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| STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION | (X1) PROVIDER / SUPPLIER / CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 555040 | (X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. BUILDING _____ B. WING _____ | (X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 03/19/2020 |
| NAME OF PROVIDER OF SUPPLIER LOTUS CARE CENTER | | STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP 6011 WEST BLVD LOS ANGELES, CA 90043 | |
| 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 observation, interview, and record review, the facility failed to implement an ongoing infection control practice by failing to ensure the kitchen was free from rodents. One dead mouse was found inside the mouse trap, underneath the kitchen refrigerator. This deficient practice placed the residents of the facility at risk of vector-borne diseases (diseases that result from an infection transmitted to human by insects such as cockroaches, mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas). This deficient practice also placed the residents at risk for food intoxication from ingesting food contaminated with bacteria from rodents. Findings: An unannounced visit was conducted at the facility on 1/23/20 to investigate a complaint. A review of the facility's census report dated 1/23/20 indicated there were 36 residents residing in the facility. On 1/23/20 at 9:46 a.m., the surveyor and Director of Nurses (DON) conducted an inspection of the facility's kitchen. The surveyor and the DON observed a mouse trap underneath the kitchen pantry smeared with peanut butter. On 1/23/20 at 9:50 a.m., during an observation, the surveyor and Director of Nurses (DON) observed one dead mouse, stuck on a mouse trap next to a peanut butter underneath the kitchen refrigerator. On 1/23/20 at 9:58 a.m., during an interview, the Director of Nurses (DON) confirmed there was a dead mouse inside the mouse trap. The DON stated there should not be any presence of rodents (mouse) in the kitchen to ensure infection control and pest control are maintained. On 1/23/20 at 10:00 a.m., during an interview, the Dietary Supervisor (DS) stated, the pest control company comes to the facility on ce a month and applies treatment (pesticides- any substance used to kill, repel, or control pest). On 1/23/20 at 10:26 a.m., during an observation and interview, the facility Maintenance Supervisor ((CONDITION)) confirmed the presence of a dead mouse in the mouse trap and stated there should not be any presence of rodents in the kitchen and the facility. On 1/23/20 at 12:00 p.m., during an interview, the facility administrator acknowledged the presence of one dead mouse in the kitchen. The administrator stated she has ordered food for residents; no meals will be serve throughout the whole day until the pest control company has sanitized and applied treatments in the kitchen, as soon as possible to ensure no pest, rodents were found. On 1/23/20 at 12:05 p.m., a review of the pest control company work order, dated 1/13/20 at 12:43 a.m., indicated the pest control company provided treatments and a rat trap on 1/13/20, night service between 12:43 a.m. and 12:56 a.m. The target pest were cockroaches, rats and mice. After the surveyor made a general observation and inspection of the entire facility, there were no other indications of rodent infestation identified. On 3/19/20 at 10:30 a.m., a telephone interview was conducted with the facility's Infection Control Nurse (ICN) who stated, the facility must ensure to prevent infection by implementing preventive measures, such as pest control. ICN stated, there should not be any rodent/mouse in the kitchen because they can cause infection to the residents. ICN stated, there should be an effective pest control to prevent the presence of rodents in the facility. A review of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Guidelines for Environment Infection Control in Health Care Facilities, updated July 2019 (https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/environmental/index.html, page 95), identified Environmental Infection Control Guidelines for the prevention and control of infectious diseases that are associated with healthcare environments. Cockroaches, flies and maggots, ants, mosquitoes, spiders, mites, midges, and mice are among the typical arthropod and vertebrate pest populations found in health-care facilities. Insects can serve as agents for the mechanical transmission of microorganisms, or as active participants in the disease transmission process by serving as a vector (carrier that transfers an infectious organism from one host to another). A review of the facility's undated policy and procedure titled Infection Control Plan indicated, the facility shall establish an infection control committee which will oversee and implement the plan of the Infection Control Program. The Infection Control Committee will establish policies and procedures for the investigation, control and prevention of transmission of disease and infections within the facility. The objectives of Infection Control Plan included to provide a safe environment within the facility for the protection of residents, employees, physicians and visitors.</p> | | |
| F 0925 Level of harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few | <p>Make sure there is a pest control program to prevent/deal with mice, insects, or other pests.</p> <p>Based on observation, interview, and record review, the facility failed to conduct an effective ongoing pest control service to ensure the kitchen was free from rodents. One dead mouse was found inside the mouse trap, underneath the kitchen refrigerator. This deficient practice placed the residents of the facility at risk of vector-borne diseases (diseases that result from an infection transmitted to human by insects such as cockroaches, mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas). Findings: An unannounced visit was conducted at the facility on 1/23/20 to investigate a complaint. A review of the facility's census report dated 1/23/20 indicated there were 36 residents residing in the facility. On 1/23/20 at 9:46 a.m., the surveyor and Director of Nurses (DON) conducted an inspection of the facility's kitchen. The surveyor and the DON observed a mouse trap underneath the kitchen pantry smeared with peanut butter. On 1/23/20 at 9:50 a.m., during an observation, the surveyor and Director of Nurses (DON) observed one dead mouse, stuck on a mouse trap next to a peanut butter underneath the kitchen refrigerator. On 1/23/20 at 9:58 a.m., during an interview, the Director of Nurses (DON) confirmed there was a dead mouse inside the mouse trap. The DON stated there should not be any presence of rodents (mouse) in the kitchen to ensure infection control and pest control. On 1/23/20 at 10:00 a.m., during an interview, the Dietary Supervisor (DS) stated, the pest control company comes to the facility on ce a month and applies treatment (pesticides- any substance used to kill, repel, or control pest). On 1/23/20 at 10:26 a.m., during an observation and interview, the facility Maintenance Supervisor ((CONDITION)) confirmed the presence of a dead mouse in the mouse trap and stated there should not be any presence of rodents in the kitchen and the facility. On 1/23/20 at 12:00 p.m., during an interview, the facility administrator acknowledged the presence of one dead mouse in the kitchen. The administrator stated she has ordered food for residents; no meals will be serve throughout the whole day until the pest control company has sanitized and applied treatments in the kitchen, as soon as possible to ensure no pest, rodents were found. On 1/23/20 at 12:05 p.m., a review of the pest control company work order, dated 1/13/20 at 12:43 a.m., indicated the pest control company provided treatments and a rat trap on 1/13/20, night service between 12:43 a.m. and 12:56 a.m. The target pest were cockroaches, rats and mice. After the surveyor made a general observation and inspection of the entire facility, there were no other indications of rodent infestation identified. A review of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Guidelines for Environment Infection Control in Health Care Facilities, updated July 2019 (https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/environmental/index.html, page 95), identified Environmental Infection Control Guidelines for the prevention and control of infectious diseases that are associated with healthcare environments. Cockroaches, flies and maggots, ants, mosquitoes, spiders, mites, midges, and mice are among the typical arthropod and vertebrate pest populations found in health-care facilities. Insects can serve as agents for the mechanical transmission of</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.

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| F 0925 Level of harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few | (continued... from page 1) microorganisms, or as active participants in the disease transmission process by serving as a vector (carrier that transfers an infectious organism from one host to another). A review of a facility policy and procedure titled, Pest Control, revised August 2008, indicated, the facility is to maintain an on-going pest control program to ensure that the building is kept free of insects and rodents. A review of another facility policy and procedure titled Pest Control, undated, indicated the facility utilizes a pest control company which utilizes pesticides and rodenticides when indicated in a safe and efficient manner to control pests with least amount of contamination to the environment. Housekeeping or maintenance will conduct at least weekly inspection for evidence of pests. | | |