

Facility Self Assessment of Diabetes Care Resources

Complete the responses requested or mark **x** to indicate presence

The prevalence of diabetes among our older adults is a growing problem. Inadequate glucose control can lead to avoidable injury, illness and impaired quality of life. The elements listed above are useful in developing a comprehensive institutional approach to high quality care for residents with diabetes. Institutions that provide staff education and systems redesign have demonstrated positive resident outcomes.

Clients/patients

Number of total facility beds _____ Short stay _____ Long stay _____
Number of residents taking diabetes medication/insulin: Short stay _____ Long stay _____
Estimated percentage residents with diabetes on an average day _____

Staff/Team Members

1. Number of licensed nurses: full time _____ part time _____
2. Number of nursing assistants: full time _____ part time _____
3. Number of staff development nurses _____ Quality improvement nurses _____ Dietitians _____ Pharmacists _____
Nurse Practitioners _____ Medical directors _____ Attending MD's _____ Wound nurses _____ Therapists _____
Podiatrists _____ Social workers _____

Education

Current diabetes care medical standards are available for reference _____
Staff orientation includes the latest information on diabetes care _____
Continuing diabetes education resources are available annually _____ live _____ self learning _____
Diabetes care skill checks done annually _____
Education completion is part of annual evaluation _____
Diabetes consultant is available as needed _____
Diabetes educational materials are available for residents/families _____

Organizational policy

Policy available on admission diabetes assessment (apart from MDS) _____
Policy available regarding emergency glucose levels, when to contact doctor _____
Policy available on minimum bedside glucose testing frequency _____
For residents on oral agents _____ on insulin _____
Policy/protocol available on hypoglycemia treatment _____
Policy available on treating loss of consciousness (suspected hypoglycemia) _____
Policy available on cutting toenails _____
Policy available on diabetes discharge planning _____
CQI measures include those specific for diabetes _____ ie. Severe hypoglycemia, severe hyperglycemia, foot wounds, depression screening etc.

Want to make changes? Abundant evidence based information is available to support your efforts. Two resources are found at www.diabetes.org and www.ndei.org For personalized assistance with institutional assessment, staff development, materials design or clinical care guidance, please contact **Diabetes CareWorks** at **952-404-0081** for consultation and development services.