

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

Printed: 07/18/2026
Form Approved OMB
No. 0938-0391

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 185394	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 02/12/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER St Elizabeth Edgewood Snf		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 1 Medical Village Drive Edgewood, KY 41017	
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 0880 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Many	Provide and implement an infection prevention and control program. Based on observation, interview, record review, review of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance, and review of the facility's policies, the facility failed to establish and maintain an infection prevention and control program designed to provide a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment and to help prevent and control the development and transmission of communicable diseases. The facility failed to implement its infection prevention and control policies and procedures and identify and correct problems relating to infection prevention practices for 4 out of 14 sampled residents, Resident (R) 4, R11, R40, and R44. The deficient practice had the potential to affect the whole facility with a census of 28.Four observations on 02/11/2026 revealed a physician entered two residents' rooms without wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE). One of the residents was on Contact Plus isolation precautions, and one of the residents was on Airborne isolation precautions. Another observation revealed a Nutrition Ambassador (NA), after delivering a meal tray to a resident in Contact isolation precautions, continued to wear the contaminated PPE down the hallway, did not perform hand hygiene after removing the PPE, and continued her meal service. Further observation revealed a Registered Nurse (RN), after administering medication to a resident in Contact Plus isolation precautions, touched the door handles in the room and failed to wash her hands with soap and water after exiting the room.The findings include:Review of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) guidance, Clinical Guidance for C. diff Infection Prevention in Healthcare Facilities, reviewed 08/2024, revealed C. difficile (Clostridioides difficile, C. diff) was a spore forming organism transmitted by contact with contaminated hands and environmental surfaces. The CDC stated alcohol-based hand sanitizers were not effective against C. diff spores, and hand hygiene with soap and water was required after contact with residents on C. diff precautions to prevent transmission. The CDC further recommended healthcare personnel must adhere to appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and hand hygiene to prevent transmission. Per the CDC, failure of staff to properly remove contaminated PPE, perform hand hygiene with soap and water after exiting the room, and prevent movement through the hallway while wearing contaminated PPE created the potential transmission of infection to other residents within the facility.Review of the facility's policy titled, Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions [TBP], Inf-Cntrl-S-09, revised 07/2024, revealed standard precautions were applied to all residents in all healthcare settings, based on the principle they were treated as potentially infectious. The policy recommended hand hygiene before and after contact with a resident or the resident's environment, and gloves were not a substitute for hand hygiene. Per the policy, Contact and Contact Plus Precautions for diseases transmitted through direct contact with the resident or the resident's environment, such as C. diff., required the use of gowns and gloves when entering the resident care area beyond the designated safe zone, with removal of PPE and performance of hand hygiene before exiting. The policy stated Airborne Precautions were used for COVID-19, and required at a minimum a N95 respirator, gown, and gloves. Further review revealed Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP) were implemented in conjunction with standard precautions to reduce transmission of multidrug-resistant organisms and included the use of gown and gloves during high-contact resident care activities.Review of the facility's policy titled, Hand Hygiene Practice, Inf-Cntrl-H-01, revised (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: 185394	Facility ID: 185394 If continuation sheet Page 1 of 4

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 185394	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 02/12/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER St Elizabeth Edgewood Snf		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 1 Medical Village Drive Edgewood, KY 41017	
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 0880 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Many	06/2024, revealed hand hygiene was identified as one of the most important measures to prevent the spread of infection. The policy stated healthcare workers should perform hand hygiene before and after touching the resident and after contact with inanimate objects in the resident's immediate environment. Per the policy, hand hygiene should be performed using soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR). The policy specified that soap and water must be used when caring for residents with confirmed or suspected C. diff. Review of an admission Record, found in R4's electronic medical record (EMR), revealed the facility admitted the resident on 01/20/2026 with diagnoses including non-traumatic rhabdomyolysis, urinary tract infection, and pneumonia. Review of R4's admission Minimum Data Set [MDS], with an Assessment Review Date (ARD) of 01/20/2026, revealed the facility assessed the resident to have a Brief Interview for Mental Status [BIMS] score of 13 out of 15, which indicated the resident was cognitively intact. Review of an Order Summary Report, found in R4's EMR, revealed on 01/20/2026 he was placed on transmission-based precautions under Contact Isolation related to wounds and multi-drug-resistant organism (MDRO) in urine. Review of the Comprehensive Care Plan [CCP], found in R4's EMR, revealed the resident was assessed on 01/20/2026 for isolation precautions related to MDRO and wounds. Goals initiated included staff to use appropriate isolation precautions to include required PPE to prevent transmission of disease within the facility. Review of an admission Record, found in R11's EMR, revealed the facility admitted the resident on 02/02/2026 with diagnoses including C. diff. colitis, congestive heart failure, and atrial fibrillation. Review of R11's admission MDS, with an ARD of 02/02/2026, revealed the resident had a BIMS score of 13 out of 15, which indicated the resident was cognitively intact. Review of an Order Summary Report, found in R11's EMR, revealed on 02/02/2026, she was placed on transmission-based precautions under Contact Plus Isolation related to C. diff colitis. Review of the CCP, found in R11's EMR, revealed the resident was assessed on 02/02/2026 for isolation precautions related to C. diff. colitis. Goals initiated included staff to use appropriate isolation precautions to include required PPE to prevent transmission of multi-drug organisms within the facility. Review of an admission Record, found in R40's EMR, revealed the facility admitted the resident on 02/06/2026 with diagnoses of COVID-19, atrial fibrillation, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Review of R40's admission MDS, with an ARD of 02/06/2026, revealed the resident had a BIMS score of 13 out of 15, which indicated the resident was cognitively intact. Review of an Order Summary Report, found in R40's EMR, revealed he did not have a provider's order to be placed on transmission-based precautions under Airborne Isolation for COVID-19. Review of the CCP, found in R40's EMR, revealed the resident was assessed on 02/06/2026 for isolation precautions related to COVID-19. Goals initiated were Airborne Isolation, which included staff to use appropriate isolation precautions to include required PPE and hand hygiene to prevent transmission of COVID-19 within the facility. Review of an admission Record, found in R44's EMR, revealed the facility admitted the resident on 02/10/2026 with diagnoses including C. diff. colitis, C. diff. infection, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Review of R44's baseline MDS, with an ARD of 02/02/2026, revealed the resident's BIMS score was not assessed. Review of an Order Summary Report, found in R44's EMR, revealed on 02/10/2026 she was placed on isolation precautions related to C. diff. colitis. Goals initiated included staff to use appropriate isolation precautions to include required PPE and hand hygiene to prevent transmission of MDROs within the facility. 1. Observation on 02/11/2026 at 8:06 AM revealed Attending Physician 1 entered R11's room, a transmission-based precaution room designated for Contact Plus precautions due to the resident's diagnosis of C. diff. Observation revealed the physician at the bedside without wearing the required PPE. Per the resident's isolation signage, staff was required to don (put on) a gown and gloves. 2. Observation of R40 on 02/10/2026 at 12:35 PM revealed he was not wearing any PPE, and neither were his two family members. R40 was not exhibiting any overt respiratory symptoms. The State Survey Agency (SSA) Surveyor was not aware of any infection control precautions implemented for R40 because she did not see any signage. Observation on 02/11/2026 at 8:15 AM revealed Attending Physician 1 entered R40's room, which was designated a (continued on next page)		

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 185394	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 02/12/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER St Elizabeth Edgewood Snf		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 1 Medical Village Drive Edgewood, KY 41017	
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 0880 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Many	transmission-based precaution room for Contact and Airborne precautions related to the resident's COVID-19 status. Continued observation revealed the physician at the bedside without wearing required PPE. Per R40's isolation signage, the required PPE included a gown, gloves, protective eyewear, and an N95 respirator. Observation on 02/11/2026 at 8:28 AM revealed the Infection Preventionist attached a vinyl STOP sign outside of R40's door. During an interview with Attending Physician 1 on 02/12/2026 at 8:20 AM, he stated he believed he was compliant because he was not performing direct patient care. He stated further that wearing PPE was important to prevent spreading infection. 3. Observation on 02/11/2026 at 8:30 AM revealed Registered Nurse (RN) 3 administered medication to R44, who was in Contact Plus isolation for C. diff. After doffing (removing) her PPE, RN3 went to the sink in the resident's bathroom to wash her hands. She then touched the door handle to the bathroom and the door to the hallway and failed to wash her hands with soap and water after exiting the room. In an immediate interview on 02/11/2026 at 8:30 AM, RN3 stated she washed her hands with soap and water in the resident's bathroom and used hand sanitizer. She further stated she believed the hand sanitizer was sufficient after touching the door handles in R44's room. RN3 showed the SSA Surveyor a sink in the resident's shower room where staff could wash their hands with soap and water after exiting a Contact Plus isolation room. However, RN3 did not wash her hands and continued with medication administration. 4. Observation on 02/11/2026 at 5:00 PM revealed Nutrition Ambassador (NA) 1, entered R4's room, a transmission-based precaution room designated for Contact precautions related to the resident's diagnoses of multi-drug-resistant organism in the urine and wounds. She donned a gown and gloves to deliver a meal tray. However, upon exiting the room, NA1 failed to doff her PPE and walked several doors down the hallway wearing contaminated PPE. She then returned to R4's room, doffed PPE and exited; however, she failed to perform hand hygiene upon exit. NA1 subsequently proceeded down the hallway and resumed meal service from the nutrition cart. During an interview with NA1 on 02/11/2026 at 5:05 PM, she stated she forgot about doffing her contaminated PPE and stated she should have removed the PPE to protect both herself, residents, and staff from infection. Furthermore, NA1 stated she should have performed hand hygiene immediately after doffing her contaminated PPE. The NA stated she had received infection prevention and control (IPC) training upon hire to include proper use of PPE, transmission-based precautions, and hand hygiene. NA1 stated following infection prevention and control procedures was important to prevent the spread of infection and to keep residents safe. During an interview with Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) 1 on 02/12/2026 at 2:05 PM, she stated she received ongoing IPC education online and annually. She stated she was also trained in infection control best practices in orientation. LPN1 stated resident specific isolation precautions were shared by in-person shift communication, the banner in Epic (health information software), signage at the door, and PPE available outside the room. She stated if staff members had any questions or concerns regarding the isolation precautions or PPE required for the room, they were to ask another staff member or their supervisor. She further stated, while there were no formal audits, staff monitored one another and provided on the spot education if an infection control breach was observed. During an interview with the Infection Preventionist (IP) on 02/11/2026 at 2:34 PM, she stated the facility provided infection prevention education at orientation every two months, with ongoing audits, real-time coaching, and a monthly newsletter to reinforce hand hygiene, transmission-based precautions, enhanced barrier precautions, and environmental cleaning. Additionally, the IP stated the facility followed the American Hospital Association's (AHA) red zone protocol, which used a three-foot doorway safe zone for Contact and Contact Plus precaution rooms. The IP stated staff must wear PPE when crossing the three-foot zone, remove gown and gloves inside the room, and perform hand hygiene. She stated alcohol-based hand rub might be used if soap and water were not available. She stated the red zone practice was not a CDC recommendation, and CDC guidance for transmission-based precautions required appropriate donning and doffing of PPE. She stated it also required hand hygiene when entering and exiting the room of a resident on Contact and Contact Plus (continued on next page)		

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 185394	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 02/12/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER St Elizabeth Edgewood Snf		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 1 Medical Village Drive Edgewood, KY 41017	
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 0880 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Many	isolation. Additionally, the Infection Preventionist stated she relied on information from the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, dated 10/25/2002, which indicated at the time that alcohol-based hand rub could be used after removing gloves when caring for patients with C. difficile. During continued interview with the Infection Preventionist (IP) on 02/11/2026 at 2:34 PM, she stated hand hygiene was expected, after glove removal and before exiting if PPE was removed inside the room, with alcohol-based hand rub or handwashing unless hands were visibly soiled or during outbreaks when handwashing was required. She further stated environmental controls for isolation rooms included door signage identifying precaution type, magnetic stop signs as visual reminders, and distinct isolation carts to differentiate enhanced barrier from transmission-based precautions. The IP stated it was her expectation that all staff would wear the required PPE according to policy guidelines and CDC recommendations to protect themselves and residents from organism transmission. During continued interview with Attending Physician 1 on 02/12/2026 at 8:20 AM, he stated it was his expectation for all staff to wear PPE to prevent the spread of infection. He further stated he believed the staff was doing a good job adhering to IPC practices. During an interview with the Director of Nursing (DON) on 02/12/2026 at 4:00 PM, he stated all staff members, regardless of department, were expected to follow transmission-based precautions (TBP) as indicated for each resident. He stated signage, including door postings and visual cues, were used to alert staff and visitors and prompt consultation with nursing staff before entry into TBP rooms. Additionally, the DON stated there were concerns related to infection control practices, including placement of waste receptacles and hand hygiene processes for residents on contact precautions for C. difficile. He stated there were opportunities for process improvement to ensure consistency with CDC guidance. The DON stated following the facility's IPC policies was important for resident safety and for preventing the spread of disease among residents, staff, and visitors. During an interview with the Administrator on 02/12/2026 at 4:15 PM, she stated infection control compliance was monitored through observational audits conducted by the Infection Control department and monthly peer audit tools completed by staff. She stated those audits included PPE compliance measures and were submitted to leadership for review. She stated the unit frequently managed residents on Contact and Contact Plus precautions, while Airborne and Droplet precautions occurred less frequently. She stated when higher-level precautions were required, managers, team leaders, or infection control nurses provided refresher education to ensure staff compliance. During continued interview with the Administrator on 02/12/2026 at 4:15 PM, when asked about Attending Physician 1's failure to follow IPC protocols, she stated the physician believed he was compliant because he was not performing direct patient care. She stated education was provided clarifying that PPE requirements applied regardless of direct care activities, including masking requirements for COVID-related precautions. She further stated the facility followed CDC recommendations for PPE and transmission-based precautions and consulted with the Infection Control department when clarification was needed. The Administrator stated it was her expectation that all staff followed facility policies related to infection prevention and control practices. She stated adherence was important to prevent the spread of infection for the safety and well-being of all residents, visitors, and staff.		