

Documentation Requirements – Report Contents

For complete instructions, refer to Rules & Regulations Articles II – VI

All records must be dated, timed, and authenticated

Operative Reports - immediately after procedure/surgery; before patient transitions to the next level of care

- 1. Name of specific surgical procedure(s) performed
- 2. Name of primary surgeon(s) and any assistant(s)
- 3. Description of procedure(s) performed
- 4. Findings of each procedure performed
- 5. Complications, if any
- 6. Estimated blood loss, if applicable
- 7. Any specimen(s) removed
- 8. Prosthetic devices or implants if used, if any
- 9. Post-operative diagnosis

Discharge Summary- within 30 days of discharge

- 1. Discharge diagnosis
- 2. Reason for hospitalization
- 3. Significant findings
- 4. Procedures performed and treatments rendered
- 5. Condition of patient and discharge
- 6. Instructions to include activities, diet, medications, and provision for follow-up care
- 7. For stays less than 48 hours, the final progress notes may serve as the discharge summary if they contain the same elements

History & Physical - in record within 24 hours of patient admission

- 1. Chief complaint
- 2. History of present illness
- 3. List of allergies
- 4. List of current medications or attest to the accuracy of the medication reconciliation document
- 5. Relevant review of body systems
- 6. Relevant past, social and family history
- 7. Relevant physical exam
- 8. Impression
- 9. Plan of care
- 10. If indicated, information necessary to prevent harm to other patients or to the Hospital's employees or other medical providers if the physician reasonably believes that the patient poses a risk of harm to others

Consultation Report

- 1. Review of findings
- 2. Examination of patient and patient 's medical record
- 3. Recommendations made
- 4. Impression

Downtime/Paper Chart Entries

- 1. Entries made on paper must be signed, dated, and timed
- 2. Correct handwritten errors: single line through entry; write 'error' with initials, date, and time

BEST PRACTICES FOR EXCELLENT DICTATED HEALTHCARE DOCUMENTATION

The ultimate goals of healthcare documentation are to:

- > Improve patient care documentation and the effectiveness of communication among caregivers
- Promote patient safety initiatives
- > Ensure appropriate hospital/provider reimbursement for services rendered
- > Promote compliance with privacy and security regulations
- > Ensure accurate charting of patient treatment provided
- > Reduce turn-around time from the completion of dictation to availability of the finalized document on the patient's chart
- > Ensure uncompromised dictated reports as legal documents

To assist in achieving these goals, the following dictation best practice tips are recommended:

- 1. Dictate in confidential areas away from distractions and noise; avoid speaker phones and cell phones; avoid eating, chewing gum, or sucking on hard candy while dictating.
- 2. Dictate as soon as is possible following the treatment provided to improve accurate and complete capture all services provided.
- 3. Enter accurate keypad prompts: physician ID, patient ID, worktype.
- 4. Speak in a normal conversational voice, clearly annunciating new or unfamiliar terms and sound-alikes (BMP vs BNP, abduction vs adduction, etc.).
- 5. Dictate accurate identifying information in case it was accidentally miskeyed: provider's name, patient name (spell uncommon names or spellings), patient identifiers (ideally at least two to assure correct patient identification MRN, DOB, etc.), type of report, treatment or admit/discharge dates.
- 6. Avoid overuse of abbreviations and use of Joint Commission DO NOT USE abbreviations.
- 7. Dictate all needed information to promote complete and accurate healthcare documentation and excellent patient care through improved communication (see other side for suggestions).
- 8. Indicate end of dictation and write down provided job number from dictation system.
- 9. Every report should have its own dictation.
- 10. Use of stat/priority keypad prompt should be reserved only for those times.

Rationale for utilizing standardized dictations:

- > Improve the quality of healthcare documentation and communication among providers
- > Improve capture of all elements required by CMS or needed to code accurately under ICD-10
- > Dramatically decrease amount of time spent dictating