

## Residential Care Regulation and Child Care Licensing Regulation Amendment to Reportable Incidents

---

### What changes have been made to the Residential Care Regulation?

The definition of “choking” has been amended to require facilities to report incidents of choking where first aid practices were administered (such as the Heimlich manoeuvre). Previously the threshold for reporting was lower and was limited to an incident of choking that required emergency care by a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner, or transfer to hospital.

A new reportable incident category entitled “aggression between persons in care” has been created that will require facilities to report aggression perpetrated by one person in care toward another person in care if the aggression results in an injury that requires first aid, emergency medical care, or transfer to hospital.

In addition, the existing definition of “aggressive or unusual behaviour” has been modified to set apart incidents of resident to resident aggression, so that these are not double counted along with the newly developed category of “aggression between persons in care.” Any behaviour that results in an injury to another person in care will now be reportable, whether or not it has been previously assessed in the residents’ plan of care.

### I operate a four bed child/youth residential care resource licensed under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act*. Will these changes apply to my resource?

Yes, these changes apply to your resource. In future, you will need to report incidents of choking and of resident to resident aggression, as modified by these changes.

### Do these changes apply to foster homes?

No, these changes do not apply as foster homes are not licensed under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act*.

### Do these changes apply to youth custody or correctional centres?

No, these changes do not apply as these centres are not licensed under the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act*.

### Why has a new category of “aggression between persons in care” been created?

Persons who are cared for in residential care facilities have increasingly complex health care and behavioural challenges, and aggression between persons in care poses a high risk to the health and safety of frail vulnerable persons. Accurate identification of these incidents, as well as patterns of incidents, will better enable caregivers to plan for safe and appropriate care and accommodation, and to develop preventive strategies to minimize risk of harm.

## **Residential Care Regulation and Child Care Licensing Regulation Amendment to Reportable Incidents**

---

### **What changes have been made to the Child Care Licensing Regulation reportable incidents?**

The definition of “choking” has been amended to require facilities to report incidents of choking where first aid practices were administered (such as the Heimlich manoeuvre), in addition to reporting choking that required emergency medical care or transfer to hospital.

### **Why are changes being made?**

The definition of “choking” has been amended in response to recent coroner’s recommendations. After a choking occurrence, there may be an increased risk of respiratory difficulty. Fluid or air may have entered the lungs or the Heimlich manoeuvre (if administered) may have caused ribs to break or harmed internal organs that can cause bleeding or infection.

The new reportable incident “aggression between persons in care” is based on recognition of the increasing complexity of persons being cared for in residential care facilities. Appropriate reporting of these incidents will better enable care providers to develop care plans and strategies to prevent their occurrence.

### **When will these changes come into effect?**

The amended incident reporting requirements will take effect Dec. 1, 2013.