

## Management of Chronic Diseases

### 722.1 PURPOSE:

To provide a process to identify youth with chronic diseases in the Juvenile Detention and Assessment Centers (JDACs) and Treatment Facilities (TFs). The purpose of such identification is to be proactive and decrease the frequency and severity of symptoms, which would include preventing disease progression, fostering improvement in function, and ensuring the identified chronic diseases are properly managed.

### 722.2 DEFINITIONS:

Chronic Disease: An illness or condition that affects an individual's well-being for an extended interval, usually (at least) 6 months, and generally is not curable, but can be managed to provide optimum functioning within any limitations the condition imposes on the individual.

Medical Treatment Plan: A written plan designed by a Supervising Correctional Nurse or designated Case Manager based on physician/provider orders that outlines the medical diagnosis, needs, and treatment modalities, implementation of physician/provider/nursing orders, and discharge plans for youth with significant health care concerns.

### 722.3 GUIDELINES:

- A. Any deviation of the procedure shall be approved and documented by the CMO or physician/provider. Documentation shall include specific information that confirms the reason the deviation was clinically or medically indicated.
- B. At any time the medical care of a youth exceeds the level of care available within the JDACs and TFs, a special MDT shall convene to discuss alternative housing and treatment options such as alternative levels of medical care.

### 722.4 RESPONSIBILITIES:

- I. Correctional Nurse I/II, Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN):
  - A. Document the identified chronic disease in the health record for applicable youth(s).
  - B. Implement applicable protocols and standardized nursing procedures for the management of chronic diseases within the scope of practice.
- II. Supervising Correctional Nurse I/II/Designated Case Manager:
  - A. Review received health information and initiate a medical treatment plan for applicable youth.
  - B. Collaborate with the Health Service Manager, physician/provider, parent/guardian, and/or the assigned Probation Officer regarding the care and treatment of the identified youth as indicated.

# San Bernardino County Probation Department

## Procedures Manual

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- C. Ensure the youth's chronic disease is identified as a Patient Flag in the health record.
  - D. Participate in the Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) based on the needs of the identified youth.
- III. Health Service Manager:
- A. Collaborate with the Chief Medical Officer in the development, establishment, and maintenance of clinical protocols and standardized nursing procedures.
  - B. Review, update, and revise all clinical protocols and standardized nursing procedures no less than annually and as deemed necessary.
- IV. Physician/Provider:
- A. Determine the frequency of follow-up medical evaluations.
  - B. Adjust treatment modality as clinically indicated.
  - C. Indicate the type and frequency of diagnostic testing and therapeutic regimens.
  - D. Write appropriate instructions for diet, exercise, adaptation to the correctional environment, and medication.
  - E. Clinically justify any deviation from the protocol.
  - F. Document applicable diseases/conditions in the Problem List section of the health record.
- V. Chief Medical Officer (CMO):
- A. Establish and approve clinical protocols consistent with the Academy of Pediatric Clinical Practice Guidelines and community standards of care.
  - B. Review and approve clinical protocols and standardized nursing procedures no less than annually as deemed necessary.
  - C. Have a system in place to ensure continuity of care and medications for chronic diseases which include, but are not limited to:
    - 1. Asthma
    - 2. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
    - 3. Diabetes
    - 4. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
    - 5. Hypertension
    - 6. Major mental illness
    - 7. Seizure Disorder
    - 8. Sickle cell disease
    - 9. Tuberculosis disease or infection