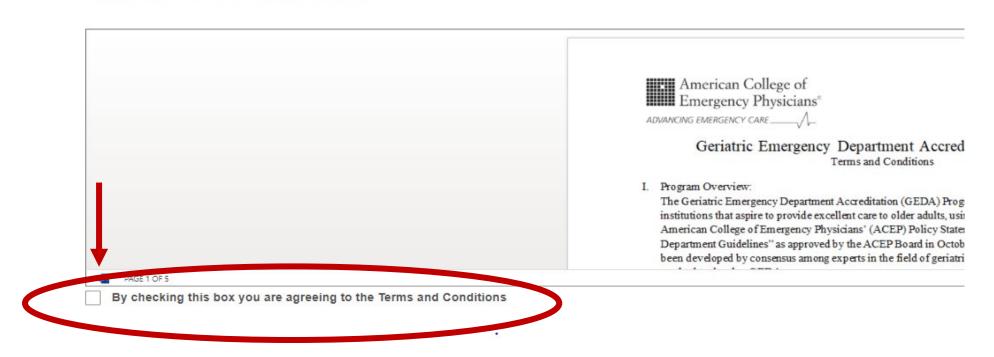




Terms & Conditions

Read the terms & conditions

Terms & Conditions





Checklist

- Application fields
- Checklist



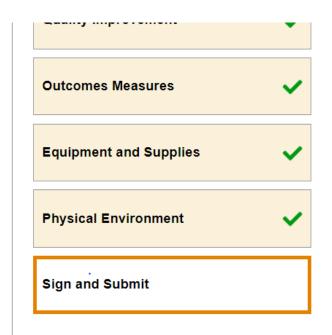
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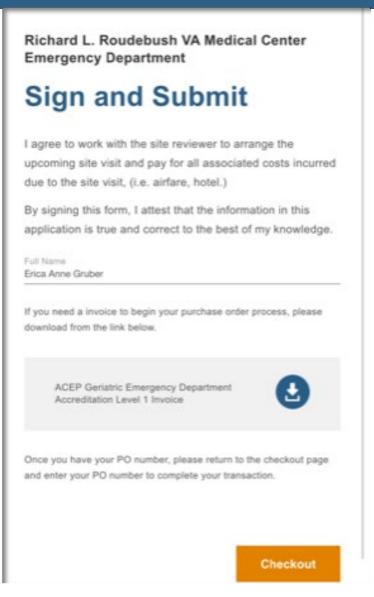
American College of ACEP Geriatric Emergency Physicians ACEP Geriatric	My Applications Hi Jana 🗸 💮
Applicant Information	Level 3 Checklist
My Information Full Name Thompson, Jana	Applicant Information
Position	Program Information
Phone .	Staffing
Phone Type	Policies and Procedures
Email jthompso03@jpshealth.org	Physical Environment
	Sign and Submit
ED Site Information	
ED Site Name	



Sign and Submit

- Once each tab is complete,
 - 1. Click "Sign and Submit"
 - 2. Sign the app
 - 3. Click "Checkout"

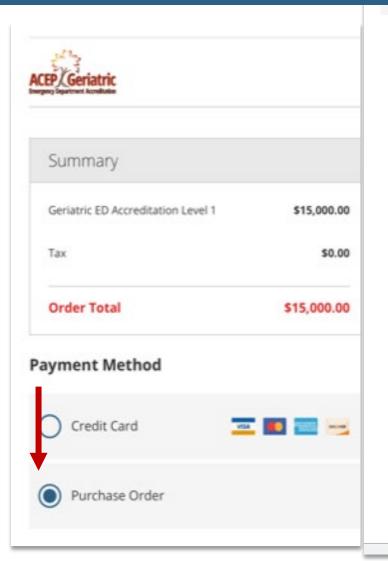






Checkout

- (1) Select "PO"
- (2) Then apply for credit
- Fill out form
- Will receive automated response that credit app received



Application for Credit Credit terms have not been approved for this account. Please provide the following information Credit Application to apply for credit. After your application has been Submission approved, you will be notified by email and you will need to return to complete the checkout process. Your application for credit has been submitted. We will send an email to Elawg13@gmail.com once your application is approved so you can complete your purchase. Country United States For questions or concerns, please call us at (844) 381-0911, or email us today. Address 1 1481 west 10th st Return Home Address 2 Indianapolis

You're almost

finished!





Enter Your Unique Code

With in 48 hours, you will receive an email from Nicole with instructions on how to enter your ends and exhaults.

with instructions on how to enter your code and submit:

1. Log back into your application

2. Re-click "Sign and Submit"

3. Put code provided into PO area



4. Click "Submit" button









Submission

- Once you enter your application
 Prime code and submit, ACEP will
 send an automated confirmation
 email similar to this ->
- Review process is approx. 18-22 weeks.



Your application for Geriatric ED Accreditation level 2 was received.

Thank you for submitting Rochester General Hospital application for Geriatric ED Accreditation! The application can take up to 14 weeks to make its way through the entire accreditation process. Once payment has cleared, your application will be reviewed by ACEP's staff and assigned to two expert panelists. In the case that the reviewers have questions with your application, they will communicate with you via the Comments section of your application. The Geriatric Board of Governors holds the authority on the final review and vote.

If you wish to check the status of your application at any time, please visit the Application Detail page. You can also contact us via the Comments section within the online application.

Kind Regards, Nicole Tidwell



"Review Process"





Review Process

Pre-determined submission dates

Applications reviewed in stages and take into account initial application review notes.

- 1. Admin Review
- 2. First Clinical Review-one geriatric EM nurse or physician
- 3. Second Clinical Review
 - two panel reviewers
 - vote to approve or ask for revisions
- 4. GEDA Board Review and Vote

Important Application Information

Due to high demand, the GEDA accreditation process is currently four months. Please note price increases went into effect on July 1, 2019.

Application due dates (cut-off) cycles:

January 31, 2022

March 28, 2022

May 22, 2022





Award Details

- Award Granted:
 - Applicant notified via portal and email
 - Marketing assets accompany email
 - Formal letter & certificate mailed to Leadership







Questions?

Nicole: ntidwell@acep.org

Amber: ahartmen@acep.org







Geriatric EDs: Implementation Tips, & QI resources

Aaron Malsch MSN, RN, GCNC-BC



Geriatric Emergency Department Collaborative Implementation

Geriatric Emergency Department Accreditation



Key Application Criteria: Level 3 Accreditation

1

Physician/RN Champion

- Education
- Job Description



Protocol and QI

- Existing policy vs. GED protocol
- Metrics
- Adherence

3

Mobility and Nutrition



General Tips for Success Pre-Peri-Post Application



Key Application Criteria: Physician & RN Champion

Job Description

- Describe Role & Responsibilities
 - Document for each discipline
 - Similar R&R, Teamwork
- How they support Program, ED, Site, & Staff
 - Q? meetings, review metrics, provide feedback, report to ED & Hospital, educate staff, etc.
- Different than HR documents, CVs, etc
- Minimum is RN & MD Champ
 - Multiple is helpful to provide feedback on different perspectives and shifts

Education

- Must be Geriatric Specific!
- Physician: 4 CME
 - https://geri-em.com
 - https://gedcollaborative.com/clinicalcurriculum/
- Nurse: No minimum
 - ENA GENE courses 1-3
 - Beginner-Expert
 - https://enau.ena.org/Public/Catalog/Main.aspx?Criteria=19

Key Application Criteria: Protocol

Existing Policy vs. GED Protocol

- Build upon what is existing
 - IE: Don't wait for new EHR tool
 - IE: Its ok to use paper...for a while
- Clearly Defines WHAT is different for Older Adults
 - IE: Urinary Cath Policy as a start, but what is the new screening, assessment, interventions, metrics, staff education, etc

Transition Beyond the ED

- Process for improving transitions
 - IE: Falls protocol- Referrals to out-patient PT and/or PCP for fallen pts

Evaluation

- Clearly describe who, what, when, & frequency of reviewing the metrics
 - Bake in Metrics into process
 - Process Measures VS Patient Outcomes
- IE: RN complete ISAR on all older adults, >3 scores are referred to CM & MD for discharge. The Geri ED champs presents data monthly, team reviews & make changes to decrease rate of 72hr & 30day ED revisits.
 - RN ISAR % (Process)
 - % + pts with post ED services (Process)
 - 30day ED revisit (Patient Outcomes)

Key Application Criteria: Mobility & Nutrition

Access to Mobility Devices

- Patient use in the ED (*not DME)
- Hospital approved devices
- Describe: who uses them, where are they located, how to access them, How is staff educated

Take a picture!



Access to Nutrition

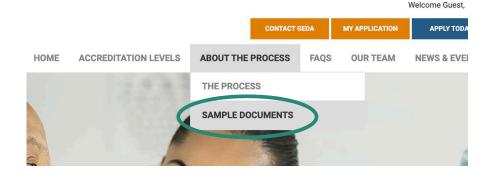
- 24/7 Access
- Range of choices, not just apple sauce
- Describe: Regular tray service AND how you provide nutrition afterhours
- Take a picture!



https://gedcollaborative.com/jgem/vol2-is1-sup3-clinical-aspects-of-providing-a-meal-of-an-older-patient-in-the-ed/



Sample Documents





CONTACT GEDA MY APPLICATION APPLY TODAY

HOME ACCREDITATION LEVELS ABOUT THE PROCESS FAQS OUR TEAM NEWS & EVENT

Sample Documents

To facilitate the application process, we recommend that you gather the appropriate documentation before beginning the application. Below is a checklist of some of the documents needed to complete the application. Sample documents for these items have been provided below. Documents must be uploaded in PDF format.







Welcome Guest, Log In

Staffing	≛	≛	≛
Education	≛	≛	≛
Policies / Protocols Guidelines & Procedures	≛	≛	≛
Quality Improvement		≛	≛
Outcome Measures		≛	≛
Equipment & Supplies		≛	≛
Physical Environment	≛	≛	≛



General Tips for Success



It's a JOURNEY not a destination

It's not going to be perfect at the start ...Ongoing, continuous improvement.



Interprofessional

Empower all disciplines at all levels



Economies of Scale at Prime:

- Multiple Sites & 1 Goal
- Organize multi-site work teams
- Leverage teams for Protocol development, Metrics, Job descriptions, Charter



Align with Existing Resources

- Shared governance
- Quality
- ACO's

Level 3 Accreditation

1

Champion Education

- Role of the Delirium Champion
- Screening Tools & Workflows
- Caregiver Handouts

2

Mobility and Nutrition

3

Protocol

- Existing policy vs. GED protocol
- Additional overlay with existing
- Evaluation: Clear describe who, what, frequency of metrics
- Process Measures & Patient Outcomes



General Tips for Success Pre-Peri-Post Application

- Multiple Sites & 1 Goal
- Economies of Scale: Protocol development, metrics, Job descriptions, charter
- Interprofessional: Empower all disciplines, define roles & expectations
- Journey, not a destination...continuous improvement...Not going to be perfect at the start
- Align with Existing Resources:
 Shared Governance

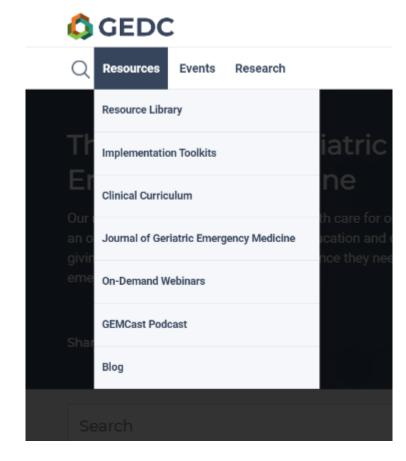




GEDCollaborative.com

Resources

- Implementation Toolkits
- Clinical Curriculum
- Journal of Geriatric Emergency Medicine*
- On-Demand Webinars
- Blog
- Webinars
- Office Hours
- Tailored, unsearchable resource pages for partners
- Tailored Team Training
- Skills Fair (coming soon)
- Geri-EM (coming soon)
- GEMCAST Podcast





GEDC WEBINARS

Expert Panel Webinars

Healthcare providers & participants from across the nation and world

UK, Germany, Mexico, India, Austria, Ireland, Australia, Canada, China...







GEDC NECESIANE

EXPERT PANEL WEBIN4R Monday, March 28, 2020 84 Eastern; 2-8 Central; 12-1 Pacific

Nurse-led Case Management:

the Front Line of the Geri ED

tips://axe.musi//192509533

LSC +1 905 DSC 6099 pt +1 649 900 6883 weblinst (bt 190 609 688 weblinst (bt 190 609 688 weblinst (bt 190 609 688) https://docs.pub.identEbel.24

MODERATOR: Date Melady, MD

GEDC Faculty



EXPERT PANEL

Fore Columbia, RM And Conference (RM LC State Drog & Health Target Columbia (Columbia)

Professor of Gerlatric Medicine.

Stephen Meldon, MD, FACEP

Liniversity Hospitals of Leiberts Professor Instruerge scy Care.

Lauren Southerhard M.S.

Director GCU Senter Vice Diser-

Emergency Services Institute Cleveland Clinic

Consultant in Gettatr : Inversence Medicine.

The Ohio State University Wester Medical Center

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Bade Rec. MPT, GCS, CCEAA Branchise Dissocial Specialist. Senior Project Doctrinator Advance Autora Health. Senior Services.

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University of Leicester United Kingdom

Circles Served Agency & Francisco Control Parilly

EXPERT PANEL





Resources

GEDC

Events Research

Implementation Toolkits

Toolkits to assist in starting quality geriatric-focused improvement initiatives in your emergency department

Share on 📅 💆 in



ED-DEL Change Package and Toolkit

May 10, 2021

This Change Package and Toolkit is designed to provide a structured approach, change strategies, resources, and a step-by-step guide to help you set up a Delirium Program in your ED.



Dementia Implementation Toolkit

May 20, 2020

A dementia quality improvement implementation

TOOLKIT

Falls and Mobility Implementation Toolkit

May 20, 2020

This toolkit offers resources that are designed to allow you to create sustainable quality improvement in the care of older adults who have fallen or are at risk of falling.

■ TOOLKIT

COVID-19 Resource Toolkit

November 25, 2020

This toolkit contains a curated collection of

■ TOOLKIT

Delirium Management Implementation Toolkit

May 18, 2020

An adaptable resource for implementing the best standards of care of older adults in the Emergency Department.



The Journal of Geriatric Emergency Medicine (JGEM)

About JGEM

A peer-reviewed publication that works in partnership with the Geriatric Emergency Department Collaborative (GEDC).

https://gedcollaborative.com/resources/journal-of-geriatric-emergency-medicine/

Mission

To improve emergency health care for older adults by providing an open access, peer-reviewed, quality education and dissemination platform giving providers in all disciplines the evidence they need to enhance emergency care for older adults.

JOURNAL OF GERIATRIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE

September 27, 2021

Volume 2, Issue 11, Review Article





Can an Emergency Department Adequately Address an Older Adult who has Complex Needs?

Rami Tarabay, MD, Adam Perry, MD, Riwa Al Aridi, PharmD, Michael Malone, MD

INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Department (ED) is a critical component of the geriatric continuum of care. Older adults comprise up to 25% of ED attendance and 38% of patients transported by emergency medical services (EMS.)³⁻⁴ Despite this, the traditional rapid linear ED treatment framework remains illequipped to meet the complex care needs of many vulnerable older adults.⁵⁻⁸ Upon discharge, the ED-to-home transition is a high-risk time for older adults. About one third of older adults will suffer an adverse result including ED revisit, eventual hospital referral, admission to a long-term care institution, or death within 3 months of the ED visit.⁹ Moreover, extended or frequent ED visits and repeated hospitalizations are costly. It



Teresita Hogan MD



Michael Malone







Thank you for your dedication to improving the quality of care for older adults your Emergency Departments

Questions & Next Steps





gedcollaborative.com



@the**GEDC**

Our Vision

A world where all emergency departments provide the highest quality of care for older patients

Our Mission

We bring best practice into action.

We transform and evaluate interdisciplinary best practice in geriatric emergency medicine, and then build and distribute practical, evidence-based clinical curriculum and quality improvement tools that support sustainable, quality care for older adults.

Generously supported by





