

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER / SUPPLIER / CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 035193	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. BUILDING _____ B. WING _____	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 06/04/2020
NAME OF PROVIDER OF SUPPLIER ALLEGIANTE HEALTHCARE OF MESA		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP 3130 EAST BROADWAY ROAD MESA, AZ 85204	
For information on the nursing home's plan to correct this deficiency, please contact the nursing home or the state survey agency.			
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)		
F 0880 Level of harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	<p>Provide and implement an infection prevention and control program.</p> <p>Based on observations, staff interviews, facility documentation, review of the Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations, and policies and procedures, the facility failed to ensure that infection control standards were followed. The deficient practice could result in the spread of infection, including COVID-19. Findings include: An observation and an interview were conducted on June 4, 2020 at 10:05 a.m. with a laundry aid (staff #16) with the Infection Preventionist (staff #37) present. Staff #16 said that she had just put the laundry from the isolation unit into the washing machine. She did not remove her gloves or sanitize her hands prior to cleaning a large white cart that she said had been used to transport laundry from the isolation unit. When she was finished cleaning the cart, she double bagged the cleaning towel and tied the bag in a knot and placed the bag into a small green plastic container that was sitting on the floor. Other cleaning towels and mop heads that were not bagged were observed in the green container. Staff #16 then removed her gloves and washed her hands. Staff #16 stated that her gloves may have been contaminated from the isolation unit laundry and that she could have contaminated the outside of the bag used to bag the cleaning towel. She stated that not removing the soiled gloves increased the risk of spreading the COVID-19 virus. She stated that she puts all the cleaning towels and mop heads in the same green plastic container. Staff #37 then stated to staff #16 that laundry, cleaning towels, and the mop heads from the isolation unit must be kept separate from the rest of the laundry and must be washed separately. Staff #34 stated to staff #16 that she should have washed the cleaning towel with the isolation unit laundry in the washer. Staff #37 stated that staff #16 would be retrained. Review of the facility in-service training record for donning and doffing of PPE, isolation rooms and COVID-19 education dated May 22, 2020 did not reveal evidence that staff #16 had attended the training. The facility's in-service training record for proper doffing and disposal of soiled linens dated June 4, 2020 revealed staff #16's signature. Review of the facility's Departmental (Environmental Services) - Laundry and Linen policy revealed the purpose is to provide a process for safe and aseptic handling, washing, and storage of linen. Consider all soiled linen to be potentially infectious and handle with standard precautions. Employees washing linens must wear a gown and gloves. Always wash hands after completing the task and removing gloves. Review of the facility's Infection Prevention and Control Program policy revealed the infection prevention and control program is a facility wide effort involving all disciplines and individuals. The goals included decreasing the risk of infection to residents and personnel and identifying and correcting problems related to infection control practices. Staff and resident education is done to identify risk of infection and promote practices to decrease risk. Policies, procedures, and aseptic practices are followed by personnel in performing procedures, linen handling, and disinfection of equipment. Elements of the program included coordination/oversight and prevention of infection. The policy also included the Infection Preventionist is ultimately responsible for the infection prevention and infection control program. The CDC's Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Patients with Suspected or Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Healthcare Settings updated May 18, 2020 revealed management of laundry should be performed in accordance with routine procedures. Review of the CDC recommendations for the Coronavirus Disease 2019, revealed that infection control procedures including administrative rules and engineering controls, environmental hygiene, correct work practices and appropriate use of PPE, are all necessary to prevent infections from spreading during healthcare delivery. All healthcare facilities must ensure that their personnel are correctly trained and capable of implementing infection control procedures, and that individual healthcare personnel should ensure they understand and adhere to infection control requirements.</p>		
LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S OR PROVIDER/SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE		TITLE	(X6) DATE

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are disclosable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are disclosable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction is requisite to continued program participation.