TO STRENGTHEN OHIO'S FAMILIES THROUGH THE DELIVERY OF INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS TO TEMPORARY CHALLENGES

The Adult Protective Services

Intake Screening Tool and Guidelines

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Office for Families and Children Bureau of Family Services

April, 2010

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Introduction

The Adult Protective Services (APS) Intake Screening Tool and Guidelines is a standardized screening tool designed to assist APS staff in gathering the sufficient and significant information necessary to make screening decisions.

Intake screening is the point at which a decision must be made about the need for intervention to ensure an elder's safety. The information obtained from the referent is used to determine both the necessity for APS staff to intervene as well as the timeframe and nature in which APS staff should respond.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services partnered with 24 county Departments of Job and Family Services' APS staffs and representatives to develop this document. The format and content is based on input from a number of practitioners in the field of APS.

Note: Use of the APS Screening Tool and Guidelines is not mandatory. It is a best practice guide developed to assist APS staff in making critical safety decisions.

Adult Protective Services Intake Screening Guidelines Key Term Definitions

Abuse means the infliction upon an adult by self or others of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation or cruel punishment with resulting physical harm, pain, or mental anguish.

Emergency means that the adult is living in conditions which present a substantial risk of immediate and irreparable physical harm or death to self or any other person.

Emotional Abuse means to threaten, humiliate, intimidate, or psychologically harm an adult; also, the violation of an adult's right to make decisions and loss of privacy.

Exploitation means the unlawful or improper act of a caretaker using an adult or an adult's resources for monetary or personal benefit, profit or gain.

Intake is a function of the county department of job and family services (CDJFS) through which reports of alleged adult abuse, neglect or exploitation are received, screened, and prioritized.

Neglect by Others means failure of a caretaker to provide for a vulnerable adult, the goods or services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental aguish or mental illness.

Non Emergency means the adult is not reported as being at risk of imminent and irreparable physical harm or death to self or others.

Physical Abuse means intentional use of physical force that results in bodily injury, pain or impairment.

Physical harm means bodily pain, injury, impairment or disease suffered by an adult.

Referral is an allegation of adult abuse, neglect or exploitation made orally or in writing.

Report is a referral accepted by the CDJFS for further investigation or assessment.

Reporter is the person alleging abuse, neglect or exploitation of an adult.

Screening is the process by which the CDJFS determines whether information contained in an allegation constitutes a report of adult abuse, neglect or exploitation.

Self Neglect means failure of an adult to provide for self the goods or services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental aguish, or mental illness.

Ohio Department of Job and Family Services OHIO ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES **INTAKE SCREENING TOOL**

Agency Information				
Date of Referral	Time			
	☐ am ☐ pm			
Received By (Intake Staff)	County			
Method of Receipt				
☐ Telephone ☐ Fax ☐ E-mail ☐ Lette	r ☐ Walk-in			
Type of Allegation Abuse Neglect	☐ Colf Neglect ☐ Exploitation			
<u> </u>	Self Neglect Exploitation			
	Information eferred but not mandatory)			
Reporter Name	Address			
Telephone Number Home (###-###) Cell (###-###)	Work (###-###)			
Relationship to Subject Ano	nymity Requested			
	Yes			
Mandated Reporter Rep	orters Knowledge of Allegation			
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ □	Direct Indirect			
Adult Subje	ct Information			
Adult Subject Name (first, middle, last)	Address			
Telephone Number (###-###-###) D.O	B (mm/dd/yyyy) Age			
Gender Social Security Number (##	##-##### Income Source and Monthly Amount			
☐ Male ☐ Female				
Does the Adult have a Power of Attorney?	(If yes, check which type below)			
☐ Financial ☐ Medical				
Race Caucasian	☐ Hispanic/Latino ☐ Multiracial			
Asian American Indian/Native American	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Not Disclosed			
Language Spoken Language	Barriers Yes No			
Interprete	r Needed 🗌 Yes 🔲 No			
Impairments Yes No (If yes, check box(s) below)				
☐ Mental/Emotional Describe ☐ Physical (Describe ☐ Blind ☐ Deaf/Hearing impaired	☐ Limited mobility ☐ No mobility ☐ Other)			
Marital Status				
	Separated Divorced			
☐ Widowed ☐ Single ☐ Living Arrangements	Jnknown			
	Assisted Living			
Group Home Shelter Who Lives in the Home with Adult Subject	Homeless			
The Live in the normal many tauth carries				
Dangerous Elements ☐ Yes ☐ No (If yes, check box	r(s) helow)			
	☐ Drugs ☐ Weapons ☐ Communicable Disease			
	Other (Explain)			
Does the Adult subject have a primary care physician? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
If yes, please provide the physician's contact information below				
	vsician's address Physician's telephone number			
Are other social services agencies or entities involved with the Adult	If yes, please list the entities with contact information			
subject? ☐ Yes ☐ No				

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Alleged Perpetrator Information				
		Address		
t- ### -####)	Cell (###-###-####)		Work (###-###-####)	
Acce	ess To Adult Subject			
☐ Does not	live with Subject	☐ Unknown		
_		☐ Grand Child ☐ Unknown	☐ Other Relative	
		☐ Violent Behavior	☐ Substance Abuse	
	Caretaker	Information		
perpetrator?	o information holow)			
io, compiete ui	e iniormation below)	Address		
t-###-####)	Cell (###-###-###)		Work (###-####)	
Acce	ess To Adult Subject			
☐ Does not	live with Subject	☐ Unknown		
_		☐ Grand Child ☐ Unknown	☐ Other Relative	
-			☐ Substance Abuse	
	Referra	I Status		
☐ Screen	out/ Refer to other agen	cy	on/Referral	
Non Emerger	ncy (3 working days)	Law Enforcemen	nt Needed for Assistance	
lage Barrier				
	Com	ments		
	Acce	Access To Adult Subject Does not live with Subject Adult Child	Access To Adult Subject Does not live with Subject Unknown Adult Child Grand Child Unknown Physical Impairments Violent Behavior Other Caretaker Information Physical Impairments Address Caretaker Information Caretaker Information Address Add	Address

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APS Intake Screening Criteria

Screening intake reports of Neglect will include: Self Neglect and Neglect by Other.

Examples of the various types of Neglect will be categorized by situations (e.g., lack of basic needs, hazardous living conditions, unmet medical needs, etc.)

Ohio Revised Code Definitions	Screen In	Screen out
Self Neglect	Lack of Basic Needs	Lack of Basic Needs
Means failure of a vulnerable adult to provide for himself the goods or services necessary to avoid physical harm, mental aguish or mental illness. ORC 5101.60 (k)	 No food Inadequate clothing (i.e., multiple layers in summer and not enough layers in the winter). Lack of shelter posing health and safety concerns. Lack of utilities without access to alternative provisions which causes safety threat to the adult (e.g., lack of electricity for medical monitors or breathing machines, no access to water for person hygiene; no heating source in winter). Wandering (i.e., driving or walking away from a location and is unable to return without assistance) Imminent risk of losing shelter (e.g., eviction). 	 No food in the home but the adult receives community services (meals on wheels) and/or family services. No permanent shelter, but the adult has alternative housing (tent, camper, lives in homeless shelter). Lack of utilities but has access to alternative provisions and no safety threat (e.g., no water in the home, but the adult brings water into the home or utilizes neighbor's facilities). Driving or walking away from a location and is able to return safely without assistance.
	Hazardous Living Conditions	Hazardous Living Conditions
	The adult's home content presents health or safety hazard (e.g., clutter or debris are present to the point that it prevents entrance to or exit from dwelling; exposed wiring within reach; fire hazards	 Dirty home without health hazards or safety issues. Clutter of dirty clothes, newspapers, boxes, etc., that does not

including combustible materials near the furnace; excessive garbage or rotted food that threatens health; human/animal waste accessible in living quarters; improper disposal of human waste). Bugs and/or rodents that pose a health and safety hazard (e.g., cockroaches inhabit in bedding; rat bites and maggots on the adults body; Maggots on kitchen counters, stove, etc.) Adult has access to weapons which creates threat of harm to themselves or others.	interfere with entrance to and exit from the home. Adult has access to weapons but has expressed no threat to harm themselves or others.
Unmet Medical Needs	Unmet Medical Needs
 Failure to obtain or access medical care for a potential life threatening condition, illness or injury. 	 Refusal and/or failure of medical treatment that does not impact the adult's health and safety; this could include decisions based on religious beliefs. Adult has terminal illness/disease and choose not to utilize and/or continue extraordinary medical treatment based on moral/religious beliefs.
Over/Under Utilization of Medication	Over/Under Utilization of Medication
 Does not take medications or treatments as prescribed (including over utilization or underutilization) which presents substantial risk of 	 Does not take medications or treatments as prescribed and understands the consequences of such.

	Immobile/Limited Mobility	Immobile/Limited Mobility
	 No or inadequate assistance with daily living skills Activities of Daily Living Skills (ADSL) or Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Skills (IADLs)* and refusal of community services and/or or family assistance. Unable to seek assistance for help in an emergency. * See appendices for examples 	 Have adequate assistance from community services and/or family assistance. Is able to seek assistance in an emergency (e.g., telephone, or emergency response system).
Name of DecOthers		Look of Doo's Moods
Neglect By Other Means the failure of a caretaker to provide such goods or services. ORC 5101.60 (K)	 Lack of Basic Needs Incapacitated caregiver (e.g., cognitively or physically unable to provide for the adult). Caregiver fails to provide adequate assistance with ADLs and IADLs Abandonment by caregiver. Imminent risk of losing shelter (e.g., eviction) 	 Lack of Basic Needs Adult is a resident of a nursing home or receiving services from the county department of developmental disabilities. Incapacitated caregiver, but alternative arrangements have been made for the adult's care.
	Hazardous Living Conditions	Hazardous Living Conditions
	 Caregiver allows criminal activity to occur in the home with an impaired adult (e.g., access to drugs). Failure of a caregiver to secure weapons in a safe manner. Failure of a caregiver to provide the adult with a healthy and safe environment free of hazards. 	 The unimpaired adult is participating or allowing criminal activity in the home. The unimpaired adult is aware of the unsecured weapons and potential safety issues.

Unmet Medical Needs	Unmet Medical Needs
 Failure of a caregiver to provide medical care for a potential life threatening condition, illness or injury. 	Failure of a caregiver to provide medical care, but the medical treatment does not impact the adult's health and safety; this could include decisions based on religious beliefs.
Over/Under Utilization of Medication	Over/Under Utilization of Medication
 Caregiver fails to provide medication or fails to follow through to see that medication is being managed properly. 	 The unimpaired adult refuses referral to prescribed medical treatments or refuses to take prescribed medications.
Immobile/Limited Mobility	Immobile/Limited Mobility
 Caregiver fails to provide for subjects basic needs (e.g., access to food, water, clothing, bathroom needs, heat, electricity, a telephone etc.). Caregiver failure to provide a means to exit the home in case of and emergency; or does not have the emergency response system readily available when needed. 	 Caregiver has intermittent access to the adult who has limited mobility, but the adult basic needs are met and have access to an emergency response system when needed.

APS Intake Screening Criteria

Screening intake reports of Abuse will include: Physical, Emotional, and Sexual.

Examples of the various types of Abuse will be categorized by situations (e.g., hitting, kicking, threatening, humiliation, non consensual sex, etc.)

Ohio Revised Code Definitions	Screen In	Screen out
Abuse	Physical Injury	Physical Injury
Means the infliction upon an adult by self or others of injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or cruel punishment with resulting physical harm, pain, or mental anguish. ORC 5101.60 (A)	 Physical assault by a caregiver, relative, friend, etc., of a vulnerable adult by physical force or violence that results in bodily injury, pain, or impairment. Restraint or confinement without medical authorization. Subject has physical injuries and there is no reasonable explanation of how the injuries occurred; or injuries are inconsistent with the explanation provided. Serious inflicted and/or multiple injuries to any area of the body. Inflicted injury resulting in cuts, bruises or abrasions to area's of the body. 	 Subject has physical injuries, but there is documentation of how the injury occurred (e.g., car accident, etc.) Physical assault by persons not known to the adult and not involved in regular care (e.g., a stranger). Restraint under medical supervision. Superficial injuries that are accidental, caused by the adult subject and do not require medical treatment (e.g., minor cuts, bruises, or abrasions).
	Emotional	Emotional
	 The subject is being threaten, humiliate, intimidate, and/ or enduring psychologically harm (e.g., the adult is being subjected to: yelling, cursing, and belittling; threatened with 	The subject and caregiver have a history of personality conflicts that result in mutual disrespect toward one another (e.g., yelling, cursing at, and/or belittling each other.)

abandonment or access to food/medication/social visitations). Subject is threatened with a weapon by caregiver for any reason. Subject's right to make decisions and privacy are being violated. Subject is a frequent witness to domestic violence of caregivers or others in the household. Subject threatening with nursing home placement.	
Sexual	Sexual
 Nonconsensual sexual contact of any kind. Subject is the recipient of unwanted sexual acts or words. Subject is forced to watch or listen to sexually explicit 	 Consensual sexual contact. Subject is a willing participant in viewing sexually explicit material (e.g., video, song, printed material, live acts, etc.)

APS Intake Screening Criteria

Reports of **Exploitation** are categorized by the situation (e.g., illegal or improper use of an elder's funds, property, or assets; coercing or deceiving an older person into signing a document such as a contract or will; and the improper use of conservatorship, guardianship, or power of attorney.)

Ohio Revised Code Definitions	Screen In	Screen out
Exploitation means the unlawful or improper act of a caretaker using an adult or an adult's resources for monetary or personal benefit, profit, or gain.	 Taking money or other items from the elder's home or bank accounts. Selling or transferring the elder's property against their wishes or best interests. Failing to provide agreed upon services to the elder, such as care giving, home or vehicle repair, or financial management. Using the elder's credit card for unauthorized purchases. Using the elder's name or good credit to open new accounts. Inappropriately withholding financial information or access to the adult subject's account(s). Misusing elder's Power of Attorney (POA). Refusing to return borrowed money or property as agreed upon, or when requested by the elder or their agent. Creating or changing living trusts for the benefit of the caretaker. Changing the elder's will trust or inheritance for the caretaker's 	 Adult is unimpaired and is able to meet their own needs (e.g., food/ shelter/clothing/medical care), and willingly chooses to give money to caregiver. The adult, who is currently impaired, gifted property or assets at some time in the past, and they were believed to be unimpaired at the time of the transfer.
	benefit.	

APPENDIX A

Activities of Daily Living

Activities of daily living (ADL) is a term used in medicine and nursing, especially in the care of the elderly.

ADLs are the things we normally do in daily living, including any daily activity we perform for self-care (such as feeding ourselves, bathing, dressing, grooming), work, homemaking, and leisure.

Basic ADLs

The basic activities of daily living consist of these self-care tasks:

- Personal hygiene
- Dressing and undressing
- Eating
- Transferring from bed to chair, and back
- Voluntarily controlling urinary and fecal discharge
- Using the toilet
- Walking (as opposed to being bedridden)

Instrumental ADLs

Instrumental activities of daily living are not necessary for fundamental functioning, but they let an individual live independently in a community:

- Doing light housework
- Preparing meals
- Taking medications
- Shopping for groceries or clothes
- Using the telephone
- Managing money

Sample scales have been included in the appendices. Workers can choose whichever scale they prefer.

APPENDIX B

(Sample Combined ADL & IADL)

Activities of Daily Living Skills (ADL)	No Help Needed	Need Assistance	Can Not Perform	Describe
Bathing				
Grooming				
Dressing				
Eating				
Toileting				
Walking				
Bed Bound: Y	es or No	Chair Bound:	Yes or No	Wheel Chair: Yes or No
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)	No Help Needed	Need Assistance	Can Not Perform	Describe
Taking Medication				
Use Telephone				
Shopping				
Driving				
Laundry				
Housekeeping				
Meal Preparation				
Arrange Transportation				

APPENDIX C

	Indep	endent
	YES	NO
1. Bathing (sponge bath, tub bath, or shower)		
Receives either no assistance or assistance in bathing only one part of body		
2. Dressing - Gets clothes and dresses without any assistance except for tying		
shoes.		
3. Toileting - Goes to toilet room, uses toilet, arranges clothes, and returns without		
any assistance (may use cane or walker for support and may use bedpan/urinal at		
night.		
4. Transferring - Moves in and out of bed and chair without assistance (may use		
can or walker).		
5. Continence - Controls bowel and bladder completely by self (without		
occasional "accidents").		
6. Feeding - Feeds self without assistance (except for help with cutting meat or		
buttering bread).		

APPENDIX D

LAWTON - BRODY INSTRUMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING SCALE (I.A.D.L.)			
A. Ability to Use Telephone		E. Laundry	
Operates telephone on own initiative-looks up and dials numbers, etc. Dials a few well-known numbers Answers telephone but does not dial Does not use telephone at all	1 1 1 0	Does personal laundry completely Launders small items-rinses stockings, etc. All laundry must be done by others	1 1 0
B. Shopping		F. Mode of Transportation	
Takes care of all shopping needs independently Shops independently for small purchases Needs to be accompanied on any shopping Trip Completely unable to shop	1 0 0 0	Travels independently on public transportation or drives own car Arranges own travel via taxi, but does not otherwise use public transportation Travels on public transportation when accompanied by another Travel limited to taxi or automobile with assistance of another Does not travel at all	1 1 1 0 0
C. Food Preparation		G. Responsibility for Own Medications	
Plans, prepares and serves adequate meals independently Prepares adequate meals if supplied with ingredients Heats, serves and prepares meals, or prepares meals, or prepares meals, or prepares meals but does not maintain adequate diet Needs to have meals prepared and served	0 0	I. Is responsible for taking medication in correct dosages at correct time Takes responsibility if medication is prepared in advance in separate dosage Is not capable of dispensing own medication	1 0 0
D. Housekeeping		H. Ability to Handle Finances	
1. Maintains house alone or with occasional assistance (e.g. "heavy work domestic help") 2. Performs light daily tasks such as dish washing, bed making 3. Performs light daily tasks but cannot maintain acceptable level of cleanliness 4. Needs help with all home maintenance Tasks 5. Does not participate in any housekeeping tasks	1 1 1 1 0	1. Manages financial matters independently (budgets, writes checks, pays rent, bills, goes to bank), collects and keeps track of income 2. Manages day-to-day purchases, but needs help with banking, major purchases, etc. 3. Incapable of handling money	1 1 0

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(Rev. 4/2010)