

General Questions: Activity Codes	
<b>Q:</b> When are the codes going to be launched?	<b>A:</b> As of December 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2019 new SCH codes are being launched and old codes will be “z’d” out
<b>Q:</b> Who will the new codes be used for?	<b>A:</b> New codes are to be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All new clients</li> <li>• Annual re-assessment of existing clients</li> <li>• Any changes to mobility and/or transfer status</li> </ul>
<b>Q:</b> When should all of my clients with old “z” out codes be transitioned to the new SCH codes?	<b>A:</b> All clients must be transitioned to the new SCH codes in 1 year (December 1, 2020)
<b>Q:</b> Where can I find new SCH codes? They are not in the Support Services table.	<b>A:</b> New codes will be found in the new Safe Client Handling table.
<b>Q:</b> Why are new activity codes being implemented?	<b>A:</b> To improve safety to clients and staff by providing a clear description equipment needed and level of assist (supervision, one or two staff).
<b>Q:</b> How will we know what the new activity code means?	<b>A:</b> The code itself should explain what staff need to do (use pocket card for help). Use our <a href="#">SCH Activity Code Guide</a> to determine appropriate code.  Note: Each new activity code has a corresponding <a href="#">safe work procedure</a> (SWP). You may reference the SWP for clarification.
<b>Q:</b> When will I need to ensure all of my clients have the new activity codes?	<b>A:</b> CCs are asked to use new codes with all new clients and update activity codes when reassessment occurs. It will take time for all clients to have the new activity codes.
<b>Q:</b> Are we able to use the SCH 2 Assist Codes?	<b>A:</b> You will notice 5 SCH 2A codes (e.g. SCH 2A OnOff Toilet w FI Lift) within the table. At this point, these codes are <b>only</b> to be used in consultation with the DT Team.
Supervision Codes	
<b>Q:</b> Why are there no “standby” codes?	<b>A:</b> The term standby has been taken out of our SCH language to make the level of assist clear for all staff.
<b>Q:</b> What would I use for the client that is verbal cueing only but may require hands on assist (previously a standby assist)?	<b>A:</b> We suggest that CCs work with therapists to determine if this client would fit under a one assist (transfer belt applied and HCA required) or a supervision (verbal instructions and monitor/report any changes). Keep in mind, as soon as hands need to be placed on the client it is recommended that a transfer belt be used and one assist is assigned.

<b>Walking Codes</b>	
<b>Q:</b> With the new codes, how will the DSS know which mobility aid the client uses (E.g. Code: 05 SCH Supervise Walking w Aid)	<b>A:</b> The character limit does not allow for the type of mobility aid to be included. In EHCR under physical environment, the CC can specify the type of mobility aid used (i.e. cane or walker). This will only appear on the Client Profile Report. Please add to the order comments the type of equipment if you want it to appear on the Client Data Sheet
<b>Transfer Codes</b>	
<b>Q:</b> What is the difference between supervision, standby and one assist	<b>A:</b> <u>Supervision:</u> No hands on, involves cueing clients and equipment set up, HSW can do  <u>Standby:</u> will be phased out by Home Care  <u>1 Assist:</u> Standard in Home Care; is hands on (up to 35lbs of force). This may or may not involve mechanical lift equipment. HCA, ISW or RA.
<b>Q:</b> Will hospital therapists be educated on these changes?	<b>A:</b> Education to both Community and Facility Therapists occurred in 2019.
<b>Q:</b> If client is 1 Assist with hands on, does the task require a transfer belt?	<b>A:</b> Yes
<b>Q:</b> Who determines if a transfer belt is required? CC or CTS?	<b>A:</b> CC can recommend same if it is quite simple; however CTS may need to be involved.
<b>Q:</b> Can we order a transfer belt without CTS?	<b>A:</b> Yes, CC can order same from logistics if it is recommended in the facility therapist report.
<b>Q:</b> Why does the code for one assist sliding board involve a transfer belt?	<b>A:</b> There are two codes for the sliding board transfers one is supervision the other is one assist. Whenever there is hands-on assist, a transfer belt is recommended.
<b>Q:</b> From an OT perspective, how much should a client assist with transfer belt?	<b>A:</b> 1 Assist= approximately 25%, staff are guiding and NOT lifting client
<b>Q:</b> Why does the code for one assist sliding board involve a transfer belt?	<b>A:</b> There are two codes for the sliding board transfers one is supervision the other is one assist. Whenever there is hands on assist, a transfer belt is recommended.
<b>Q:</b> What is the difference between codes SCH 1A Walking with Belt and SCH 1A Walking with Belt and Aid?	<b>A:</b> <u>SCH1A Walking with Belt</u> is referring to walking a client using the transfer belt only. <u>SCH1A Walking with Belt and Aid</u> is referring to walking a client with a transfer belt and mobility aid. Note: the short version of transfer belt and mobility aid was used due to character limits in EHCR.

<b>Positioning Codes</b>	
<b>Q:</b> If the client requires hands on for positioning in bed, is a slider needed?	<b>A:</b> If hands on, sliders must be used. See Safe Work procedures for positioning on Insite.
<b>Toileting Codes</b>	
<b>Q:</b> The codes for toileting all state “toilet”, how would I specify when a commode is used?	<b>A:</b> The commode will show up in the full activity descriptor on the client data sheet. It is recommended that you add “commode” in the comment section.
<b>Q:</b> What SCH code would be added if a client was having bedpan changed in bed?	<p><b>A:</b> If no transfer or repositioning is involved then there is no need to attach the code</p> <p><b>A:</b> If, however, the worker is expected to use a slider to roll the client over in bed for this procedure, then you would attach SCH 1A Bed Position w Sliders</p>
<b>Q:</b> For toilet and commode transfers, do we make a comment for adjusting client’s clothes?	<b>A:</b> No, it is part of the HCA training to do so. H8 also captures dressing (guiding) see the BPM description of code
<b>Q:</b> When using the PM code (for changing an indwelling catheter), do I have to apply a SCH code?	<b>A:</b> No. There wouldn’t necessarily be a transfer involved when they are emptying the leg bag – which is what that code stands for but IF there was a need to assist client with ambulation or transfer to another room in order to complete the task that’s when they would attach a SCH code.
<b>Bathing Codes</b>	
<b>Q:</b> Do bath transfer codes require a transfer belt?	<b>A:</b> Yes, unless supervision or mechanical lift.
<b>Q:</b> Why are there different pieces of equipment such as bath board, bench, and chair in the bathing codes?	<b>A:</b> Bathing transfers are done differently depending on the type of equipment used in the tub. The Safe Work Procedures and videos describe the differences. Please review both to understand which code should be applied.
<b>Q:</b> What about clients that just need help with the legs into the tub?	<b>A:</b> If client only requires assistance with legs use “SCH Supervise InOut Bath” and “SCH 1A Legs InOut Tub” (HCA is required)