





We provide tools and training to those who support people with vulnerabilities helping them replace risk with health and wellness.

















- Health Risk Screening Tool (HRST)
 - Purpose
 - History
 - Importance
 - Demo
 - Uses





A web-based instrument developed to screen for health risks associated with:

- Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities
- Physical Disabilities
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Disabilities Associated with Aging
- Children
- Any Vulnerable Population





Scoring Summary Report

Henry Agnew

Henry Agnew

Date of Birth: 04/09/1973

Gender: M

SSN: ***** 0000

08/24/2011 - 73 9 No 5

Last Update Date Last Clinical Review Total Score Total 4 Ratings Q Scored? Healthcare Leve

I. Functional Status

Rating Area	Score	Explanation
A. Eating	1	The person required INTERMITTENT physical assistance and/or verbal prompts to
		complete a meal within the past 12 months.
Rating area last updated: 04/13/2015 by Maryellen Moeser		May need occasional physical assistance or verbal prompts due to issues with attentiveness. May need occasional physical assistance or verbal prompts to reposition adaptive eating utensils or equipment. May need occasional physical assistance for repositioning due to physical limitations. No issues with safety.

Rating Area Notes

8/24/2011 Maryellen Moeser

No Clinical Review notes entered

Rating Area	Score	Explanation
B. Ambulation	3	The person required mechanical assistance to maintain an upright, seated position in a
		wheelchair. Needed assistance to change positions or shift weight within the past 12
Rating area last updated: 04/13/2015 by		months.
Maryellen Moeser		A person qualifying for a score of 3 is ALWAYS unable to walk. Able to be placed in an upright sitting position but cannot maintain a seated posture without outside mechanical
		support (pillows, specialized positioning equipment, adaptive wheelchair, etc.) or physical
		assistance. Needs assistance to reposition OR may not recognize the need to reposition of a consistent basis.

Rating Area Notes



- Should not be confused with a more in-depth assessment process
- Can be used to determine what types of further assessment or evaluation might be required
- Developed for use by non-licensed staff, such as program supervisors or direct care staff
- Nursing oversight is triggered when necessary





- Quantifies health risk based on objective criteria
- Aids in mitigating identified risk
- Enables ongoing monitoring of the person throughout their time in services
- Ensures continuity of care
- Facilitates effective communication with community clinicians







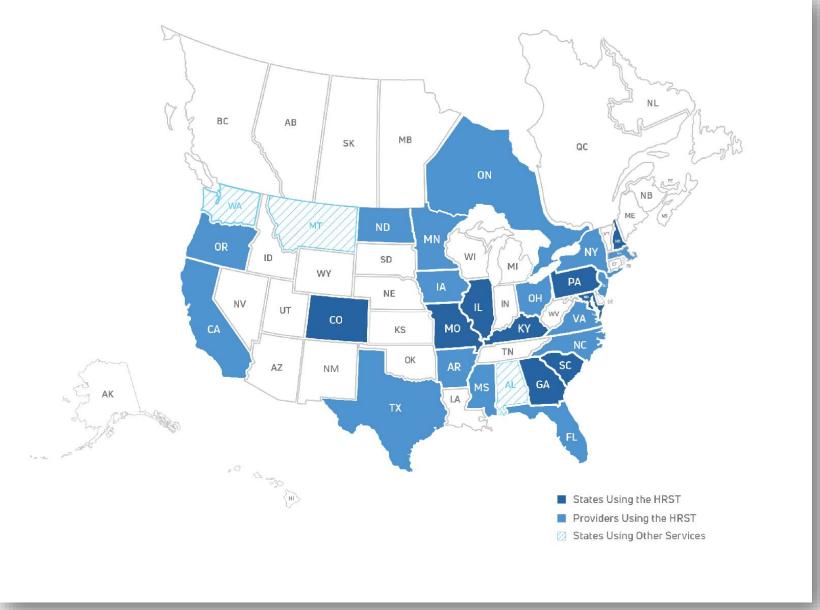
Developed in 1992 – federal lawsuit Known originally as "Physical Status Review" (PSR) Extensively field tested on 6000 people

Used in numerous states

Web-based version released in 2006











- Serving those with I/DD in the community is a new endeavor
- Those who serve the person most directly often have little to no training on identifying the emergence of health-related risk or destabilization
- Early detection and action saves lives!
- Major signs of risk can go unappreciated or masked by
 I/DD attributes, such as an inability to communicate
- Poly-pharmacy dynamics in the community





The HRST is a simple 22 item scale designed to find out which people are at most risk of illness and health destabilization

The tool then responds by producing action steps that empower support staff in the form of special attention and prevention

I. Functional Status

- A. Eating
- B. Ambulation
- C. Transfer
- D. Toileting
- E. Clinical Issues
 Affecting Daily Life

II. Behaviors

- F. Self-Abuse
- G. Aggression
- H. Behavior Support Physical
- I. Behavior Support Chemical
- J. Psychotropic Medications

III. Physiological

- K. Gastrointestinal
- L. Seizures
- M. Anti-Epileptic Medications
- N. Skin Integrity
- O. Bowel Function
- P. Nutrition
- Q. High-Risk Treatments

IV. Safety

- R. Injuries
- S. Falls

V. Frequency of Services

- T. Professional Healthcare Visits
- U. Emergency Room Visits
- V. Hospitalizations



I. Functional Status

1

0

1

A. Eating

B. Ambulation

C. Transfer

D. Toileting

E. Clinical Issues
Affecting Daily Life

II. Behaviors

F. Self-Abuse

G. Aggression

H. Behavior Support Physical

I. Behavior Support Chemical

J. Psychotropic Medications

III. Physiological

K. Gastrointestinal

L. Seizures

M. Anti-Epileptic Medications

N. Skin Integrity

O. Bowel Function

P. Nutrition

Q. High-Risk Treatments

IV. Safety

R. Injuries

S. Falls

V. Frequency of Services

T. Professional Healthcare Visits

U. Emergency Room Visits

V. Hospitalizations



4 I. Functional Status

1

0

0

2

A. Eating

B. Ambulation

C. Transfer

D. Toileting

E. Clinical Issues
Affecting Daily Life

II. Behaviors

F. Self-Abuse

G. Aggression

H. Behavior Support Physical

I. Behavior Support Chemical

J. Psychotropic Medications

III. Physiological

K. Gastrointestinal

L. Seizures

M. Anti-Epileptic Medications

N. Skin Integrity

O. Bowel Function

P. Nutrition

Q. High-Risk Treatments

IV. Safety

R. Injuries

S. Falls

V. Frequency of Services

T. Professional Healthcare Visits

U. Emergency Room Visits

V. Hospitalizations



- 4 I. Functional Status
- 1 A. Eating
 - B. Ambulation
 - C. Transfer
 - D. Toileting
 - E. Clinical Issues
 Affecting Daily Life

- 14 III. Physiological
 - K. Gastrointestinal
 - L. Seizures

0

- M. Anti-Epileptic Medications
- N. Skin Integrity
- O. Bowel Function
 - P. Nutrition
 - Q. High-Risk Treatments

- IV. Safety
- R. Injuries

3

- S. Falls
- V. Frequency of Services
- T. Professional Healthcare Visits
 - U. Emergency Room Visits
 - V. Hospitalizations

II. Behaviors

- o F. Self-Abuse
 - G. Aggression
 - H. Behavior Support Physical
 - I. Behavior Support Chemical
 - J. Psychotropic Medications







Level 1 Level 2

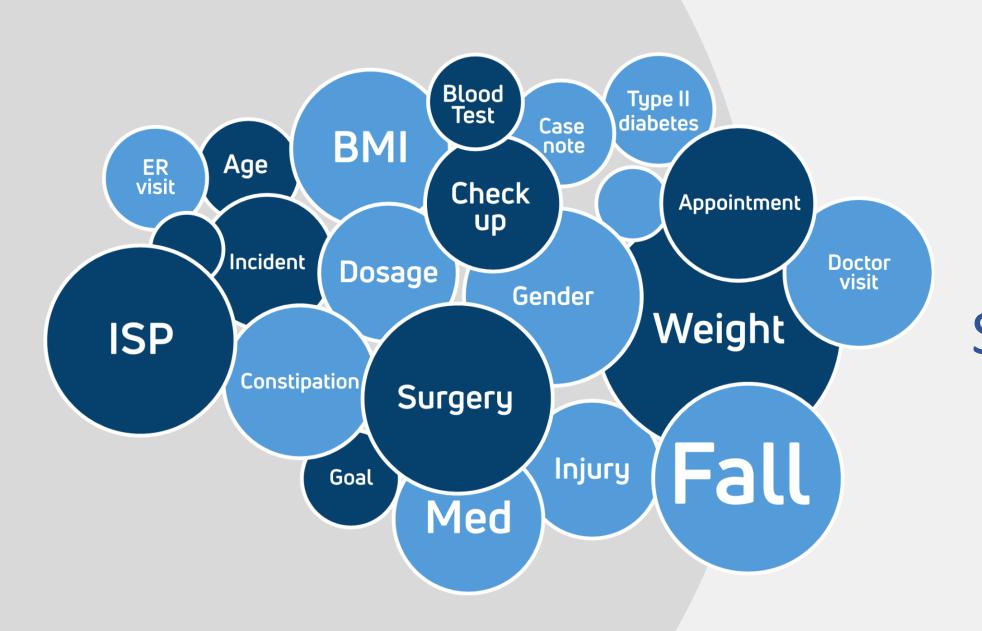


Level 3 Level 4

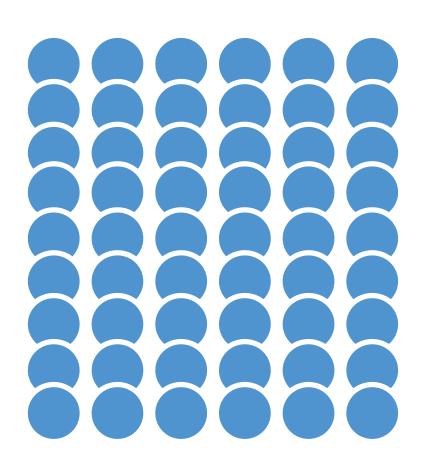


Level 5 Level 6



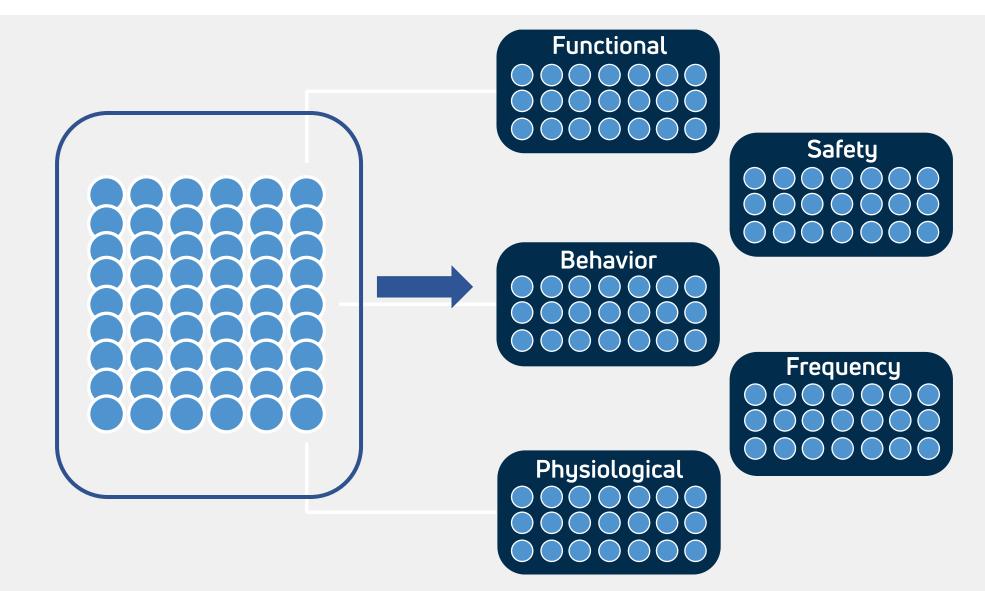


So Much Data!



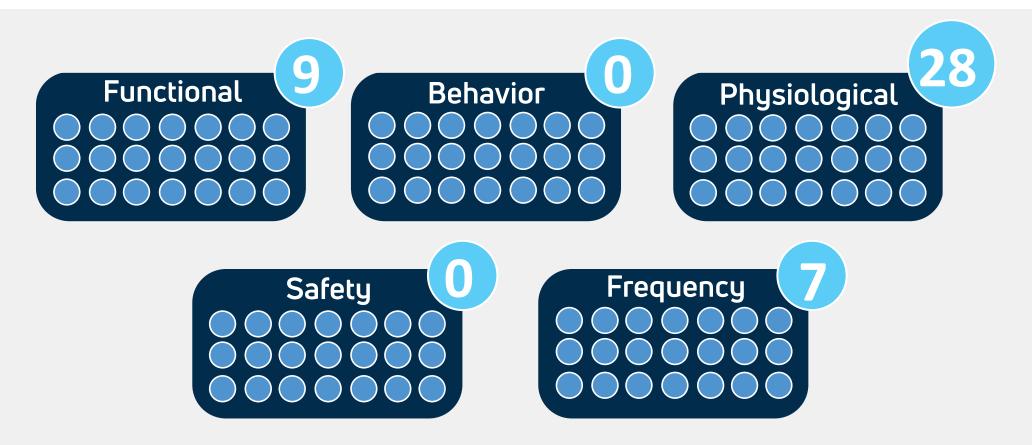


Data Aligned Into Categories

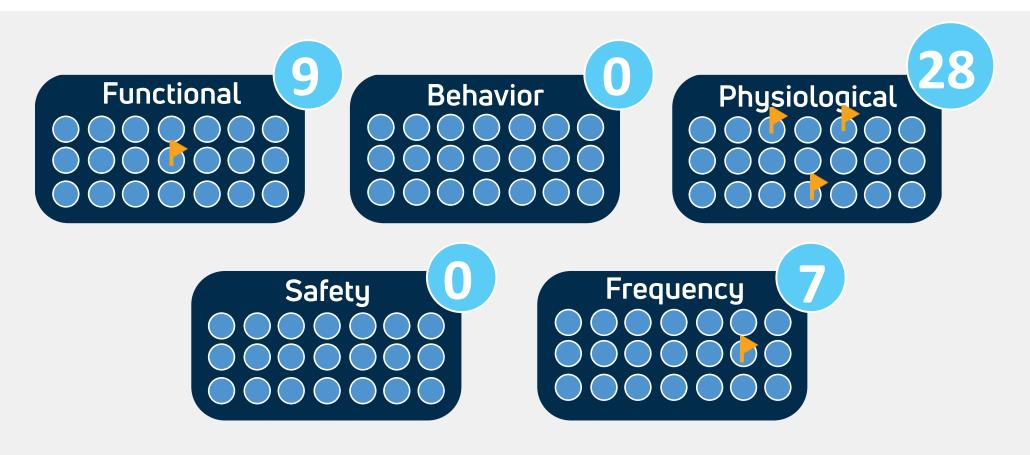




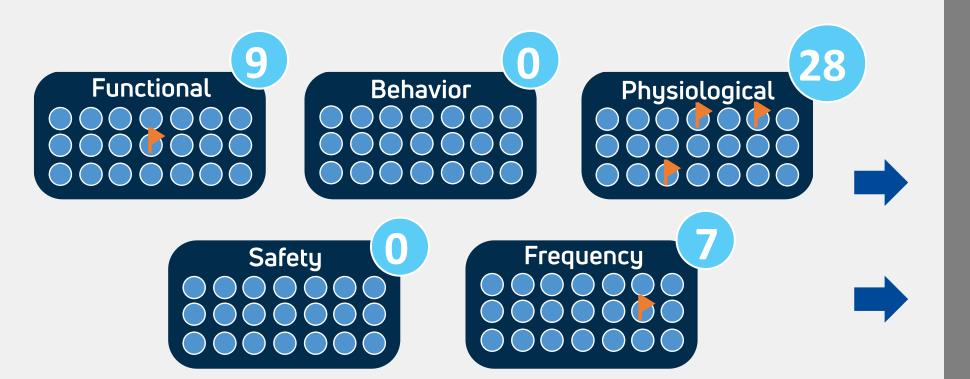












Service Considerations	
	ı
	ı
Training Considerations	
Training Considerations	
Training Considerations	

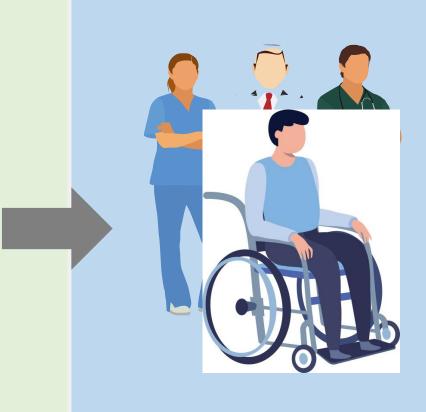


Service Considerations





Service Considerations



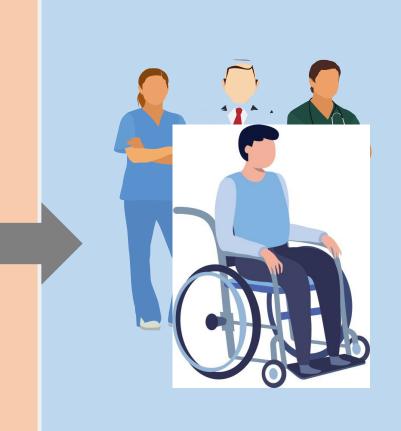


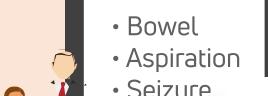


Training Considerations



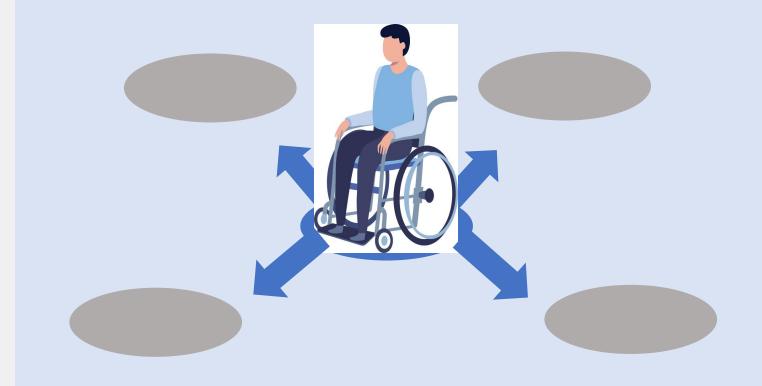
Training Considerations



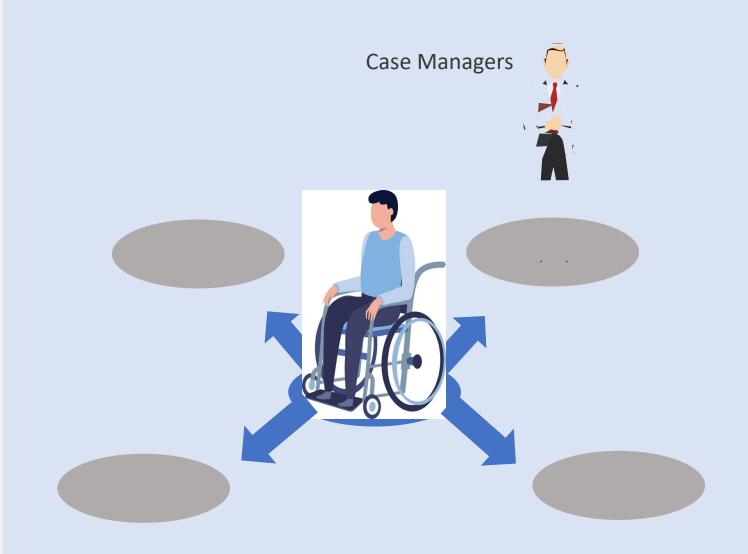




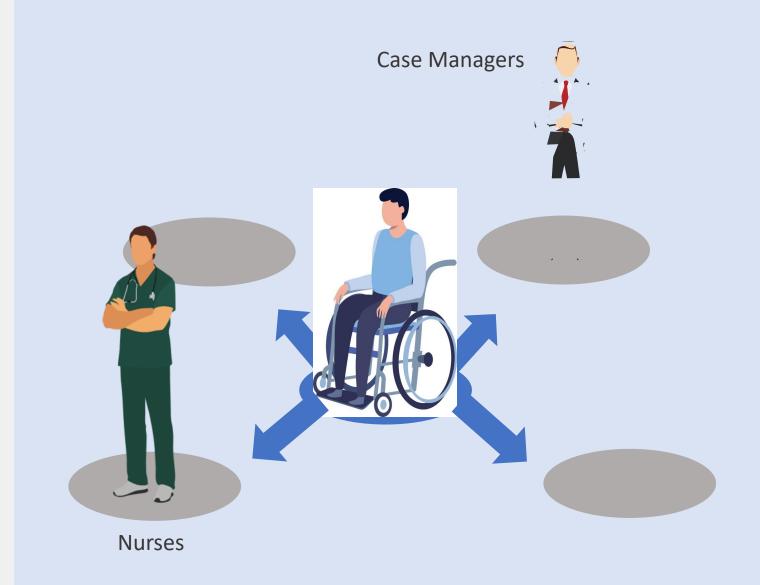




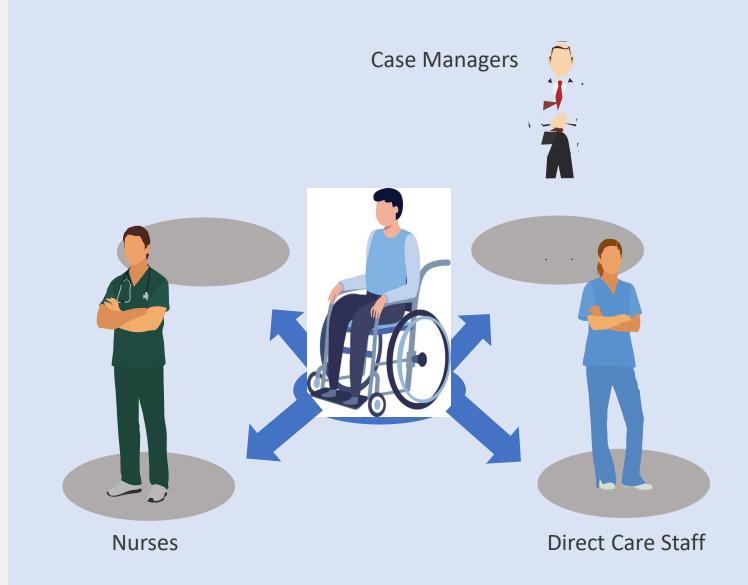






















- For an initial screening, average time takes approximately 30-60 minutes, depending on the complexity of the person
- Updates often require little time to complete





- At least annually to ensure the person's health is stable
- Reviewed and updated when the person's health status changes (ER visits, Hospitalizations, new diagnoses or meds, injuries, etc.)











- Designed and applied over the last 21 years
- Tested, revised, and extensively field tested
- Internal Consistency Reliability

Data Set	Alpha
March 2011	.828
Sept. 2011	.833
March 2012	.836

Above 0.9	Excellent		
Between 0.8 - 0.9	Good		
Between 0.7 - 0.8	Acceptable		
Between 0.6 - 0.7	Questionable		
Between 0.5 - 0.6	Poor		
Below 0.5	Unacceptable		

Test-Retest Reliability

Months Apart	Months Apart Months Compared	
6 months apart	March 2011 - Sept. 2011	.958
6 months apart	Sept. 2011 - March 2012	.962
12 months apart	Sept. 2011 - March 2012	.921



Validated by Independent Research



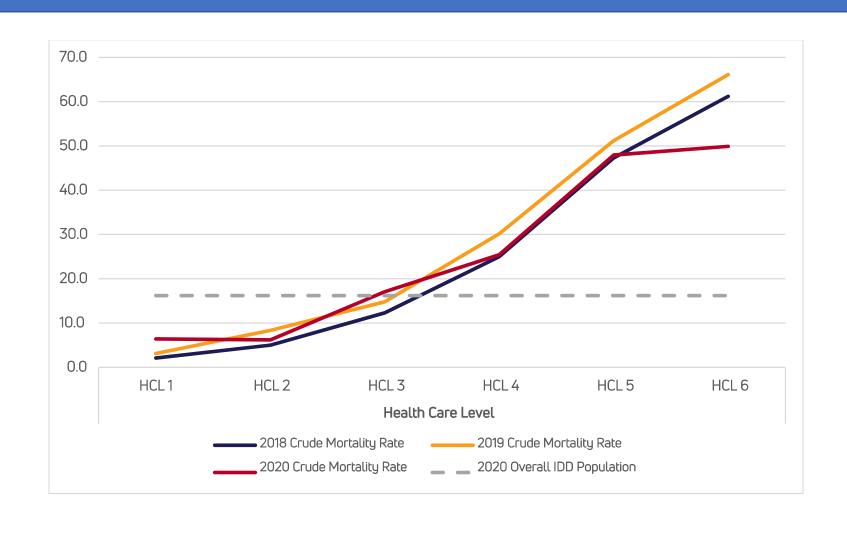




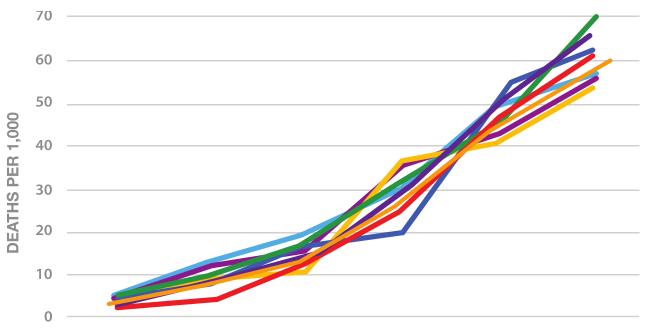
GA DBHDD

- J. R. Gravitt Director, Office of Performance Analysis
- Annual Mortality Reports 2013-2019
 - Focus was on I/DD population, fully screened using the HRST
 - Support correlation between HRST Health Care Level and mortality dynamics

Mortality Rate by HRST HCL 2018-2020



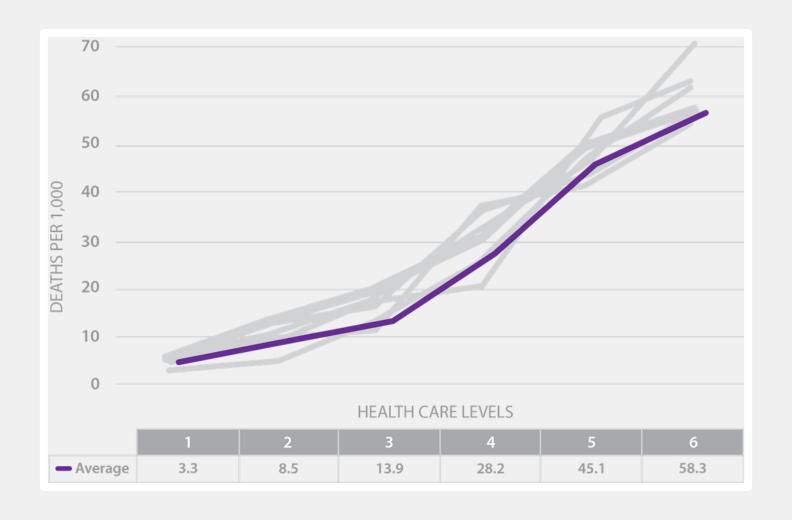




HEALTH CARE LEVELS

	1	2	3	4	5	6
2013	2.4	9.7	15.6	24.8	40.8	47.7
2014	3.4	9.0	12.1	29.2	35.7	46.7
2015	3.1	9.1	10.7	36.2	40.4	53.5
2016	4.0	8.5	15.8	20.4	54.4	62.7
2017	5.1	9.9	15.9	31.9	45.9	70.1
2018	2.1	5.0	12.3	25.0	47.3	61.2
2019	3.1	8.3	14.8	30.2	51.2	66.1
2020	6.4	6.2	17.1	25.4	47.9	49.9

Mortality Rate by HRST HCL









- A study focused on the HRST was just published in the peer reviewed Journal of Nursing Measurement
- "An Examination of the Validity of the Health Risk
 Screening Tool: Predicting Mortality in People With
 Intellectual Disabilities"
- Conclusions of the study:
 - "The HRST can predict mortality. Therefore, it can serve as a basis for establishing healthcare needs and determining nursing care acuity."







- Risk stratification
- Enables ongoing monitoring of the person throughout their time in services
- Objectively determines who needs or does not need clinical services
- Determination and assignment of caseload
- Provides the organization a way to monitor locations/groups for quality assurance/improvements



- 10% of persons served saw a decrease in HCL
- 9% decrease in ER/Urgent Care visits
- 20% decrease in preventable healthcare medications
- 25% decrease in Falls

• \$13,812 saved in ER visits alone





Hilary@ReplacingRisk.com