#### **SANTA BARBARA COUNTY JAIL**

#### **Intake Screening Process**

#### SUMMARY

The 2015-2016 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury (Jury), reviewed the inmate intake procedures of the Santa Barbara County Jail (Jail) to ensure the facility is operating within the scope of *California Code of Regulations Title 15 (Title 15)* and the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office (SBSO) Custody Operations Policy and Procedures Manual. This report outlines the operations, procedures, and observations made of the intake process, as well as findings, discrepancies, and recommendations made by the Jury.

The Jury found the intake screening process of the SBSO and Corizon Health (Corizon) was inconsistent in following established protocols, policies, and procedures. The medical intake process is cumbersome as the inmate medical records are not computerized. SBSO staff does not provide adequate oversight of Corizon contracted medical staff. In at least one instance, Corizon employees failed to follow established medical intake protocols.

According to SBSO staff, they are aware of these problems with the intake screening process and are already taking steps to reorganize the intake process to correct the problems identified. New protocols, policies, and procedures are being discussed by Corizon and the SBSO. In addition, a new Health Services Administrator and a Grievance Coordinator have been hired to ensure that any protocol deviations are addressed. As of the completion of this report, these changes are still in the implementation process.

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Santa Barbara County Jail (Jail) is a Type II detention facility, as described by the *California Code of Regulations*, *Title 15* (*Title 15*), used for the custody of persons pending arraignment, during trial and upon sentencing. The Jail is operated by the Santa Barbara Sheriff's Office (SBSO). It has been described as a revolving door with many of the same people being arrested, jailed, and released only to be arrested again. Arrestees are transported to the Jail daily from throughout the county. The Santa Barbara County Grand Jury (Jury) learned that approximately 75 percent of the Jail inmates are categorized as pretrial inmates. Some may stay less than one day or until their court arraignment proceeding and are then released. It is not uncommon for about 60 percent of the inmate population to leave within two to four weeks. There are at least 40 to 60 arrestees a day who must go through the intake procedure. Whether it's a short stay or a long stay, all arrestees entering the Jail must go through an intake process which includes a medical evaluation.

#### **Agreement with Corizon Health**

Since July 1, 2013, SBSO has had a Correctional Medical Agreement with Corizon Health (Corizon), a

national for-profit correctional health care company based in Tennessee. This two year contract with the SBSO was scheduled to expire on June 30, 2015. However, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) extended the contract to March 31, 2017.

The SBSO contract with Corizon is intended to ensure arrestees entering the Jail receive adequate medical evaluations and that inmates are provided appropriate medical care. Corizon staff are required to work within the contracted budget and operational constraints of the Jail. The Jury recognizes this can be a challenging task because many arrestees enter the Jail in poor health with preexisting medical conditions. According to SBSO staff, approximately 75 percent of inmates in the Jail have substance abuse issues. The Jury was told that most of the arrestees entering the Jail have one or more medical problems. It costs approximately \$60,000 a year to house an inmate in the Jail. The recidivism rate is approximately 70 percent which means that seven out of ten inmates will re-offend and end up back in the Jail and will have to go through the intake screening process again.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

Members of the Jury toured the Jail and observed the intake operation of the Jail, during regular work hours, and reviewed a video of an intake process. The Jury reviewed the SBSO Custody Operations Policy and Procedures Manual (Manual), staff memorandums, and reports. The Jury also examined intake assessment forms. In addition, the Jury also interviewed SBSO custody officers and Corizon staff.

#### **OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS**

The Jail provides the following core set of prisoner intake functions:

- Identifying the prisoner
- Developing the prisoner's record
- Conducting medical and mental health assessments.
- Determining the prisoner's threat to public safety and his/her security requirements
- Identifying sex offenders, sexual predators, and vulnerable inmates
- Scheduling transfers to the long-term facility
- Identifying and validating security threat group membership

The intake process at the Jail operates 24 hours a day with approximately 40 to 60 arrestees arriving at the Jail daily. Many are under the influence of drugs or alcohol, have physical injuries, or are mentally ill. These factors make the intake process challenging for the SBSO and Corizon staff.

According to SBSO staff, the Jail is understaffed, under-funded and not well designed to carry out all of their required responsibilities. Individuals who need significant medical attention at the time of intake are generally not accepted in the Jail. Instead they are taken to the local hospital for medical evaluation and stabilization. The intake screening would then be performed at the Jail when the inmate returns from the hospital. Once an inmate is admitted to the Jail the County of Santa Barbara is responsible for the cost of any outside medical care.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jail Staffing and Operating Cost Analysis, Santa Barbara County, Final Report CGL Companies, October 2015

The Health Services Administrator (HSA), a Corizon employee, is a Registered Nurse (RN) and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the medical programs at the Jail. The HSA has the authority to oversee the administrative requirements of the programs, as well as recruitment, staffing, data gathering, financial monitoring, and enforcing policies and procedures.

#### **Processing Procedures**

The inmate intake procedure is a twofold process that includes a medical evaluation and a classification procedure that requires the cooperation of both SBSO staff and Corizon staff. The first step starts with a "SBSO Santa Barbara Sheriff Medical Pre-Screening" questionnaire, (see Appendix A) used to determine if there are current health issues that require prompt attention. In the past, this prescreening was performed by custody officers. According to the contract, SBSO staff receives up to 24 hours of training on medical issues annually by Corizon. However, this training is not adequate for SBSO staff to make many medical decisions. Therefore, deputies are no longer doing the medical intake prescreening on new bookings. The Jury learned that as of April 11, 2016, Corizon RNs are now performing the entire medical intake assessments. This is intended to ensure that medical needs are being met at intake. The medical prescreening questionnaire is an assessment tool used to determine if the inmate is ambulatory, alert, sick, suicidal, intoxicated, on medication, or has a history of drug or alcohol The name of the arrestee is entered into the Jail Management System (JMS), an inmate management software package, to determine if the arrestee has a previous record. If so, and if the arrestee has a significant medical condition such as heart problems, diabetes, drug/substance abuse history or psychological issues that were identified and recorded, the JMS would "red flag" the inmate information for ease of future retrieval. During the pre-screening, the detainee is asked about medication or street drugs recently used. Depending on the types of medications the detainee claims to be using, the nurse attempts to verify the prescribed medication by calling the detainee's doctor, clinic, or pharmacy.

After conducting the medical prescreening using the SBSO questionnaire, the Corizon RN also evaluates whether the arrestee has significant medical issues that need to be addressed. This second medical evaluation uses Corizon's "Intake and Receiving Screening form CS1101" (see Appendix B). Based on this evaluation the RN refers any arrestee with an urgent medical need to the Corizon contracted medical doctor (MD) for a follow up appointment. The Medical Process Overview, Medical Referral Sources, flow chart provided by SBSO staff (see Appendix C), does not reflect the new medical intake procedure and needs to be revised.

An arrestee who discloses a history of drug or alcohol abuse is assessed with the Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scales (COWS) (see Appendix D.) According to Corizon staff, if an arrestee is identified as having a history of substance abuse, there is a "protocol" to ensure they are monitored closely. For example, if it is determined that the arrestee is a habitual intravenous drug user, according to the Corizon staff "the inmate is to be placed in observation and medication ordered to help reduce withdrawal symptoms." These procedures are not outlined in the Receiving Screening Process (see Appendix E). These protocols are only referenced in the Manual Section 303.Use of Sobering/Observation Cell.

The Jury observed, that although SBSO and Corizon are supposed to work together, this cooperative collaboration has not always existed. SBSO staff has not always followed established oversight procedures to ensure Corizon staff are operating in accordance with their contract. Fundamental responsibilities may not be completed during a work shift. With proper monitoring, problems can be alleviated. SBSO staff does not have checklists or guidelines to reduce the risk of incomplete evaluation

by Corizon staff. The Jury recommends that the Sheriff Office update Appendices C and E. Additionally, two signature blocks, one for medical clearance staff the other for the custody officer prior to classification should be added to the forms in Appendices A and B.

A critically important next step, after the arrestee is medically cleared, is classification. The classification which is conducted by SBSO Staff determines where in the jail the new inmate will be housed. During this time the inmate is issued a wristband that includes pertinent personal information and moved to a holding cell. Whether the inmate is a new arrestee, or a reoffender, they go through the same intake process. For the safety of all concerned, it is imperative that this two-step process requires close collaboration between Corizon and SBSO staff to ensure that inmates entering the Jail are medically cleared and classified before placement in the general population.

#### **Protocols**

When the Intake Screening Process is completed, information is documented in the JMS which includes general health concerns. Also documented are external observations of behavior, appearance, deformities, injuries, and skin lesions, which might be indicators of illicit drug use. Inmates entering the Jail are tested for tuberculosis if they are expected to be there longer than 72-hours. In the case of a female arrestee, gynecological and pregnancy issues are noted.

If there are any concerns noted during the medical intake process, the Corizon staff takes necessary steps to reconcile these issues. The medical intake RN may refer the inmate/patient to the MD or Nurse Practitioner (NP), give them needed bridge medications, or initiate other treatments or protocols. The MD or the NP sees the patients that have been referred to them as scheduled by the intake nurse. This procedural change is an improvement that will result in inmate/patients receiving the most appropriate level of care whether it is urgent, emergent or routine. If the medical review is not conducted in accordance with written procedures, and discrepancies are not corrected, situations can develop with unforeseeable complications.

#### **Intake Process Failure**

During the intake review, the Jury observed that medical records in the Jail are stored using an antiquated, paper system. According to Corizon and SBSO staff, medical records are not computerized for quick access and both recognize this as a serious deficiency. If further information is needed during a medical intake, Corizon staff must manually retrieve medical records which are stored in paper form in the medical unit. Although the JMS flags chronic medical conditions, the information is frequently limited and insufficient to medically evaluate inmates with major medical issues. If the medical records were stored electronically, medical intake evaluations could be conducted after first reviewing their previous medical history in the jail.

SBSO staff have established procedures and protocols on how to process inmates. However, the Jury found that at least in one case, the intake procedures were not followed and an inmate was released into the general population without a completed medical screening. It is vitally important that every step of the medical intake process be conducted for each arrestee. A deviation from the approved process may result in an arrestee's significant medical needs not being met when in the custody of the county, resulting in an intake process failure and possible major liability. All medical screening forms need to be signed and dated prior to classification. The classification by a custody officer must confirm that medical clearance has been completed prior to placement of the inmate to the appropriate location in the Jail.

A combination of events, such as the arrestee not responsibly and accurately reporting their medical condition, Corizon staff not completing their medical evaluation, and/or custody staff not overseeing the Corizon process, could result in intake process failure.

The Manual, Chapter 3, Section 303 (Use of Sobering/Observation Cell), outlines procedures to be used when an inmate is admitted to the Jail while under the influence of alcohol or other substance. Determining the level of intoxication or drug effect is subjective. When in doubt, in order to err on the side of safety, the use of sobering/observation cells is imperative. The consistent use of these cells ensures that inmates who are at risk are properly monitored.

#### CONCLUSIONS

The 2015-16 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury (Jury) determined that there have been inconsistencies in the intake screening process at the Santa Barbara County Main Jail (Jail). The Jury finds the medical prescreening questionnaire is not sufficient for Santa Barbara County Sheriff Office (SBSO) staff to determine if an arrestee has major medical concerns. SBSO staff receive minimal medical training annually. There has been a lack of SBSO oversight of Corizon Health (Corizon) medical staff to ensure the orderly, safe, and healthy intake of arrestees into the Jail. There has been a failure of SBSO staff to consistently follow their own intake procedure.

According to SBSO staff, they are already addressing some of these issues. A new Corizon Health Services Administrator (HSA) has been hired recently. The HSA is in the process of making changes that are addressing deficiencies in the medical intake procedure. Prior to the release of this report, the Jury learned that the SBSO staff are no longer conducting medical intake screenings. Corizon Registered Nurses are currently conducting all prescreening medical intake procedures. This process should continue and be documented on the medical process overview chart.

#### FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Finding 1

The Santa Barbara County Sheriff is using an antiquated paper system for maintaining inmate medical records at the Santa Barbara County Main Jail.

#### **Recommendation 1**

That the Santa Barbara County Sheriff implement a computerized medical record system for maintaining inmate medical records at the Santa Barbara County Main Jail.

#### Finding 2

The Santa Barbara County Sheriff Staff, has not always followed procedures, policies, and protocols pertaining to the intake process of arrestees.

#### **Recommendation 2**

That the Santa Barbara County Sheriff follow the established procedures, policies, and protocols pertaining to the intake process of arrestees.

#### Finding 3

The Santa Barbara County Sheriff does not have adequate oversight methods in place for ensuring Corizon Health staff are following their medical intake procedures at the Santa Barbara County Main Jail before the inmate is transferred to custody officers for classification.

#### **Recommendation 3**

That the Santa Barbara County Sheriff update Appendices A and B and add two signature blocks, one for medical clearance staff the other for the custody officer prior to classification at the Santa Barbara County Main Jail.

#### Finding 4

The Santa Barbara County Sheriff medical intake prescreening questionnaire is now being conducted by Corizon Health registered nurses; however, the Medical Process Overview Chart does not reflect this.

#### **Recommendation 4**

That the Santa Barbara County Sheriff continue to use Corizon Health registered nurses to conduct all medical intake screening of arrestees entering the Jail and include this provision in all future contracts and in the Medical Process Overview Chart.

#### Finding 5

The Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Custody Operations Policy and Procedures Manual regarding the intake process needs revision.

#### **Recommendation 5**

That the Santa Barbara County Sheriff update the Custody Operations Policy and Procedures Manual to reflect the new changes being implemented to the intake process.

#### Finding 6

The Santa Barbara County Sheriff staff has not always confirmed arrestees were medically cleared by Corizon Health staff prior to classification and placement into the Jail population.

#### **Recommendation 6**

That the Santa Barbara County Sheriff initiate a procedure to ensure that all medical intake procedures are properly completed prior to classification and that inmate classification not be allowed to occur without verification of the completion of medical evaluation and clearance.

#### **REQUEST FOR RESPONSE**

Pursuant to California Penal Code Section 933 and 933.05, the Santa Barbara County Grand Jury requests each entity or individual named below to respond to the enumerated findings and recommendations within the specified statutory time limit:

#### Santa Barbara County Sheriff 60 days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

## APPENDIX A Santa Barbara Sheriff's Medical Pre Screening

,	SBSO SANTA BARBARA SHERIFF	MEDICAL PRESCREENING	
	SBSO SANTA BARBARA SHERIFF		
	Inmate:	PLACEMENT REC:	
	Officer:	DATE:	
	ALLERGIES:		
	□ SB		
	□ SM		
	COURT		
	HEALTH INS		
	☐ YES		
	PRIVATE		
	OTHER		
	□ NO		
	WORKER'S COMP.		
	☐ YES		
	□ NO		
	OFFICER VISUAL OBSERVATIONS:  1. WAS THE INMATE BROUGHT VIA THE HOSPITAL? IF YES, WHAT HOSPITAL?		
	YES		
	□ NO		
	2. DID THE INMATE ENTER THE JAIL UNDER HIS/HER OWN POWER? IF NO, HOW?		
	□ YES		
	□ NO		
	3. IS THE INMATE UNCONSCIOUS OR SHOWING SIGNS OF ILLNESS, INJURY,		
	BLEEDING, PAIN, OR OTHER SYMPTOMS SUGGESTING THE NEED FOR		
	IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY MEDICAL REFERRAL? IF YES, WHAT?		
	☐ YES		
	□ NO		
	4. IS THE INMATE'S MOBILITY RESTRICTED IN ANY WAY? IF YES, HOW?		
	☐ YES		
	□ NO		
	5. ARE THERE ANY VISIBLE SIGNS OF FEVER, JAUNDICE, SKIN LESIONS, RASH		
	OR INFECTIONS, CUTS, BRUISES, MINOR INJURIES, NEEDLE MARKS OR BODY		
	VERMIN? IF YES, WHAT?  YES		
	□ NO		
	6. DOES THE INMATE APPEAR TO BE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF, OR WITHDRAWING	:	
	FROM, DRUGS OR ALCOHOL? IF YES, WHAT?		
	☐ YES		
	□ NO		
	7. DOES THE INMATE HAVE A PROSTHESIS (CRUTCHES, EYEGLASSES,		
	WHEELCHAIR, DENTURES, ARTIFICIAL LIMB, HEARING AID, ETC.)? IF YES, WHAT?		
	□ YES		
	□ NO		
	8. DOES THE INMATE EXHIBIT ANY SIGNS THAT SUGGEST THE RISK OF		
	SUICIDE, ASSAULT OR ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR? IF YES, WHAT?		
	☐ YES		
	NO 9. DID THE INMATE GO DIRECTLY TO THE SAFETY CELL? (CONTACT MEDICAL)		
	YES		
	□ NO		
	INMATE QUESTIONAIRE:		
	10. ARE YOU TAKING ANY MEDICATIONS PRESCRIBED BY A PHYSICIAN		
	OR PSYCHIATRIST NOW? IF YES, NAME MEDICATION AND LAST TIME TAKEN		
	☐ YES		
	□ NO		
	11. DID YOU COME INTO CUSTODY WITH PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS?		
	IF YES, WHAT?		
	□ YES		
	□ NO		
	12. HAVE YOU BEEN TREATED FOR (CHECK AS APPROPRIATE)		
	ASTHMA DIABETES		
	☐ DIABETES ☐ ALCOHOLSEIZURES		

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SBSO SANTA BARBARA SHERIFF MEDIC	
Inmate:	PLACEMENT REC:
Officer:	DATE:
□ DELIRIUM TREMENS (DT'S) □ EPILEPSY	
☐ HEART CONDITION	
☐ HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE	
☐ MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS	
ULCER	
ANY OTHER MEDICAL CONDITION? IF YES, WHAT?  YES	
□ NO	
13. DO YOU NOW HAVE A CONTAGIOUS OR COMMUNICABLE DISEASE OR	
BEEN EXPOSED TO ANYONE WITH ONE? (I.E., AIDS, HEPATITIS,	
TUBERCULOSIS OR SEXUAL TRANSMITTED DISEASE) IF YES, WHAT?	1
□ YES	
□ NO  14. DO YOU SUFFER FROM SHORTNESS OF BREATH , COUGH FOR 3 OR MORE	
WEEKS, BLOODY SPUTUM, NIGHT SWEATS OR FATIGUE? IF YES, WHAT?	
☐ YES	
□ NO	
15. HAVE YOU NOTICED A DECREASE OR INCREASE IN WEIGHT RECENTLY?	
IF YES, HOW MANY POUNDS?  YES	
□ NO	
16. HAVE YOU BEEN HOSPITALIZED BY A PHYSICIAN OR PSYCHIATRIST	
IN THE PAST YEAR? WHEN? WHERE?	
YES	
□ NO	
17. HAVE YOU FAINTED OR HAD A HEAD INJURY WITHIN THE PAST 72 HOURS? IF YES,	
YES	
□ NO	
18. HAVE YOU EVER CONSIDERED OR ATTEMPTED SUICIDE? IF YES, WHEN?	
□ YES	
□ NO 19. ARE YOU SUICIDAL NOW?	
YES	
□ NO	
20. DO YOU USE DRUGS?	
YES	
NO WHAT KIND?	
HOW OFTEN?	
LAST TIME?	
HOW MUCH?	
21. DO YOU USE ALCOHOL?	
☐ YES ☐ NO	
WHAT KIND?	
HOW OFTEN?	
LAST TIME?	
HOW MUCH?	
FEMALES	
22. WHEN WAS YOUR LAST PERIOD? 23. ARE YOU TAKING BIRTH CONTROL PILLS?	
YES	
□ NO	
24. ARE YOU PREGNANT, RECENTLY DELIVERED OR MISCARRIED, OR EXPERIENCING	
ABDOMINAL PAIN OR DISCHARGE? IF YES, WHAT, AND NOTIFY MEDICAL	
☐ YES ☐ NO	
PREGNANT	
RECENTLY DELIVERED	

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6	SBSO SANTA BARBARA SHERIFF MEDICAL PRE-SCREENING						
Inmate:	PLACEMENT REC:						
Officer:			DATE:				
MISCARRIED EXPERIENCING ABDOMIN.	AL PAIN OR DISCHARGE						
		ow to obtain medical services and advised of sional services to be provided to me through					
Inmate's Signature	Date:	Officer's Signature:	Date:				

## APPENDIX B Intake and Receiving Screening CS1101



#### Intake and Receiving Screening

Last Name:		First:			MI:	ID:		
Date: Time:	. AM C PM	Sex: C Male	( Female	DOB:	Alias			194
Most recent incarceration:	None When:	Where	:	Intak	e refused:	Interpreter used	: ( Yes f	No
Have you ever been incarce	erated here: 「No C Yes	When:	310	CY	es 🤚 No	Name:		
Inmate transfer: C No	Yes: Records received:	Yes No				Service:		
Private insurance: ( None	e ( Yes (Name):	*					*	
			AL OBSERVATI		101/2016			
Urgent/Emergent Medical  None identified  Severe Injury  Uncontrolled bleeding  Head trauma with ment  Other:  Responsiveness (Choose o	Yes, check all that a preatening illness Severe pain al status changes	PPIY No	t/Emergent N  Yes, checkive hallucinate tively suicidal her:	k all that applyions ြActiv	e delusions	Communicable Di MRSA Varicella (Chicken po Herpes Zoster (shing Lice/Pediculosis Jaundice Needle Marks	Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes	No No No No No No
C Alert C V	erbal Stimulus	Descri	be:					
C Painful C U	nresponsive (Call 911) Descr	ribe Unresponsiv	eness:			Other:		
Mobility Restrictions/Impa  Deformity Ca  Amputation Sp	st   Paraplegic	(Check all that Wheelch Crutches	air C /Cane C	ther:	- N	Blind omments:	┌ Deaf	
Height Wei	ght Temperature	Pulse (	ACP	Respirations		ood Pressure	Pulse Ox (o	ptional)
	*		Initia		Initial *Re	check if indicated Initial		Initial
C Act C Rptd	Act C Rptd C Not taker		*Rechect	-	*Recheck	*Recheck		*Recheck
ACT ( RPIG   7	ACC V NOC UN NOC CARE		HISTORY			774 on swa. 17	Mark states	2 AMONES.
Female history: Date of la Pregnancy test: (*Yes	Transplant  St LMP:  No C Scheduled  Menopause	Inknown (* 1	Due to tra  N/A Are yo  Test result:	minal Surgery amatic injury u currently pro Positive	egnant: (*)	Other: Yes No Ci		
The March State of States		None Un	known See l	selow 1 See	attached form	Verification T	brough	***
Name/Dose	Frequency/Last Tal Freq: Last:	ken Pre	escribed by or	Provided by:	( Medicat	ion Container ( n/Psychiatrist ( cy · (	Clinic VA Unable to	verify
	Freq:					n/Psychiatrist	`Clinic 'VA 'Unable to ve	erify .
	Freq:					n/Psychiatrist	Clinic VA Unable to ve	erify
	Freq:				( Physicia	n/Psychiatrist (	Clinic VA Unable to v	erify
	Freq:					n/Psychiatrist	Clinic VA Unable to v	erify
CS1101 \	)		Page 1 of 3		(	2013 Corizon Healt	h, Inc. All rig	hts reserved

Last Name:	;	First:		MI:	ID:
Allerg	ies: Do you have any all	ergies (food, medication, environ	mental)? ( Yes ( No	See attached	
Allergy		rash, SOB, anaphylaxis, shock)			h, SOB, anaphylaxis, shock)
The second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SUBST	ANCE ABUSE	A STATE	
Alcohol Use:	Do you drink alcohol	C Yes C No	Substance/Drug Use/Rx	Do you use drugs:	C Yes C No
Type:			Do you use injectable drugs?	C Yes C No Las	t injectable use:
How much:	Но	w often:	How oft	en? How much?	Last use?
Excessive drinke	er: ( Yes (CIWA)	CNo	Heroin		Hx of withdrawa
		20 - 20	Narcotics		Hx of withdrawal
	ol: ( Yes (CIWA)		Benzodiazepines		Hx of withdrawa
If yes, when:			Methamphetamines	Cocaine	Other:
200			IICABLE DISEASES		
HIV/AIDS Do Yo	ou have HIV infection or All		ms Do you have any of the		
NAMES OF TAXABLE PARTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.	tly taking medications:	Yes No Weight loss	Yes No Nights	sweats 🦪 Yes 🖺 N	o Fever ( Yes ( No
	Prior + PPD: ( Yes (		ss (Yes (No	Coughing blood (	Yes C No
	C Yes C No	Persistent c	ough 2+ weeks 🤄 Yes 🕻	No Weak/tired (	Yes ( No ( None
	D: CLFA CRFA	Date Planted:	Planter's i		*
Zocation of the	7.000 /4 /N No.	MEDIC	AL PROBLEMS		
Do you have an	v ongoing medical problem	ns we should know about? 🦵 Ye	es, complete applicable sec	tions 🤼 No, proceed	d to Behavioral Health Section
Asthma	,	Cardiovascular - Ask each qu			Cerebrovascular Disease
How long:			No Atrial fibrillation	T Yes C No	Last CVA:
Last asthma att	tack:	4 ~ .	No Pacemaker	C Yes C No	Last TIA:
		Heart attack Yes F		Yes F No	Comments:
FR visit in last 90	O days ( Yes ( No	Bypass:surgery ( Yes ( )		C Yes C No	
If yes, when:	, 100 m		No Blood clot in lungs or	legs ( Yes ( No	
	last year ( Yes ( No	Are you taking Warfarin, Couma			v
If yes, when:	1 100 7 110	Date of onset:	Last episode:		
	had a tube put down you				
	machine breathes for you:				
C No C Yes	**************************************	How long:	Fingerstick:	Not done Reas	son:
26 CASCA NO. 1 CO. 1	eroids: Yes No	Are you currently taking medica			
Peak flow:		Are you currently taking insulin			Ye No
Reason not tak	-	When was last hospitalization:			Yes [ No
Neason not tak		, 1111011111111111111111111111111111111		Excessive thirst:	Yes No
		-		Urine ketones (if taken	)
-				Not taken Reason	on:
☐ Hypertensi	ion		Fpilepsy/Seizure		4
How long:			Last seizure:		
TOTAL CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	tly taking medication(s):	C Yes C No	More than one seizure	a month: ( Yes	ľ No
The second secon	anti-hypertensives:	C Yes C No	Two or more anticonvu	ılsants: 🦵 Yes	€ No
Gastrointe:			•		
	vomited blood: TYes	No Frequency:	Last:	Comments:	
		C Yes No Frequency:	Last:	Con	nments:
Comments:					

				<u></u>		
Last Name:	······································	First:	CAL PROPERTY (	<u>' : , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	ID:	
<b></b>			CAL PROBLEMS (continued)		COPD / Emphysema	
Cancer	Yes		Dialysis e:		O <sub>2</sub> dependent: Yes	, Me
Do you currently have	cancer.	l Ab	•	1		:, INO
. ou currently be	ing treated for cancer.	I .	nber of times per week:		Peak flow:	
Type:		Las	t dialyzed:		Not taken	
HCV Yes	s ( No		Other:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Do you have any current		mplaints? No Yes			
			problem? Yes - Complete Secti	ion 1 No-	Proceed to Section 2	
Section 1 Have you	ever been diagnosed with a r	nental illness: 🥤	No (*Yes, check which illness			epression
	t therapy: 🧲 No 🦵 Yes 🕦			ar 「Oth		Water Control of the
History of psychotro	pic medication(s): 🎁 Ye	No His	tory of psych hospitalization: 🍈 Y	es 🦳 No	Within the last year: 🧢 Y	es 🦰 No
History of hearing th	ings: Tyes No	-	History of seeing things:	( Yes (	No	
Section 2 History of	suicide attempt(s): 🍧 No	Yes Lastatt	empt:Are	e you thinking	of suicide now: Yes	No
Family/friends histor	ry of suicide: 🧻 Yes 🦰 N	o	Recent significant loss:	Yes 🧻 No		
Do you feel like ther	e is nothing to look forward	o (hopeless/helpl	ess): 🧻 Yes 🛴 No 💮 Have	you ever hur	yourself on purpose: 🧖	Yes 🤚 No
	nurting yourself now: TY		Are you thinking of hurting o	thers now:	€Yes € No	
Section 3 Ever hospi	talized for head trauma:	Yes 🦰 No 🕒	listory of violent behavior: ( Yes	€ No H	istory of victimization:	Yes ( No
			education placement   Devel	opmental d	isability \( \int \) Mental ret	ardation
			EXAMINATION			<u> </u>
General Appearance	: NAD Appears hyd	Irated	ther:			
Oral Screening		Describe	Skin (visible)		Descr	ibe
Unremarkable	Missing teeth		Unremarkable  Surgical	scars   Ja	undice	
bscesses	Cavities		□ Open □ Rash	ΓP	allor	
Lesions	Dentures		☐ Sores ☐ Tracks	☐ La	acerations	
Swelling	Dentures/Partials		Tattoos Tother:			
Cother:						
			DISPOSITION			<u> </u>
Placement	V-2-	Referral	1.			
√ GP	Isolation reason:	⊢ H&P	Routine Expedited			
Infirmary	Observation	Nursing Sick	Call (* Routine (* Expedited	Chronic C	are Clinic 🦵 Routine 🛴	Expedited
Suicide Watch	Other	Practitioner	Sick C Routine Expedited	Dental re	ferral ( Routine (	Expedited
Notification:	Immediate supervisor	Practitioner Or	Call ER for transport			
Consent for treatme	ent signed: 🧻 Yes 🛴 No	Reason:				
Access to care revie	g*** g***	Reason:				
Grievance process e	xplained: Yes No	Reason:				
Implement (check a	Il that apply): CIWA-A	r Cows	BWS-C			
		Al	DDITIONAL COMMENTS			
***************************************						
	HIND COLOR OF THE					
iviy information is co	orrect and I accept the provi	sion of medical, d	ental and mental health care.			
	Patient's Signature		interviewer's Name (Printed)	Interviewer	's Signature	Date
	·		and the state of t			
Secondary review						
(if indicated) -	Name (Prin	t)	Si	ignature		Date

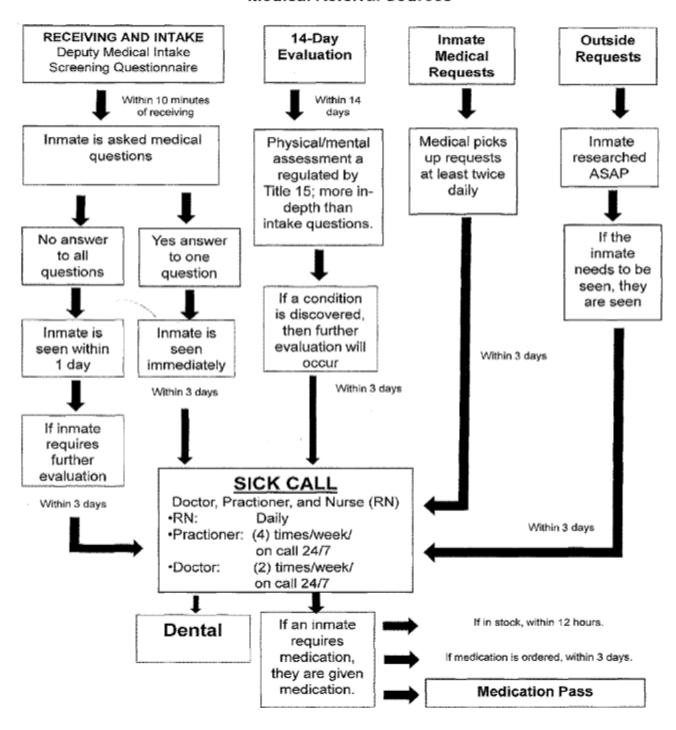
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# APPENDIX C MEDICAL PROCESS OVERVIEW MEDICAL PROCESS OVERVIEW

#### Medical Referral Sources



## APPENDIX D CLINICAL OPIATE WITHDRAWAL SCALES (COWS)



#### **Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale (COWS)**

Name:				DOB:				reported		ID#:	
Shift 1	Date:	Time:	Scor	e:	T:		P:		RR:		BP:
Shift 2	Date:	Time:	Score:		T:		P:		RR:		BP:
Shift 3	Date:	Time:	Scor	e:	T:		P:		RR:		BP:

1	2	3	ASK and OBSERVE	1	. 2	3	ASK and OBSERVE
			Resting pulse rate (record beats per minute)				Runny nose or tearing
		1	Measured after patient is sitting or lying down for one			1	Not accountable for by cold symptoms or allergies
			minute			1	0 not present
			0 pulse rate 80 or below	- 1		1	1 nasal stuffiness or unusually moist eyes
ļ			1 pulse rate 81-100			1	2 nose running or eyes tearing
			2 pulse rate 101-120			1	4 nose constantly running or tears streaming
L'			4 pulse rate greater than 120	L		<u></u>	down cheeks
	1		Sweating				GI upset over last ½ hour
			Over past ½ hour not accounted for by room temperature		1		0 no symptoms
		l	or patient activity	- 1	1	1	1 stomach cramps
			0 no report of chills or flushing	- 1		1	2 nausea or loose stool
		1	1 subjective report of chills or flushing				3 vomiting or diarrhea
		1	2 flushed or observable moistness on face	L			5 multiple episodes of diarrhea or vomiting
1		l	3 beads of sweat on brow or face		T		Tremor observation of outstretched hands
			4 sweat streaming off face			1	0 no tremors
			Restlessness			1	1 tremor can be felt, but not observed
			Observation during assessment	- 1		1	2 slight tremor observed
l			0 able to sit still	L			4 gross tremor or muscle twitching
			1 reports difficulty staying still, but is able to do so				Yawning observation during assessment
		l	3 frequent shifting or extraneous movements of arms and		1		0 no yawning
1		ĺ	legs				1 yawning once or twice during assessment
			5 unable to sit still for more than a few seconds				2 yawning three or more times during assessment
			Pupil size	L			4 yawning several times /minute
		l	O pupils pinned or normal size for light in room				Anxiety or irritability
1		1	1 pupils possibly larger than normal for light in room				0 none
1	i	1	2 pupils moderately dilated			1	1 patient reports increasing irritability or anxiety
$oxed{oxed}$		<u>L</u>	5 pupils so dilated that only the rim of the iris is visible				2 patient obviously irritable or anxious
			Bone or joint aches				4 patient so irritable or anxious that participation in
	l	i	If patient is having pain previously, only the additional				assessment is difficult
		}	component attributed to opiate withdrawal is scored	Г	T	Г	Gooseflesh skin
			0 not present	- 1			0 skin is smooth
	l		1 mild diffuse discomfort			1	3 piloerrection of skin can be felt or hairs standing up
			2 patient reports severe diffuse aching of joints/muscles				on arms
		l	4 patient is rubbing joints or muscles and is unable to sit			1	5 prominent piloerrection
		<u> </u>	still because of discomfort				

Shift 1	Nurse Signature	Shift 2	Nurse Signature	Shift 3	Nurse Signature

Maximum possible score 48	0-10 Mild	. 11-24 Moderate	25-48 Severe	

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## **APPENDIX E Receiving Screening Process**

### Receiving Screening Process

