

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:  065382	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED  12/10/2025
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER  Brookdale Skyline		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE  2365 Patriot Hts Colorado Springs, CO 80904	
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 0689  Level of Harm - Actual harm  Residents Affected - Few	<p>Ensure that a nursing home area is free from accident hazards and provides adequate supervision to prevent accidents.</p> <p><b>**NOTE- TERMS IN BRACKETS HAVE BEEN EDITED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY**</b> Based on record review and interviews, the facility failed to ensure supervision and monitor assistive devices to prevent accidents for one (#2) of five residents reviewed for accidents out of seven sample residents. The facility failed to ensure staff transferred Resident #2 appropriately with a mechanical lift which resulted in a fall with major injury for the resident. Resident #2 was admitted to the facility for rehabilitation services on 10/7/25. The resident's care plan directed staff to utilize a mechanical lift (a sit to stand lift) for transfers. On 10/11/25 certified nurse aide (CNA) #1 and CNA #2 used a gait belt (a belt that fastens around the waist, used for someone with mobility issues) to transfer Resident #2 from the toilet to her wheelchair. Resident #2 stood, and then lost the ability to bear weight in one of her legs and fell to the floor. Immediately after the incident, Resident #2 complained of right knee pain. The pain worsened and the resident was transported to the hospital on [DATE] where it was revealed that the resident had sustained a fracture to her right femur. Resident #2 discharged from the hospital and returned to the facility on [DATE]. The facility investigation after the incident revealed CNA #1 and CNA #2 attempted to transfer Resident #2 using a gait belt instead of the mechanical lift. Due to the facility's failure to adequately supervise and use a mechanical lift, Resident #2 fell and sustained a fracture to her right femur. Findings include: Record review, observations and interviews confirmed the facility corrected the deficient practice related to Resident #2's fall prior to the onsite investigation on 10/27/25 to 10/28/25. The deficiency was cited as past non-compliance with a correction date of 10/17/25. Incident on 10/11/25 The nursing home administrator (NHA) provided an investigation on 10/27/25 at 4:31 p.m. regarding Resident #2's fall incident on 10/11/25 while being transferred by CNA #1 and CNA #2. The investigation documented that on 10/11/25 Resident #2 sustained a fall while being transferred from the toilet to the wheelchair. It documented Resident #2 was sent to the hospital on [DATE] after an Xray was done at the facility for Resident #2's report of increased right knee pain. The hospital found Resident #2's injury included a fracture of the right femur. The investigation included a statement by CNA #1 on 10/13/25. It documented CNA #1 said the night before the incident, Resident #2 had complained of discomfort with use of the mechanical lift. It documented on the night of the incident, CNA #1 said she and CNA #2 used the mechanical lift to transfer the resident from the bed to wheelchair, but then used a gait belt to assist the resident onto the toilet. The statement documented when the resident stood up from the toilet, she began to fall and CNA #1 and CNA #2 assisted Resident #2 to the floor. It documented Resident #2's leg was bent when it reached the floor. -The statement revealed CNA #1 and CNA #2 had transferred the resident without the use of the mechanical lift. The investigation included a statement by CNA #2 on 10/14/25. It documented CNA #2 said she was in orientation and in training, She said CNA #1 was training her. It documented CNA #1 was apprehensive to use the mechanical lift due to Resident #2's discomfort with previous use of the mechanical lift. The statement documented</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:  065382	Facility ID:  065382  If continuation sheet Page 1 of 6

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:  065382	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED  12/10/2025
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER  Brookdale Skyline		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE  2365 Patriot Hts Colorado Springs, CO 80904	
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 0689  Level of Harm - Actual harm  Residents Affected - Few	<p>CNA #2 suggested they use a gait belt for a two person transfer. It documented CNA #1 and CNA #2 proceeded with transferring the resident using the gait belt. It documented when the resident stood from the toilet she began to fall and her right leg bent inward while being assisted to the ground. The investigation included a statement by licensed practical nurse (LPN) #1 on 10/14/25. It documented CNA #1 notified LPN #1 that Resident #2 had fallen in her bathroom. It documented LPN #1 found Resident #2 on the floor in the bathroom with a gait belt on. The statement documented CNA #1 told LPN #1 that she was upset because she should have used the mechanical lift for the transfer. The investigation documented nine interviews with residents at the facility and revealed no concerns with transfer assistance. The investigation documented that Resident #2's fall resulted in a right femur fracture. II. Facility plan of correction A. Immediate action to correct the deficient practice for Resident #2 The facility provided documentation of staff education completed after the incident which included the following: A document titled Safe Patient Transfers and Kardex (staff directive tool) in service, documented as an in person in service provided by CNA #4 on 10/16/25. The document included 26 CNA, six LPN and four registered nurse (RN) signatures. The document included resident transfer education was reviewed during the meeting. It also included the importance of not transferring the resident without knowing their care plan status (not relying on information provided by others verbally), notification of the nurse if any concerns with transferring a resident including if the resident required reassessment and following the care plan regardless of the type of transfer the therapist was working on with a resident. A document titled Use of Therapy to Nursing Communication Form, dated 10/17/25, documented the director of rehabilitation services (DOR) would use the form to report resident functional changes to include transfer status, diet changes, bed mobility apparatus and therapy frequency. It documented the DOR would give the form to the DON and MDS coordinator after every resident evaluation or status change. It documented the MDS coordinator would update the resident care plan and Kardex. A document titled Use of Therapy to Nursing Form Review, documented an in service provided by the DOR on 10/17/25. The document included 11 therapy department and nurse signatures. The in service included when to use the therapy to nursing form, reporting patient functional changes but not limited to transfer status, diet changes, bed mobility apparatus, therapy frequency. The in service also included completion of the form for every evaluation and status change and requirement for the form to be given to DON and the MDS to input in the resident's care plan/Kardex. Documents titled CNA Skills Checklist and User Training were provided by the NHA on 10/27/25 at 6:06 p.m. The documents revealed CNA #1 demonstrated performance of resident transfers and completed online education by 4/17/25 and CNA #2 demonstrated performance and completed education of transfers by 9/22/25. B. Identification of other residents A document titled Transfer Status was provided by the NHA on 10/27/25 at 6:06 p.m. The document, dated 10/13/25, revealed an audit of the transfer status for 48 residents who required transfer assistance at the facility and included the type of transfer required and confirmation that the care plan reflected the type of transfer required. C. Systematic changes All nursing staff were re-educated on resident transfers using mechanical lift procedures. This was completed by 10/16/25. D. Monitoring An audit tool titled ADLs for Dependent Residents/Transfers was provided by the NHA on 10/2/25 at 6:06 p.m. The document included instruction to complete three observations weekly for 12 weeks. The audit tool included documentation for four resident transfer observations on 10/21/25 and four observations on 10/27/25 completed by the DON, and included the type of resident transfer observed and confirmed that the care plan and Kardex had been updated. Interviews and record review during the investigation revealed corrective actions to identify the resident and other residents who had the potential to be affected by the deficient practice, systematic changes to prevent its</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>		

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:  065382	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED  12/10/2025
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER  Brookdale Skyline		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE  2365 Patriot Hts Colorado Springs, CO 80904	
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 0689</p> <p>Level of Harm - Actual harm</p> <p>Residents Affected - Few</p>	<p>recurrence and monitoring to ensure sustained corrections were in place.III. Facility policy and procedureThe Mechanical/Assistive Lifts policy, revised September 2017, was provided by the NHA on 10/28/25 at 4:57 p.m. It read in pertinent part, For residents that require the use of mechanical or assistive lifts, a therapy order is requested from the health care provider for evaluation and treatment care recommendations. Mechanical/assistive lifting equipment is considered as a full body or sit to stand lift that aids the associate and the resident in transfer and/or care procedures. It is recommended that mechanical/assistive lifting equipment is used for those residents who have been evaluated for the use of this equipment. Education should be provided on the proper use of the assistive mechanical lifting equipment prior to its use.IV. Resident #2A. Resident statusResident #2, age [AGE], was admitted on [DATE]. According to the October 2025 computerized physician orders (CPO), diagnoses included chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD, a lung disease), cirrhosis (disease of the liver), duodenal ulcer, chronic respiratory failure and low back pain .The 10/23/25 minimum data set (MDS) assessment revealed the resident was cognitively intact with a brief interview for mental status (BIMS) score of 13 out of 15. Resident #2 required set up assistance with eating and was dependent on staff for toileting, showering, dressing and transfers, including from the bed to chair and from a sit to stand position.B. Resident interviewResident #2 was interviewed on 10/27/25 at 11:20 a.m. Resident #2 said on the night she fell, the CNAs used a gait belt to transfer her to and from the toilet. Resident #2 said when she was standing her right leg gave out and her right leg twisted around the toilet while she slid to the floor. Resident #2 said the right knee pain developed overnight and she told staff the next day that it was getting worse. C. Record reviewThe activities of daily living (ADL) care plan, initiated 10/7/25, revealed Resident #2 had a self-care performance deficit and was dependent on staff for ADLs (bathing, dressing, toileting and mobility). The fall care plan, initiated 10/7/25, revealed Resident #2 was at high risk for falls and required a physical and occupational therapy evaluation.The Kardex (staff directive tool), revised 10/9/25, was provided by the NHA on 10/28/25 at 11:41 a.m. It revealed Resident #2 required a sit to stand mechanical lift for transfers.A nursing progress note, dated 10/12/25 at 1:04 a.m., documented Resident #2 was evaluated for a change of condition due to a fall. It documented Resident #2 had pain and the on-call physician was notified. The note documented the physician recommendation to continue to monitor for injuries.A nursing progress note, dated 10/12/25 at 4:00 p.m., documented Resident #2 had increased pain and swelling of her right knee. It documented the physician was contacted and a physician order was received for an Xray and pain medication (oxycodone) was provided to Resident #2.Resident #2's hospital history and physical record, dated 10/12/25 at 9:30 p.m., documented Resident #2 had an admission diagnosis of a closed fracture of the right femur.An interdisciplinary team (IDT) post-event analysis form, dated 10/15/25 at 10:55 a.m., documented Resident #2 required a sit to stand mechanical lift. It documented on 10/11/25, CNA #1 and CNA #2 used a gait belt for transfer and Resident #2 fell while standing up after using the toilet. It documented Resident #2 was later transferred to the hospital for a possible fracture.V. Staff interviewsRN #1 was interviewed on 10/27/25 at 11:45 a.m. RN #1 said Resident #2's knee would sometimes give out and for this reason she required a sit to stand lift prior to the fall. RN #1 said upon return from the hospital, Resident #2 required a full body mechanical lift.CNA #10 was interviewed on 10/27/25 at 11:53 a.m. CNA #10 said she took care of Resident #2 the day after she fell. CNA #10 said Resident #2 began to have more pain with movement and her right leg was swollen. She said Resident #2 could no longer use the sit to stand lift and she required the full body mechanical lift after the fall.CNA #1 was interviewed on 10/27/25 at 4:55 p.m. CNA #1 said she was training CNA #2 on the night of 10/11/25. CNA #1 said she was told that Resident</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>		

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:  065382	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED  12/10/2025
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER  Brookdale Skyline		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE  2365 Patriot Hts Colorado Springs, CO 80904	
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 0689</p> <p>Level of Harm - Actual harm</p> <p>Residents Affected - Few</p>	<p>#2 wanted to use the bathroom. CNA #1 said she and CNA #2 used the sit to stand mechanical lift to transfer the resident from the bed to the wheelchair. She said Resident #2 did not refuse to use the sit to stand lift, however, CNA #1 said she remembered the night before, Resident #2 complained that the sit to stand bothered her under her arms. CNA #1 said she and CNA #2 were also having difficulty maneuvering equipment in Resident #2's bathroom and CNA #1 was concerned she did not have the room for the sit to stand lift. CNA #1 said she obtained a gait belt to transfer the resident and she and CNA #2 used the gait belt to transfer Resident #2 onto the toilet. CNA #1 said Resident #2 could not maintain a standing position after using the toilet and she began to fall to the floor. CNA #1 said she and CNA #2 assisted the resident to slide to the floor. CNA #1 said she then notified LPN #1 and the LPN also had an RN come to the room for assessment. CNA #1 said a full body lift was used to lift Resident #2 and return her to her bed. CNA #1 said Resident #2 should have been transferred with the sit to stand mechanical lift. She said if the sit to stand lift had been used, Resident #2 likely would not have slid down onto the floor. CNA #1 said she had previous training for transferring residents and the use of mechanical lifts, including the sit to stand lift. CNA #1 said after Resident #2's fall incident, she received additional education from the facility's resident transfer and mechanical lift trainer, CNA #4. CNA #1 said CNA #4 provided demonstrations and CNA #1 returned demonstrations for how to use the sit to stand mechanical lift in a resident restroom. CNA #2 was interviewed on 10/27/25 at 5:16 p.m. CNA #2 said she was on orientation on the night Resident #2 fell, and she and was being trained by CNA #1. CNA #1 said the day shift CNA had reported that the physical therapist was working with the resident on stand and pivot transfers. CNA #2 said Resident #1 had reported pain under her arms when using the sit to stand mechanical lift the previous night. CNA #1 said Resident #2 did not refuse to use the sit to stand lift at any time. CNA #1 said when the resident wanted to use the restroom, CNA #1 and CNA #2 used the sit to stand mechanical lift to transfer the resident from the bed to the wheelchair. CNA #1 said the previous day, the CNAs had used the sit to stand lift for Resident #2 in the bathroom, but had a lot of difficulty maneuvering the equipment, so she and CNA #1 proceeded to transfer Resident #2 onto the toilet using a gait belt instead of the sit to stand lift. CNA #1 said when they stood Resident #2 up with use of the gait belt, Resident #2's right leg gave out, and she was lowered to the ground by the CNAs. CNA #1 said one of Resident #2's legs crossed inward beneath the other as she was lowered to the floor. CNA #2 said she had training training prior to Resident #2's fall regarding transferring residents with use of mechanical lifts. CNA #1 said she was provided extensive reeducation after Resident #2's fall which included the use of the sit to stand mechanical lift, full body mechanical lift and slide board. She said the education also included the importance of adhering to what the resident's care plan kardex designated for method of transfer and never rely on what another CNA thought could be done. CNA #2 said she learned it was important to never use a less supportive means to transfer a resident than what the Resident's kardex demonstrated, and the gait belt with two person assist was less supportive than the sit to stand mechanical lift. LPN #2 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 8:28 p.m. LPN #2 said she had received education about transferring residents several times this year, most recently within the past two weeks. LPN #2 said most recent training included a review and demonstration of mechanical lift equipment. CNA #8 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 8:31 a.m. CNA #8 said she had previous mechanical lift training at the facility and had additional training within the past week. CNA #8 said the mechanical lift training included a return demonstration of the equipment. CNA #7 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 8:48 a.m. CNA #7 said she had received education about transferring residents, including mechanical lift training during her orientation and again within the past two weeks. CNA #7 said the sit to</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>		

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:  065382	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED  12/10/2025
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER  Brookdale Skyline		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE  2365 Patriot Hts Colorado Springs, CO 80904	
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 0689</p> <p>Level of Harm - Actual harm</p> <p>Residents Affected - Few</p>	<p>stand mechanical lift and full body mechanical lifts were reviewed and she completed return demonstrations of the equipment. CNA #7 said it was important to follow the resident's care plan and Kardex for resident transferring instructions, as it was always the accurate way to transfer a resident.CNA #6 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 8:52 a.m. CNA #6 said she needed to check the resident's Kardex each time prior to transferring a resident, as it had the correct information regarding how to transfer the resident. CNA #6 said she was on orientation, and had recently received a four hour inservice regarding resident transfers with mechanical lift demonstrations included. CNA #6 said if a resident could not or did not want to transfer as per the kardex, she would notify the nurse prior to transferring the resident.LPN #3 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 8:55 a.m. LPN #3 said when transferring residents, she reviewed the resident's care plan and Kardex prior to transferring a resident, as it revealed the safest way for the resident to transfer. LPN #3 said if she did not think the method of transfer was safe enough for a resident at a particular time, she would transfer using additional support, or upgrade to a full body lift. LPN #3 said a resident could not be provided less assistance than what the care plan and Kardex noted. LPN #3 said she had previous education at the facility about transferring residents with mechanical lifts and received additional education within the past two weeks.CNA #4 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 9:24 a.m. CNA #4 said she had been a CNA, restorative aide and trainer for the facility. CNA #4 said she provided education to all nursing staff regarding transferring residents. CNA #4 said the CNAs initially had online education and then their competencies for transferring residents were checked off during their orientation. CNA #4 said in addition to shadowing another CNA during training, all new CNAs completed a resident transfer training session with CNA #4. CNA #4 said both CNA #1 and CNA #2 had received scheduled competency training, including resident transfers a week prior to Resident #2's fall. She said the competency training included the need to review the care plan and kardex prior to transferring a resident, and that a resident could not be transferred with less support than what was directed per the kardex. CNA #4 said the sit to stand lift was helpful for those residents who were unable to stand and turn.CNA #4 said after Resident #2's fall she provided reeducation to both CNA #1 and CNA #2 on 10/21/25, including having the CNAs return demonstrations for use of sit to stand mechanical lift and full body mechanical lift from both the bed to wheelchair and wheelchair to the toilet. The DOR was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 10:10 a.m. The DOR said prior to Resident #2's fall, she was designated as a maximum assist with two transfer status, which automatically meant the CNAs needed to use a mechanical lift to move Resident #2. The DOR said Resident #2's Kardex indicated she required a sit to stand mechanical lift. The DOR said Resident #2 should not have been transferred using a two person assist with a gait belt at any time. The DOR said even if the physical therapist was working on transfers with a gait belt, it does not mean the CNAs can change the status of the required mode for transferring the resident. The DOR said the process for changing a resident's mode of transfer included an evaluation by the therapist who then reported to the DOR, the DOR brought to the interdisciplinary team, the MDS coordinator was notified and then the transfer status could be changed. The DOR said a resident could be full weight bearing, yet not have the strength or tolerance to do it for any length of time. The DOR said the CNAs must follow the care plan and Kardex for transferring a resident. The DOR said Resident #2 required a full body mechanical lift after she returned from the hospital.The MDS coordinator (MDS) was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 10:45 a.m. The MDS said Resident #2 was at high risk of falls and required a sit to stand mechanical lift for transfer on 10/9/25. The MDS said she would not have expected CNAs to use a gait belt with two person assist to transfer the resident at any time.LPN #1 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 11:03 a.m. LPN #1 said the night of 10/11/25, CNA #1 came to her and</p> <p>(continued on next page)</p>		

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:  065382	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED  12/10/2025
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER  Brookdale Skyline		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE  2365 Patriot Hts Colorado Springs, CO 80904	
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 0689  Level of Harm - Actual harm  Residents Affected - Few	<p>said that Resident #2 fell in the bathroom. LPN #1 said she found the resident on the floor in her bathroom sitting with a gait belt around her waist. LPN #1 said she informed RN #2 who came to Resident #2's bathroom and assessed the resident's condition. LPN #1 said Resident #2 was transferred back to her bed with the use of a full body mechanical lift. LPN #1 said Resident #2 should have been transferred using the sit to stand mechanical lift per her kardex. LPN #1 said CNA #1 should have contacted her if the resident could not be transferred as directed by the resident's kardex. LPN #1 said it was important to follow the recommendations of the therapy department, and if the recommendations were not followed, residents could be injured or fall. The DON was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 11:45 a.m. The DON said the CNAs used a gait belt to do perineal hygiene care and to stand Resident #2 from the toilet. The DON said CNA #1 and CNA #2 should have used the sit to stand mechanical lift because the Resident's care plan indicated it was required and therapy evaluation revealed the resident required use of the mechanical lift. The DON said if the care plan was not followed, residents or staff could get injured. The DON said CNA #4 had completed reeducation for all CNAs regarding transferring residents. The DON said the education began on 10/16/25 and was completed by 10/21/25. The DON said she had been conducting audits since Resident #2's fall, and the plan was to conduct at least three observations of resident transfers per week for 12 weeks. The DON said the audits were reviewed at the facility's quality assurance performance improvement (QAPI) meeting on 10/24/25, and would continue to be reviewed monthly. The nurse practitioner (NP) was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 12:24 p.m. The NP said CNA #1 and CNA #2 should have checked with the nurse prior to changing the mode of transfer for Resident #2. The NP said even if the physical therapist was working with the resident on stand and pivot transfers, her transfer status would be what was written on the Kardex. CNA #9 was interviewed on 10/28/25 at 2:15 p.m. CNA #9 said she had received education about mechanical lifts and transferring residents when she began working at the facility. CNA #9 said within the past two weeks the facility again reviewed transferring residents. CNA #9 said it was important to check the resident's kardex and confirm the status of the equipment used for resident transfers. CNA #9 said if a resident did not like or want to transfer with certain equipment she would explain to the resident why it had been determined to be the safest method for transferring and she would contact the nurse for any resident concerns.</p>		