

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 165280	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 02/16/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER Bettendorf Health Care Center		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 2730 Crow Creek Road Bettendorf, IA 52722	
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)		
<p>F 0755</p> <p>Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm</p> <p>Residents Affected - Few</p>	<p>Provide pharmaceutical services to meet the needs of each resident and employ or obtain the services of a licensed pharmacist.</p> <p>**NOTE- TERMS IN BRACKETS HAVE BEEN EDITED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY** Based on observation, clinical record review, facility policy review, consulting pharmacy staff interviews and staff interviews, the facility failed to complete disposition of medications by destruction in the facility or return to the pharmacy upon a resident death, resident discharge or change in medication regime for 3 of 4 residents (Resident #6, Resident #7, and Resident #9) reviewed. The facility reported a census of 54 residents. Findings include: Review of a Facility Self-Reported incident, dated [DATE], revealed the facility received an anonymous call placed to their corporate compliance office regarding an alleged theft of resident medications. The facility Five Day Follow-up Investigation determined the facility was unable to determine staff accused of theft removed narcotics, insulin or a blood sugar monitoring device from the facility for her personal or family use. The facility did identify concerns related to facility practices regarding the destruction of discontinued resident medications. Review of the facility consulting providers revealed Pharmacy A discontinued services at the facility on [DATE], and Pharmacy B started on [DATE]. During an observation on [DATE] at 11:52 AM, resident medications dispensed via blister-pack cards. Each card held up to 30 doses, and each individual blister sealed with foil. All medications stored in one of three locked medication carts, with narcotic medications stored in a separate compartment under a double lock system. Other medications stored in a locked medication room. During an interview on [DATE] at 3:21 PM, Staff B, former Assistant Director of Nursing (ADON), explained when a resident is discharged or the resident had a medication change, Staff A, the former Director of Nursing (DON) put the medications in an unlocked cupboard in the DON office. Staff B stated this had been the practice for 2 to 3 years. Staff B stated there had been at least 30 medications in the cupboard. Staff B stated Staff A had said they may as well keep them since they wouldn't get any credit from the pharmacy when returned. Staff B stated Staff A gave the medications to staff when they didn't have insurance, and talked about helping a family member with the medications. Staff B stated she had not seen Staff A take the medications out of the facility. Staff B stated when Staff A was on vacation in December, 2025, Staff B destroyed all the medications stored in the cupboard with Staff L, LPN. Staff B stated when Staff A returned from vacation, she was angry the medications were destroyed. Staff B stated Staff A also kept discontinued narcotics in the top left drawer of the DON desk, which had been kept locked. Staff B stated there was no count of those narcotics, and she thought only Staff A had the key to her desk. However, Staff B explained when Staff A was on vacation the Human Resources (HR) Manager needed documentation regarding employee discipline and used his key to unlock the desk and found the narcotics stored in the desk. Staff B stated she and the HR Manager informed the Administrator of the narcotics in Staff A's desk. During an interview on [DATE] at 1:28 PM, Staff H, LPN, stated some narcotics were kept in the left-hand drawer of the DON's desk, and discontinued resident medications were kept in a cupboard behind the DON's. Staff H stated she is not sure why the discontinued medications</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>		

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: 165280	Facility ID: 165280 If continuation sheet Page 1 of 4

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<p>F 0755</p> <p>Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm</p> <p>Residents Affected - Few</p>	<p>were stored in the DON office and desk. During an interview on [DATE] at 1:26 PM, Staff K LPN, stated there was a tote in the med room where they put discontinued meds (either due to a change, a discharge or death). Staff K stated that most of the time the pharmacy refused to accept the medication returns and a nurse had to destroy the medications with the use of a Drug Buster (a system that deactivates the medications). During an interview on [DATE] at 11:34 PM, Staff L, LPN, stated there was a cupboard in the DON's office that contained approximately 25 discontinued resident medications. Staff L stated she destroyed all the medication with the Staff B, LPN in December, 2025 while the former DON [Staff A,] was on vacation. Staff L reported she also destroyed narcotics stored in the DON's desk with the Staff A on her [Staff A] last day at the facility. Staff L stated the destruction was documented on the respective narcotic inventory control sheets. Staff L stated there wasn't an inventory of what was in the DON's desk, but there were inventory control sheets for every narcotic that was destroyed from the desk that day. A review of the narcotic destruction book on [DATE] at 10:42 AM, with Staff L revealed 11 narcotics destroyed on [DATE] by Staff L and the Staff A. Staff L confirmed the narcotics listed in the destruction book were from the DON's desk. During an interview on [DATE] at 4:58 PM, Staff A, former DON stated resident's discontinued meds were kept in an unlocked cupboard in the DON office since before she started as the DON (more than 2 years ago). Staff A explained the pharmacy would not accept returned medications if as few as 1 pill had been removed from the blister-pack. Staff A stated there were narcotics stored in a locked drawer of the DON desk that required destruction. Staff A explained she kept the narcotics in the drawer until a second RN could be a witness to the destruction as required by the former facility owners. Staff A explained the former owners required destruction be completed by the DON, with a RN or pharmacist as the witness. Staff A explained the discontinued narcotics could not be stored in the narcotic compartment of a medication cart, and there was no inventory or shift to shift count of what was kept in the DON drawer. During an interview on [DATE] at 2:14 PM, the HR Manager stated while the DON had been on vacation several months ago, he unlocked her desk to get something and saw medications stored in the desk. The HR Manager stated he did not know if they were narcotics, and estimated there was at least 20 different medications in the drawer. The HR Manager stated the Administrator was informed and observed the medications in the drawer. During an interview on [DATE] at 11:22 AM, the Administrator stated the corporate investigation completed determined there were medications stored in the DON's office in an unlocked cupboard. The Administrator stated the investigation revealed the DON gave Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) one of the medications from the cupboard, and the staff member brought the medication back to the facility during the investigation. The Administrator stated in [DATE] while the DON was on vacation, the HR Manager unlocked the DON's desk to get some personnel paperwork and found narcotics in the desk. The Administrator stated there were 2 narcotics in drawer, one of them was a blister-pack card with tablets, and the other was a used bottle of liquid morphine with an unknown small amount remaining in the bottle. The Administrator stated she didn't know what happened to the narcotics in the DON's desk as she didn't direct any staff to take action. The Administrator stated it was not appropriate for the DON to keep narcotics in her desk. The Administrator stated the DON [Staff A] had been terminated after the corporate investigation. The Administrator stated the facility took corrective action and educated the staff. During an interview on [DATE] at 3:05 PM, the Regional Nurse Consultant (RNC) stated she was involved in the investigation initiated [DATE]. During their investigation staff reported medications were stored inappropriately in an unlocked cabinet in the DON's office, Staff A, former DON reported the medications were used as a back-up Emergency Medication supply during the time that they changed pharmacies, and that was not truthful information.</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>		

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<p>F 0755</p> <p>Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm</p> <p>Residents Affected - Few</p>	<p>vials that had been accessed, inhalers, eye drops or similar medications that had been opened (unless in original sealed package and unused), and narcotics and refrigerated medications would not be returnable. Review of facility policies revealed the following: The Medication Storage policy dated 2025 directed, in part: a. All drugs and biologicals will be stored in locked compartments (i.e., medication carts, cabinets, drawers, refrigerators, medication rooms) under proper temperature controls. b. Only authorized personnel will have access to the keys to locked compartments. c. Schedule II narcotics and controlled substances are stored under double lock and key. d. Schedule II controlled medications are to be stored within a separately locked permanently affixed compartment when other medications are stored in the same area, such as in refrigerator. The Discarding and Destroying Medications policy, dated as revised October, 2014 directed, in part: a. Medications will be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. b. All unused controlled substances shall be retained in a securely locked area with restricted access until disposed of. c. Non-controlled substances will be disposed of in accordance with state regulations and federal guidelines regarding disposition of non-hazardous medications. d. Individual resident medications supplied in sealed unopened containers may be returned to the issuing pharmacy for disposition provided that: 1. No medications covered under the Federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1976 are returned; 2. All such medications are identified as to lot or control number; and 3. The receiving Pharmacist and a Registered Nurse employed by the facility sign a separate log that lists the resident's name; the name, strength, prescription number (if applicable) and amount of the medication returned; and the date the medication was returned. 4. Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substances will be disposed of in accordance with state regulations and federal guidelines regarding disposition of non-hazardous controlled medications. The Disposal of Medications and Medication-Related Supplies policy dated 12/2017 directed, in part: a. Discontinued medications and medications left in the facility after a resident's discharge, which do not qualify for return to the pharmacy for credit are destroyed. Destruction methods comply with federal and state laws and regulations for medication destruction. b. All medications should be destroyed in a manner that they are unusable. c. All discontinued medications will be immediately removed from the resident's active medication and stored in a separate locked area for up to 90 days or as required by applicable law, and then destroyed by a manner in accordance with applicable state and federal laws. d. Medication destruction occurs only in the presence of at least two licensed healthcare professionals or according to regulation and applicable law. e. The licensed healthcare professionals witnessing the destruction ensure that the following information is entered on the Prescription Drug Destruction Inventory form: 1. Date of destruction 2. Name and strength of medication 3. Prescription number, if applicable 4. Amount (Qty) of medication destroyed 5. Signatures of witnesses a. Controlled medications may not be returned to the pharmacy</p>		