

ISP Planning Tool – For Use by the Team to Assist in the Identification of Possible Risk Factors

Medical Diagnosis/Health Conditions

Indicator of Possible Risk

Emergency room or urgent care visits	Multiple occurrences in the last 12 months
Hospitalizations	Multiple occurrences in the last 12 months
Allergies	Identified reaction (extreme, moderate, minor) to known allergies. Reaction requiring use of EpiPen. Allergies such as seasonal allergies that affect th individual's mood and quality of life.
Asthma	ER visit or hospitalization due to asthma in the last 12 months.
Chronic Pulmonary Condition/Aspiration Pneumonia	ER visit or hospitalization due to pulmonary disease/pneumonia in the last 12 months.
Chronic Constipation/bowel obstruction history	Use of medication to treat the condition such as fiber supplements, stool softeners, laxative or enema; lack of plan for monitoring on a provider level (ex: bowel movement chart)
Diabetes	Insulin changes in the last 6 months, episode of high/low levels (including urgent care, ER visit or hospitalization).
Dementia/Progressive Neurological Disease	Cognitive impairment/disorientation; lack of effective screening
GERD/Dysphagia	Choking/gaging during meals. Inadequate chewing. Swallowing food whole. Complaints or indication of discomfort. Repeated attempt to swallow. Increased congestion following meals. Results of swallowing study.
Heart Condition	Chest pain, shortness of breath, high blood pressure, smoking
Shunted Hydrocephalus	Shunt failure in the last year; are staff aware of signs and symptoms of shunt malfunction?
Immune Deficiency or Autoimmune disorder	Anemia, frequent infections, thyroid issues.
Gross motor skills/ Frequent falls	Ambulation issues, medical instability or decline, uncontrolled pain.
Bone Integrity	Osteopenia, osteoporosis
Seizure Disorder	Anti -seizure medication, three seizures in last 12 months, hospitalization, ER or urgent care visits due seizures
Obesity/rapid weight change (gain or loss)	BMI score greater than or equal to 30. Weight loss of more than 10 lbs. or 5% of normal body weight over to 12 months.
Pain management issues resulting from arthritis, degenerative joint disease, back pain, neuropathy or migraines	If people have a diagnosis known to be associated with pain – is there a pain management plan in place



Renal issues or failure	Lack of comprehensive treatment plan – diet, specialist, etc.
Pressure sore/skin breakdown	Are there risk factors or has the person had a previous pressure ulcer
Use of anti-coagulants	Lack of regular monitoring by health care provider; lab work as ordered
Cancer	Lack of treatment plan
Severe Mental Illness	Lack of individualized psychiatric services including therapy, counseling and therapeutic interventions
Recurring Dental Problems	Inadequate dental visits/care; unclear dental plan