

Chapter: Special Health Care Needs	<b>Effective Date: 4/15/17</b>
<b>Title: Medical Alert</b>	Page: 1 of 1
	Replaces: HHS.50.05, 07/15/11

(a) **Standard.**

A flagging process is used to alert halfway house and nursing staff to potentially dangerous or life-threatening youth health conditions, including severe asthma, diabetes, seizure disorder, heart problem, life-threatening allergy, acute injury or illness with activity restrictions, or similar conditions.

The medical provider develops a treatment plan for youth who have a special medical need. Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) staff members are informed of the treatment plan. The electronic health record (EHR) and the Daily Health Records Binder are flagged to signify a medical alert.

(b) **Procedures.**

(1) The **nurse coordinator for health services (NCHS)** documents the medical alert condition on the [Admission Assessment and Medical File Review form, HLS-103](#), and on the [Halfway House Medical, Dental, & Health History Report, HLS-107](#).

(2) The **institution nurse** notifies the superintendent and human services specialist (HSS) of the medical alert via email.

(3) The **HSS** notifies the halfway house staff of the youth's medical alert condition.

(4) The **institution nurse** flags the EHR by using prompts and alerts to place the youth on medical alert.

(5) Upon notification that the youth is on medical alert, the **HSS** or a **juvenile correctional officer (JCO)** flags the youth's individual section of the Daily Health Records Binder with a blue flag, in accordance with [HHS.35.05](#).

(6) The **NCHS**:

- (A) meets with the youth within three workdays after the youth's admission to the halfway house; and
- (B) documents the meeting on the [Admission Interview form, HLS-109](#), in the EHR.

Note: Meeting with the youth is not required if the youth was on the NCHS's caseload before transfer to the halfway house; however, a note in the EHR must be made indicating such.

(7) The **institution nurse** schedules the youth for an appointment with a medical provider.

(8) The **medical provider** examines the youth, documents a treatment plan that includes instructions for TJJD staff, and schedules a follow-up appointment for the youth as needed.

(9) The **HSS** or a **JCO** implements all medical alert precautions and activity restrictions ordered by the medical staff.

(10) The **NCHS**:

- (A) reviews the youth's medical record at least once every 30 days (starting from the last review date);
  - (B) meets with the youth at least once every 90 days; and
  - (C) documents the chart reviews and meetings on a Case Management Progress Note in the EHR.
- 
-