

Health Home Herald



Engaging Clients with Limited Decision-Making Capacity

By Brendy Visintainer with DSHS

How do you engage someone with limited (or lack of) decision making capacity? Maybe we could start from the beginning with a question. How will you know someone has diminished capacity?

If phone calls are being made for outreach do we ever get the client on the telephone? If not, is someone representing that person and how may we confirm they are authorized to make decisions on the person's behalf? We may want to see if there is a case manager that may help provide information (see article on finding case manager contact information).

We may be told the person has dementia. Just because a person has a diagnosis of dementia does

not mean that they cannot make a decision. Inform the client or representative exactly what the program is, what our role is, and what decisions we are asking of them.

Making decisions is fundamental to our independence and individuality. Health Home services are designed to support changes to improve client's ability to function in their home and community and increase self-management of their chronic diseases. We want to maximize our client's understanding and help them to develop person-centered goals.

Every time we speak with a client we are getting a sense of their decision-making capacity. We want to know if they understand the information we are

providing to them. If we do not feel they understand, we try a different approach. If we believe a client needs a formal assessment, we help with a referral to their PCP or other provider.

Decisions may be communicated through verbal or non-verbal cues as well as through actions. Informed choices are choices we make based on our understanding of options and what impact different options may have.

What cues do we have that the client understands? Are the cues verbal, non-verbal or through actions? We should get an understanding of how the person communicates and if we understand what they are communicating.

(Continued onto page 2)

(Continued from page 1)

We may ask the person questions that will confirm their understanding of what we just asked. Questions like:

- What does that mean to you?
- How do you feel about that?

We may ask them to restate what was said to show their understanding.

When working with someone with limited decision-making capacity consider what you are asking them to decide. It takes time, effort and listening skills. Here are some tips to consider:

- Maintain eye contact. Be face-to-face on eye level
- Eliminate as much distractions and noise as possible
- Use facial expressions and gestures and watch for their responses in non-verbal ways
- Use normal and adult voice with short, simple sentences
- Allow extra time for a response
- Keep questions limited, break big questions into smaller parts
- Restate or rephrase as needed
- Explain options (but not

- too many)
- Explain risks and benefits of options
- Ask for their choices or preferences
- Be positive and smile

We want to honor client autonomy. We want our clients to make decisions after providing the information they need. We want them to make every decision they are able to with as little assistance as possible. This past year has brought many extra challenges with communication and we are thankful for Care Coordinators who strive every day to honor their client's autonomy.

Care Coordinator Corner

Cyndi Doolin, Care Coordinator, Area Agency on Aging & Disabilities of Southwest Washington

I have a very debilitated client who is also a single dad to 3 preteens (9, 10, 12 y/o). With the pandemic and schools being closed, his children have been home since March. My client has an in-home daily caregiver to help with his care needs. Since the children have been home for many months, my client has been at risk of losing caregivers. The caregivers do not want to help with

the children's laundry, meal prep, etc... or deal with arguing behavior of siblings. This is not the caregiver's job either.

I found out that DDA has a program to provide caregivers for children with severely disabled parents. To qualify, the children have to have a diagnosis of anything (ie: allergies, ear infections, etc... does not need to be a developmental delay. A caregiver will be set up for the children, to come in and help with their needs so my client's caregiver can focus on his needs. I'm so excited to have

found this program. Now the children can get their needs met - to the doctor for their shots, dental care, and meals prepared, etc... My client will be able to keep a caregiver working for him!

P.S. The service is Community First Choice under their specialized unit. Their specialized unit supports individuals who are under the age of 18, do not meet DDA eligibility criteria but are Medicaid eligible and have unmet care needs. DDA supports this program.

Submit your story, resource, or ideas to the Care Coordinator Corner via our newsletter inbox: healthhomenewsletter@dshs.wa.gov

Care Coordinator Support Meeting

Barbara Lewis, Lead Care Coordinator with Full Life Care

At a Full Life Care Health Home Lead Network Meeting on October 26, 2019, we had some breakout sessions. One of the groups focused on developing a Care Coordinator Support Meeting. The basic premise was that the Care Coordinators needed a safe outlet to vent, compare experiences, share ideas and resources, build each other up, etc. Our jobs can be stressful and emotionally draining, and we need to honor those feelings with some supportive self-care.

Moving forward, we have been meeting quarterly, directly after the main Network Meeting. Participation is completely voluntary. Attendance fluctuates

but on average 15 Care Coordinators attend. Topics of discussion have included outreach best practices, serving clients telephonically during COVID-19, caseload size and self-care. The initial feedback has shown that the CC Support Meeting is building comradery among the Care Coordinators throughout the network. Sharing resources, best practices, and having the ability to discuss items directly after the network meeting, in a safe space, is building relationships. This, in turn, builds morale, which contributes to care coordinator retention. And that, better serves our clients.

The meeting agenda is truly driven by Care Coordinators and no meeting minutes are taken. Meeting topics will adjust and change according to the needs and dynamic of the network. Our group meeting, for the last year, has offered the opportunity for community and our conversation supports Care Coordinator wellness. I would encourage any Lead Network to explore developing a safe space for Care Coordinators to communicate and support each other.

Spotlight on Resources



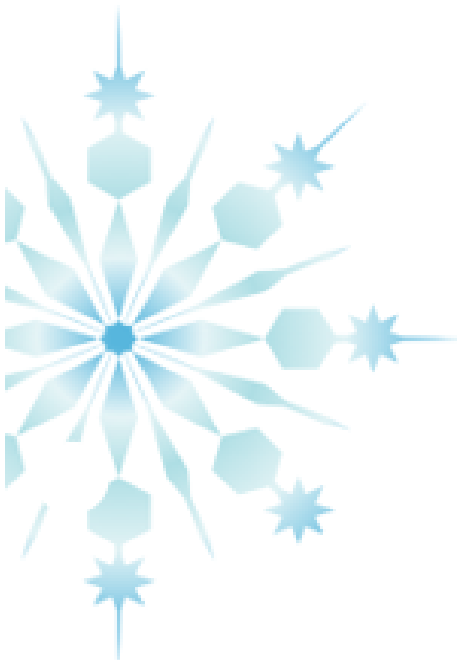
Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA)

DDA has a great amount of information on their website <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/dda>

Including:

- Information phone number for the county you live in
- Publications and forms including fact sheets
- Resource links
- Services and programs offered
- And so much more

You may find a list and descriptions of services and programs offered by DDA at <https://www.dshs.wa.gov/dda/developmental-disabilities-administration-services-programs>





Participant Portrait

Chynna Loeffler with Sunrise Services (CHPW Lead)

It took some time working with a client we will call Alice, to have her open up to the HHCC and accept assistance due to a history of abuse. The HHCC worked diligently to gain her trust and learn the many ways that they could help.

Health Homes has been able to provide support to Alice by assisting in finding resources in her community and building confidence in the client to better her health independently. Since enrolling Alice has been able to successfully obtain needed doctors and specialists (neurologist, infectious disease doctor, etc.), and complete significant testing to identify issues and new diagnoses. With

the HHCC's assistance, she also was able to obtain gas reimbursement for going to her medical appointments and applied for Social Security Disability Income. When feeling able to work, HHCC assisted the client in a job search, and ultimately obtaining employment.

After Alice felt sure that her primary needs were taken care of, she felt the need to obtain her own housing, as she has been living with her brother. her HHCC was able to get her on many housing waitlists and make a plan to get her own apartment where she can feel safe and have a fresh start. She is expected to move into her new apartment by the end of the month!

While working with Alice the HHCC learned of a need for family assistance as Alice need-

ed help finding outlets to keep her children busy, continue their learning and ensure that they were in a safe environment. The HHCC connected the family to free community events and social circles to meet other children of their age and build friendships. This also allowed Alice to build relationships with other moms in her area and feel supported.

The HHCC has supplied Alice with many resources and has broken down how to achieve her goals one step at a time. The HHCC has also assisted in calling healthcare providers and completing applications. Keeping in frequent contact and continuously encouraging Alice has attributed to her success!



Finding Case Manager Contact Information in PRISM

By Brendy Visintainer with DSHS

If a CC is having difficulty getting in contact with a client, they may want to see if there is a case manager assigned who may have current contact information. Speaking with case managers also may help with coordinating services for clients.

To find if there is a case manager with HCS/AAA/DDA go to the CARE tab in PRISM. If there is an assessment, it will show under "Long Term Care Assessments". Assessments will be listed as current, pending or history.

When the PRISM user selects a particular assessment from the list, the following information will be displayed.

Click on "Worker". Once you do, the current HCS/AAA/DDA case manager and their phone number will be shown.

ID	Type	Status	Date	Problem Description
5775319	Annual	Current	2020-10-19	Annual Review to determine continued eligibility.
5688454	Significant Change	History	2020-06-18	Significant Change review due to client's fall and fracture of leg.
5535221	Annual	History	2019-12-26	Annual review to determine continued eligibility.

avions(4) Fall(1) Pain(2) Limitations(38) Client **Worker**

Details of Long Term Care Assessment 5775319 on 2020-10-19 (Annual) for CARE client named KNUT,SACHA.

ADL Score [0 to 28]:	14	Depression Score:	17	CPS Score [0 to 6]:
Overall Self-Sufficiency:	DETERIORATED	Self Rated Health Status:	POOR	Residential Group:

Name	Phone
Lane, Lois	508-749-1831 Ext: 321



Webinar Trainings for First Quarter of 2021

Please use this link to register:
<https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7737551806507536396>

Registration link is good for January through March

There will be a new link for April through June

When registering, please make sure your email address is correctly entered

Invitations are also posted on DSHS website at

<https://www.dshs.wa.gov/altsa/washington-health-home-program-%E2%80%93-training-invitations>

Upcoming topics

JAN	Trauma 101
14	

Health Home Puzzles & Games

		ROLLS				ROLLS			
		dragon	eel avocado	futomaki	hawaiian	rainbow	summer	volcano	yellowtail
PRICES	\$ 9.50								
	\$ 11.50								
	\$ 13.50								
	\$ 15.50								
ROLLS	rainbow								
	summer								
	volcano								
	yellowtail								

Ben works at Nemo Sushi and he needs to figure out the total bill for a number of different customers, each of whom ordered two different types of sushi rolls. Using the clues provided, match each order

(two types of rolls) to its price.

1. The client who ordered the hawaiian roll paid 2 dollars more than the client who ordered the dragon roll.
2. The client who paid \$13.50 and the customer who ordered the futomaki roll, one ordered the rainbow roll and the other ordered the summer roll.
3. The customer who ordered the hawaiian roll ordered the yellowtail roll.
4. The person who ordered the eel avocado roll paid \$13.50.
5. The customer who paid \$13.50 is either the client who ordered the hawaiian roll or the client who ordered the summer roll.

		STUDENTS					TEACHERS				
		Denise	Gayle	May	Phillip	Stephanie	Condini	Manzella	Nixon	Witte	Yeffer
WORDS	anemic										
	bulwark										
	consomme										
	duplicity										
	elucidated										
TEACHERS	Condini										
	Manzella										
	Nixon										
	Witte										
	Yeffer										

Stride Elementary School held a spelling bee this week. Each contestant was from a different English class and each was given a different word during the final round of the contest. Using only the clues provided, match each child to their English teacher and their

final word.

1. Phillip was from Mrs. Witte's class.
2. Of the child whose word was "anemic" and the student whose final word was "consomme," one was from Ms. Witte's class and the other is Denise.
3. Of the child whose word was "anemic" and the student whose final word was "consomme," one was from Ms. Witte's class and the other is Denise.
4. Stephanie had to spell a word that was 3 letters shorter than the one given to the contestant from Mrs. Nixon's class.
5. Gayle has never taken a class from Mrs. Nixon.
6. Stephanie was from Mrs. Manzella's class.

Answers will be posted at... <https://www.dsbs.wa.gov/altsa/stakeholders/washington-health-home-program-quarterly-newsletters>

		CHEFS					DISHES					RESTAURANTS				
		Celia	Hattie	Sonia	Wade	Yolanda	cajun chili	jambalaya	lemon snapper	smoked pork	turkey soup	Apple Barn	Enzo's	Oceanside	White Bean	Zenaida's
SCORES	42															
	49															
	56															
	63															
	70															
RESTAURANTS	Apple Barn															
	Enzo's															
	Oceanside															
	White Bean															
	Zenaida's															
DISHES	cajun chili															
	jambalaya															
	lemon snapper															
	smoked pork															
	turkey soup															

Palatka County held a charity cook-off this weekend, which pitted several local chefs against each other. Each chef cooked a different dish and received a different score (on a scale of 1-100, with 100 being the best). Using only the clues below match each chef to their entree and determine the score it received and the name of the restaurant each chef works at.

1. The cook from Zenaida's, the person who made the jambalaya and Yolanda are all different chefs.
2. The person who scored 49 points made the smoked pork.
3. Celia scored 14 more points than the cook who made the jambalaya.
4. Of the person who scored 42 points and the cook from Enzo's, one was Sonia and the other made the jambalaya.
5. Wade scored 70 points.
6. Yolanda scored somewhat more points than the cook from Oceanside.
7. The cook who scored 56 points didn't make the cajun chili.
8. The chef who scored 56 didn't make the turkey soup.
9. Sonia, the chef who made the turkey soup, and the chef who scored 63 points are three different chefs.
10. The chef from Zeno's scored 7 more points than the person from White Bean.

