

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

Printed: 07/30/2026
Form Approved OMB
No. 0938-0391

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 165245	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 05/06/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER Hillcrest Health Care Center		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 2121 Avenue L Hawarden, IA 51023	
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 0550 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	Honor the resident's right to a dignified existence, self-determination, communication, and to exercise his or her rights. **NOTE- TERMS IN BRACKETS HAVE BEEN EDITED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY** Based on clinical record review, observation, staff interviews, and policy review, the facility failed to provide dignity to residents during personal care for 2 of 13 residents (Residents #1, #7). The facility reported a census of 50 residents. Findings Include: 1. Resident #1's Minimum Data Set (MDS) dated [DATE] revealed a Brief Interview for Mental Status (BIMS) score of 15/15 indicating normal cognition. The MDS documented the resident required partial/moderate assistance with toilet hygiene. The document indicated the resident was continent of bowel and bladder. The MDS revealed diagnoses of lymphedema, morbid obesity and other disorders of electrolyte and fluid imbalance. The Care Plan revised 4/3/26 identified the resident had self care deficits directing staff the resident required 2-4 staff for toilet transfers, and used disposable briefs. On 5/4/26 at 3:00 PM Resident #1 stated she felt like she had not been provided with dignity and respect during personal care during the overnight shift. The resident stated an unnamed male staff member was completing her perineal care and she requested the staff complete the task in a different manner to ensure she was thoroughly cleaned. Resident #1 stated following her request, the staff member removed his gloves, walked to the door stating you are telling me how to do my job?. The resident stated the comment upset her and she tried explaining why she wanted the task completed a certain way with the staff moving closer to the door, staring at her and replying to the resident not to yell at him and proceeded to walk off. The resident stated no other staff had done this to her before. 2. Resident #7's MDS dated [DATE] revealed a BIMS of 15/15 indicating normal cognition. The MDS documented that the resident required substantial/maximal assistance with toilet hygiene, partial/moderate assistance with lower body dressing and substantial/maximal assistance for transfers. The document included the resident had an indwelling catheter, always incontinent of bowel, had impairments of movement of bilateral upper and lower extremities, and utilized a wheelchair. The MDS revealed the resident had diagnoses of hemiparesis following a stroke affecting her left non-dominant side, neuromuscular dysfunction of the bladder, aphasia, anxiety and depression. The Care Plan revised 4/24/26 identified the resident had bowel incontinence related to confusion, impaired mobility and inability to communicate with staff directives to provide use of brief and incontinence care with each episode. The document identified self care performance deficits with staff interventions that required total dependence on staff for toilet use and used a dependent non weight bearing mechanical lift (Hoyer) for transfers. The clinical record's Physician Orders revealed the indwelling catheter was discontinued on 4/22/26. A facility posted document dated 1/5/26 above Resident's 7 bed revealed the resident could use the weight bearing standing lift (EZ Stand) for transfers with the assistance of 2 staff. The facility failed to update the Care Plan to reflect the change in resident's transfer status and discontinuation of the catheter. Continuous observation on 4/29/26 at 3:45 PM of Staff B Certified Nurse Assistant/Certified Medication Aide (CMA)/Housekeeping Supervisor and Staff I, CNA, provided transfers and personal care to Resident #7. The staff positioned the EZ Stand in front of the resident and her wheelchair. The resident notified Staff B she had a secret, told the staff and then began to cry. The resident indicated she had been incontinent and was upset. Staff B and Staff I completed the waist harness (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
FORM CMS-2567 (02/99) Previous Versions Obsolete	Event ID: 165245	Facility ID: 165245 If continuation sheet Page 1 of 6

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F 0686 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	Provide appropriate pressure ulcer care and prevent new ulcers from developing. Based on record review, staff interviews and facility policy review the facility failed to complete skin assessments to include measurements and wound status for 2 of 3 residents (Resident #1 and #2) reviewed with pressure ulcers. The facility also failed to sign out wound treatment orders and being completed for 1 of 3 residents (Resident #1) reviewed with pressure ulcers. The facility reported a census of 50 residents. Findings include: According to Resident #1's quarterly Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessment tool with a reference date of 4/23/2026, she had a Brief Interview of Mental Status (BIMS) score of 12. A BIMS score of 12 suggested mild cognitive impairment. The MDS documented she had two unstageable pressure ulcers/injuries present on admission. The following diagnoses were documented for Resident #1: lymphedema, respiratory failure, morbid obesity, persistent mood (affective) disorder, sleep apnea, venous insufficiency, and cellulitis of left lower limb. The Care Plan Focus Area with an initiated date of 3/2/2026 documented Resident #1 had impaired skin integrity. The Care Plan directed staff to assess, record, and monitor wound healing. Staff are to: measure length; width; and depth where possible; assess and document status of wound perimeter; wound bed and healing process. Review of Resident #1's Assessment tab for skin assessments from 4/8/2026 to 4/30/2026 revealed skin checks were completed on 4/14/2026, 4/21/2026, 4/28/2026, and 4/30/2026. Assessment completed on 4/14/2026 failed to include measurements when her coccyx, left lateral thigh, and left shin were assessed. Assessment completed on 4/21/2026 and 4/28/2026 failed to include measurements when her coccyx was assessed. The assessments documented the area was previously deteriorating, wound characteristics plateaued. On 4/29/2026 the facility provided skin and wound assessments for Resident #1 from 4/8/2026 to 4/29/2026 related to non-fluid filled blister like areas to her coccyx. Assessments completed on 4/16/2026, 4/21/2026, and 4/28/2026 failed to include measurements. On 4/29/2026 the facility provided skin and wound assessments for Resident #1 from 4/8/2026 to 4/29/2026 related to a stage 1 pressure ulcer/injury to her left shin: non-blanchable erythema of intact skin. Assessments completed on 4/16/2026 and 4/21/2026 failed to include measurements. Assessment completed on 4/28/2026 documented the following measures to the pressure ulcer/injury to her left shin: 2-centimeter (cm) x 2cm. On 4/29/2026 the facility provided skin and wound assessments for Resident #1 from 4/8/2026 to 4/29/2026 related to a stage 1 pressure ulcer/injury to her left lateral thigh. Assessment completed on 4/16/2026 failed to injury measurements. Review of Resident #1's April 2026 Treatment Administration Record (TAR) revealed the following orders were not signed out as being completed: Keep drigo wicking cloths to folds: leg, feet, under abdomen and groin folds. Utilize pillow cases if resident refuses wicking clothes, change daily and as needed. Order not signed out as being completed on 4/24/2026, 4/26/2026, 4/27/2026, and 4/29/2026. Apply Aquaphor to bilateral lower legs every shift for skin treatment. Order not signed out as being completed on 4/17/2026, 4/22/2026, 4/24/2026, 4/26/2026, 4/27/2026, and 4/29/2026. Left medial thigh wound care: cleanse with vashe wound cleanser-apply vashe moistened gauze compress to wounds and allow to soak 3-5 minutes, cleanse wound and peri-wound skin. Cover wound bed with maxorb alginate dressing, secured with a bordered foam dressing, two times a day for wound care. Order not signed out as being completed on 4/15/2026, 4/17/2026, 4/22/2026, 4/24/2026, 4/26/2026, 4/27/2026, and 4/29/2026. Zinc oxide external paste: apply to coccyx/buttocks topically every shift for skin irritation. Order not signed out as being completed on 4/24/2026, 4/26/2026, 4/27/2026, and 4/29/2026. Cleanse area to right knee with wound wash, apply mepilex to wound; change every 3 days. Order not signed out as being completed on 4/15/2026, 4/24/2026, and 4/27/2026. According to Resident #2's 5-day MDS assessment tool with a reference date of 4/20/2026, Resident #2 had a BIMS score of 9. A BIMS score of 9 suggested mild cognitive impairment. The MDS documented he had one stage 3 pressure ulcer/pressure injury present on admission. The following diagnoses were documented for Resident #2: urinary tract infection (UTI), (continued on next page)		

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F 0686 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	cancer, neurogenic bladder, diabetes mellitus, malnutrition, sepsis, bacteremia, and mild cognitive impairment. The Care Plan Focus Area with an initiated dated of 3/13/2026 documented Resident #2 had pressure ulcers present upon admission. The care plan directed staff to monitor areas weekly. Review of Resident #2's Assessment tab of skin check assessments from 4/8/2026 to 4/21/2026 revealed a skin check was completed on 4/16/2026. The skin check failed to include measurements and characteristics. On 4/30/2026 the facility provided skin and wound assessments for Resident #2 from 4/8/2026 to 4/21/2026, related to a pressure ulcer/injury: stage 4 full-thickness skin and tissue loss to his sacrum. This pressure ulcer/injury was present on admission. An assessment was completed on 4/18/2026 with no measurements documented. The reason for measurements not documented was due to the wound spreading to his back with necrotic tissue at the center. On 4/29/2026 at 3:47 PM Staff F Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) stated if an order is not signed out on a resident's TAR the order did not get completed or it was completed but did not sign it out as completed. On 4/30/2026 at 12:25 PM Staff E Nurse Consultant requested to look through Resident #1 and Resident #2's skin assessments with the surveyor. She acknowledged the skin assessments for Resident #1 and Resident #2 failed to include measurements. She added they hired a wound nurse that started on 4/29/2026 and will come to the facility every Wednesday to complete all wound/skin assessments. On 5/1/2026 at 8:59 AM Staff G Registered Nurse (RN) stated skin assessments are to be completed weekly by the nurses with measurements completed if needed. When asked what completed if needed meant, she stated if the area is new or if the area is open measurements will be obtained. Staff G stated if an order on the TAR is not signed out it means the treatment was not completed. On 5/6/2026 at 12:40 PM the Wound Nurse stated she started at the facility last week and today was her first day completing skin assessments in the building. She will come on Wednesdays to complete skin assessments. She stated skin assessments should be completed every 7 days and should include measurements and wound characteristics to include any changes in the wound. On 5/6/2026 at 1:33 PM the Director of Nursing (DON) stated skin checks are to be completed weekly on the resident's bath day. They hired a Wound Nurse that will come in every Wednesday to complete skin assessments, obtain measurements, notify providers if treatments need to be adjusted and complete documentation. The DON stated wound measurements should be obtained and documented weekly along with the wound appearance. When asked what it meant when an order is not signed out on the TAR, she assumed or would say the order was not completed. If there is no documentation, it was not done. She added if something is done, document it. The facility provided a document titled Medication Administration with a reviewed date of 5/2022. It is the policy of this facility that medications shall be administered as prescribed by the attending physician. The seven rights of medication administration are as follows to ensure safety and accuracy of administration: 6. Right Documentation - Document administration or refusal of the medication after the administration or attempt and note any concerns. The facility provided a document titled Skin/Wound Management with a revision date of 5/2007. It is the policy of this facility to have a routine skin/wound assessment completed by a nurse. A skin alteration is identified as an Arterial Ulcer, Diabetic Neuropathic Ulcer, Pressure Ulcer, Venous Insufficiency Ulcer, Surgical Wound, and Lacerations. PROCEDURES: 1. A skin review will be completed on all residents routinely and documented in the Electronic Health Record (EHR) by a nurse. 2. Any identified wounds will be assessed routinely.		

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F 0695 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	Provide safe and appropriate respiratory care for a resident when needed. **NOTE- TERMS IN BRACKETS HAVE BEEN EDITED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY** Based on clinical record, observations, resident interviews, staff interviews, and policy review, the facility failed to provide respiratory care and services in accordance with professional standards of practice for 2 of 2 residents (Resident #12, #13) reviewed, requiring the use of oxygen. The facility failed to provide oxygen as documented in the physician orders. The facility reported a census of 50 residents. Findings include: 1. The Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessment dated [DATE] for Resident #12 revealed a Brief Interview for Mental Status (BIMS) score of 8/15 indicating moderate cognitive impairment. The MDS recorded diagnoses of hypertension, diabetes mellitus, Non-Alzheimer's Dementia, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). The MDS revealed the resident utilized oxygen while a resident and during the last 14 days of the assessment period. The Care Plan revised on 5/1/26 identified Resident #12 has an altered cardiovascular status related to hypertension with interventions of giving oxygen as ordered by the physician initiated on 1/22/26. The document included use of oxygen therapy related to ineffective gas exchange due to the history of COPD initiated 5/1/26 with interventions of oxygen per physician orders, oxygen via nasal prongs at 2-4 liters per minutes (lpm) continuously initiated 5/1/26. The document revealed the need for assistance to and from the activity area and wear oxygen at all times with interventions including wearing oxygen at all times, having a portable unit and use of portable concentrator initiated 1/15/26. The clinical record's Physician Orders revealed oxygen 2-4 lpm via nasal cannula or mask every shift for COPD ordered 1/11/26. Review of the Medication Administrator Record (MAR)/Treatment Administration Record (TAR) for 4/26 found lack of documentation on 4/16/26 day. Observed on 4/28/26 at 12:00 PM Resident #12 seated in the dining room with oxygen via nasal cannula and use of a concentrator set at 3 lpm. Observed on 5/4/26 at 12:46 PM Resident #12 seated at the dining room table with head down towards table. Observed the nasal cannula in place, the concentrator plugged in but not turned on. The resident presented with a congested cough. Continuous observation with interviews on 5/4/26 at 12:49 PM provided Staff A, Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA) and Staff B, CNA/Certified Medication Aide (CMA)/Housekeeping Supervisor approached Resident #12 with Staff A pushing button to turn the concentrator off only to turn the concentrator on. Observed Staff A and Staff B look at each other with Staff A stating the concentrator was not on. Observed Staff B proceed to remove the nasal cannula from Resident #12 and prompted the resident to walk to her room. Observed Staff B and Resident #12 using a 4 wheeled walker to walk to the resident's room. Requested Staff C, Registered Nurse (RN), to obtain an oxygen saturation from the resident. With Resident #12 seated on the edge of her bed, Staff C obtained an oxygen saturation from the resident of 76%. Staff C stated CNAs can move concentrators within the facility. Staff C stated Resident #12 had an order for continuous oxygen at 2-4 lpm. When asked if an oxygen saturation of 76% could be the result of not having her oxygen on, Staff C confirmed with Staff A that the resident did not have her oxygen on prior to the assessment and Staff A confirmed the resident did not have oxygen on. With the confirmation of Resident #12 not having her concentrator turned on, Staff C stated the low saturation could be the result of that. Resident #12 stated she was short of breath prior to the oxygen being turned on in the room. Staff C stated she would be coming back to check on the resident and in the future she would be double checking to ensure the resident's concentrator was turned on. Observed on 5/4/26 at 12:58 PM Staff C return to Resident #12's room and reported the resident's oxygen saturation was 94% with 3 lpm. Observed on 5/4/26 at 1:56 PM Resident #12 walk into the dining room with the nasal cannula in place and the remaining oxygen tubing dragging on the floor behind her. Observed Staff E, Agency CNA, intervene, remove the oxygen tubing, carry it back to the resident's room, connect it to the resident's concentrator and move the concentrator to the dining room for the resident to attend an activity. On 5/4/26 at 2:00 PM Staff E confirmed she had picked the resident's oxygen tubing up off the floor to prevent the resident from tripping on it, connected it to the (continued on next page)		

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