

Section E: Continence- Quick Reference

Bladder Continence Example

Mr. S revealed that he has had several incidents of not being able to get to a toilet in time, resulting in him urinating on himself. His wife pointed out that this hasn't happened in months. Mr. S agreed, but said it has happened and he was quite embarrassed.

The correct rating for this situation is 2 – Infrequent incontinent.

1. Bladder Continence **

- ☐ 0 - Continent - Complete control; DOES NOT USE any type of catheter or other urinary collection device
- ☐ 1 - Control with any catheter or ostomy over last 3 days
- ☒ 2 - Infrequently incontinent - Not incontinent over last 3 days, but does have incontinent episodes
- ☐ 3 - Occasionally incontinent - Less than daily
- ☐ 4 - Frequently incontinent - Daily, but some control present
- ☐ 5 - Incontinent - No control present
- ☐ 8 - Did not occur - No urine output from bladder in last 3 days

Urinary Collection Device Example

Mrs. Z said she started wearing overnight bladder control briefs during the day when she knows she will have company. She said she doesn't want to be embarrassed if she has an accident.

The correct rating for this situation is 0 – None.

2. Urinary Collection Device [Exclude pads / briefs] **

- ☒ 0 - None
- ☐ 1 - Condom catheter
- ☐ 2 - Indwelling catheter
- ☐ 3 - Cystostomy, nephrostomy, ureterostomy

Bowel Continence Example

Ms. P said that in the last six months she has had several accidents where she has had an unexpected bowel discharge when she thought she was releasing gas. When asked about the last episode, Mrs. P said it has not happened in 3 or 4 weeks.

The correct rating for this situation is 2 – Infrequently incontinent – Not incontinent over last 3 days, but does have incontinent episodes.

3. Bowel Continence **

- ☐ 0 - Continent - Complete control; DOES NOT USE any type of ostomy device
- ☐ 1 - Control with ostomy - Control with ostomy device over last 3 days
- ☒ 2 - Infrequently incontinent - Not incontinent over last 3 days, but does have incontinent episodes
- ☐ 3 - Occasionally incontinent - Less than daily
- ☐ 4 - Frequently incontinent - Daily, but some control present
- ☐ 5 - Incontinent - No control present
- ☐ 8 - Did not occur - No bowel movement in last 3 days

Pads or Briefs Worn Example

Ms. P said that in the last six months she has had several accidents where she has had an unexpected bowel discharge when she thought she was releasing gas. When asked about the last episode, Mrs. P said it has not happened in 3 or 4 weeks.

When the assessor asked if Ms. P has worn pads or briefs because of the occasional bowel leakage, Mrs. P said she didn't know they made such a thing.

The correct rating for this situation is 0 – No, not in the last 3 days

4. Pads or Briefs Worn **

- ☒ 0 - No, not in last 3 days

- ☐ 1 - Yes, one or more times in the last 3 days



Section F: Treatment and Procedures- Quick Reference

Chemotherapy

Chemotherapy

This is the the treatment of disease by the use of chemical substances, especially the treatment of cancer by cytotoxic and other drugs. For the FED assessment this includes any type of chemotherapy (anticancer drug) given by any route.

Dialysis

The clinical purification of blood by dialysis, as a substitute for the normal function of the kidney. For the FED assessment it includes peritoneal or renal dialysis that occurs at home or at a facility.

Infection Control

Infection control refers to a range of things such as isolation or quarantine, i.e., enforced isolation or restriction of free movement imposed to prevent the spread of a contagious disease.

IV Medication

This includes any drug or biological given by intraceneous push or drip through a central or peripheral port. For the FED assessment, it does not include a saline or heparin flush to keep a heparin lock patent, or IV fluids without medication.



Oxygen Therapy

This include continous or intermittent oxygen via mask, cannula, etc.

Palliative Care Program

This is a formal program in which care is focused on the relief of pain and other uncomfortable symptoms (such as dyspnea.) Persons receiving palliative care generally have end-stage disease, but may or may not have a prognosis of 6 months or less to live (i.e., the person may live for many months of years.)

Peritoneal Dialysis

Peritoneal dialysis (PD) is a type of dialysis that uses the peritoneum in a person's abdomen as the membrane through which fluid and dissolved substances are exchanged with the blood. It is used to remove excess fluid, correct electrolyte problems, and remove toxins in those with kidney failure.

Radiation

This includes radiation therapy or having a radiation implant.

Renal Dialysis

Renal dialysis is typically thought of as dialysis that uses a machine which mixes and monitors the dialysate. Dialysate is the fluid that helps remove the unwanted waste products from your blood. It also helps get your electrolytes and minerals to their proper levels in your body. The machine also monitors the flow of your blood while it is outside of your body.



Scheduled toileting Program

The person is taken to the toilet room, given a urinal, or reminded to go to the toilet on a regular and ongoing basis. In the home, this may be done by family members or paid help. It includes any habit training or prompted voiding program.

Suctioning

This includes oropharyngeal (insertion of a suctioning catheter through the mouth), nasopharyngeal (insertion of a suctioning catheter through the nose) or tracheal aspiration (insertion of a suctioning catheter through the neck into the trachea.)

Tracheostomy Care

This includes the removal of cannula and cleansing of tracheostomy site and surrounding skin with appropriate solutions.

Transfusion

This includes transfusion of whole blood or any type of blood product.

Turning/Repositioning Program

This is a program where the person is periodically turned from side to side and onto their back while in bed. Once the person has been turned to the new side, staff ensures that the head, torso, and limbs are positioned to minimize pain, promote function, and minimize pressure on bony prominences.



Ventilator or Respirator

This is a mechanical device designed to provide adequate ventilation in persons who are, or may become, unable to support their own respiration. It includes any type of electrically or pneumatically powered closed-system mechanical ventilatory support devices. And for the purpose of the FED assessment, includes any person who was in the process of being weaned off the ventilator or respirator in the last 3 days.

Wound Care

This includes the application of bandages (for example, dry gauze dressings, dressings moistened with saline or other solutions, transparent dressings, hydrogel dressings, or dressings with hydrocolloid or hydroactive particles; wound irrigation; the application of ointments and topical medications to treat skin conditions (for example, cortisone, antifungal preparations, or chemotherapeutic agents); debridement (chemical or surgical) to remove dirt or dead tissue from a wound, and suture removal.