

Welcome to the Aveanna Family!

We are excited you joined our Home Health team here at Aveanna. We know it is a big decision to join a new organization. We want to make sure you are well equipped to be successful upon starting your journey with us.

With that as our backdrop, it is important you have all the information you need to confidently perform your job. Please feel free to ask any questions during this orientation period. The leadership team has developed a thorough orientation program that will provide you the foundational information necessary to be successful as a clinician at Aveanna.

To get the most out of this time, the orientation training log in this folder will be your roadmap, and you will be responsible for completing all items timely. It is important to thoroughly complete all items even if you are an experienced clinician in home health as there are always nuances at organizations that may be different. You may also learn new information. This training log will need to be turned in to office leadership at the end of your orientation, please keep track of it.

Knowledge Base is our education platform that you will be introduced to as you complete your orientation. Knowledge Base is your source for educational materials in addition to content and resources such as educational handouts that you can print for patients. Don't forget to take advantage of this resource after orientation. You can access this on the tablet you have received so it is always available to you.

Home Care Home Base is our EMR platform for all clinical documentation. You will have a preceptor/mentor/clinical leadership, along with access to Knowledge Base processes to help guide you through using the system.

The branch you are assigned to will be your local contact during this orientation period and throughout your employment. Please contact them with any questions.

Thank you again for choosing Aveanna, our patients and your team members are excited to meet you!

Sincerely,

Toni McShary, RN

Vice President Clinical Services



To revolutionize the way home care is delivered, one patient at a time.

Our Core Values

Compassion

Team Integrity

Inclusion

Trust

Innovation

Compliance

Fun

My Contacts and Notes

1.	Executive Director:
	a. Contact Number:
2.	Clinical Manager:
	a. Contact Number:
3.	Branch Office Phone Number:
4.	Branch Office Fax Number:
5.	Preceptor Name:
	a. Contact Number:
6.	Corporate office address/Number:
	a. 400 Interstate North Parkway, SE
	b. Suite 1600 Atlanta, GA 30339
	c. (770) 441-1580
lotes	::



Hepatitis-B Immunization Release

	Hepatitis-B Immunization Release:	Acceptance		
Hepatitis-B vaccine. I release the	es and side effects/adverse reactions of the company from all liability in connection wi in three (3) doses. Initial, in one month, and ents for each of the three doses.	ith the administration	on of the	vaccine. I
Date Initial Vaccine Received:		OL	□R	Deltoid
Administered By:				
Employee's Signature:				
Date Second Dose Received:		DL	□R	Deltoid
Administered By:				
Employee's Signature:				
Date Third Dose Received:		DL	□R	Deltoid
Administered By:				
Employee's Signature:				
**Failure to follow through with of declination of the vaccine.	obtaining the vaccine will be considered	a change of mind	and there	efore a
	Hepatitis-B Immunization Release:	Declination		
acquiring Hepatitis-B (HBV) infect this time at no charge to myself. It by declining this vaccination, I con to have occupational exposure to	pational exposure to blood or other potention. I have been given the opportunity to be dowever, I choose to decline the Hepatitisntinue to be a risk of acquiring Hepatitis-Belood or other potentially infectious mate the vaccination at no charge to me.	be vaccinated with -B vaccination at th , a serious disease	Hepatitis is time. I . If in the	-B vaccine at understand that future I continue
	tion of Hepatitis-B immunity and choose n for any hazards that may result from possi			
☐ I have received the vacci	ne from another agency/organization and	choose not to rece	eive the v	accine
Employee Signature	Print Name		— — Date	e
Aveanna Representative	Print Name	Da	 te	

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Integrated Tuberculosis (TB) Screening and Risk Assessment Form

Nar	lame:	Date:				
Pers	ersons should be considered at increased risk for TB it	they answer "yes" to any question(s)				
1.	What position will you hold?					
2.	Have you had temporary or permanent residence of >1 month in a country with a high TB rate? This includes all countries except those in Western Europe, Northern Europe, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. ☐ Yes ☐ No					
3.	. Have you had close contact with anyone who has h☐ Yes ☐ No	nad infectious TB disease since the last TB	Test?			
4.	Do you currently have any of the following symptom a. □ Yes □ No unexplained fever for more than b. □ Yes □ No cough for more than 3 weeks weeks weeks □ Yes □ No bloody sputum d. □ Yes □ No unintended weight loss >10 poure. □ Yes □ No drenching night sweats f. □ Yes □ No unexplained fatigue for more than 3 weeks weeks weeks weeks weeks weeks were well as a support of the support of the sweats were well as a support of the support	n 3 weeks vith sputum production unds				
5.	. Have you ever been diagnosed with active TB dise ☐ Yes ☐ No	ase?				
6.	. Have you ever been diagnosed with latent TB infed ☐ Yes ☐ No	tion or had a positive skin test or a positiv	e blood test for TB?			
7.	Have you been treated with medication for TB or fo	or a positive TB test (eg, taken "INH")?				
	If yes, what year, with which medication, for how lo	ng, and did you complete the treatment co	ourse?			
8.	 Do you have any current or planned immunosuppreduction or planned immunosuppreduction, the planned immunosuppreduction or planned immunosuppr	reatment with a TNF-alpha antagonist (eg.				
	ilinician Reviewer Signature Printed	d Name	 Date			

The Aveanna family of companies includes Aveanna Healthcare, LLC, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and affiliates, any other entity or organization in which Aveanna Healthcare or an affiliate owns a direct or indirect equity interest of greater than 50%, and any other healthcare entity in which an affiliate either manages or controls the day-to-day operations of the entity. Aveanna Healthcare, LLC does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, or any other basis prohibited by federal, state, or local law.



OSHA Respirator Medical Evaluation Questionnaire

Page 1 of 3

Employee Name:	Date:
Job Title: Age:	Sex:
PART A SECTION 1 (MANDATORY) - The following information must be possible who has been selected to use any type of respirator (ple	
Your height: ft in. Your weight:	
Check the type of respirator you will use (you can check more than one category):	
 a. N (N series masks such as N95, N100) b. Other type (for example, half – or full-facepiece type, powered – air purifying, so breathing apparatus). 	upplied air, self-contained
Have you worn a respirator (check one): ☐ Yes ☐ No If "Yes", what	type(s):
PART A SECTION 2 (MANDATORY) - Questions 1 through 9 below must be who has been selected to use any type of respirator. (Check	
1. Do you currently smoke tobacco, or have you smoked tobacco in the last month?	☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Have you ever had any of the following conditions?	
Seizures (fits)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Diabetes (sugar disease)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Allergic reactions that interfere with your breathing	☐ Yes ☐ No
Claustrophobia (fear of closed-in places)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Trouble smelling odors	☐ Yes ☐ No
3. Have you ever had any of the following pulmonary or lung problems?	
Asbestosis	☐ Yes ☐ No
Asthma	☐ Yes ☐ No
Chronic bronchitis	☐ Yes ☐ No
Emphysema	☐ Yes ☐ No
Pneumonia	☐ Yes ☐ No
Tuberculosis	☐ Yes ☐ No
Silicosis	☐ Yes ☐ No
Pneumothorax (collapsed lung)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Lung cancer	☐ Yes ☐ No
Broken ribs	☐ Yes ☐ No
Any chest injuries or surgeries	☐ Yes ☐ No
Any other lung problem that you've been told about	☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Do you currently have any of the following symptoms of pulmonary or lung disease?	
Shortness of breath	☐ Yes ☐ No
Shortness of breath when walking on level ground or walking up a slight hill or incline	☐ Yes ☐ No
Shortness of breath when walking with other people at an ordinary pace on level ground	☐ Yes ☐ No
Have to stop for breath when walking	☐ Yes ☐ No
Shortness of breath when washing or dressing yourself	☐ Yes ☐ No
Shortness of breath that interferes with your job	☐ Yes ☐ No
Coughing that produces phlegm (thick sputum)	☐ Yes ☐ No
Coughing that wakes you early in the morning	☐ Yes ☐ No
Coughing that mostly occurs when you are lying down	☐ Yes ☐ No
Coughing up blood in the last month	☐ Yes ☐ No



OSHA Respirator Medical Evaluation Questionnaire

Page 2 of 3

Wheezing	☐ Yes	□No
Wheezing that interferes with your job	☐ Yes	□No
Chest pain when you breathe deeply	☐ Yes	□No
Any other symptoms that you think may be related to lung problems	☐ Yes	□No
5. Have you ever had any of the following cardiovascular or heart problems?		
Heart attack	☐ Yes	□No
Stroke	☐ Yes	□No
Angina	☐ Yes	□No
Heart failure	☐ Yes	□No
Swelling in your legs or feet (not caused by walking)	☐ Yes	□No
Heart arrythmia	☐ Yes	□No
High blood pressure	☐ Yes	□No
Any other heart problems that you've been told about	☐ Yes	□No
6. Have you ever had any of the following cardiovascular or heart symptoms?		
Frequent pain or tightness in your chest	☐ Yes	□No
Pain or tightness in your chest during physical activity	☐ Yes	□No
Pain or tightness in your chest that interferes with your job	☐ Yes	□No
In the past two years, have you noticed your heart skipping or missing a beat?	☐ Yes	□No
Heartburn or indigestion that is not related to eating	☐ Yes	□No
Any other symptoms that you think might be related to heart or circulation problems	☐ Yes	□No
7. Do you currently take any medications for any of the following problems?		
Breathing or lung problems	☐ Yes	□ No
Heart trouble	☐ Yes	□No
Blood pressure	☐ Yes	□No
Seizures (fits)	☐ Yes	□No
8. If you've ever used a respirator, have you ever had any of the following problems? (If you've never use the following box \square and go to question 9.)	d a respirator	, check
Eye irritation	☐ Yes	□No
Skin allergies or rash	☐ Yes	□No
Anxiety	☐ Yes	□No
General weakness or fatigue	☐ Yes	□No
Any other problem that interferes with your use of a respirator	☐ Yes	□No
9. Would you like to talk to a health care professional who will review this questionnaire about your answers to these questions?	☐ Yes	□No
This Section Generally Not Applicable: Questions 10 to 15 below must be answered by every employee	who has bee	n selected
to use either a full-facepiece respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). For employees w	ho have beer	selected
to use other types of respirators, answering these questions is voluntary.		
10. Have you ever lost vision in either eye (temporarily or permanently)	☐ Yes	□No
11. Do you currently have any of the following vision problems?		
Wear contact lenses	☐ Yes	□No
Wear glasses	☐ Yes	□No
Color blindness	☐ Yes	□No
Any other eye or vision problem	☐ Yes	□No
12. Have you ever had an injury to your ears, including a broken ear drum?	☐ Yes	□ No



OSHA Respirator Medical Evaluation Questionnaire

Page 3 of 3

13. Do yo	ou currently have any of the following hear	ing problems?			
Difficul	ty hearing		☐ Yes	□No	
Wear a	Wear a hearing aide				
Any ot	her hearing or ear problems		☐ Yes	□ No	
14. Have	you ever had a back injury?		☐ Yes	□ No	
15. Do yo	ou currently have any of the following musc	culoskeletal problems?			
Weakn	ess in any of your arms, hands, legs, or feet				
Back p	ain		☐ Yes	□No	
Difficul	ty fully moving your arms or legs		☐ Yes	□No	
Pain or	stiffness when you lean forward or backwa	rd at the waist	☐ Yes	□No	
Difficul	ty fully moving your head up and down		☐ Yes	□No	
Difficul	ty fully moving your head side to side		☐ Yes	□No	
Difficul	ty bending at your knees		☐ Yes	□ No	
Difficul	ty squatting to the ground		☐ Yes	□ No	
Climbir	ng a flight of stairs or a ladder carrying more	than 25 pounds	☐ Yes	□ No	
Any ot	Any other muscle or skeletal problem that interferes with using a respirator				
	TO THE PLHCP - Ph	ysician or Licensed Healthcare Professional			
Check t	he ONE that applies:				
	☐ I have reviewed Part A Section 2 of this questionnaire with the employee and I do not recommend that a physical examination be performed.				
	ve reviewed Part A Section 2 of this que mination be performed.	estionnaire with the employee and I am recomme	nding that a	physical	
	ve reviewed Part A section 2 of this que sical examination be performed.	stionnaire without the employee and I do not rec o	ommend the	at a	
	ve reviewed Part A Section 2 of this que mination be performed.	estion without the employee and I am recommenc	ling that a p	hysical	
PLHCP S	LHCP Signature Printed Name Date				
Employe	e Signature	Printed Name	Date		
	Information for Employees Usir	ng Respirators when Not Required Under the Sta	ndard		
encouraç	ged, even when exposures are below the ex	ainst designated hazards when properly selected and very posure limit, to provide additional level of comfort and out clean, the respirator itself can become hazard to the very limit of the very level.	protection fo	r workers.	

workers may wear respirators to avoid exposures to hazards, even if the amount of hazardous substance does not exceed the limits set by OSHA standards. If your employer provides respirators for your voluntary use, or if you provide your own respirator, you need to take certain precautions to be sure that the respirator itself does not represent a hazard.

You should do the following:

- 1. Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirator limitations.
- 2. Choose respirators certified for use to protect against the contaminant of concern. NIOSH, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, certifies respirators. A label or statement of certification should appear on the respirator packaging. It will tell you what the respirator is designated for and how much it will protect you.
- 3. Do not wear your respirator into atmospheres containing contaminants for which your respirator is not designated to protect against. For example, a respirator designated to filter dust particles will not protect you against gases, fumes, vapors, or very small solid particles of fumes or smoke.
- 4. Keep track of your respirator so that you do not mistakenly use someone else's respirator.



Employee Fit Test/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Employee Name:				Jol	b Title:				Date: _			
☐ Medical questionairre reviewed by: RN Signatu			nature:					RN Date	e:			
I have received and	unders	tood	training on	each of the following:								
				Attestation						In	itial	S
Review of written R	espirato	ory Pr	otection Pro	gram								
Description of the	activities	and	circumstanc	es for which respirator use	is require	d						
Importance of prop	er fit an	d the	consequenc	ces of improper fit								
Importance of prop	er use,	stora	ge, or inspec	tion and when to discard o	r reuse							
Limitations of this t	ype of r	espiro	ator									
Appropriate action	if respir	ator b	pecomes da	maged, a leak is detected o	or breathin	ng be	comes diff	ficult				
Review of manufac	turer ins	structi	ion sheet: pr	oper donning, performing u	ser seal c	heck	, and remo	oving respire	ator			
Appropriate use of	a respir	ator v	when necess	sary to protect against infec	tious dise	ase	when prov	iding patien	t care			
☐ Initial fit test ☐ Employee repo	□ Annu		qı	e-test fit test (if reason for Fuestionnaire must be complementation				oyee's cond	lition change, then	the medi	cal	
				Sensit	tivity Tes	t						
☐ Bitrix ☐ Sacch	narin			☐ Bitrix ☐ Sacchari				□ Bitrix	☐ Saccharin			
# of squeezessqueezes, repeat v				30 # of squeezes	*			# of sque	eezes			
☐ Seal check/pro	per fit a	ssess	ed by partic	ipant 🛮 Respirator worn	for 5 minu	ites p	orior to fit to	est				
				Qualitat	tive Fit T	est						
Test Solution				☐ Bitrix ☐ Sacchari	n			□ Bitrix	☐ Saccharin			
Breathe normally (60 seco	nds)		□ Pass □ Fail				☐ Pass	□ Fail			
Breathe deeply (60) secon	ds)		□ Pass □ Fail				☐ Pass	□ Fail			
Turn head side to s	ide (60	secor	nds)	□ Pass □ Fail				☐ Pass	□ Fail			
Talking (60 second	s)			☐ Pass ☐ Fail				☐ Pass	□ Fail			
Move head up and	•		•	☐ Pass ☐ Fail				☐ Pass	□ Fail			
Bend over at waist	•			□ Pass □ Fail				☐ Pass	□ Fail			
Breathe normally (60 seco	nds)		□ Pass □ Fail				☐ Pass	□ Fail			
☐ Unable to comple	ete test:	Reas	on									
☐ Failed Fit test: Mo	ınufactu	rer				Mod	el Type		Size			
☐ Successfully com	pleted f	it test	: Manufactu	rer		Mod	el Type		Size _			
Back Brace - The us	se of ba	ck br	aces is optic	onal. If you choose to wear	one Ave	anna	will provi	de one for y	jour use.			
☐ Yes, I w	ant a bo	ack bi	race 🗆 N	o, I do not want a back brac	ce. I unde	rstan	d I can cho	ange my mir	nd in the future.			
Back Brad	e Size:			🗖 Available in Patien	t Care Are	ea	☐ Distrib	uted to emp	loyee			
PPE: Available in Po	itient Co	ıre Ar	ea (PCA) Dis	tributed to employee (E) (C	heck appr	ropri	ate box an	d circle loca	ition)			
□ N95 Respirator	PCA	E	N/A	☐ Apron	PCA	E	N/A		Covering	PCA	E	N/A
☐ KN95	PCA	E	N/A	☐ Gown	PCA	E	N/A		nazard Bag	PCA	E E	N/A
☐ Surgical Mask ☐ Eye Protection	PCA PCA	E E	N/A N/A	☐ Sterile Gloves ☐ Non-Sterile Gloves	PCA PCA	E E	N/A N/A		rps Container e Covers	PCA PCA	E	N/A N/A
☐ Face Protection	PCA	E	N/A	☐ Utility Gloves	PCA	E	N/A		er	_ PCA	E	N/A
Employee Signature	<u> </u>				Companu	Repr	esentative	Signature	Date	9		



Quick Reference Guide: Qualitative Fit Testing

3M[™] FT-10 (sweet) and 3M[™] FT-30 (bitter) fit test kits are suitable for disposable respirators, half facepiece fitted with particulate filters, and full facepieces fitted with particulate filters.

Wearers must be cleanshaven to get a proper fit with a respirator. Please note, in order to carry out a full fit test, all the steps detailed below must be followed (Parts 1 & 2).

Part 1 - Sensitivity Testing (The "Taste Test")

- Add 1/2 teaspoon of sensitivity solution (in red labeled bottle) into the sensitivity nebulizer (marked in red). Visually confirm that the nebulizer produces a cloud of aerosol when the bulb is squeezed.
- Place test hood on participant. A respirator should not be worn during the sensitivity test.
- 3. Ask the participant to breathe through their mouth with their tongue slightly extended and ask them to indicate immediately when they taste the solution.
- 4. Squeezing the bulb completely and aiming the nebulizer to the side rather than directly at the subject, squeeze solution into the hood and count the number of squeezes it takes for the solution to be tasted.
- 5. If desired, participant may drink some water.



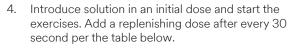




Part 2 - Fit Testing

- Add 1/2 teaspoon of test solution (in black labeled bottle) into the test nebulizer (marked in black). Visually confirm that the nebulizer produces a cloud of aerosol when the bulb is squeezed.
- Don the respirator and make sure respirator is fitted correctly. Refer to the 3M fitting instructions or poster for correct procedure. After the respirator is correctly donned, wait five minutes before beginning the next step.
- 3. Place test hood on participant.

Number of Squeezes Needed in Part 1	Number of Squeezes for Initial Dose	Number of Squeezes for a Replenishing Dose Every 30 Seconds
1-10	10	5
11-20	20	10
21-30	30	15



- 5. After the initial dose, ask the participant to carry out the 7 exercises shown in turn for 1 minute each and indicate immediately if solution is tasted. Remember to add a replenishing dose every 30 seconds. Throughout the test, remind the participant to breathe through their mouth and visually confirm that the nebulizer is not clogged.
- 6. Record all results.

If solution is not tasted after all 7 exercises. they have passed the test with that specific respirator. If solution is tasted, stop the test, rinse mouth, face, and hands, refit respirator and restart at Part 1 - Sensitivity Testing.

If solution is still tasted on the second attempt, stop the test, rinse hands, mouth, and face, and consider trying an alternative 3M respirator.

7. Discard all unused solution.

7 Exercises















1. Breathe no

2 Breathe deer

3 Head side-to-side 4 Head up

5. Talking

lend over at waist 7. Breathe r



This product is part of a system that helps reduce exposures to certain airborne contaminants. Before use, the wearer must read and understand these User Instructions. Follow all local regulations. In the U.S., a written respiratory protection program must be implemented meeting all the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134, including training, fit testing and medical evaluation. In Canada, CSA standard Z94.4 requirements must be met and/or requirements of the applicable jurisdiction, as appropriate. Misuse may result in injury, sickness or death. For correct use, consult supervisor and User Instructions, or call 3M Technical Service in USA at 1-800-243-4630 and in Canada at 1-800-267-4414.

Personal Safety Division

3M Center, Building 235-2W-70 St. Paul, MN 55144-1000

g 235-2W-70 In United States of America
-1000 Technical Service: 1-800-243-4630

is needed for a full facepiece used in negative pressure mode, per 29 CFR 1910.134

¹Quantitative fit testing must be used when an assigned protection factor higher than 10

Stop the test if solution is not tasted after 30

squeezes. Try an alternative solution from below.

3M-FT11 (sensitivity solution) 3M-FT12 (test solution)

3M-FT31 (sensitivity solution)

3M-FT32 (test solution)

Customer Service: 3M.com/workersafety ta In Canada
1-800-243-4630 Technical Service:
1-800-328-1667 Customer Service:
3M.ca/Safety

1-800-267-4414 1-800-364-3577 © 3M 2019. All rights reserved.

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Please recycle. February 2019



For a demonstration video, visit the link below.

go.3M.com/Fit

Sweet taste

Bitter taste

Seven Steps to Correctly Wear a Respirator at Work

Following these simple steps will help you properly put on and take off your respirator, and keep you and everyone else safe.

Wash Your Hands



Wash your hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rubs containing at least 60% alcohol.

2 Inspect the Respirator



Inspect the respirator for damage. If it appears damaged or damp, do not use it.

3 Put on the Respirator



Cup the respirator in your hand with the nosepiece at your fingertips and the straps hanging below your hand.



Cover your mouth and nose with the respirator and make sure there are no gaps (e.g., facial hair, hair, and glasses) between your face and the respirator.



Place the strap over your head and rest at the top back of your head. If you have a second strap, place the bottom strap around your neck and below your ears. Do not crisscross straps.



If your respirator has a metal nose clip, use your fingertips from both hands to mold the nose area to the shape of your nose.

4 Adjust the Respirator



Place both hands over the respirator. Inhale quickly and then exhale. If you feel leakage from the nose, readjust the nosepiece; if leakage from the respirator edges, readjust the straps.



Repeat until you get a proper seal. If you can't get a proper seal, try another respirator.

10 Wear the Respirator



Avoid touching the respirator while using it. **If you do, wash your hands.**

Note: If you reuse your respirator, wear gloves when inspecting and putting on the respirator. Avoid touching your face (including your eyes, nose, and mouth) during the process.

6 Remove the Respirator



Wash your hands.



Remove the respirator from behind. Do not touch the front.

7 Dispose of the Respirator



If the respirator does not need to be reused because of supply shortages, discard it in a dosed-bin waste receptacle. Wash your hands.

For more information, see the quick video, "Putting On and Taking Off a Mask".





Respiratory Protection Program Employee Education

Aveanna Healthcare's Respiratory Protection Program applies to all home health and Aveanna employees who may at times require respiratory protection for infection control purposes. This program is intended to provide each employee with a respirator where applicable to protect the health of such employee.

A respirator may be used to provide protection from infectious diseases such as measles, varicella, smallpox, tuberculosis, SARS, pandemic influenza or COVID. It is important to ensure a proper fit. An improper fit, improper use, failure to store properly or failure to inspect prior to each use can compromise protective equipment. For questions related to respirator use, contact your supervisor.

Limitations of a respirator:

- Respirators are intended for biologic agents.
- Respirators limit but do not provide a 100% guarantee to eliminate risk.
- Respirators do not protect against gasses, vapors, oil, aerosol, asbestos, arsenic, cadmium, lead or sandblasting.
- Respirators do not provide oxygen.
- Respirators should not be used with beards or facial hair that can obstruct a good seal.

Respirator malfunction:

• If the respirator becomes damaged or soiled, a leak is detected, or breathing becomes difficult, leave the contaminated area immediately and replace the respirator.

Donning and Removing the Respirator:

- Review the 'Helping You Wear It Right" manufacturer instruction sheet for proper donning, user seal check, and removal of the respirator.
- You must perform a user seal check to ensure that an adequate seal is achieved each time the
 respirator is put on using the respirator manufacturer's recommended user seal check method.

Storage, Cleaning and Reuse of the Respirator:

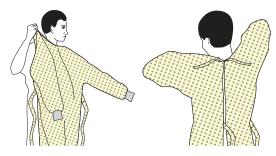
- Store in a clean, dry area with no exposure to direct sunlight or temperature extremes.
- The respirator can be stored in a paper bag.
- Do not crush the respirator.
- Respirators cannot be cleaned or disinfected.
- There are no manufacturer recommendations on time use limit.
- If the medical condition requires only airborne precautions (e.g., TB):
 - Discard the respirator if it is soiled, if breathing becomes labored, or if structural integrity is compromised.
- If the condition also requires contact and/or droplet precautions:
 - The respirator must be discarded after a single use. However, in times of shortage, users may be instructed to cover the respirator with a surgical mask and discard the mask after use but reuse the respirator. This decision will be made by the Respiratory Protection Program Administrator based on supply and available epidemiological data. Decisions will be clearly communicated to the staff.

SEQUENCE FOR PUTTING ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

The type of PPE used will vary based on the level of precautions required, such as standard and contact, droplet or airborne infection isolation precautions. The procedure for putting on and removing PPE should be tailored to the specific type of PPE.

1. GOWN

- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back
- Fasten in back of neck and waist



2. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck
- Fit flexible band to nose bridge
- Fit snug to face and below chin
- Fit-check respirator





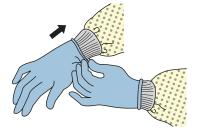
3. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

· Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit



4. GLOVES

Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown



USE SAFE WORK PRACTICES TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND LIMIT THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION

- Keep hands away from face
- Limit surfaces touched
- · Change gloves when torn or heavily contaminated
- · Perform hand hygiene

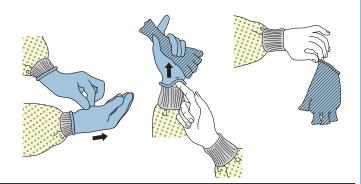


HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EXAMPLE 1

There are a variety of ways to safely remove PPE without contaminating your clothing, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially infectious materials. Here is one example. **Remove all PPE before exiting the patient room** except a respirator, if worn. Remove the respirator **after** leaving the patient room and closing the door. Remove PPE in the following sequence:

1. GLOVES

- · Outside of gloves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Using a gloved hand, grasp the palm area of the other gloved hand and peel off first glove
- · Hold removed glove in gloved hand
- Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist and peel off second glove over first glove
- Discard gloves in a waste container



2. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Outside of goggles or face shield are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during goggle or face shield removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band or ear pieces
- If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing. Otherwise, discard in a waste container

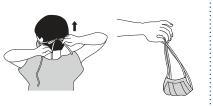


3. GOWN

- Gown front and sleeves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during gown removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeves don't contact your body when reaching for ties
- Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only
- · Turn gown inside out
- Fold or roll into a bundle and discard in a waste container

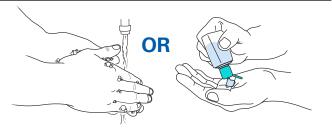
4. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Front of mask/respirator is contaminated DO NOT TOUCH!
- If your hands get contaminated during mask/respirator removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Grasp bottom ties or elastics of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front
- · Discard in a waste container





5. WASH HANDS OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



PERFORM HAND HYGIENE BETWEEN STEPS IF HANDS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EXAMPLE 2

Here is another way to safely remove PPE without contaminating your clothing, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially infectious materials. **Remove all PPE before exiting the patient room** except a respirator, if worn. Remove the respirator **after** leaving the patient room and closing the door. Remove PPE in the following sequence:

1. GOWN AND GLOVES

- Gown front and sleeves and the outside of gloves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during gown or glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Grasp the gown in the front and pull away from your body so that the ties break, touching outside of gown only with gloved hands
- While removing the gown, fold or roll the gown inside-out into a bundle
- As you are removing the gown, peel off your gloves at the same time, only touching the inside of the gloves and gown with your bare hands. Place the gown and gloves into a waste container



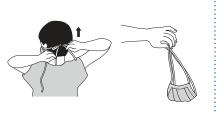
2. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Outside of goggles or face shield are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during goggle or face shield removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band and without touching the front of the goggles or face shield
- If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing. Otherwise, discard in a waste container



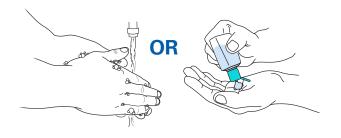
3. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Front of mask/respirator is contaminated DO NOT TOUCH!
- If your hands get contaminated during mask/respirator removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Grasp bottom ties or elastics of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front
- Discard in a waste container





4. WASH HANDS OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



PERFORM HAND HYGIENE BETWEEN STEPS IF HANDS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE





Approved Abbreviation List

Page 1 of 7

When using an EMR where only capital letters are used, the capitalized version of these abbreviations are also approved.

&= and

2ww = two wheeled walker

4ww = four wheeled walker

A

a.m. = before noon (latin: ante meridiem)

ā = before (*latin: ante*)

AAROM = active assisted range of motion

ABX = antibiotics

ABD = abdomen

ac = before meals (latin: ante cibum)

AD = assistive devices

ad lib = at liberty, freely

ADL = activities of daily living

AFO = ankle foot orthosis

AFib = atrial fibrillation

AKA = above knee amputation

ALF = assisted living facility

AMP = amputation

Appt = appointment

AROM = active range of motion

ASAP = as soon as possible

Auth = authorization

ax. = axillary, axis

B

b.i.d. = twice a day (latin: bis in die)

B or **B/L** = bilateral

BBS = bilateral breath sounds

BG = blood glucose

BIPAP = bilevel positive airway pressure

BKA = below knee amputation

BLE = bilateral lower extremities

BLS = basic life support

BM = bowel movement

BOS = base of support

BP = blood pressure

BS = breath sounds or bowel sounds

BSC = bedside commode

BST = bedside table

BUE = bilateral upper extremities

C

 $\bar{\mathbf{c}}$ = with (*latin: cum*)

C/B or CB = characterized by

C/D/I = clean, dry & intact

c/o = complains of

C = centigrade

CABG = coronary artery bypass graft

cal = calorie

cath = catheter

CG = contact guard

CGA = contact guard assistance

cg = caregiver

CHF = congestive heart failure

CLOF = current level of function

cm = centimeter

CN = cranial nerve

CNA = certified nursing assistant

CNS = central nervous system

CO₂ = carbon dioxide

Cont. = continued

COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

CoPs = conditions of participation

COTA = Certified Occupational Assistant

CP = cerebral palsy

CPAP = constant positive airway pressure

CPR = cardiopulmonary resuscitation

CPT = chest percussion therapy

CTA = clear to auscultation

CTI = certification of terminal illness

CVAD = central venous access device

CVC = central venous catheter



Page 2 of 7

CVL = central venous line

CXR = chest x-ray

D

d/t = due to

D/C or DC = discharge; discontinue

DD = discipline discharge

Demo = demonstrate/demonstration

DM = diabetes mellitus

DME = durable medical equipment

DNR = do not resuscitate

DOB = date of birth

DOE = dypsnea on exertion

DOS = date of service

DSD = dry sterile dressing

DTR = daughter

Dx = diagnosis

F

ECOC = estimated cost of care

ED = Emergency Department

EENT = eye, ear, nose & throat

EMT = Emergency Medical Technician

ENT = ear, nose & throat

EOB = end of bed

EOL = end of life

EPAP = expiratory positive airway pressure

ER = Emergency Room, external rotation

ETCO₂ or ETCO2 = end tidal carbon dioxide

ETT = endotracheal tube

Exam = examination

EXT = external

F

F = fahrenheit

F/U = follow up

F2F = face to face

FFOC = foster father of child

FM = fine motor

FMOC = foster mother of child

FOC = focus of care, father of child

Fr = French

FSBS = finger stick blood sugar

FWB = full weight bearing

FWW = front wheeled walker

FX = fracture

G

GCS = Glasgow Coma Scale

GERD = gastro esophageal reflux disease

GFOC = grandfather of child

GI = gastrointestinal

GJ = gastrostomy-jejunostomy tube

gm. = gram

GM = gross motor

GMOC = grandmother of child

Gt. Tr. or GT. TR. = gait training

GT or Gtube = gastrostomy tube

gtt = drops (latin: guttae)

GU = genitourinary

н

H/A = headache

h.s. = bedtime (latin: hora somni)

H/O = history of

 H_3O or H2O = water

HCS = healthcare surrogate

HEP = home exercise program

HH = Home Health

HHH = Home Health Hospice

HHA = Home Health Aide

hha = hand hold assist

HLD = hyperlipidemia

HME = heat moisture exchanger

HOB = head of bed

HoH = hard of hearing

HOH = hand over hand



Page 3 of 7

HOHA = hand over hand assistance

hr. = hour

HR = heart rate

HRRR = heart rate and rhythm regular

HTN = hypertension

HUH = hand under hand

HX = history

hz = hertz

I = independent

I/O or I&O = intake/output

IADLs = instrumental activities of daily living

IBS = irritable bowel syndrome

ICP = intracranial pressure

ICU = Intensive Care Unit

IE = initial evaluation

IHSS = In Home Support Services

ILF = Independent Living Facility

IM = intramuscular

IMV = intermittent mandatory ventilation

IND = independently

IPAP = inspiratory positive airway pressure

IPPB = intermittent positive pressure breathing

IR = internal rotation

Irreg. or IRREG. = irregular

IV = intravenous; intraventricular

J

JTube = jejunostomy tube

K

KAFO = knee ankle foot orthosis

kg = kilogram

L = left

lb = pound

LBQC = long based quad cane

LCTA = lungs clear to auscultation

LE = lower extremity

LHA = Licensed Health Aide

LLE = left lower extremitu

LMN = letter of medical necessity

LOB = loss of balance

LOC = level of consciousness

LOS = length of stay

LPM = liters per minute

LPN = Licensed Practical Nurse

LVN = Licensed Vocational Nurse

LUE = left upper extremity

M

MAEW = moves all extremities well

Maint = maintain

MAR = medication administration record

Max. or Mas = maximum or maximal, maxillary

MaxA = maximal assistance

MBSS = modified barium swallow study

mcg = micrograms

MD = Medical Doctor

MDI = metered dose inhaler

med = medication

Med Dir = Medical Director

mEq = milliequivalent

Min = minimal

mg = milligram

MinA= minimal assistance

mL = milliliter

mm = millimeter

MMT = manual muscle test

MOC = mother of child

Mod = moderate

ModA = moderate assistance

ModI = modified independent

MR# = medical record number

MRI = magnetic resonance imaging



Page 4 of 7

MSW = Medical Social Worker

MVA = motor vehicle accident

N

n/a = not applicable

NAD = no abnormality detected, no apparent distress

NB = non-billable

NC = nasal cannula

ND = not done

Neg = negative

NG = nasogastric

NICU = Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

NJ = nasojejunal

NKA = no known allergies

NKDA = no known drug allergies

NMES = neuro muscular electrical stimulation

NOE = notice of election

NPO = nothing by mouth (latin: nil per os)

NP = Nurse Practitioner

NS = normal saline

N&V, NV, or N/V = nausea and vomiting

NWB = non-weight bearing

0

O, **or O2** = oxygen

O2 Sat = oxugen saturation

OBT = over bed table

OG = oral glucose or orogastric

Oint. = ointment

OJ = orojejunum

OOB = out of bed

Opth = opthamalogy

OSA = obstructive sleep apnea

Ost. = ostomy

OT = Occupational Therapist/Therapy

OTA = Occupational Therapy Assistant,

open to air

OTC = over the counter

oz = ounce

P

p = post, after

PALP = palpate, palpated, palpation

pc = after meals (latin: post cibum)

PC = pressure control

PCG = parent caregiver

PCO₂ = partial pressure of carbon dioxide

PCP = primary care physician

PDHC = Pediatric Day Health Center

PDN = Private Duty Nursing

PDS = Private Duty Services

PEEP = positive end expiratory pressure

PEG = percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy

PERRL/PERRLA = pupils equal round and

reactive to light (accommodate)

Pharm = pharmacy

PICC = peripheral inserted central catheter

PICU = Pediatric Intesive Care Unit

PIP = proxinterphalangeal

PIV = peripheral inserted venous

PLOF = prior level of function

pm = afternoon/night (latin: post meridiem)

PMH = past medical history

PN = progress note

PNA = pneumonia

po = by mouth (latin: per os)

POA = power of attorney

POC = plan of care

POD = post operative day

POE = prone on elbows

POX = pulse oximetry

PPOT = physician plan of treatment

POT = plan of treatment

PRN = as often as necessary (*latin: pro re nata*)



Page 5 of 7

PROM = passive range of motion

PS = pressure support

PT = Physical Therapy/Therapist

PTA = Physical Therapy Assistant

pt = patient

PVR = post void residual

PWB = partial weight bearing

PX or prog. = prognosis

Q

q.h. = every hour (*latin: quaque hora*)

q/Q = each; every; line over (*latin: quaque*)

QID or q.i.d. = four times daily (*latin: quater in die*)

QIO = Quality Improvement Organization

QUAD = quadriplegic

R

 $\mathbf{R} = \text{right}$

RA = room air

RE = re-evaluation, regarding

Rehab. = rehabilitation

Req'd = required

Resp = respiratory

RLE = right lower extremity

RN = registered nurse

R/O or RO = rule out

ROM = range of motion

RR = respiratory rate

RUE = right upper extremity

Rx = prescription, therapy

S

 \bar{S} = without (*latin: sine*)

s/p = status post

s/s = signs & symptoms

Sat = saturated

SBA = stand by assistance

SBQC = small based quad cane

SGA = small for gestational age

SIL = son in law

SIMV = synchronized intermittent mechanical

ventilation

SIDS = sudden infant death syndrome

SL = sublingual

SLP/ST = Speech Language Pathologist/Therapist

SLPA = Speech Language Pathology Assistant

SLS = single limb stance

sm or SM = small

SMAFO = supramalleolar ankle foot orthosis

SMO = supra-malleolar orthosis

SN = skilled nurse

SNF = Skilled Nursing Facility

SNV = skilled nursing visit

SOAP = subjective, objective, assessment, plan

SOB = shortness of breath

SOS = step over step

SP or S/P = status post

SpO₂ or **SPO2** = pulse oximetry

SPON or spont. = spontaneously

SQ or subcut. = subcutaneous

STAT = immediately (*latin: statim*)

SX = symptoms

SZ or sz = seizure

sxn = suction

T

T&A = tonsils and adenoids, tonsillectomy and

adenoidectomy

Tab. = tablet

TB = tuberculosis

TBI = traumatic brain injury

temp. = temperature

THH = hands held

THR = total hip replacement

TID = three times a day (*latin: ter in die*)

TKR = total knee replacement



Page 6 of 7

TLSO = thoracolumbosacral orthosis

TO = telephone order

TOL = tolerated

TPN = total parenteral nutrition

TPR = temperature pulse respiration

Tr. or TR = trace

Trach or TRACH = tracheostomy

Trach/vent = tracheostomy and ventilator

Tsp = teaspoon

TTS = tight to the shaft

TTWB = toe touch weight bearing

T/V or T&V = tracheostomy and ventilator

TX/Tx/tx = treatment or therapy

U

UA = urinalysis

UE = upper extremity

URI = upper respiratory infection

US or U/S = ultrasound

UTI = urinary tract infection

V

VA = Veterans Administration

VET = veteran

Vent = ventilator

VIA or via = by way of

v.o. or VO = verbal order

VP = ventriculoperitoneal

VS = vital signs

VSS = vital signs stable

Vt = ventilation tube

VT = ventricular tachycardia

W

W/C = wheelchair

WB = weight bearing

WBAT = weight bearing as tolerated

WBOS = wide base of support

WFL = within functional limits

WNL = within normal limits

WOB = work of breathing

Wt. = weight

X

 \bar{X} = except

X = times, e.g., "suction x 4"

Y

Y.O. or yo = years old

Yrs. = years

Page 7 of 7

DO NOT USE List of Abbreviations

Do Not Use	Potential Problem	Use Instead
U, u (unit)	Mistaken for "0" (zero), the number "4" (four) or "cc"	Write "unit"
IU (international Unit)	Mistaken for IV (intravenous) or the number 10 (ten)	Write "international Unit"
Q.D., QD, q.d., qd (daily)	Mistaken for each other	Write "daily"
Q.O.D., QOD, q.o.d, qod (every other day)	Period after Q mistaken for "I" and the "O" mistaken for "I"	Write "every other day"
Trailing zero (X.0 mg)*	Decimal point is missed	Write X mg
Lack of leading zero (.X mg)	Decimal point is missed	Write 0.X mg
MS	Can mean morphine sulfate or magnesium sulfate	Write "morphine sulfate"
MSO4 and MgSO4	Confused for one another	Write "magnesium sulfate"

^{*}Exception: A "triailing zero" may be used only where required to demonstrate the level of precision of the value being reported, such as for laboratory results, imaging studies that report size of lesions, or catheter/tube sizes. It may not be used in medication orders or other medication-related documentation.

Reference from: Joint Commission List of 06-15-2023



HCHB HH Service Code Description

Last Modified on 05/09/2024 6:31 pm EDT

Purpose:

To provide an overview of discipline codes, service codes, and buddy codes.

Regulation:

Policy:

Process:

- 1. All Service Codes are pre-fixed with a discipline code. if '11' is for a Routine visit then a PT11 would be a Physical Therapy Routine Visit or a SN11 would be a Skilled Nursing Routine Visit. Below is a list of the Home Health Discipline Codes:
 - 1. For reference the Home Health Service Codes 01.30.24.xlsx operates be spreadsheet is available with greater detail for each service code in the HCHB system.

Discipline Codes			
CT = COTA	PA = Physical Therapy Assistant		
HH = Home Health Aide	PDR = RN Pediatric		
HM = Homemaker	PDS = SN Pediatric		
IVN = Infusion No POC	PSY = RN Psychiatric		
IVR = RN Infusion	PT = Physical Therapist		
IVS = SN Infusion	RD = Registered Dietician		
LPN = Licensed Practical Nurse	RN = Registered Nurse		
MS = Medical Social Worker	RT = Respiratory Therapy		
MSWI = Medical Social Worker (In Person)	SN = Skilled Nurse (RN or LPN)		
MSWT = Medical Social Worker (Telephone)	ST = Speech Therapist		
OT = Occupational Therapist			

2. To make a complete Service Code the Discipline Code needs to be followed by a Numerical or Alphabetical code. The descriptions of these codes are listed below, first in the 'Service Codes Description' table are the 'regular' service codes. The second table below houses the 'Medical Treatment - "BUDDY CODES" table. A Buddy Code indicates that something is due on that associated visit and MUST accompany a regular service code.

Home Health Service Codes Description	CODE
Billable Admission with OASIS Data Collection	00
Billable Evaluation for "Add-on" Discipline	01
Recert with Skill (OASIS Recert)	02
Recert WITHOUT Skill	03
Transition Recert – Only used for first 60 days on HCHB system	04
ROC/Recert (ROC within the 5 day EOE window)	05
Recert for Add-on Discipline	06
Routine Visit + Supervisory	10
Routine / Subsequent Visit	11
Resumption of Care	15
Oasis Follow UP	17
DC Visit + OASIS Collection (from agency)	18
DC Visit without OASIS collection (from discipline only)	19
Infusion Hi-Tech Visit – Lasting 1.5 HRS	26
Therapy Reassessment Visit	33
Transfer to Inpatient Facility – Data Collection Only (No visit made)	44
Discharge – Data Collection Only (No visit made)	66
Death At Home	88
Transfer to Inpatient Facility	99

Medical Treatment – "Buddy" Codes – Indicate something is due and MUST accompany a regular service code.	CODE
Procedure Due	90
Lab Due	91
Wound Pictures Due	92
Wound Measurements Due	93
Indwelling Catheter Change	94
Injection Due	95
IV CAP / Dressing Change Due	96
INR Due	97
Advance Beneficiary Notice	ABN
Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage	NOMNC

3. Lastly, some 'Other Codes' are added at the end of the Service Code to further identify the code. A common example of this is the use of 'N' for non-billable supervisory visits. A RN10N would indicate that a Registered Nurse (RN) is completing a Supervision (10) visit that is Non-Billable (N).

HOME HEALTH OTHER CODES					
Description	Service Code Ending Value				
Billable in Home (RN10B)	В				
OT Admission w/Modified OASIS (OT00(MOD))	(MOD)				
N on the end of a code denotes "No Bill"	N				
Phone Visit	Р				
PRN Routine Visit (As Needed)	PRN				
Rapid Subsequent (goes at end of code, e.g., "SN11RS")	RS				
X Codes denote NO OASIS	X				
Lymphedema Visit	LY				
Maintenance Therapy	MT				
DO NOT MOVE (goes at beginning of discipline, e.g., "DNM-SN") - used for physician	DNM				
ordered date, lab draw, INR's that all have to be completed on a specific date.	J. J				

From article: HCHB HH Service Code Description | Last Modified on 05/09/2024 6:31 pm EDT



Workday Learning Clinical

Skills Checklist

Name:	Date of Hire:
The Nurse is expected to be competent in the ar	eas that are ***(per scope of practice) and evaluated by qualified Observed this Self-Evaluation of all listed skills. (The designated preceptor/nursing at has a self-rating of B, to ensure competency). Preceptor/Manager Competency assessment method DOS = Direct Onsite Observation/Skills Lab O = Oral Questions & Answer Initials:Initials:
Self-Rating	Preceptor/Manager Competency assessment method
A = I can perform independently	DOS = Direct Onsite Observation/Skills Lab
B = I need Review/Have no experience	O = Oral Questions & Answer
Observer Printed Name/Credentials:	Initials:
Observer Printed Name/Credentials:	Initials:

			Qualified Observer Evaluation	
Nursing Process/Practices	Self-Rating	Method	Competency	Observer Initial's/date
1.***Demonstrates ability to perform a complete systems head to toe assessment of a patient	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2.***Demonstrates effective communication skills	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3.***Accurately Documents Physician Verbal Orders and Communicates New Orders to Team Members	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
4.***Demonstrates real time documentation to include completing all required documentation in the patient's home i.e., eligibility, skilled need evident in the notes	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
5.***Ability to use Critical thinking and decision making to assure patient's needs are met	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
6.***Donning/Doffing PPE	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
7.***Bag Technique	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
8.***Proper Hand Hygiene/Infection control	□а□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	



	Self-Rating		Qualified Ob Evalua	
Medication Administration		Method	Competency	Observer Initial's/date
1.***Medication Reconciliation	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2. Anaphylaxis Management	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3. Oral/Sublingual	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
4. IM Injections & Techniques by location	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
5. Subcutaneous Injections	□А □В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
6. Intradermal	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
7. Suppository/Enema/Bowel Programs	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
8. Ophthalmic Administration (eye drops)	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
9. Topical Agents	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
10. Inhaled Agents	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
11. ***IV Therapy	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
1. ***Preparation/Administration of Infusions	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2. Care of Peripheral IV	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3. ***TPN Administration	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
4.***Use/Care of Implanted Ports	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
5.***Use/Care of Central Lines	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
6. Venipuncture	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
7.***Lab draws from venous access device	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	



10			Qualified Observer Evaluation	
Wound Care	Self-Rating	Method	Competency	Observer Initial's/date
1.*** Understanding of wound management and various dressing types to promote healing	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2. Pressure Ulcer Treatment/Staging	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3. Care of Graph Sites/Donor Sites	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
4. Care of Skin Tears	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
5. Suture/Staple removal	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
6. Surgical site care	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
7. Diabetic Wound Care	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
8.***Identification of infection/complication	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
9.***Proper Documentation of wounds	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
10.***Properly Measure Wounds	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
11. Wound photo	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
12.***Wound Vac	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met	



Demonstrates Knowledge of Basic Principles / Utilization of Special Types of Equipment			Qualified Observer Evaluation	
	Self-Rating	Method	Competency	Observer Initial's/date
1. T-Tube	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2. Jackson-Pratt	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3.***Chest Tube	□А □В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
4. Nasogastric Tube Management	□А □В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
5. Management of J-Tube	□А □В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
6. Mickey Button Management	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
7. PEG Tubes	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
8. Glucometers	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
9. Pulse Oximeters	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
10. INR Machine	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
11.***Multi-layer wraps/compression wraps	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
11. Bladder Scan	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
13.***Ventricular assist device (LVAD) Management	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
14. Cleaning and Maintenance of Equipment	□А □В	□ DOS	☐ Met	



			Qualified Observer Evaluation	
Demonstrates Understanding of Activities Relative to Respiratory Functions	Self-Rating	Method	Competency	Observer Initial's/date
Oral Airway Maintenance	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2. Nasal Airway Maintenance	□А □В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3. Ambu-Bag	□А □В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
4. Oxygen Therapy	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
5. Oropharyngeal Suctioning	□А □В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
6. Nasopharyngeal Suctioning	□А □В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
7. Nasotracheal Suctioning	□А□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
8. ***Care and Management of Tracheostomy	□А □В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
9. ***Tracheostomy Suctioning	□А □В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
10. ***Tracheostomy Replacement	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
11. ***Tracheostomy inner cannula change	□А□В	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
12. ***Knowledge of Management of Ventilators	□А □В	□ DOS	☐ Met	



	Is Able to Assess the Maintenance of Elimination and Nutrition				Qualified Observer Evaluation	
		Self-Ratin		Method	Competency	Observer Initial's/date
Urir	nary					
1.	Straight Urinary Catheterization	□а	□в	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2.	Foley Catheter Insertion/Irrigation/Routine Care	ПΑ	□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3.	Suprapubic Catheter Insertion/Irrigation/Routine Care	□а	□в	□ DOS	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
4.	Urostomy/Ileoconduit Management	□а	□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
5.	Nephrostomy management	□а	□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
6.	Collection of Urine from closed system	□а	□в	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
Gas	trointestinal					
1.	Ostomies Management	□а	□в	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2.	Gastric Feeding- Intermittent/Bolus/Continuous	□А	□в	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3.	Knowledge of special diets	□А	□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
End	ocrine System					
1.	Diabetic Foot Care	□а	□в	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
2.	Diabetic Patient Education: ex New/Chronic Hypo/hyper signs & Systems	□а	□В	□ DOS □ O	☐ Met ☐ Not Met	
3.	Diabetic Ketoacidosis symptoms (DKA)	□А	□в	□ DOS	☐ Met	



		Self Ev	al Date	Initials
I have evaluated my nursing competency to the best of my marked A are areas which I have a working knowledge an perform safely.				
		Orientation Completion	Eval Date	Initials
* I understand I am responsible for seeking proper resourd for which competency has not been demonstrated during				
Comments				
Nurse Signature F	Printed Name/Credentials		Date	
Upon completion of orientation, supervisor to review with the Clinical Manager/Administrator to be added to my personal transfer of the complete of the comple		-	•	ignatures to
Supervisor Signature - F	Printed Name/Credentials		 Date	