

Chapter: Chronic and Convalescent Care
Title: Medical Alert

Effective Date: 7/15/11, T-1
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Replaces: HHS.50.05
Dated: 5/1/06

ACA Standard(s): 3-JCRF-4C-18

(a) **Standard.**

A flagging or identification process is used to alert halfway house and nursing staff to a potentially dangerous or life-threatening condition that a youth may have. Examples include asthma, diabetes, seizure disorder, heart or blood pressure problems, an acute injury, etc.

The physician develops treatment plans for those youth who have a special medical need. Texas Youth Commission (TYC) staff are informed of the treatment plan. The Electronic Medical Record (EMR) and daily health record binder are flagged as a medical alert.

(b) **Procedures.**

- (1) Include the medical alert condition on the Admission Assessment Medical File Review form, HLS-103, and on the Halfway House Medical, Dental, & Health History Report, HLS-107.
Person Responsible: Nurse
 - (2) Schedule the youth to be seen by a physician, if needed.
Person Responsible: Nurse
 - (3) Examine the youth and record the treatment plan. Include instructions for TYC staff and scheduling of a follow-up appointment.
Person Responsible: Physician
 - (4) Flag EMR by using Prompts and Alerts.
Person Responsible: Nurse
 - (5) Notify TYC staff of the medical alert.
Person Responsible: Nurse/Human Services Specialist (HSS)
 - (6) The youth's individual section of the daily health record binder should be flagged "blue" upon notification from the nurse.
Person Responsible: HSS / Juvenile Correctional Officer (JCO)
 - (7) Implement all medical alert precautions and activity restrictions.
Person Responsible: HSS/JCO
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