

Department of Health & Human Services
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

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STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 155655	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 06/30/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER Peabody Retirement Community		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 400 W Seventh St North Manchester, IN 46962	
For information on the nursing home's plan to correct this deficiency, please contact the nursing home or the state survey agency.			
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (Each deficiency must be preceded by full regulatory or LSC identifying information)		
F 0684 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	Provide appropriate treatment and care according to orders, resident's preferences and goals. **NOTE- TERMS IN BRACKETS HAVE BEEN EDITED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY** Based on interview and record review, the facility failed to ensure hospital discharge orders were accurately transcribed to ensure continuation of treatment for 2 of 3 residents reviewed for new admissions. (Resident B and Resident D) Findings include: 1. Resident B's clinical record was reviewed on 6/29/26 at 9:29 a.m. Diagnoses included essential (primary) hypertension, anxiety disorder, depression, and bipolar II disorder. A behavioral health care office note, dated 2/4/26, indicated Resident B's medications included bupropion (antidepressant) 200 milligram (mg) every morning and at noon, and divalproex (anticonvulsant/mood stabilizer) 500 mg in the morning and 1000 mg at bedtime. He was discharged from the hospital to the facility on 3/11/26. Discharge orders included bupropion 450 mg daily, divalproex sodium 500 mg daily, divalproex sodium 250 mg twice daily, and divalproex sodium 1000 mg at bedtime. The March 2026 Medication Administration Record (MAR) indicated divalproex sodium 500 mg at bedtime and divalproex sodium 250 mg twice daily. The clinical record lacked an order for bupropion 450 mg daily, divalproex sodium 500 mg daily, and divalproex sodium 1000 mg at bedtime. A nurse practitioner note, dated 3/12/26 at 12:14 p.m., indicated that he was seen as a new admission and his medications were reviewed. A nurses note, dated 4/17/26 at 5:48 p.m., indicated the resident expressed concerns about a higher dose of divalproex while at another facility and asked if the nurse practitioner needed to change his order. The psychiatric nurse practitioner and the facility nurse practitioner were notified regarding the situation. Multiple times throughout the day, he inquired about a dosage change. Before supper, he became angry that the nurse practitioner had not replied. A nurses note, dated 4/17/26 at 7:05 p.m. indicated a new order was received for divalproex sodium 750 mg twice daily and to monitor for targeted behaviors related to psychotropic medication therapy including quick-to-anger or agitation, mood swings, and verbal aggression. A nurses note, dated 4/18/26 at 10:54 a.m., indicated a new order was verified by the psychiatric nurse practitioner for divalproex sodium 500 mg daily and 1000 mg at bedtime. A nurses note, dated 4/22/26 at 6:00 p.m., indicated he was observed coming out of the dining room and indicated that his meal order was wrong again and he was upset. He became increasingly agitated due to receiving insulin and needing to eat. An aide stepped toward him indicating that he would get the correct meal and bring it to his room. Resident B raised his cane into the air but did not swing or strike with it demonstrating restraint. He indicated that the aide stepped too close to him and thought that it might be aggressive. The aide stepped back and indicated that he was trying to help and went to get the resident's tray. Later, Resident B apologized to staff members for his behavior. A nurses note, dated 4/24/26 at 12:50 a.m., indicated he was very adamant that he would continue to be on his best behavior as he wanted to be able to move to assisted living. A nurses note, dated 4/28/26 at 12:25 a.m., indicated he was very adamant that he would continue to be on his best behavior as he wanted to be able to move to assisted living. A nurse practitioner note, dated 5/6/26 at 9:48 a.m., indicated he was seen for increased behaviors. He reported significant frustration and agitation related to disruptions in his daily routine. He described being upset about food service issues in the dining room, stating he was told he was to be served within 15 minutes per his meal ticket but this has not been occurring. He mentioned that he had received psychiatric care through a local behavioral care office for many years. He (continued on next page)		

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are disclosable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are disclosable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction is requisite to continued program participation.

LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S OR PROVIDER/SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE	TITLE	(X6) DATE
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F 0684 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	bupropion was on a single line but was not entered. The medication was a very high dose, and later clarification was received from the local behavioral health care office. A notice was entered into the nurse practitioner book for them to review the orders and it got missed. Resident B was denied admission to the facility's assisted living due to behaviors. The incorrect doses of medication could have initially caused Resident B's behaviors, but the medications had now had time to reach the therapeutic levels and he continued to have behaviors. During an interview, on 6/30/26 at 12:16 p.m., the DON indicated the nurses should have converted the units by dividing the units by 40 to get micrograms for the resident's Vitamin D. A Vitamin D level had been drawn shortly after admission and would be redrawn on 7/1/26. During an interview, on 6/30/26 at 1:16 p.m. the DON indicated that Resident D's blood pressure or heart rate was not documented. During an interview, on 6/30/26 2:30 p.m., Unit Manager 33 indicated she assisted with Resident D's admission and entered some of his orders into the electronic health records. She was unable to recall who the admitting nurse was, but during the admission process, if the resident was admitted during day shift, the next shift would either finish the admission process or verify the orders. A current facility policy, revised 10/2010, titled Reconciliation of Medications on Admission, provided by the DON, on 6/30/26 at 12:46 p.m., indicated the following: .Preparation 1. Gather the information needed to reconcile the medication list: Discharge summary from referring facility. General Guidelines. 2. Medication reconciliation reduces medication errors and enhances resident safety by ensuring that the medications the resident needs and has been taking continue to be administered without interruption, in the correct dosages and routes, during the admission/transfer process. This citation relates to Intake 3041952.		