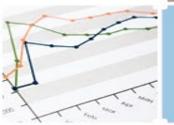


IHI Age-Friendly
Recognition
What Matters Most,
Medication, Mentation
& Mobility











Whole System Quality a Tiered approach

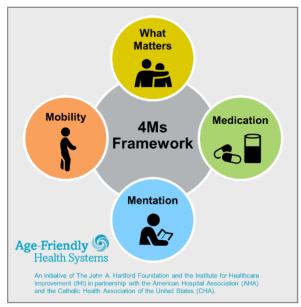
Quality Planning	Quality Control	Quality Improvement	
Offer input to inform organizational strategy as orimary customer group	Offer feedback on quality experience to inform understanding of performance	Engage as co-producer in relevant QI activities	Patients, Families, and Communities
	POINT OF	CARE	
nform plans and requirements o execute on the strategy ocally	Identify and solve problems as they arise (gaps with standard), escalate as necessary	Lead and engage in local QI activities and identify potential QI projects.	Clinicians
Franslate strategy into a plan for unit setting and outline equirements for execution	Monitor performance and direct solutions, escalate problems as necessary	Lead QI projects and capture ideas for potential QI work	Unit-Level Leaders
acilitate strategic planning process, support research and analysis activities	Support development of QC standard work and infrastructure	Support local QI activities and inform project prioritization efforts	Quality Department Staff
Work with executives and unit eaders to articulate how to execute on strategy	Identify cross-cutting problems and trends close feedback loops	Sponsor QI projects, lead cross-cutting QI efforts	Departmental Leaders
dentify customers, prioritize needs, and develop strategy	Mobilize resources to address emergent and cross-cutting problems	Sponsor and commission prioritized QI projects	Executive Leaders
Ensure organizational strategy s quality-centric	Review quality performance on a regular basis	Review performance of major QI projects on a regular basis	Board of Directors



IHI Age-Friendly Health System Recognition

GOAL:

Create health care systems that ensure every older adult receives the best evidence-based care possible, without harm, ultimately satisfied with the care received.



For related work, this graphic may be used in its entirety without requesting permission.

Graphic files and guidance at ihi.org/AgeFriendly

What Matters

Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care.

Medication

If medication is necessary, use Age-Friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care.

Mentation

Prevent, identify, treat, and manage dementia, depression, and delirium across settings of care.

Mobility

Ensure that older adults move safely every day in order to maintain function and do What Matters.

https://www.ihi.org/initiatives/age-friendly-health-systems/recognition



Process: Age-Friendly Care Description Worksheet

What Matters Most	Medication	Mentation	Mobility
Screening Tools	Screening Tools	Screening Tools	Screening Tools
Frequency	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
Documentation	Documentation	Documentation	Documentation
Act On	Act On	Act On	Act On
Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility	Primary Responsibility



What Matters

Aim: Know and align care with each older adult's specific health outcome goals and care preferences including, but not limited to, end-of-life care, and across settings of care

Assess: Ask What Matters

Other

List the question(s) you ask to know and align care with each older adult's specific outcome goals and care preferences:

 view guiding questions from What Matters Toolkit Minimum requirement: One or more What Matters question of-life. 	(s) must be listed. Question(s) cannot focus only on end-
Frequency for Nursing Facility (NF): Minimum frequency is upon admission and change of condition.	Frequency for Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF): Minimum frequency is upon admission, change of condition, and daily for the first 14 days.
At admission	☐ At admission
Upon change of condition	Upon change of condition
Other	☐ Daily for first 14 days
	☐ Other
Oocumentation: Minimum requirement: Must check Care Plan.	
_ EHR	
Care Plan	
Other	
Act On: Minimum requirement: First box must be checked.	
Align the care plan with What Matters most	
Other	
Primary Responsibility: Minimum requirement: One role must be selected.	
Nurse	
Social Worker	
MD/PA/ Nurse Practitioner	





Assessment of What Matters Most

Assess: Ask What Matters List the question(s) you ask to know and align care with each older adult's specific outcome goals and care preferences: - View guiding questions from What Matters Toolkit Minimum requirement: One or more What Matters question(s) must be listed. Question(s) cannot focus only on end-of-life.	



What Matters Questions

- What is important to you today?
- What brings you joy?
- What makes you happy?
- What makes life worth living?
- What do you worry about?
- What are some goals you hope to achieve in the next six months or before your next birthday?
- What would make tomorrow a really great day for you?
- What else would you like us to know about you?



Medication

Aim: If medication is necessary, use age-friendly medication that does not interfere with What Matters to the older adult, Mobility, or Mentation across settings of care

Screen / Assess: Check the medications you screen for in all older adults.
Minimum requirement: All eight boxes must be checked.
Benzodiazepines, Anxiolytics
Opioids
Highly-anticholinergic medications (e.g., diphenhydramine)
All prescription and over-the-counter sedatives and sleep medications (hypnotics)
Muscle relaxants
☐ Tricyclic or other antidepressants
Antipsychotics
Mood Stabilizers
Other
Frequency:
Minimum frequency is upon admission and upon change of condition.
At admission
Upon change of condition
Other
Documentation:
Minimum requirement: Must check Care Plan.
□ EHR
Care Plan
Other
Act On:
Minimum requirement: At least one box must be checked.
Deprescribe (includes both dose reduction and medication discontinuation)
Monitor prescribing and reduce dose of high risk medication
Other
Primary Responsibility:
Minimum requirement: One role must be selected.
Nurse
MD/PA/ Nurse Practitioner
Pharmacist
Other



Mentation: Cognitive Impairment (dementia or related disorders)

Aim: Prevent, identify, treat, and manage cognitive impairment across settings of care.

Screen: Check the tool used to screen for Cognitive Impairment for all older adults. Minimum requirement: At least first box must be checked. If only "Other" is checked, will review.
-
Mini-Cog RIMS (included in MDS)
BIMS (included in MDS)
Other
Assess: Check the tool used to assess for Cognitive Impairment. Minimum requirement: If screen is positive, conduct assessment. If only "Other" is checked, will review
SLUMS
□ MOCA
Other
Frequency: Minimum frequency is upon admission and upon change of condition.
At admission
Upon change of condition
Other
Documentation: Minimum requirement: Must check Care Plan.
□ EHR
Care Plan
Other
Act On: Minimum requirement: Must check first two boxes.
Share results with older adult and, if appropriate, with caregiver
Manage behaviors related to cognitive impairment (non-pharmacological approaches) : Describe below
Provide educational materials to older adult and care partner
Other
Primary Responsibility: Minimum requirement: One role must be selected.
Nurse
Social Worker
MD/PA/ Nurse Practitioner
□ Pharmacist
Mental or Behavioral Health Provider
Other



Mentation: Depression

Aim: Prevent, identify, treat, and manage depression across settings of care.

Screen / Assess: Check the tool used to screen for depression for all older adults. Minimum requirement: At least one of the first four boxes must be checked. If only "Other" is checked, will review
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-2
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-9
Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) - short form
Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)
Other
Frequency: Minimum frequency is upon admission and upon change of condition.
☐ At admission
Upon change of condition
Other
Documentation: Minimum requirement: Must check Care Plan.
□ EHR
☐ Care Plan
Other
Act On: Minimum requirement: Must check first two boxes.
☐ Educate older adult and, if appropriate, caregiver
Consider recommending anti-depressant
Refer to:
Other
Primary Responsibility: Minimum requirement: One role must be selected.
Nurse
☐ Social Worker
MD/PA/ Nurse Practitioner
☐ Mental or Behavioral Health Provider
Other



Mentation: Delirium

Aim: Prevent, identify, treat, and manage delirium across settings of care. Screen / Asses: Check the tool used to screen for delirium for all older adults. Minimum requirement: At least one must be checked. If "other" is checked, will review. ☐ UB-CAM CAM (Included in MDS) Other Frequency for Nursing Facility (NF): Frequency for Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF): Minimum frequency: First two boxes must be checked. Minimum frequency: First three boxes must be If "other" is checked, will review. checked. If "other" is checked, will review. At admission At admission Upon change of condition Every 24 hours Other Upon change of condition Other Documentation: Minimum requirement: Must check Care Plan. EHR Care Plan Other Act On: Delirium prevention and management protocol including, but not limited to: Minimum requirement: Must check first five boxes. Ensure sufficient oral hydration Orient older adult to time, place, and situation on every nursing shift, if appropriate Ensure older adult has their personal adaptive equipment (e.g., glasses, hearing aids, dentures, walkers) Prevent sleep interruptions, use non-pharmacological interventions to support sleep Avoid high-risk medications ☐ Other Primary Responsibility: Minimum requirement: One role must be selected. Nurse Other



Mobility

Aim: Ensure that each older adult moves safely every day to maintain function and do What Matters.

Screen / Assess:
Check the tool used to screen for mobility limitations for all older adults.
Minimum requirement: One box must be checked. If screening/assessment is done by physical therapy, please identify the
tool used. If only "Other" is checked, will review.
Timed Up & Go (TUG)
☐ Johns Hopkins High Level of Mobility (JH-HLM)
☐ Tinetti Performance Oriented Mobility Assessment (POMA)
☐ Screening and assessment forms per physical therapy
☐ Other ☐
Frequency: Minimum frequency is upon admission and change of condition.
☐ At admission
Upon change of condition
Other
Documentation:
Minimum requirement: Must check Care Plan.
□ EHR
Care Plan
☐ Other
Act On: Minimum requirement: Must check first box and at least one other box.
 Mobilize 3 times a day and/or as directed (walking, unless bed or chair-bound or otherwise directed to promote the highest practicable level of mobility)
Out of bed or leave room for meals
Physical therapy (PT) intervention (balance, gait, strength, gate training, exercise program)
Avoid restraints (physical and chemical)
Remove catheters and other tethering devices
Avoid high-risk medications
☐ Other ☐
Primary Responsibility: Minimum requirement: One role must be selected.
Nurse
MD / PA / Nurse Practitioner
Physical Therapist / Occupational Therapist
Other



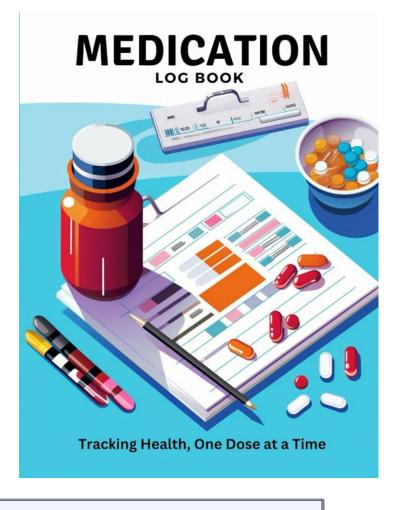


Mood Stabilizers

Other

Assessment of Medications in use

Screen / Assess: Check the medications you screen for in all older adults. Minimum requirement: All eight boxes must be checked. Benzodiazepines, Anxiolytics Opioids Highly-anticholinergic medications (e.g., diphenhydramine) All prescription and over-the-counter sedatives and sleep medications (hypnotics) Muscle relaxants Tricyclic or other antidepressants Antipsychotics

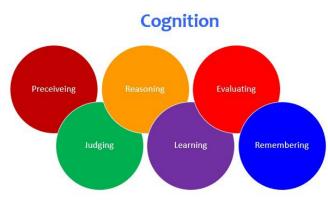


MDS-Section N





Screening and Assessment of Cognitive Impairment



Screen:

Check the tool used to screen for Cognitive Impairment for all older adults.

Minimum requirement: At least first box must be checked. If only "Other" is checked, will review.

willing the different. At least first box must be checked. If only other is checked, will review.
☐ Mini-Cog
BIMS (included in MDS)
Other
Assess:
Check the tool used to assess for Cognitive Impairment.
Minimum requirement: If screen is positive, conduct assessment. If only "Other" is checked, will
review
SLUMS
MOCA
Other

MDS- Section C0200-C0500 & C0600-C1000



Screening and Assessment of Depression

Screen / Assess: Check the tool used to screen for depression for all older adults. Minimum requirement: At least one of the first four boxes must be checked. If only "Other" is checked, will review
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-2
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-9
Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS) - short form
Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)
Other



Screening and Assessment of Delirium

Screen / Asses: Check the tool used to screen for delirium for all older adults.
Minimum requirement: At least one must be checked. If "other" is checked, will review.
☐ UB-CAM
CAM (Included in MDS)
Other

MDS-Section C1310





Screening and Assessment of Mobility

Screen / Assess:
Check the tool used to screen for mobility limitations for all older adults.
Minimum requirement: One box must be checked. If screening/assessment is done by physical therapy, please identify the
tool used. If only "Other" is checked, will review.
☐ Timed Up & Go (TUG)
Johns Hopkins High Level of Mobility (JH-HLM)
☐ Tinetti Performance Oriented Mobility Assessment (POMA)
☐ Screening and assessment forms per physical therapy
Other

MDS-Section GG0170





Frequency: Minimum frequency is upon admission and upon change of condition.
miniman reduction to aport damicolori and aport change of container.
At admission
Upon change of condition
☐ Other



Documentation

Documental Minimum red	tion: quirement: Must check Care Plan.
EHR	
Care Plan	n
Other	



Act On Mobility

Act On: Minimum requirement: Must check first box and at least one other box.
Mobilize 3 times a day and/or as directed (walking, unless bed or chair-bound or otherwise directed to promote the highest practicable level of mobility)
Out of bed or leave room for meals
Physical therapy (PT) intervention (balance, gait, strength, gate training, exercise program)
Avoid restraints (physical and chemical)
Remove catheters and other tethering devices
Avoid high-risk medications
Other





Primary Responsibility for Assessing/Documenting and Acting On Mobility Concerns

Primary Res	sponsibility:
Minimum rec	juirement: One role must be selected.
Nurse	
MD / PA /	Nurse Practitioner
Physical	Therapist / Occupational Therapist
Other	



Facility Level Report for your 4M data – Resident Impact Report



leasure Description	CMS ID	Data	Num	Denom	Facility Observed Percent	Facility Adjusted Percent	Comparison Group State Average	Comparison Group National Average	Comparison Group National Percentile
ressure Ulcers (L)	N045.01	r i	0	26	0.0%	0.0%	-		0
hys restraints (L)	N027.02	C	0	28	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0
alls (L)	N032.02	С	12	28	42.9%	42.9%	50.0%	43.8%	44
alls w/Maj Injury (L)	N013.02	c **	1	28	3.6%	3.6%	4.8%	3.5%	58
ntipsych Med (S)	N011.03	С	0	12	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	1.9%	0
ntipsych Med (L)	N031.04	С	2	25	8.0%	8,0%	15.9%	14.9%	26
ntianxiety/Hypnotic Prev (L)	N033.03	С	1	17	5.9%	5.9%	11.9%	7.4%	53
ntianxiety/Hypnotic % (L)	N036.03	C C	3	23	13.0%	13.0%	25.9%	20.0%	27
ehav Sx affect Others (L)	N034.02	С	5	27	18.5%	18.5%	16.8%	18.5%	60
epress Sx (L)	N030.03	C	0	27	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	8.9%	
m (L)	N024.02	С	1	28	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	2.2%	78*
Cath Insert/Left Bladder (L)	N026.03	С	0	27	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	1.5%	0
lew or Worsened B/B (L)	N046.01	1	1	1	100.0%	100.0%			
excess Wt Loss (L)	N029.03	C	0	23	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	6.4%	0
ncr ADL Help (L)	N028.03	С	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	13.8%	16.3%	0





Quality Measures- What Matters Most, Medications, Mentation & Mobility



4Ms	CMS LTC Quality Measures Mapped to 4Ms of Age-Friendly and Dementia-Friendly Care
What Matters Most	% of residents whose need for help with ADLs increased % of residents who lose too much weight % of low-risk residents who lose control of their bowels or bladder % of residents with who have had a catheter inserted and left in bladder % of residents with a urinary tract infection
Medications	% residents who received an antipsychotic medication % of residents who used antianxiety or hypnotic medication
Mentation	% of residents with behavioral symptoms affecting others % of residents who have symptoms of depression
Mobility	% of residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury % of residents whose ability to move independently worsened % of residents who were physically restrained % of high-risk residents with pressure injuries





What Matters Most Impact

Changes made:

- Asking new resident-centric questions about their care and living preferences upon admission and at regular intervals throughout their stay.
- Focused on reducing the number of residents needing help with ADLs

Impact: Asking about what matters most to the resident and including family members in the discussion builds trust between the resident, family, and staff and helps residents better adjust to their new home.







Medication Impact



Changes made:

- Comprehensive medication review and using evidenced-based tapering regimens to reduce the use of high-risk medications.
- Focused primarily on reducing antipsychotic medication use.

Impact:

Reducing the use of high-risk medications had a positive impact on other aspects of 4Ms care. For example, the reduction and eventual elimination of a resident's antipsychotic medication resulted in fewer daytime naps, increased participation in activities, and greater socialization, bringing him more connection and joy—meeting what mattered most to him and his family. He also ambulated more freely, had clearer thinking and improved mood, and stopped losing weight. A family saying, "Thank you for bringing my loved one back," is one of the biggest compliments a nursing home can receive.



Mentation Impact

Changes made:

- Tailoring activities to include residents with decreased cognitive function to increase engagement.
- Focused on reducing dementia-related behaviors affecting others.

Impact: Nursing leadership modeled this culture change to better adapt care practices and group activities to engage persons with cognitive impairment. As the Director of Nursing stated, "We are ALL family here." This culture change included better identification of residents with cognitive impairment and mental health care needs, as well as focusing on caring compassionately and being a family. The nursing homes used the Brief Interview for Mental Status (BIMS) and the Patient Health Questionnaire 9 (PHQ-9) as screening tools for cognitive impairment and depression, respectively. Changed from DON

Added: Spelled out BIMS and PHQ-9







Changes made:

- Focused on reducing falls with major injuries.
- Having a team huddle (Q&A session), conducting a root cause analysis, and planned intervention for each fall.
- Involving restorative aides immediately after a fall to help prevent future falls.
- Indicating the mode of resident transfer on all care plans.
- Walking rounds every morning by the Administrator.
- Including more range of motion, fall prevention, and mobility exercises (by Activity Director) in group activities to promote safe, stable mobility.
- Regularly conducting medication reviews to identify medications that may be hindering stable mobility.

Impact: Both facilities have had small reductions in falls with major injuries and have changed staff culture around best practices for promoting mobility and fall prevention.

- Changed from: Getting restorative aides involved immediately.
- Changed from Indicate
- Administrator does walking rounds every morning.
- Changed from: Activity Director is including more range of motion, fall prevention, and mobility exercises in group activities to promote safe, stable mobility.
- Changed from: Regular medication review for medications that may be hindering mobility.



Steps to Achieve IHI Recognition



Fill out 4Ms Care Description Worksheet at

https://www.ihi.org/initiatives/age-friendly-health-systems/recognition

Email Completed worksheet: AFHS@ihi.org

Implement plan for achieving the next level of Committed to Care Excellence recognition

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