Ministry of Long-Term Care (MLTC) Long-Term Care Inspection Branch (LTCIB)

# **Long-Term Care Inspections**

OARC Member Webinar June 07, 2023



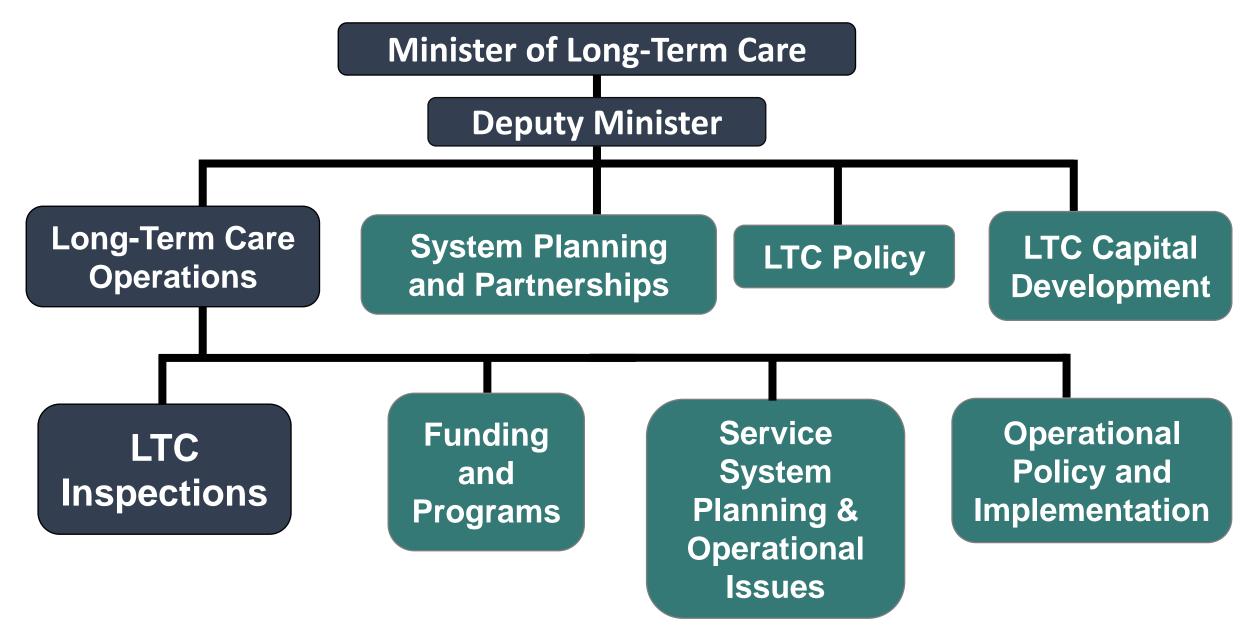
## Outline

- The Long-Term Care Inspections Branch
- The inspections process
- Complaint processes



#### About the Long-Term Care Inspections Branch





4

LTC Inspections, OARC Webinar



# **Long-Term Care Inspections Branch**

#### **DISTRICT OFFICES**

- London
- Sudbury
- Toronto
- Ottawa
- Hamilton
- Central East
- Central West
- (+7 satellite offices)



#### **CENTRAL SUPPORT:**

- Data and Analysis
- Training
- Quality Assurance
- Appeals
- Issues Management
- Third Party Responses
- Strategic Planning



# **Our Service Commitment to the LTC Sector**

As modern regulators, our inspectors commit to honesty, integrity, respect, objectivity, confidentiality, continuous learning, and timeliness.

We are trained to be:





## **Response to Non-Compliance**

The kind of action we take in response to non-compliance is based on whether the issue poses a risk to residents and whether it is widespread in the home.



Investigations and Prosecution, Director Orders, License Revocation

**Compliance Orders / Plans; Penalties** 

**Inspections & Written Notices** 

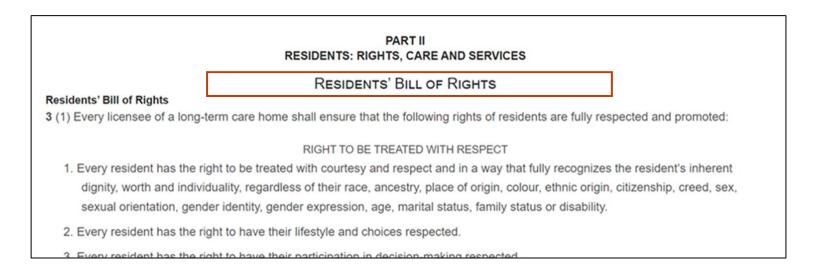
Education, Outreach & Mandatory Reporting



# **Residents' Bill of Rights**

#### FLTCA – Fundamental Principle:

The fundamental principle to be applied in the interpretation of this Act and anything required or permitted under this Act **is that a long-term care home is primarily the home of its residents** and is to be operated so that it is a place where they may live with **dignity** and in **security**, **safety** and **comfort** and have their physical, psychological, social, spiritual and cultural **needs adequately met**.





## **The Inspection Process**



# **Types of Inspections**

Inspections are **unannounced** and may be done reactively or proactively.



**Reactive inspections** are conducted in response to complaints or critical incidents and generally focus on the issues outlined in the complaint or incident. Follow-up inspections are also carried out whenever compliance orders are issued.



**Proactive inspections** are broad-based inspections done on a regular basis to ensure a home is in compliance with the Act and Regulation.



Inspection <sup>-</sup>	Types
-------------------------	-------



**COMPLAINT** INSPECTION

**CRITICAL INCIDENT** INSPECTION

FOLLOW UP INSPECTION

**PROACTIVE** INSPECTION

PRE-LICENSING/OCCUPANCY ASSESSMENTS & POST OCCUPANCY INSPECTION Proactive Inspections

Reactive

Inspections



Ĥ

#### **Proactive Inspections**

The average Proactive Inspection takes just over 7 days to complete.

These are some of the areas that inspectors focus on:

Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC)	Abuse and Neglect	Safe Medication Management	Nutrition and Hydration
Policies / Directives	Dining Observation	<b>Resident Rights</b>	Plan of Care



# **About Our Inspectors**

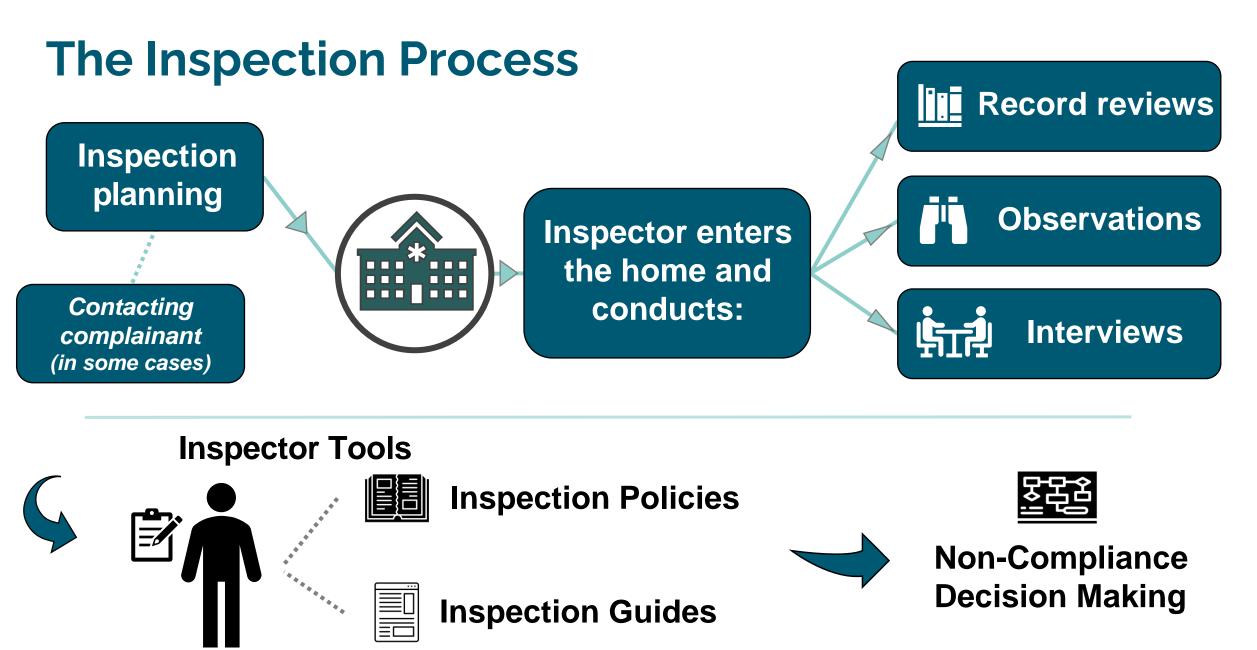
Inspectors have a current registration in good standing as a:



registered nurse, registered dietitian, registered physiotherapist, social worker, occupational therapist, or speech language pathologist

- Inspectors complete extensive training and job shadowing prior to conducting inspections independently.
- They wear name tags and identify themselves upon arrival and when speaking with staff, families and residents during their inspection.
- Inspectors determine compliance with the Act and Regulations. They
  do not provide advice and/or recommendations on how to comply.

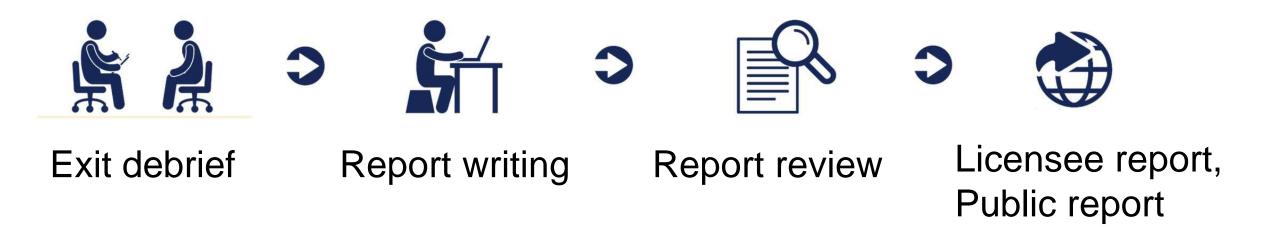






## **The Inspection Process**

Once the inspection is complete, the following steps are taken:





#### **Residents' Councils**



- A highly functioning Residents' Council is a key contributor to positive outcomes for residents.
- The *FLTCA, 2021* requires every home to establish a Residents' Council made up only of residents of that LTCH.



#### **Residents' Councils**



- During **Proactive Inspections**, Inspectors speak with the Residents' Council President, review notes from previous council meetings and verify that the home is responding in writing within 10 days to the council's concerns.
- During a Complaint or Critical Incident Inspection, Inspectors will speak with the Residents' Council members if there is a connection between the complaint/critical incident and the Residents' Council.
- Residents' Council members are welcome to approach and speak with Inspectors at any time when they are in the home.



#### **Complaint Processes**

# Making a Complaint to the Home

- When a complaint is not of an urgent nature, the home can usually resolve the issue without the ministry being involved.
- Homes must tell residents how to file a complaint. If a resident is unsure of how to file a complaint, they can speak to the home staff.

Section 30(4) of the *FLTCA, 2021* states that there shall
 be no retaliation against residents for making a complaint or disclosing information to the ministry.



# Making a Complaint to the Home (cont'd)

- Home staff must confirm that they received the complaint within 10 business days.
- They must call or write to let you know:
  - What the home is doing to resolve the complaint now
  - What they plan to do to resolve the complaint in the future
  - When you can expect the complaint to be resolved
- If the home believes there is no cause for complaint, they must explain why.
- It's best to try and resolve minor issues with the home first. Once resolved, these issues do not have to be reported to the ministry.



# Making a Complaint to the Ministry

- When issues are of a more serious or urgent nature, call the Long-Term Care Family Support and Action Line: 1-866-434-0144
- Provide as much information as you can:
  - name of the home
  - address of the home (including town or city)
  - a description of what happened (is the concern an ongoing problem?)
  - for a specific event: when and where it happened (for example, outside or inside the home)
  - who was involved
  - what you would like the home to do to resolve your complaint



- If you choose not to give your contact information when making a complaint to the ministry:
  - Staff will pass your complaint to a ministry inspector for follow-up. The inspector will not be able to contact you later to inform you of what happened.



Once you submit a complaint, a Triage Inspector reviews the information and may contact you to ask follow up questions. A risk level is then assigned to the complaint.

Higher risk = Inspection

Lower risk = Inquiry



- After the Triage Inspector makes the first call to the complainant and determines the risk level, there will either be an inspection or an inquiry into the complaint.
- When the risk level is high enough for an inspection to take place, the inspector may call the complainant prior to the inspection.
- The inspector may make a follow up call to the complainant after the inspection is complete.



- When the risk level is low enough for an *inquiry* to take place, the inspector may speak with staff at the home regarding the complaint.
- During this call to the home, the inspector can escalate the inquiry to an inspection if necessary.
- Inspectors may follow up with the complainant afterward to share the results of the inquiry.



# What if the Long-Term Care Inspections Branch is not able to address the complaint?

In the case of a complaint that is not related to our work as LTC Inspectors, we will redirect the complainant to other organizations or services such as:

- Service Ontario
- Patient Ombudsman
- Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Skills, Training and Development
- Public Health Ontario, Public Health Units
- Home and Community Care Support Services (HCCSS)



#### **Questions?**