

RESIDENT ROSTER PROVIDER INSTRUCTIONS

(use with FORM SFN 19226)

The Resident Roster form (SFN 19226) is used by the facility to list all current residents (including residents on bedhold) and to note pertinent care categories. The facility completes the following: resident name, resident room, and all the columns, which are described below. For each resident mark all the columns that are pertinent.

Interviewable / Non-interviewable (I/NI) – In this column, denote residents who are interviewable by (I) and non-interviewable by (NI). An interviewable resident is considered a resident who has sufficient memory and comprehension to be able to coherently answer the questions asked during the Resident Interview.

Mental Retardation / Mental Illness / New Admission (MR – MI – NA) – In this column, denote residents who have a diagnosis of mental retardation by (MR), denote residents who have a diagnosis of mental illness by (MI), and denote residents admitted within the past 30 days by (NA).

Physical Restraints – In this column denote residents who utilize/have a physical restraint. Mark an (N) for any non-side rail restraints and (S) for side rails. A physical restraint is defined as any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body that he or she cannot easily remove that restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's body. PLEASE NOTE: Even though a device or piece of equipment may be an enabler for a resident, it can also be a restraint (it can be both).

Therapeutic Diets – In this column denote residents who are to receive a therapeutic diet by an (X). A therapeutic diet is defined as a diet ordered to manage problematic health conditions. Examples include calorie-specific, low salt, low fat lactose, no added sugar, supplements during meals, etc.

Assist with Ambulation – In this column denote residents who require any staff assistance with ambulation by an (X).

Assist with Transfers – In this column denote residents who require any staff assistance with transfers by an (X). A transfer is defined as how the resident moves between surfaces – i.e., to/from bed, chair, wheelchair, toilet, and standing position.

Confused / Forgetful / Disorientated – In this column denote residents who are confused, forgetful or disoriented by an (X).

Utilize Wheelchair – In this column denote residents who utilize a wheelchair (occasionally or on a regular basis) by an (X).

Utilize Walker – In this column denote residents who utilize a walker (occasionally or on a regular basis) by an (X).

Maximum Assistance with Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) – In this column denote residents who require physical assistance of one or more staff members with ADLs by an (X). Do not include residents who just require cueing or stand-by assistance with their activities of daily living. ADLs can include any one or

more of the following activities: personal hygiene, walking, dressing, toilet use, bed mobility, and/or eating. Exclude bathing.

Behaviors – In this column denote residents who exhibit the following behaviors: wandering, verbally abusive, physically abusive, socially inappropriate/disruptive behavior, and/or resists care. Mark a (W) for wandering, a (V) for verbally abusive, a (P) for physically abusive, a (S) for socially inappropriate / disruptive behavior, and a (R) for resists care.

- ◆ Wandering is defined as locomotion with no discernible, rational purpose (i.e. wandering into others rooms, outside, etc.). A wandering resident may be oblivious to his or her physical or safety needs.
- ◆ Verbally Abusive Behavior – other residents or staff members were threatened, screamed at, cursed at, etc.
- ◆ Physically Abusive Behavior – other residents or staff members were hit, shoved, scratched, sexually abused, etc.
- ◆ Socially Inappropriate/Disruptive Behavior – includes disruptive sounds, excessive noise, screams, sexual behavior, hoarding, rummaging through others' belongings, etc.
- ◆ Resists Care – resists taking medications, resists assistance with ADLs, resists eating, etc. This category does not include instances where the resident has made an informed choice not to follow a course of care (i.e. refuses to follow their calorie restricted diet).

Psychoactive Drugs – In this column denote any residents who receive a psychoactive medication. Mark a (P) for an antipsychotic medication, a (A) for an anti-anxiety medication, an (H) for a hypnotic medication, and a (D) for an antidepressant medication. Use the following lists to assist in determining if a resident is receiving psychoactive drugs. These lists are not meant to be all inclusive, therefore, a resident receiving a psychoactive drug not on the list, should be included as a resident receiving psychoactive drugs.

Anti-depressants

Asendin (Amoxapine)
Aventyl, Pamelor (Nortriptyline)
Desyrel (Trazodone)
Elavil (Amitriptyline)
Lithonate, Lithane (Lithium)
Ludiomil (Maprotiline)
Nardil (Phenelzine)
Norpramin (Desipramine)
Parnate (Tranylcypromine)
Sinequan (Doxepin)
Tofranil (Imipramine)
Marplan (Isocarboxazid)
Vivactil (Protriptyline)
Prozac (Fluoxetine)

Anti-anxiety, sedative/hypnotic

Ativan (Lorazepam)
Halcion (Triazolam)
Librium (Chlordiazepoxide)
Paxipam (Halazepam)
Restoril (Tamazepam)
Serax (Oxazepam)
Valium (Diazepam)
Vistaril, Atarax (Hydroxyzine)
Xanax (Alprazolam)
Dalmane (Flurazepam)
Klonopin (Clonazepam)
Centrax (Prazepam)

Anti-psychotics

Haldol (Haloperidol)
Haldol Deconate
(Haloperidol Deconate)
Inapsine (Droperidol)
Loxitane (Lorapine)
Mellaril (Thioridazine)
Moban (Molindone)
Navane (Thiothixene)
Orap (Pimozide)
Prolixin, Permitil (Fluphenazine)
Prolixin, Deconate
(Fluphenazine Deconate)
Serentil (Mesoridazine)
Sparine (Promazine)
Stelazine (Trifluoperazine)
Taractan (Thlorprothixene)
Thorazine (Chlorpromazine)
Tindel (Acetophenazine)
Trilafon (Perphenazine)

Incontinent – In this column denote residents who are incontinent of bowel or bladder. Mark an (I) if the resident is incontinent of bladder and a (B) if the resident is incontinent of bowel.

Self-Administration of Medications – In this column denote residents who self-administer medications by an (X).

Special Care Treatments – In this column denote residents who receive any special care treatments by an (X). Special Care Treatments would include catheter care, wound care, pressure ulcer care, oxygen therapy, dialysis, etc.