



**CALIFORNIA STATE PRISON,
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
MEDICAL INSPECTION RESULTS
BUREAU OF AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS**

**OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR GENERAL**

**DAVID R. SHAW
INSPECTOR GENERAL**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

July 2009



July 15, 2009

J. Clark Kelso, Receiver
California Prison Health Care Receivership Corporation
501 J Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Kelso:

Enclosed is the Office of the Inspector General's final report on its inspection of medical care delivery at California State Prison, Los Angeles County. Consistent with our agreement with the receiver, the purpose of our inspection was to evaluate and monitor the progress of medical care delivery to inmates at the institution.

The report finds that based on our weighted scoring system encompassing 18 components, California State Prison, Los Angeles County received 71.7 percent of the total weighted points possible. The report contains a detailed breakdown of the institution's score in each of the 18 relevant categories, including the results of all 142 questions. A copy of the report can also be found on our website at www.oig.ca.gov.

Thank you for the courtesy and cooperation extended to my staff during the inspection. Please call Nancy Faszer, Deputy Inspector General, In-Charge, at (916) 830-3600 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "David R. Shaw", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

David R. Shaw
Inspector General

Enclosure

cc: Theresa Kimura-Yip, Associate Director, Support Operations Section, Plata Field Division
Timothy Belavich, Ph.D., MSHCA, Health Care Manager (A), California State Prison,
Los Angeles County
Paulette Finander, M.D., Chief Medical Officer, California State Prison, Los Angeles
County
Brian Haws, Warden, California State Prison, Los Angeles County
Matthew Cate, Secretary, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

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Executive Summary

An April 2001 class action lawsuit filed by inmates represented by the Prison Law Office alleged that the state provided constitutionally inadequate medical care at California state prisons in violation of inmates’ constitutional rights. And, in October 2005, the U.S. Northern District Court of California declared that California’s delivery system for prison medical care was “broken beyond repair” and still not meeting constitutional standards. As a result, the federal court imposed a receivership to raise the delivery of medical care to constitutional standards. To evaluate and monitor the progress of medical care delivery to inmates, the receiver requested, and the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) agreed, to establish an objective, clinically appropriate, and metric-oriented medical program to annually inspect the delivery of medical care at each state prison.

<p>Overall Score 71.7%</p>
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In April 2009, we inspected California State Prison, Los Angeles County (LAC). Our medical inspection encompassed 18 components of medical delivery and comprised 142 questions. The questions are weighted based on their importance to the delivery of medical care to inmates. LAC received 71.7 percent of the total weighted points possible.

The following summary table lists the components we inspected in order of importance (highest to lowest), with the institution’s score and the definitions of each inspection component. The detailed medical inspection results, with the questions for each component, begin on page 7 of this report. While we are committed to helping each institution achieve a higher level of medical care, it is not our intent to determine the percentage score needed by an institution to meet constitutional standards—that is a legal matter for the federal court to determine.

Executive Summary Table

Component	Weighted Score	Definition
<i>Chronic Care</i>	70.1%	Examines how well the prison provided care and medication to inmates with specific chronic care conditions, which are those that affect (or have the potential to affect) an inmate's functioning and long-term prognosis for more than six months. Our inspection tests the following chronic care conditions: asthma, Coumadin therapy, diabetes, HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus), and hypertension.
<i>Clinical Services</i>	65.5%	Evaluates the inmate's access to primary health care services and focuses on inmates who recently received services from any of the prison's facility or administrative segregation unit clinics. This component evaluates sick call processes (doctor or nurse line), medication management, and nursing.
<i>Health Screening</i>	68.8%	Focuses on the prison's process for screening new inmates upon arrival to the institution for health care conditions that require treatment and monitoring, as well as ensuring inmates' continuity of care.
<i>Specialty Services</i>	70.3%	Focuses on the prison's process for approving, denying, and scheduling services that are outside the specialties of the prison's medical staff. Common examples of these services include physical therapy, oncology services, podiatry consultations, and neurology services.
<i>Urgent Services</i>	80.2%	Addresses the care provided by the institution to inmates before and after they were sent to a community hospital.

Component	Weighted Score	Definition
<i>Emergency Services</i>	84.0%	Examines how well the prison responded to medical emergencies. Specifically, we focused on “man down” or “woman down” situations. Further, questions determine the adequacy of medical and staff responses to a “man down” or “woman down” emergency drill.
<i>Prenatal Care/Childbirth/Post-delivery</i>	N/A	Focuses on the prenatal and post-delivery medical care provided to pregnant inmates. Not applicable at men's institutions.
<i>Diagnostic Services</i>	54.0%	Addresses the timeliness of radiology (x-ray) and laboratory services and whether the prison followed up on clinically significant results.
<i>Access to Health Care Information</i>	72.5%	Addresses the prison's effectiveness in filing, storing, and retrieving medical records and medical-related information.
<i>Outpatient Housing Unit</i>	N/A	Determines whether the prison followed department policies and procedures when placing inmates in the outpatient housing unit. This component also evaluates whether the placement provided the inmate with adequate care and whether the physician's plan addressed the placement diagnosis.
<i>Internal Reviews</i>	73.0%	Focuses on the frequency of meetings held by the prison's Quality Management Committee (QMC) and Emergency Response Review Committee (ERRC) and whether key staff attended the meetings, the number of medical appeals filed, and the prison's death review process.
<i>Inmate Transfers</i>	100.0%	Focuses on inmates pending transfer to determine whether the sending institution documented medication and medical conditions to assist the receiving institution in providing continuity of care.
<i>Clinic Operations</i>	90.0%	Addresses the general operational aspects of the prison's facility clinics. Generally, the questions in this component relate to the overall cleanliness of the clinics, privacy afforded to inmates during nonemergency visits, use of priority ducats (slip of paper the inmate carries for scheduled medical appointments), and availability of health care request forms.
<i>Preventive Services</i>	20.0%	Focuses on inmate cancer screening and influenza immunizations.
<i>Pharmacy Services</i>	100.0%	Addresses whether the prison's pharmacy complies with various operational policies, such as conducting periodic inventory counts and maintaining the currency of medications in its night lockers, keeping signature cards on file for doctors, and having valid permits. In addition, this component also addresses whether the pharmacy has an effective process for screening medication orders for potential adverse reactions/interactions.
<i>Other Services</i>	100.0%	Examines additional areas that are not captured in the other components. The areas evaluated in this component include the prison's provision of therapeutic diets, its handling of inmates who display poor hygiene, and the availability of the current version of the department's Health Services Policies and Procedures.
<i>Inmate Hunger Strikes</i>	42.1%	Examines medical staff's monitoring of inmates participating in hunger strikes.
<i>Chemical Agent Contraindications</i>	90.6%	Addresses the prison's process of handling inmates who may be predisposed to an adverse outcome from calculated uses of force (cell extractions) involving Oleoresin Capsicum (OC), which is commonly referred to as "pepper spray." For example, this might occur if the inmate has asthma.
<i>Staffing Levels and Training</i>	90.0%	Examines the prison's medical staffing levels and training provided.
<i>Nursing Policy</i>	57.1%	Determines whether the prison maintains written policies and procedures for the safe and effective provision of quality nursing care. The questions in this component also determine whether nursing staff review their duty statements and whether supervisors periodically review the work of nurses to ensure they properly follow established nursing protocols.
Overall Score	71.7%	

Introduction

Under the authority of California Penal Code section 6126, which assigns the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) responsibility for oversight of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and at the request of the federal receiver, the OIG developed a comprehensive inspection program to evaluate the delivery of medical care at each of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's 33 adult prisons.

In April 2009, we inspected California State Prison, Los Angeles County (LAC). Our medical inspection encompassed 18 components of medical delivery and comprised 142 questions. To help readers understand the medical risk associated with certain components of medical delivery—which pose a greater risk to an inmate-patient—we developed a weighting system and assigned points to each question. Consequently, we assigned more total points to more critical components, such as chronic care, clinical services, and health screening. We assigned fewer total points to less critical components, such as inmate hunger strikes, staffing levels and training, and chemical agent contraindications. (For a detailed description of the weighting system, see Objectives, Scope, and Methodology on the next page.)

Background

In April 2001, inmates represented by the Prison Law Office filed a class action lawsuit, known as *Plata v. Schwarzenegger*. The lawsuit alleged that the state provided constitutionally inadequate medical care at California state prisons in violation of inmates' constitutional rights. In June 2002, the parties entered into a Stipulation for Injunctive Relief, and the state agreed to implement over several years comprehensive new medical care policies and procedures at all institutions.

Nevertheless, the U.S. Northern District Court of California declared in October 2005 that California's delivery system for prison medical care was "broken beyond repair" and still not meeting constitutional standards. Thus, the federal court imposed a receivership to raise the delivery of medical care to constitutional standards. In essence, the court ordered the receiver to manage the state's delivery of medical care and restructure day-to-day operations to develop and sustain a system that provides constitutionally adequate medical care to inmates. The court stated that it would remove the receiver and return control to the state once the system is stable and provides for constitutionally adequate medical care.

To evaluate and monitor the progress of medical care delivery to inmates, the receiver requested that the OIG establish an objective, clinically appropriate, and metric-oriented medical inspection program. Toward that end, the Inspector General agreed to inspect annually each state prison until the state's delivery of medical care to inmates meets constitutional standards. We are committed to helping each institution achieve a higher level of medical care, but it is up to the federal court to determine the percentage score necessary for an institution to meet constitutional standards.

About the Institution

The mission of LAC is to be both a reception center for short-term housing and to provide secure long-term housing services for men who have been convicted of felonies classified as minimum, high-medium, and maximum custody inmates. LAC provides educational and vocational programming designed to encourage productivity, inmate responsibility, and self-improvement. Along with four main clinics that handle non-urgent requests for medical services, LAC treats inmates needing urgent or emergency care in its triage and treatment area (TTA). As of July 8, 2009, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation reported that LAC had custody over 4,523 inmates, with 2,010 of these inmates in LAC's reception center.

Timothy Belavich, Ph.D., who serves as the prison's acting health care manager and Paulette Finander, M.D., the prison's chief medical officer, are responsible for LAC's entire health care program.

Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

In designing the medical inspection program, we reviewed the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's policies and procedures, relevant court orders, guidelines developed by the department's Quality Medical Assurance Team, and guidance developed by the American Correctional Association. We also reviewed professional literature on correctional medical care, consulted with clinical experts, and met with stakeholders from the court, the receiver's office, the department, and the Prison Law Office to discuss the nature and scope of the inspection program. Based on input from these stakeholders, we developed a medical inspection program that evaluates medical care delivery. Within each of 20 components, we created "yes" or "no" questions designed to gauge performance.

To make the inspection results meaningful to both a medical expert and a lay reader, we worked with clinical experts to create a weighting system that factors the relative importance of each component compared to other components. Further, the program considers the relative importance of each question within a component to the other questions in that component. This weighting ensures that more critical components—such as those that pose the greatest medical risk to the inmate-patient—are given more weight compared to those considered less serious. For example, we assign a high number of possible points to the chronic care component because we consider this the most serious of all the components. Conversely, we assign very few points to the hygiene intervention component because we consider this the least serious inspection component.

Each inspection question is weighted and scored. The score is derived from the percentage of "yes" answers for each question from all items sampled. We then multiply the percentage of "yes" answers within a given question by the question's weight to arrive at a score. The following example shows how this scoring system works.

Example Question: Institution X

	<i>Answers</i>				<i>Weighting Points</i>				
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes + No</i>	<i>Yes %</i>	Possible	Received	Score %	<i>N/A</i>	<i>Unk</i>
Is the clinical history adequate?	40	10	50	80%	20	16	80.0%	0	0

If the institution receives 40 “yes” answers and 10 “no” answers, the percentage of “yes” answers to this question equals 80 percent. We calculate the number of points the institution would receive by multiplying the “yes” percent of 80 by the number of possible points for this question, which is 20, to arrive at 16 points.

To arrive at the total score, we add the points received for each question and then for each program component. Finally, we calculate the institution’s overall score by dividing the sum of the points received by the sum of the points possible. We do not include in the institution’s overall score the weight for questions that are not applicable or, in some cases, where a lack of documentation would result in numerous “no” answers for one deviation from policy (unknown). For instance, an institution may not be able to provide documentation that its emergency response review committee met for a particular month. Therefore, when we evaluate whether meeting minutes document monthly meetings for a particular month, the institution would receive a “no” answer for that question. However, when we evaluate whether the meeting minutes document the warden’s attendance at the meeting, the answer would be “unknown” so that the institution’s score is not penalized twice for the same reason, not documenting the meeting.

To evaluate the institution’s delivery of medical care, we obtained various electronic data files maintained by the institution for inmate medical scheduling and tracking, pharmacy, and census data. We used these electronic data files only to identify random samples of inmates receiving or requiring specific medical services. We then reviewed the medical file for each inmate in our sample. We did not rely on the medical care information contained in these data files.

Our medical inspection at LAC encompassed 18 of the 20 components of medical delivery. Two of the components were not applicable during the period inspected. In total, we reviewed 185 inmate medical files, which are referred to as unit health records. In addition, we reviewed staffing level reports, medical appeals summaries, nursing policies and procedures, summaries of medical drills and emergencies, minutes from Quality Management Committee and Emergency Response Review Committee hearings, and assorted manual logs or tracking worksheets related to medical care delivery. We also conducted a live medical emergency drill and evaluated the adequacy of the responding staff’s actions. Finally, we interviewed medical and custody staff members about the delivery of medical care to inmates, and we observed day-to-day medical delivery at the institution.

We do not test the care provided in the licensed hospitals or correctional treatment centers because they are subject to inspections and oversight by other regulatory agencies.

Consistent with our agreement with the receiver, our report only addresses the conditions found related to the medical care criteria. We do not discuss the causes of noncompliance, nor do we make specific recommendations in this report. However, if we learn of an inmate-patient who needs immediate care, we notify the chief medical officer and request a status report. Moreover, if we learn of significant departures from community standards, we may report such departures to the institution’s chief medical officer or the receiver’s office. Because these matters involve confidential medical information protected by state and federal privacy laws, specific details related to these cases are not included in our report.

For ease of reference, following is a table of abbreviations used in the remainder of this report.

Abbreviations used in this report	
AED	Automatic External Defibrillator
BLS	Basic Life Support
CMO	Chief Medical Officer
CTC	Correctional Treatment Center
CTQ	Confined to Quarters
ERRC	Emergency Response Review Committee
FTF	Face-to-Face
GACH	General Acute Care Hospital
HCM	Health Care Manager
INH	Isoniazid (antituberculous medication)
LVN	Licensed Vocational Nurse
MOD	Medical Officer of the Day
OB	Obstetrician
OC	Oleoresin Capsicum (pepper spray)
OHU	Outpatient Housing Unit
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
PCP	Primary Care Provider
QMC	Quality Management Committee
RN	Registered Nurse
SOAPE	Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan, Education
SRN	Supervising Registered Nurse
TB	Tuberculosis
TTA	Triage and Treatment Area
UHR	Unit Health Record
UM	Utilization Management



MEDICAL INSPECTION RESULTS

04/06/2009 – 04/09/2009

Overall Score:
71.7%

Component	Page	Answers				Weighting Points			Questions Not Answered	
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Points Possible	Points Received	Score %	Not Applicable	Unknown
<i>Chronic Care</i>	8	150	70	220	68.2%	133	93.2	70.1%	3	2
<i>Clinical Services</i>	9	223	107	330	67.6%	95	62.2	65.5%	57	0
<i>Health Screening</i>	11	221	54	275	80.4%	82	56.4	68.8%	210	5
<i>Specialty Services</i>	13	66	24	90	73.3%	71	49.9	70.3%	54	0
<i>Urgent Services</i>	14	125	37	162	77.2%	52	41.7	80.2%	35	3
<i>Emergency Services</i>	15	33	5	38	86.8%	53	44.5	84.0%	4	0
<i>Diagnostic Services</i>	17	22	22	44	50.0%	52	28.1	54.0%	20	1
<i>Access to Health Care Information</i>	18	5	3	8	62.5%	51	37.0	72.5%	0	0
<i>Internal Reviews</i>	19	30	3	33	90.9%	40	29.2	73.0%	1	0
<i>Inmate Transfers</i>	20	20	0	20	100.0%	30	30.0	100.0%	5	0
<i>Clinic Operations</i>	21	28	3	31	90.3%	33	29.7	90.0%	0	0
<i>Preventive Services</i>	22	5	25	30	16.7%	30	6.0	20.0%	0	0
<i>Pharmacy Services</i>	23	11	0	11	100.0%	29	29.0	100.0%	0	0
<i>Other Services</i>	24	10	0	10	100.0%	11	11.0	100.0%	1	0
<i>Inmate Hunger Strikes</i>	25	5	7	12	41.7%	19	8.0	42.1%	0	0
<i>Chemical Agent Contraindications</i>	26	9	1	10	90.0%	17	15.4	90.6%	0	0
<i>Staffing Levels and Training</i>	27	6	2	8	75.0%	16	14.4	90.0%	1	0
<i>Nursing Policy</i>	28	8	7	15	53.3%	14	8.0	57.1%	0	0
Totals		977	370	1347	72.5%	828	593.7	71.7%	391	11

Reference Number	Chronic Care	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
03.076	Was the inmate's most recent chronic care visit within the time frame required by the degree of control of the inmate's condition based on his or her prior visit?	16	9	25	64.0%	10	6.4	64.0%	0	0
03.077	Were key elements on Forms 7419 (Chronic Care Follow-Up Visit) and 7392 (Primary Care Flow Sheet) filled out completely for the inmate's two most recent visits?	19	6	25	76.0%	10	7.6	76.0%	0	0
03.082	Did the institution document that it provided the inmate with health care education?	24	1	25	96.0%	12	11.5	96.0%	0	0
03.175	Did the inmate receive his or her prescribed chronic care medications during the most recent three-month period or did the institution follow departmental policy if the inmate refused to pick up or show up for his or her medications?	7	17	24	29.2%	18	5.3	29.2%	1	0
03.235	Is the clinical history adequate?	16	9	25	64.0%	18	11.5	64.0%	0	0
03.236	Is the focused clinical examination adequate?	20	4	24	83.3%	19	15.8	83.3%	1	0
03.237	Is the assessment adequate?	18	6	24	75.0%	19	14.3	75.0%	0	1
03.238	Is the plan adequate and consistent with the degree of control based on the chronic care program intervention and follow up requirements?	22	1	23	95.7%	19	18.2	95.7%	1	1
03.262	Is the inmate's Problem List complete and filed accurately in the inmate's unit health record (UHR)?	8	17	25	32.0%	8	2.6	32.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		150	70	220	68.2%	133	93.2	70.1%	3	2

Reference Number	Clinical Services	Answers				Weighting Points				
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %	N/A	Unk
01.024	RN FTF Documentation: Did the inmate's request for health care get reviewed the same day it was received?	23	7	30	76.7%	4	3.1	76.7%	0	0
01.025	RN FTF Documentation: Did the RN complete the face-to-face (FTF) triage within one (1) business day after the Form 7362 was reviewed?	25	5	30	83.3%	6	5.0	83.3%	0	0
01.246	Did documentation indicate that the RN reviewed all of the inmate's complaints listed on Form 7362 (Health Care Services Request Form)?	25	4	29	86.2%	5	4.3	86.2%	1	0
01.157	RN FTF Documentation: Did the RN's subjective note address the nature and history of the inmates primary complaint?	17	12	29	58.6%	7	4.1	58.6%	1	0
01.159	RN FTF Documentation: Did the RN's objective note include vital signs and a focused physical examination, and did it adequately address the problems noted in the subjective note?	16	13	29	55.2%	6	3.3	55.2%	1	0
01.244	RN FTF Documentation: Did the RN's objective note include allergies, weight, current medication, and where appropriate, medication compliance?	10	19	29	34.5%	3	1.0	34.5%	1	0
01.158	RN FTF Documentation: Did the RN's assessment provide conclusions based on subjective and objective data, were the conclusions formulated as patient problems, and did it contain applicable nursing diagnoses?	26	3	29	89.7%	6	5.4	89.7%	1	0
01.162	RN FTF Documentation: Did the RN's plan include an adequate strategy to address the problems identified during the FTF triage?	29	0	29	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	1	0
01.163	RN FTF Documentation: Did the RN's education/instruction adequately address the problems identified during the FTF triage?	25	4	29	86.2%	5	4.3	86.2%	1	0
01.027	If the RN determined a referral to a primary care physician (PCP) was necessary, was the inmate seen within the timelines specified by the RN during the FTF triage?	7	13	20	35.0%	8	2.8	35.0%	10	0

Reference Number	Clinical Services	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
01.247	Sick Call Follow-up: If the provider ordered a follow-up sick call appointment, did it take place within the time frame specified?	1	4	5	20.0%	7	1.4	20.0%	25	0
01.124	Sick Call Medication: Did the institution administer or deliver prescription medications (new orders) to the inmate within specified time frames?	10	20	30	33.3%	6	2.0	33.3%	0	0
15.234	Are clinic response bags audited daily and do they contain essential items?	1	1	2	50.0%	5	2.5	50.0%	0	0
21.278	Was there adequate prior management of pre-existing medical conditions that contributed to the need for the TTA visit?	8	2	10	80.0%	20	16.0	80.0%	15	0
Components Subtotals:		223	107	330	67.6%	95	62.2	65.5%	57	0

Reference Number	Health Screening	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
02.016	Did the institution complete the initial health screening on the same day the inmate arrived at the institution?	27	3	30	90.0%	9	8.1	90.0%	0	0
02.017	If yes was answered to any of the questions on the initial health screening form(s), did the RN provide an assessment and disposition on the date of arrival?	6	7	13	46.2%	8	3.7	46.2%	17	0
02.018	If, during the assessment, the RN referred the inmate to a clinician, was the inmate seen within the time frame?	0	4	4	0.0%	8	0.0	0.0%	26	0
02.021	Reception center: Did the inmate receive a complete history and physical by a Nurse Practitioner, Physician Assistant, or a Physician and Surgeon within 14 calendar days of arrival?	10	10	20	50.0%	5	2.5	50.0%	10	0
02.211	Reception center history and physical: Is the "History of Present Illness" section of Form 7206 (History and Physical Examination) complete and appropriate to the chief complaint(s), if any?	4	6	10	40.0%	2	0.8	40.0%	10	0
02.212	Reception center history and physical: Are the "Past History" and "Past Medical History" sections of Form 7206 (History and Physical Examination) complete?	17	3	20	85.0%	2	1.7	85.0%	0	0
02.215	Reception center history and physical: Is the "Review Systems" section of Form 7206 (History and Physical Examination) complete?	14	6	20	70.0%	2	1.4	70.0%	0	0
02.213	Reception center history and physical: Is the "Family and Social History" section of Form 7206 (History and Physical Examination) complete?	15	5	20	75.0%	2	1.5	75.0%	0	0
02.216	Reception center history and physical: Is the "Physical Examination" section of Form 7206 (History and Physical Examination) complete and appropriate to the history and review of systems?	20	0	20	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
02.217	Reception center history and physical: Is the "Diagnosis/Impression" section of Form 7206 (History and Physical Examination) appropriate to the history and physical examination?	20	0	20	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0

Reference Number	Health Screening	Answers				Weighting Points				
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %	N/A	Unk
02.218	Reception center history and physical: Is the "Plan of Action" section of Form 7206 (History and Physical Examination) appropriate to the "Diagnosis/Impression" section of the form?	20	0	20	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
02.219	Reception center history and physical: Has required intake testing been ordered?	19	1	20	95.0%	4	3.8	95.0%	0	0
02.020	Did the LVN/RN adequately document the tuberculin test or a review of signs and symptoms if the inmate had a previous positive tuberculin test?	30	0	30	100.0%	6	6.0	100.0%	0	0
02.015	Was a review of symptoms completed if the inmate's tuberculin test was positive, and were the results reviewed by the infection control nurse?	4	0	4	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	26	0
02.022	Reception center: If the primary care provider (PCP) indicated the inmate required a special diet, did the PCP refer the inmate to a registered dietician?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	30	0
02.128	If the inmate had an existing medication order upon arrival at the institution, did the inmate receive the medications by the next calendar day, or did a physician explain why the medications were not to be continued?	5	7	12	41.7%	8	3.3	41.7%	17	1
02.007	Non-reception center: Does the health care transfer information form indicate that it was reviewed and signed by licensed health care staff within one calendar day of the inmate's arrival at the institution?	7	1	8	87.5%	7	6.1	87.5%	20	2
02.014	Non-reception center: If the inmate was scheduled for a specialty appointment at the sending institution, did the receiving institution schedule the appointment within 30 days of the original appointment date?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	28	2
02.111	Non-reception center: Did the inmate receive medical accommodations upon arrival, if applicable?	3	1	4	75.0%	6	4.5	75.0%	26	0
Components Subtotals:		221	54	275	80.4%	82	56.4	68.8%	210	5

Reference Number	Specialty Services	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
07.037	Did the institution approve or deny the PCP's request for specialty services within the specified time frames?	20	2	22	90.9%	8	7.3	90.9%	0	0
07.038	Did the PCP see the inmate between the date the PCP ordered the service and the date the inmate received it, in accordance with specified time frames?	2	5	7	28.6%	8	2.3	28.6%	15	0
07.035	Did the inmate receive the specialty service within specified time frames?	11	6	17	64.7%	9	5.8	64.7%	5	0
07.090	Physical therapy services: Did the physical therapist assess the inmate and document the treatment plan and treatment provided to the inmate?	2	0	2	100.0%	8	8.0	100.0%	20	0
07.043	Did the PCP review the consultant's report and see the inmate for a follow-up appointment after the specialty services consultation within specified time frames?	5	9	14	35.7%	9	3.2	35.7%	8	0
07.260	Was the institution's denial of the PCP's request for specialty services consistent with the "medical necessity" requirement?	5	0	5	100.0%	9	9.0	100.0%	0	0
07.259	Was there adequate documentation of the reason for the denial of specialty services?	3	1	4	75.0%	5	3.8	75.0%	1	0
07.270	Did the specialty provider provide timely findings and recommendations or did an RN document that he or she called the specialty provider to ascertain the findings and recommendations?	17	0	17	100.0%	6	6.0	100.0%	5	0
07.261	Is the institution scheduling high-priority (urgent) specialty services within 14 days?	1	1	2	50.0%	9	4.5	50.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		66	24	90	73.3%	71	49.9	70.3%	54	0

Reference Number	Urgent Services	Answers				Weighting Points				N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %			
21.248	Upon the inmate's discharge from the community hospital, did the triage and treatment area (TTA) registered nurse document that he or she reviewed the inmate's discharge plan and completed a face-to-face assessment of the inmate?	24	1	25	96.0%	7	6.7	96.0%	0	0	
21.250	Upon the inmate's discharge from the community hospital, did the inmate's Primary Care Provider (PCP) provide orders for appropriate housing for the inmate?	25	0	25	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	0	0	
21.251	Upon the inmate's discharge from the community hospital, did the Registered Nurse intervene if the inmate was housed in an area that was inappropriate for nursing care based on the primary care provider's (PCP) housing orders?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	25	0	
21.249	Upon the inmate's discharge from the community hospital, did the inmate receive a follow-up appointment with his or her primary care provider (PCP) within five calendar days of discharge?	10	15	25	40.0%	7	2.8	40.0%	0	0	
21.281	Upon the inmate's discharge from a community hospital, did the institution administer or deliver all prescribed medications to the inmate within specified time frames?	9	15	24	37.5%	6	2.3	37.5%	1	0	
21.275	Was the documentation of the clinical care provided in the TTA adequate?	22	3	25	88.0%	10	8.8	88.0%	0	0	
21.276	While the patient was in the TTA, was the clinical care rendered by the attending provider adequate and timely?	20	3	23	87.0%	7	6.1	87.0%	0	2	
21.279	For patients managed by telephone consultation alone, was the provider's decision not to come to the TTA appropriate?	15	0	15	100.0%	8	8.0	100.0%	9	1	
Components Subtotals:		125	37	162	77.2%	52	41.7	80.2%	35	3	

Reference Number	Emergency Services	Answers				Weighting Points				
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %	N/A	Unk
08.183	Was the medical emergency responder notified of the medical emergency without delay?	4	0	4	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
08.241	Did the first responder provide adequate basic life support (BLS) prior to medical staff arriving?	4	0	4	100.0%	6	6.0	100.0%	0	0
08.184	Did the medical emergency responder arrive at the location of the medical emergency within five (5) minutes of initial notification?	4	0	4	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
08.185	Did the medical emergency responder use proper equipment to address the emergency and was adequate medical care provided within the scope of his or her license?	4	0	4	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	0	0
08.242	Did licensed health care staff call 911 without unnecessary delay after a life-threatening condition was identified by a licensed health care provider or peace officer?	3	1	4	75.0%	6	4.5	75.0%	0	0
08.187	Did the institution provide adequate preparation for the ambulance's arrival, access to the inmate, and departure?	4	0	4	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
08.186	Were both the first responder (if peace officer or licensed health care staff) and the medical emergency responder basic life support (BLS) certified at the time of the incident?	4	0	4	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
08.222	Were the findings of the institution's Emergency Response Review Committee (ERRC) supported by the documentation and completed within 30 days?	0	4	4	0.0%	7	0.0	0.0%	0	0
15.240	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did the responding officer activate the emergency response system by providing the pertinent information to the relevant parties, immediately and without delay?	1	0	1	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
15.255	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did the responding officer carry and use the proper equipment (protective shield or micro-mask, gloves) required by the department?	1	0	1	100.0%	1	1.0	100.0%	0	0

Reference Number	Emergency Services	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
15.256	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did the responding officer properly perform an assessment on the patient for responsiveness?	1	0	1	100.0%	1	1.0	100.0%	0	0
15.257	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did the responding officer properly perform CPR?	1	0	1	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
15.258	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did the responding officer begin CPR without unnecessary delay?	1	0	1	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
15.282	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did medical staff arrive on scene in five minutes or less?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	1	0
15.283	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did the emergency medical responders arrive with proper equipment (ER bag, bag-valve-mask, AED)?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	1	0
15.284	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did the responding officer provide accurate information to responding medical staff?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	1	0
15.285	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Did emergency medical responders continue basic life support?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	1	0
15.287	Emergency Medical Response Drill: Was 911 called without unnecessary delay?	1	0	1	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		33	5	38	86.8%	53	44.5	84.0%	4	0

Reference Number	Diagnostic Services	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
06.049	Radiology order: Was the radiology service provided within the time frame specified in the physician's order?	5	0	5	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	0	0
06.245	Radiology order: Was the diagnostic report received by the institution within 14 days?	5	0	5	100.0%	8	8.0	100.0%	0	0
06.200	Radiology order: Did the primary care provider (PCP) review the diagnostic report and initiate written notice to the inmate within two (2) business days of the date the institution received the diagnostic reports?	0	4	4	0.0%	7	0.0	0.0%	1	0
06.188	All laboratory orders: Was the specimen collected within the applicable time frames of the physician's order?	9	1	10	90.0%	6	5.4	90.0%	0	0
06.191	All diagnostic services: Did the PCP document the clinically significant diagnostic test results on Form 7230 (Interdisciplinary Progress Notes)?	1	6	7	14.3%	7	1.0	14.3%	8	0
06.263	All diagnostic services: Did the PCP adequately manage clinically significant test results?	2	1	3	66.7%	10	6.7	66.7%	11	1
06.202	All laboratory orders: Did the PCP review the diagnostic reports and initiate written notice to the inmate within two (2) business days of the date the institution received the diagnostic reports?	0	10	10	0.0%	7	0.0	0.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		22	22	44	50.0%	52	28.1	54.0%	20	1

Reference Number	Access to Health Care Information	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
19.150	Is the medical records office current with its loose filing?	0	1	1	0.0%	9	0.0	0.0%	0	0
19.169	Did medical records staff make unit health records (UHR) available to clinic staff for the inmates ducated for medical appointments the next day?	2	0	2	100.0%	15	15.0	100.0%	0	0
19.243	Was the institution able to account for the OIG's requested UHR files?	1	0	1	100.0%	12	12.0	100.0%	0	0
19.266	Does the institution properly file inmates' medical information?	1	0	1	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
19.271	While reviewing unit health records (UHR) as part of the OIG's inspection, were the OIGs RN and MD inspectors able to locate all relevant documentation of health care provided to inmates?	1	0	1	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
19.272	Does the institution promptly file blood pressure logs in unit health records (UHR)?	0	2	2	0.0%	5	0.0	0.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		5	3	8	62.5%	51	37.0	72.5%	0	0

Reference Number	Internal Reviews	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
17.221	Did the institution complete a medical emergency response drill for each watch and include participation from each medical facility during the most recent full quarter?	0	1	1	0.0%	5	0.0	0.0%	0	0
17.174	Did the institution promptly process inmate medical appeals during the most recent 12 months?	0	1	1	0.0%	5	0.0	0.0%	0	0
17.136	For each death sampled, did the institution complete the death review process?	5	0	5	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
17.132	Do the Emergency Response Review Committee (ERRC) meeting minutes document monthly meetings for the last six (6) months?	5	1	6	83.3%	5	4.2	83.3%	0	0
17.138	Do the Emergency Response Review Committee (ERRC) meeting minutes document the warden's (or his or her designee's) attendance?	5	0	5	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	1	0
17.118	Do the Quality Management Committee (QMC) meeting minutes document monthly meetings for the last six (6) months?	6	0	6	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
17.119	Did the Quality Management Committee (QMC) report its findings to the HCM/CMO each of the last six (6) meetings?	6	0	6	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
17.135	Did the last three Quality Management Committee (QMC) meeting minutes reflect findings and strategies for improvement?	3	0	3	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		30	3	33	90.9%	40	29.2	73.0%	1	0

Reference Number	Inmate Transfers	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
05.108	Did Receiving and Release have the inmate's UHR and transfer envelope?	5	0	5	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	0	0
05.109	If the inmate was scheduled for any upcoming specialty services, were the services noted on Form 7371 (Health Care Transfer Information)?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	5	0
05.110	Do all appropriate forms in the transfer envelope identify all medications ordered by the physician, and are the medications in the transfer envelope?	5	0	5	100.0%	8	8.0	100.0%	0	0
05.171	Did an RN complete all applicable sections of Form 7371 (Health Care Transfer Information) based on the inmate's UHR?	5	0	5	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	0	0
05.172	Did the Health Records Department maintain a copy of the inmate's Form 7371 (Health Care Transfer Information) and Form 7231A (Outpatient Medication Administration Record) when the inmate transferred?	5	0	5	100.0%	8	8.0	100.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		20	0	20	100.0%	30	30.0	100.0%	5	0

Reference Number	Clinic Operations	Answers				Weighting Points				
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %	N/A	Unk
14.023	Does the institution make the Form 7362 (Health Care Services Request Form) available to inmates?	9	0	9	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
14.164	Are areas available to ensure privacy during RN face-to-face assessments and doctors' examinations for non-emergencies?	3	0	3	100.0%	3	3.0	100.0%	0	0
14.166	Was the medication stored in a sealed container if food was present in the clinic refrigerator?	2	0	2	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
14.131	Do medication nurses understand that medication is to be administered by the same licensed staff member who prepares it and on the same day?	2	0	2	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
14.106	Does clinical staff wash their hands (either with soap or hand sanitizer) or change gloves between patients?	4	0	4	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
14.033	Does the institution have an adequate process to ensure inmates who are moved to a new cell still receive their medical ducats?	2	0	2	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
14.032	Does medical staff understand the institution's priority ducat process?	2	0	2	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
14.160	Does the institution have a process to identify, review, and address urgent appointments if a doctor's line is canceled?	1	1	2	50.0%	4	2.0	50.0%	0	0
14.029	Does medical staff in the facility clinic know which inmates are on modified program or confined to quarters (CTQ) and does staff have an adequate process to ensure those inmates receive their medication?	2	0	2	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
14.165	Are the clinic floors, waiting room chairs, and equipment cleaned with a disinfectant daily?	1	2	3	33.3%	2	0.7	33.3%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		28	3	31	90.3%	33	29.7	90.0%	0	0

Reference Number	Preventive Services	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
10.228	Inmates prescribed INH: Did the institution properly administer the medication to the inmate?	1	4	5	20.0%	6	1.2	20.0%	0	0
10.232	Inmates prescribed INH: Did the institution monitor the inmate monthly for the most recent three months he or she was on the medication?	0	5	5	0.0%	6	0.0	0.0%	0	0
10.229	Inmates with TB code 34: Was the inmate evaluated for signs and symptoms of TB within the previous 12 months?	0	5	5	0.0%	7	0.0	0.0%	0	0
10.086	All inmates age 66 or older: Did the inmate receive an influenza vaccination within the previous 12 months or was the inmate's refusal documented?	4	1	5	80.0%	6	4.8	80.0%	0	0
10.085	Male inmates age 51 or older: Did the inmate receive a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the previous 12 months or was the inmate's refusal documented?	0	10	10	0.0%	5	0.0	0.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		5	25	30	16.7%	30	6.0	20.0%	0	0

Reference Number	Pharmacy Services	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
13.139	Does the institution conspicuously post a valid permit in its pharmacies?	1	0	1	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
13.141	Does the institution properly maintain its emergency crash cart medications?	2	0	2	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
13.252	Does the institution properly maintain medications in its drug night locker(s)?	1	0	1	100.0%	2	2.0	100.0%	0	0
13.253	Does the institution conduct monthly inspections of its emergency cart and drug night locker(s)?	3	0	3	100.0%	1	1.0	100.0%	0	0
13.142	Is the Pharmacist in Charge's license current?	1	0	1	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
13.144	Does the institution have information to ensure that medications are prescribed by licensed health-care providers lawfully authorized to do so?	1	0	1	100.0%	6	6.0	100.0%	0	0
13.145	Does the pharmacist in charge have an effective process for screening new medication orders for potential adverse reactions?	1	0	1	100.0%	7	7.0	100.0%	0	0
13.148	Does the pharmacist in charge monitor the quantity of medications on hand, and does the pharmacy conduct an annual inventory to ensure that the quantity of medications in the system matches the quantity of medications on hand?	1	0	1	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		11	0	11	100.0%	29	29.0	100.0%	0	0

Reference Number	Other Services	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
15.059	Did the institution properly provide therapeutic diets to inmates?	4	0	4	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
20.092	Hygiene Intervention: Did custody staff understand the department's policies and procedures for identifying and evaluating inmates displaying inappropriate hygiene management?	4	0	4	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
15.134	Did the institution properly respond to all active cases of TB discovered in the last six months?	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	1	0
15.265	Is the most current version of the CDCR Health Services Policies and Procedures available in the institution's law library?	2	0	2	100.0%	3	3.0	100.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		10	0	10	100.0%	11	11.0	100.0%	1	0

Reference Number	Inmate Hunger Strikes	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
11.097	Did the RN conduct a face-to-face triage of the inmate within two (2) business days of receipt of the Form 128-B and document the inmate's reasons for the hunger strike, most recent recorded weight, current weight, vital signs, and physical condition?	1	3	4	25.0%	6	1.5	25.0%	0	0
11.099	After the first 48 hours, did an RN or PCP complete daily assessments documenting the inmate's weight, physical condition, emotional condition, vital signs, and hydration status?	2	2	4	50.0%	6	3.0	50.0%	0	0
11.100	After the first 72 hours, did a physician perform a physical examination and order a metabolic panel and a urinalysis of the inmate?	2	2	4	50.0%	7	3.5	50.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		5	7	12	41.7%	19	8.0	42.1%	0	0

Reference Number	Chemical Agent Contraindications	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
12.062	Did the institution document that it consulted with an RN or primary care provider (PCP) before a calculated use of OC?	5	0	5	100.0%	9	9.0	100.0%	0	0
12.064	Did the institution record how it decontaminated the inmate and did it follow the decontamination policy?	4	1	5	80.0%	8	6.4	80.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		9	1	10	90.0%	17	15.4	90.6%	0	0

Reference Number	Staffing Levels and Training	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
18.002	<p>Information purposes only: Calculate the institution's average vacancy percentages, the number of health care staff starting within six (6) months of the OIG visit, and the number of health care staff hired from the registry.</p> <p><i>The institution provided vacancy statistics within four licensed medical staffing groups: (1) management; (2) primary care providers; (3) supervision; and (4) rank and file nursing.</i></p> <p><i>Total number of filled positions: 106.85</i> <i>Total number of vacancies: 5.58</i> <i>Total number of positions: 112.43</i> <i>Vacancy percentage: 4.96%</i> <i>Number of staff hired within last six months: 12</i> <i>Total number of registry staff: 20</i></p>	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0	0.0%	1	0
18.004	Did the institution have a registered nurse (RN) available on site 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for emergency care?	1	0	1	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
18.005	Did the institution have a physician on site, a physician on call, or an MOD available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, for the last 30 days?	1	0	1	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
18.006	Does the institution's orientation program for all newly hired nursing staff include a module for sick call protocols that require face-to-face triage?	1	0	1	100.0%	4	4.0	100.0%	0	0
18.001	Are licensed health care staff current with their certifications and did they attend required training?	3	2	5	60.0%	4	2.4	60.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		6	2	8	75.0%	16	14.4	90.0%	1	0

Reference Number	Nursing Policy	Answers				Weighting Points			N/A	Unk
		Yes	No	Yes + No	Yes %	Possible	Received	Score %		
16.231	Does the institution ensure that nursing staff review their duty statements?	3	2	5	60.0%	5	3.0	60.0%	0	0
16.154	Does the institution have written nursing policies and procedures that adhere to the department's guidelines?	5	0	5	100.0%	5	5.0	100.0%	0	0
16.254	Does the institution's supervising registered nurse (SRN) conduct periodic reviews of nursing staff?	0	5	5	0.0%	4	0.0	0.0%	0	0
Components Subtotals:		8	7	15	53.3%	14	8.0	57.1%	0	0

California Prison Health Care Receivership Corporation's Response

**CALIFORNIA
PRISON HEALTH CARE
RECEIVERSHIP CORP.**

J. Clark Kelso
Receiver

June 17, 2009

David R. Shaw, Inspector General
Office of the Inspector General
P.O. Box 348780
Sacramento, CA 95834-8780

Dear Mr. Shaw:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Office of the Receiver has reviewed the draft report of the Office of the Inspector General's (OIG) Medical Inspection Results (MIR) for the April 2009 inspection of California State Prison, Los Angeles County (LAC). At this time, we would like to address the following conditions raised as a result of the MIR.

Clinical Services – Reference Numbers 01.157, 01.159, and 01.244 – Charting

According to the OIG MIR, during Face-to-Face (FTF) triage the Registered Nurse (RN) must document the inmate patient's primary complaint, vital signs, focused physical examination, allergies, weight, current medications, medication allergies and medication compliance. LAC conducted training on the protocol encounter form documentation and all RN's are to receive updates.

**Clinical Services – Reference Numbers 01.027 and 01.247 – Timeframes
Health Screening – Reference Numbers 02.018 and 02.021 – Timeframes
Specialty Services – Reference Number 07.038 and 07.043 – Timeframes
Urgent Services – Reference Number 21.249 – Timeframes**

During the OIG medical inspection of Clinical Services, Health Screening, Specialty Services, and Urgent Service it was noted that inmate patients were not seen within the specified timeframes outlined in the policies and procedures. Although, LAC's providers see an average of 15 – 18 inmate patients per day; they continue to have a backlog. Weekend clinics have been started to address the backlog.

**Clinical Services – Reference Number 01.124 – Sick Call Medications
Chronic Care – Reference Number 03.175 – Medications**

According to the OIG MIR, the institution did not administer or deliver prescription medications to the inmate within specific timeframes. LAC has recently implemented the Maxor Guardian system. The Medication Administration Records (MARs) sampled were those prior to and during the Maxor Guardian conversion. Furthermore, MARs were either not filed due to an incomplete order, or identified incorrectly as a Keep on Person (KOP) medication.

Prior to the implementation, the nurse wrote the date information on the header. With the new Maxor Guardian system MARs are pre-printed with the date and time. Training is being provided and the process has already improved.

Clinical Services – Reference Number 15.234 – Response Bags

According to the OIG MIR, all clinic response bags are to be audited daily and should contain essential items. LAC has recently completed training for all nursing staff regarding the policy for checking the bag and maintaining essential items. Clinic response bags will be checked twice daily to ensure locks are intact and a full inventory will be conducted monthly. As part of the new process, the Supervising Registered Nurse II will monitor the inventory sheets for compliance.

Health Screening – Reference Numbers 02.017 and 02.211 – Forms

During the OIG medical inspection of the Health Screening areas it was found that the “Initial Health Screening” and “History and Physical Examination” forms were not completed correctly. LAC is providing training to the Primary Care Provider (PCP) and Nursing staff on proper completion of the forms.

Health Screening – Reference Number 02.128 – Existing Medication Order

According to the OIG MIR, if the inmate had an existing medication order upon arrival at the institution the inmate should receive the medications by the next calendar day. LAC will now train the Receiving and Release medical staff to call the county facility and get a medication information sheet when the county does not include it in the inmate file.

Health Screening – Reference Number 03.262 – Problem List

According to the OIG MIR, problem lists are to be completed and filed accurately in the inmate patient’s Unit Health Record (UHR). LAC medical records staff have recently been provided with in-service training and are now consistently monitoring the correct placement of the problem list in the UHR. The PCPs and nursing staff have also been provided in-service training and are now consistently completing the problem list in the Medical Clinics.

Diagnostic Services – Reference Number 06.191 – Document Test Results

According to the OIG MIR, all PCP’s are to document the clinically significant diagnostic test results on the CDC 7230 (Interdisciplinary Progress Notes). LAC has initiated an in-service training forum regarding the importance of documenting significant findings onto the CDC 7230.

Emergency Services – Reference Number 08.222 – Committee Meetings

According to the OIG MIR, the institution's Emergency Response Review Committee's (ERRC) findings are to be documented and completed within 30 days. LAC has assigned a SRN – III to oversee the EERC monthly meetings and the meeting minutes now include a mechanism for both documentation and follow-up of findings.

Preventive Services – Reference Number 10.228 – Medication

According to the OIG MIR, medical staff is to properly administer medication to the inmate. LAC implemented a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that ensures the Public Health Nurse will have the Unit Health Record (UHR) present for each evaluation and review.

Preventive Services – Reference Number 10.085 – Testing

According to the OIG MIR, inmates ages 51 and older are to receive or have refused a Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT). LAC utilizes both FOBT and Colonoscopy as screening for colon cancer. Only patients having had FOBT were credited as being appropriately screened by the OIG. Both the American Cancer Society and the U.S. Preventative Services Task Force recommend a colonoscopy as a valid and evidence based method of colon cancer screening. However, due to the current guidelines, providers have been directed and training has been provided to order a FOBT on all patients for which it is medically indicated.

Inmate Hunger Strikes – Reference Number 11.097, 11.099 11.100 – Examination

According to the OIG MIR, there are 3 identified steps that need to occur when an inmate is on a hunger strike: the RN is to conduct a fact-to-face triage of the inmate within two (2) business days of the inmate patient hunger strike, after the first 48 hours an RN or PCP is to complete daily assessments, and within 72 hours the PCP is to perform a physical examination and request labs.

During the time of the OIG inspection it was determined that when an inmate patient was on a hunger strike, custody was not notifying the medical staff to ensure the RN face-to-face and daily assessments were done within specified timeframes. Consequently, medical staff was unable to see the inmate patient within mandated timeframes. As a result, custody will contact the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) via email once they are notified an inmate patient is on a hunger strike. This will ensure the PCP and RN meet the specified timeframes.

Clinic Operations – Reference Number 14.160 - Cancelled Appointments

According to the OIG MIR, the institution is required to have a process to identify and address urgent appointments if a doctor's line is cancelled. LAC has implemented a new process. All charts corresponding to the list of scheduled patients will now be sent to the

Treatment and Triage Area (TTA) for review by the physician assigned to that area. Urgent appointments will be seen the same day in the TTA.

Clinic Operations – Reference Number – 14.165 – Cleanliness

According to the OIG MIR, the clinic floors, waiting room chairs and equipment are to be disinfected daily. LAC has recently made arrangements to use the 3rd watch porters to clean all clinics.

Internal Reviews – Reference Number 17.221 – Emergency Drills

According to the OIG MIR, the institution is to complete medical emergency response drills for each watch and include participation from each medial facility during the most recent full quarter. LAC has added a SRN – III to oversee the emergency response program drills. Drills are now held monthly on varying yards and watches.

Internal Reviews – Reference Number 17.174 – Appeals

According to the OIG MIR, the institution is to promptly process inmate appeals. In the months prior to the OIG MIR, LAC experienced staffing problems in the appeals area. Those staffing issues have been resolved and LAC is currently up-to-date on all medical appeals.

Access to Healthcare Information – Reference Number 19.150 – Loose Filing

According to the OIG MIR, the medical records department is not current with loose filing. LAC has noticed loose filing has significantly increased with the implementation of the Maxor Guardian project. Currently, the medical records department has assigned certain staff to work primarily throughout the day on loose filing.

Urgent Services – Reference Number 21.281 – Documed Use

According to the OIG MIR, when an inmate discharges from a community hospital the institution is responsible to administer and deliver all prescribed medications to the inmate within specified timeframes. Upon LAC's review of the charts utilized during the OIG medical inspection, TTA log book and medication profiles, the decision was made that medications should have been pulled from the TTA Documed (a locked medical cabinet used after hours for prescription medications). TTA staff has been re-trained in proper documed use and proper notification of clinic staff when patients return from the community hospital.

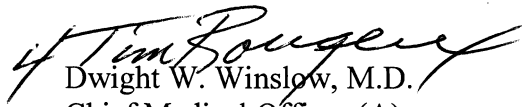
In addition to the items identified above, the OIG draft report contains other findings with a low reported rate of compliance. A number of findings are being addressed by statewide initiatives or other resources designed to achieve a constitutional level of health care. For those items that are not addressed by a statewide initiative, California Prison Health Care

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June 17, 2009
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Services (CPHCS) staff will work with the institution to develop a Corrective Action Plan (CAP). Once a CAP is submitted and approved, CPHCS staff will monitor and follow-up on any corrective action identified.

Thank you for preparing the report. Your efforts have advanced our mutual objective of ensuring transparency and accountability in the CPHCS operations. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact Theresa Kimura-Yip, Associate Director, Medical Policy and Program Compliance Branch at (916) 327-1205.

Sincerely,



Dwight W. Winslow, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer (A)
Office of the Receiver
California Prison Health Care Service

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Office of the Inspector General's Comments on the Receiver's Response

Preventive Services – Reference Number 10.085 – Testing

The OIG recognizes that the American Cancer Society and other bodies may recognize a colonoscopy as an acceptable method of colon cancer screening. However, by agreement among the stakeholders to the Plata lawsuit, including the Receiver's office and the plaintiff's counsel, the medical inspection tool was developed to test compliance with specifically identified criteria. Further, the inspection questions are only modified for a change in policy or only after consultation with the parties to the lawsuit. This process is designed to ensure the consistency, comparability, and transparency of the inspection process.

In this case, the parties agreed that the OIG's testing for colon cancer screening was to be based on departmental policy volume 4, chapter 7, section III. This policy requires that each institution provide its male inmates at their endorsed institution age 50 or older with annual cancer screening using a fecal occult blood test (FOBT). The OIG found that none of 10 inmates reviewed during the inspection received an FOBT, or documented refusal of an FOBT, within the previous 12 months. Further, given that the policy requirement is for all male inmates age 50 or older to receive an annual FOBT, the Receiver's direction and training to order an FOBT for all patients for which it is "medically indicated" may not ensure compliance with the current policy.

To the extent that it is medically appropriate for the Receiver's office to change this and other policies, the OIG has no issue. However, until such time that policies are officially changed including opportunity for review by the parties to the Plata lawsuit, the OIG is bound to continue to follow the agreed upon protocols.