

5122-30-16
Class 2 & Class 3 Residential Facility
Reportable and Six Month Reportable Incidents

In addition to the definitions in rule 5122-30-03 and 5122-30-16 of the Administrative Code, the following definitions are applicable to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rule 5122-30-16 "Incident Notification and Risk Management":

- (1) "Emergency/Unplanned Medical Intervention" means treatment required to be performed by a licensed medical doctor, osteopath, podiatrist, dentist, physician's assistant, or certified nurse practitioner, but the treatment required is not serious enough to warrant or require hospitalization. It includes sutures, staples, immobilization devices and other treatments not listed under "First Aid", regardless of whether the treatment is provided in the facility, or at a doctor's office/clinic/hospital ER, etc. This does not include routine medical care or shots/immunizations, as well as diagnostic tests, such as laboratory work, x-rays, scans, etc., if no medical treatment is provided.
- (2) "First Aid" means treatment for an injury such as cleaning of an abrasion/wound with or without the application of a Band-aid, application of a butterfly bandages/Steri-Strips™, application of an ice/heat pack for a bruise, application of a finger guard, non-rigid support such as a soft wrap or elastic bandage, drilling a nail or draining a blister, removal of a splinter, removal of a foreign body from the eye using only irrigation or swab, massage, drinking fluids for relief of heat stress, eye patch, and use of over-the-counter medications such as antibiotic creams, aspirin and acetaminophen. These treatments are considered first aid, even if applied by a physician. These treatments are not considered first aid if provided at the request of the resident and/or to provide comfort without a corresponding injury.
- (3) "Hospitalization" means inpatient treatment provided at a medical acute care hospital, regardless of the length of stay. Hospitalization does not include treatment when the individual is treated in and triaged through the emergency room with a discharge disposition to return to the community, or admission to psychiatric unit.
- (4) "Injury" means an event requiring medical treatment that is not caused by a physical illness or medical emergency. It does not include scrapes, cuts or bruises which do not require medical treatment.
- (6) "Mechanical Restraint" means a staff intervention that involves any method of restricting a resident's freedom of movement, physical activity, or normal use of his or her body, using an appliance or device manufactured for this purpose.
- (7) "Physical Restraint", also known as "manual restraint", means a staff intervention that involves any method of physically (also known as manually) restricting a resident's freedom of movement, physical activity, or normal use of his or her body without the use of mechanical restraint devices.
- (8) "Seclusion" means a staff intervention that involves the involuntary confinement of a resident alone in a room where the resident is physically prevented from leaving.
- (9) "Sexual Conduct" means as defined by Section 2907.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, vaginal intercourse between a male and female; anal intercourse, fellatio, and cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex; and, without privilege to do so, the insertion, however slight, of any part of the body or any instrument, apparatus, or other object into the vaginal or anal opening of another. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal or anal intercourse.

- (10) "Sexual Contact" means as defined by Section 2907.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, any touching of an erogenous zone of another, including without limitation the thigh, genitals, buttock, pubic region, or, if the person is a female, a breast, for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying either person.
- (11) "Transitional hold" means a staff intervention that involves a brief physical (also known as manual) restraint of a resident face-down for the purpose of quickly and effectively gaining physical control of that resident, or prior to transport to enable the resident to be transported safely.

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Reportable Incidents

The following lists and defines each event category which must be reported per incident in accordance with paragraph (G)(2) of rule 5122-30-16 of the Administrative Code.

Category	Reportable Incident Definition
Suicide	The intentional taking of one's own life by a resident.
Suicide Attempt	Intentional action by a resident with the intent of taking one's own life, and is either a stated suicide attempt or clinically determined to be so, regardless of whether it results in medical treatment.
Self-Injurious Behavior	Intentional injury caused by a resident to oneself that is neither a stated suicide attempt, or clinically determined to be so, which requires emergency/unplanned medical intervention or hospitalization, and which happens on the grounds of the facility or during the provisions of care or treatment, including during facility off-grounds events.
Homicide by Resident	The alleged unlawful killing of a human being by a resident.
Natural Death	Death of a resident without the aid of inducement of any intervening instrumentality, i.e. homicide, suicide or accident
Accidental Death	Death of a resident resulting from an unusual and unexpected event that is not suicide, homicide or natural, and which happens on the grounds of the facility or during the provisions of care or treatment, including during facility off-grounds events.
Physical Abuse	Allegation of staff action directed toward a resident of hitting, slapping, pinching, kicking, or controlling behavior through corporal punishment or any other form of physical abuse as defined by applicable sections of the Revised or Administrative Code.
Sexual Abuse	Allegation of staff action directed toward a resident where there is sexual contact or sexual conduct with the resident, any act where staff cause one or more other persons to have sexual contact or sexual conduct with the resident, or sexual comments directed toward a resident. Sexual conduct and sexual contact have the same meanings as in Section 2907.01 or the Revised Code.
Neglect	Allegation of a purposeful or negligent disregard of duty imposed on an employee by statute, rule, organizational policy, or professional standard and owed to a resident by that staff member.
Defraud	Allegation of staff action directed toward a resident to knowingly obtain by deception or exploitation some benefit for oneself or another or to knowing cause, by deception or exploitation, some detriment to another.

Reportable Incidents

The following lists and defines each event category which must be reported per incident in accordance with paragraph (G)(2) of rule 5122-30-16 of the Administrative Code (continued).

Category	Reportable Incident Definition
Involuntary Termination Without Appropriate Resident Involvement	Discontinuing services to a resident without informing the resident in advance of the termination, providing a reason for the termination, and offering a referral to the resident. This does not include situations when a resident discontinues services without notification, or the facility documents it was unable to notify the resident due to lack of address, returned mail, lack of or non-working phone number, etc.
Sexual Assault by Non-staff, Including a Visitor, Resident or Other	Any allegation of one or more of the following sexual offenses as defined by Chapter 2907 of the Revised Code committed by a non-staff against another individual, including staff, and which happens on the grounds of the facility or during the provisions of care or treatment, including during facility off-grounds events: Rape, sexual battery, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, gross sexual imposition, or sexual imposition.
Physical Assault by Non-staff, Including Visitor, Resident or Other	Knowingly causing physical harm or recklessly causing serious physical harm to another individual, including staff, by physical contact with that person, which results in an injury requiring emergency/unplanned medical intervention, hospitalization, or death and which happens on the grounds of the facility or during the provision of care or treatment, including during facility off-grounds events.
Medication Error	Any preventable event while the medication was in the control of the health care professional or resident, and which resulted in permanent resident harm, hospitalization, or death. Such events may be related to professional practice, health care products, procedures, and systems, including prescribing; order communication, product labeling, packaging, and nomenclature; compounding; dispensing; distribution; administration; education; monitoring; and use.
Adverse Drug Reaction	Unintended, undesirable or unexpected effect of prescribed medications that resulted in permanent resident harm, hospitalization, or death.
Medical Events Impacting Facility Operations	The presence or exposure of a contagious or infectious medical illness within an facility, whether brought by staff, resident, visitor or unknown origin, that poses a significant health risk to other staff or residents in the facility, and that requires special precautions impacting operations. Special precautions impacting operations include medical testing of all individuals who may have been present in the facility, when isolation or quarantine is recommended or ordered by the health department, police or other government entity with authority to do so, and/or notification to individuals of potential exposure. Special precautions impacting operations does not include general isolation precautions, i.e. suggesting staff and/or residents avoid a sick individual or vice versa, or when a disease may have been transmitted via consensual sexual contact or sexual conduct.

Reportable Incidents

The following lists and defines each event category which must be reported per incident in accordance with paragraph (G)(2) of rule 5122-30-16 of the Administrative Code (continued).

Category	Reportable Incident Definition
Temporary Relocation of Residents Subcategory (check one)	Some or all of the residents must be moved to another unit, residential facility or community location for a minimum period of at least one night due to: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fire2. Disaster (flood, tornado, explosion, excluding snow/ice)3. Failure/Malfunction (gas leak, power outage, equipment failure)4. Other (name)
Unauthorized Use of Restraint or Seclusion Subcategory (check one)	Ohio Administrative Code rule 5122-30-17 prohibits the use of seclusion and restraint in a Class 2 and Class 3 residential facility. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Seclusion2. Mechanical restraint3. Physical restraint4. Transitional hold
Total Minutes	The total number of minutes of the restraint or seclusion.
Involuntary Discharge	Involuntary discharge of a resident unless the facility is no longer able to meet the resident's care needs; the resident presents a documented danger to other residents, staff or visitors; or the monthly charges have not been paid for more than thirty days. Involuntary discharge includes discharging a resident after the resident unexpectedly vacates the facility for more than forty-eight hours without any notification to staff, and the monthly (or daily) charges for the days the resident is missing have been paid.
Inappropriate Discharge	Discharge of a resident without providing thirty days prior written notice for termination of residency except in an emergency when the resident presents a documented danger to other residents, staff or visitors.
Missing/Unaccounted for Medication	Prescribed medication under the control of or stored by facility which is missing or unaccounted for, that is not believed to be a result of theft.
Theft of Medication	Allegation of theft of prescribed medication under the control of or stored by the facility.
Subcategory [check one]	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Employee theft2. Resident theft3. Other/Unknown theft