



Cost Containment Strategies for General and Advanced Wound Care in LTC/SNF

Cathy Klofft, Provista Council Member, Purchasing Supervisor Amber Colburn LPN, Infection Preventionist

Pleasant Ridge Manor, Girard, Pa.

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Learning Objectives

- Identify factors that contribute to price increases in long-term care and skilled nursing facilities. (LTC/SNF).
- Explain successful strategies to reduce costs in long-term care and skilled nursing facilities.



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Pleasant Ridge Manor

• 300 Bed SNF (Skilled Nursing Facility) in Northwestern PA

County Owned

Previously had 2 facilities 388 beds

Getting Started

- Our facility was absorbing the entire cost of supplies except for enteral, ostomy, trach products.
- Requests for supplies drew my attention to more possibilities other than "Wound clinic" orders.

Implementing The Process

- EMR made it easier to submit orders and documentation
- Development of a simple spreadsheet allowed me and my staff to keep track of the active treatments

Wound Clinic

| UNIT | RESIDENT | WOUND LOCATION | MEASUREMENTS | PRODUCT | SIG | COVERED |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| OWN | KESIDEIVI | LOCATION | | unna boot-1 | 310 | COVERED |
| J | Brown, Mary | rt leg | 3 x 3 x .2 2 x 3 x .2 | cohesive bandage-2 | q3days | yes |
| G | Cash, Joe | sacrum | .4 x .2 x .1 | calcium alginate | bid & prn | yes |
| K | Doe, Jane | It foot | .5 x .3 x .1 | Silver Alginate 2x2 | qd & prn | yes |
| Α | Miller, Jack | rt 2nd toe | | Bordered foam 2x2 | qd | no-no doc |
| G | Ross, Bob | It shoulder | | Bordered foam 4x4 | q3d & prn | no-no doc |
| G | Smith, Roger | sacrum | 2.4 x .6 x .2 | Silver collagen | qd & prn | yes |
| С | Turner, Sue | It ischium | | hydrocolloid | shower days | no-prevention |
| J | West, Adam | rt heel | 3.5 x 2.8 x .2 | calcium alginate | qd & prn | no-skilled |
| Α | Young, Mary | It calf | 1.3 x 1.1 x .1 | xeroform | qod & prn | no-skilled |
| | | | | | | |
| <u>Notes</u> | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

What is required?

- Face sheet or Admission record with residents' insurance information
- Documentation on the wound including size, stage and drainage assessment

Things To Watch

• Dr.'s order with desired dressings, frequency and wound location

Documenting Wound

• Proper wound documentation is essential to insurance coverage

Appropriate Wound Dressings

Make sure dressing is appropriate for the wound

Types of Dressings and Wounds

| DRESSING | FREQUENCY | DRAINAGE | THICKNESS / STAGE | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| ABD Pad | Daily | Mod - Heavy | Full Thickness / Stage 3 or 4 | |
| Bordered Gauze | Daily | Any | Any | |
| Calcium Alginate / Silver | Daily | Mod - Heavy | Full Thickness / Stage 3 or 4 | |
| Collagen Dressing | Daily (or per manufacturer recommendations) Minimal - Mod Stag | | Full Thickness/Stage 3 or 4 or Stage 2 *Stalled Wound regardless of drainage | |
| Composite | 3x / Week | Mod - Heavy | Any | |
| Foam / Bordered Foam | 3x / Week | Mod - Heavy | Full Thickness / Stage 3 or 4 | |
| Gauze | Up to 3x / Day | Any | Any | |
| Hydrocolloid | 3x / Week | Minimal - Mod | Any | |
| Hydrogel Filler (tube) | 3 ounce / Month | None - Minimal | Full Thickness / Stage 3 or 4 | |
| Hydrogel Gauze / Sheet | Daily | None - Minimal | Full Thickness / Stage 3 or 4 | |
| Impregnated Gauze / AMD | Daily | Any | Any | |
| Roll Gauze | Up to 3x / Day | Any | Any | |
| Transparent | 3x / Week | Minimal | Partial Thickness / Stage 2 | |
| art Documentation must sup Type of wound | pport the dressings ordered | | | |
| Debridement Wound Thickness: Full or Pa Supplies ordered | rtial, Stage, Grade | ☐ Location of wound ☐ Wound Measurements: Length, Width and Depth ☐ Drainage amount ☐ Frequency of dressing change mary or secondary | | |
| Signature and date by clinicia | | | | |



A Dedicated Wound Clinician

 A dedicated wound clinician can reduce costs by providing assessments and closer supervision of wound treatments.

The Money Saved is Well Worth the Time Invested

- Once a system is in place it's easy to follow.
- The achieved savings, whether it's in nursing or finance, justifies the additional work hours.

Lessons Learned

- More than just advanced wound dressings
- Many times, monitored therapies shortened the span of treatments.
- Team approach helped ensure the patients had sufficient supplies

Key Takeaways

- Many wounds can qualify for Medicare Part B coverage as well as private insurances and partnering with a provider can significantly reduce the amount of products your facility has to supply.
- Urological, Ostomy and Trach supplies can also add to the savings
- Providers should also offer programs for learning opportunities (i.e. in-services on wounds, treatment applications and functions and many others)

Questions?



Contact:

Cathy Klofft cklofft@pleasantridgemanor.com
Amber Colburn acolburn@pleasantridgemanor.com