- WAC 388-71-0701 What definitions apply to WAC 388-71-0702 through 388-71-0776? The following definitions apply to WAC 388-71-0702 through 388-71-0776:
- (1) "Abuse" means the willful action or inaction that inflicts injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment of a vulnerable adult.
- (a) In instances of abuse of a vulnerable adult who is unable to express or demonstrate physical harm, pain, or mental anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause physical harm, pain, or mental anguish.
- (b) Abuse includes sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, personal exploitation of a vulnerable adult, and improper use of a restraint against a vulnerable adult, which have the following meanings:
- (i) "Sexual abuse" means any form of nonconsensual sexual conduct, including but not limited to unwanted or inappropriate touching, rape, sodomy, sexual coercion, sexually explicit photographing, and sexual harassment. Sexual contact may include interactions that do not involve touching, including but not limited to sending a client sexually explicit messages, or cuing or encouraging a client to perform sexual acts. Sexual abuse also includes any sexual conduct between a staff person, who is not also a client, with a client, of a center.
- (ii) "Physical abuse" means the willful action of inflicting bodily injury or physical mistreatment. Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, striking with or without an object, slapping, pinching, choking, kicking, shoving, prodding, or use of chemical or physical restraints unless the restraints are consistent with licensing requirements, and includes restraints that are otherwise being used inappropriately.
- (iii) "Mental abuse" means a willful verbal or nonverbal action that threatens, humiliates, harasses, coerces, intimidates, isolates, unreasonably confines, or punishes a vulnerable adult. Mental abuse may include ridiculing, yelling or swearing.
- (iv) "Personal exploitation" means an act of forcing, compelling, or exerting undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the vulnerable adult to act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant past behavior, or causing the vulnerable adult to perform services for the benefit of another.
- (2) "Adult day care" or "ADC" means a supervised daytime program that provides services under WAC 388-71-0704 for clients who meet the eligibility requirements in WAC 388-71-0708.
- (3) "Adult day center" means an adult day care or adult day health center.
- (4) "Adult day health" or "ADH" means a supervised daytime program that provides ADC services under WAC 388-71-0704 and skilled services under WAC 388-71-0706 for clients who meet the eligibility requirements in WAC 388-71-0710.
- (5) "Adult day services" is a generic term that refers to adult day care and adult day health services.
- (6) "Authorizing practitioner" means a physician, osteopath, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant who has the licensed ability to write medical orders for skilled care and interventions that require a practitioner order.
- (7) "Chemical restraint" means the administration of any drug to manage a vulnerable adult's behavior in a way that reduces the safety risk to the vulnerable adult or others, has a temporary effect of restricting the vulnerable adult's freedom of movement, and is not standard treatment for the vulnerable adult's medical or psychiatric condition.

- (8) "Chronic-care management" means regular monitoring of the client's chronic health condition, training the client and caregiver, providing treatments or interventions when warranted and regular communication with primary care practitioners and caregivers to help implement and keep current the clinical care plan while ensuring the treatments have the intended effect of improving health, maintaining health, or slowing declining health when the diagnosis is a nonreversible condition.
- (9) "Client" or "participant" means a person who receives services at an adult day center.
- (10) "Department service plan" means a client's comprehensive assessment reporting evaluation (CARE) assessment including personal care and skilled care needs.
- (11) "Direct care staff" are staff in an adult day center that interact with participants by providing care, services, and guidance.
- (12) "The discharge plan" is a plan that outlines specific measurable goals expected to occur due to individualized treatments provided to a participant, indicating discharge is appropriate. This plan is developed and addressed on the participant's ADC and ADH negotiated care plan and is updated with each significant change of condition or when the client partially or completely meets the expected measurable goal(s). Planned discharge outcomes reflect the end of treatment because the client meets the measurable outcomes or he or she is unable to participate in or benefit from treatment.
- (13) "Involuntary seclusion" means the involuntary confinement of a client to a room or area where the client is physically prevented from leaving.
- (14) "Medical device" means any piece of medical equipment used to treat a client's assessed need. A medical device is not always a restraint and should not be used as a restraint, unless assessed and approved by a physician or primary care provider. Some medical devices have considerable safety risks associated with use. Examples of medical devices with known safety risks may be, but are not limited to transfer poles, posey or lap belts, and side rails.
- (15) "Maintenance" is continuing clinically appropriate skilled services that are justified as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate to sustain minimal loss of function. Maintenance interventions have discharge measurable goals that outline when maintenance skilled services are no longer beneficial.
- (16) "Medically necessary" means the service is reasonably calculated to prevent, diagnose, correct, cure, alleviate, or prevent worsening of conditions in the client that endangers life, causes suffering or pain, results in an illness or infirmity, threatens to cause or aggravate a disability, or causes physical deformity or malfunction.
- (17) "Negotiated care plan" means a client centered, goal specific service plan that outlines the specific needs of the client, contains measurable, achievable, and realistic goals for the client, states how the adult day center will meet the assessed and agreed upon needs, when the assessed and agreed upon needs will be met, and by what discipline the assessed and agreed upon needs will be met.
- (18) "Physical restraint" means the application of physical force without the use of any device, for the purpose of restraining the free movement of a vulnerable adult's body. "Physical restraint" does not include briefly holding, without undue force, a vulnerable adult in order to calm or comfort him or her, or holding a vulnerable adults hand to safely escort him or her from one area to another.

- (19) "Preliminary service plan" means the initial intake, evaluation, and preliminary care plan including the client's strengths, deficits, and potential needs. The adult day center must determine based on the preliminary service plan whether they can meet those needs and accept the client into the adult day program.
- (20) "Rehabilitative service" means a service provided using applicable physical therapy, occupational therapy, or speech therapy standards of practice and is considered medically necessary if the type, amount, and duration of service outlined in the plan of care increases the likelihood of meeting one or more of the following goals: Improve function, minimize loss of function, improve cognition or minimize loss of cognition, or decrease risk of injury and disease.
 - (21) "Significant change" means:
- (a) A lasting change, decline, or improvement in the client's baseline physical, mental, or psychosocial status;
- (b) The change is significant enough so that the current assessment or negotiated care plan does not reflect the client's current status; and
- (c) A new assessment may be needed when the client's condition does not return to baseline within a two week period of time.
- (22) "Skilled nursing services" means services that are reasonable and necessary for the treatment of a client's illness or injury and are consistent with the unique nature and severity of the client's illness or injury, his or her particular medical needs, and accepted standards of medical and nursing practices, including WAC 246-840-700, without regard to whether the illness or injury is acute, chronic, terminal, or expected to last for a significant amount of time.
- (23) "Specific goals" mean expected outcomes individualized to the client's need(s) that stipulate the measurable, detailed, and expected progress the client may make while receiving the service. The specific goals address the who, what, when, why, and how of the expected final outcome. If a client's specific goal is to prevent a decline in his or her condition, the goal must have measurable outcomes that identify the intervention to prevent the decline and how to measure this prevention. If you cannot measure the expected outcome of the clinical intervention then you are not preventing a decline.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090 and 74.09.520. WSR 17-19-098, \$388-71-0701, filed 9/19/17, effective 10/20/17.]