



Safety Labs

EVV

Electronic Visit Verification

W O R L D ' S A P A R T



Safety in Innovation

What is EVV

The EVV system must verify each service provided. To EVV be compliant with the 21st Century Cures Act, an EVV system must electronically verify i) Type of service performed ii) Individual receiving the service iii) Date of the service delivery; iv) Location of service delivery; v) Individual providing the service; and vi) Time the service begins and ends.

Benefits of EVV

Since EVV provides proof of services completed by home care workers and nurses, it helps prevent fraud and abuse in home health care.



Types of Electronic Visit Verification (EVV)

There are five common types of EVV solutions in use today. These are based on:

1. Mobile devices - In a mobile device-based solution, the care professional carries a smart phone and uses the smart phone to register, start, stop, and enter the details of the services provided. Other important details such as location, individual providing the service, and individual receiving the service are automatically generated using the GPS location functionality within the smart phone.

2. Telephone - In a telephone based EVV system, the caregiver calls a designated telephone number (generally a toll-free number) at the start of an appointment, and upon the completion of the delivery of the care service, the caregiver calls the same number again to end the visit. The telephone system will document the number from which the calls were placed, as well as the exact date and times of those calls, thus logging information regarding the appointment start and end time, and the length of the visit.

3. Biometric recognition – Biometric recognition-based systems uniquely identify and document that a caregiver is actually in the presence of a client during the visit. Using a biometric system, in consort with a documentation system, the caregiver's presence in association with that episode of care is documented and can basically be guaranteed.

4. Tablet - In a tablet-based method of electronic visit documentation, staff in the field use a touch screen or digitizer-based device, which collects digital signatures on their screen. A home care clinician places the tablet device in front of the person receiving care or a responsible party, who would then sign in the designated area on the screen using the tablet's stylus. To meet EVV standards, these systems must also record the date and time that the digital signature was created and store the image of the signature in the client's electronic record.

5. Personal ID - In a personal ID based EVV system, the caregiver wears a device which identifies the caregiver to the in-home installed system when the caregiver reaches the home to provide care services. Such a system uniquely and automatically identifies the caregiver when she enters the home with the installed in-home care solution. The entry and the departure of the caregiver are automatically recorded without the need for manual intervention.



Nurse with
Pendant

How does Safety Labs EVV work?

1. Each PSW or Home care worker is assigned a personal ID device (PID).

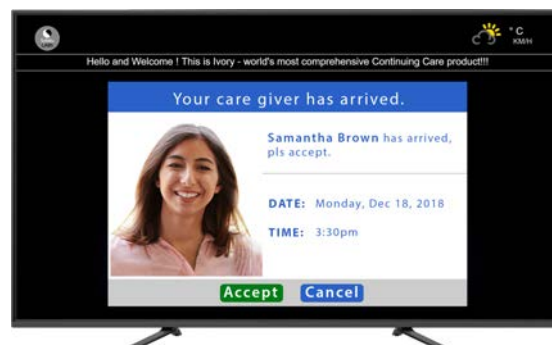


ID device in key
chain format



ID device in necklace
pendant format

2. When PSW reaches home, the PID uniquely identifies the PSW. Turns on the TV and display the picture of the PSW. The client then confirms the arrival of the right PSW.



Interface on the client TV
when the anchor detects a PID

3. In case PSW forgets their PID device or if the battery runs out, PSW can use your smart phone to connect to Anchor to identify them selves to the client on their TV.

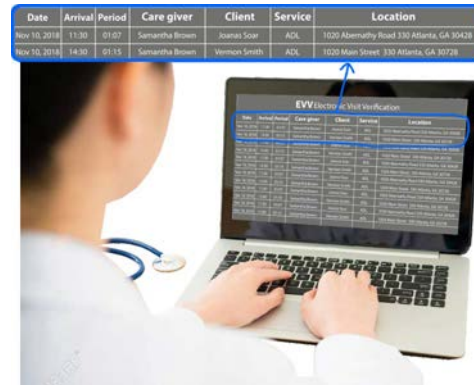


The interface on mobile screen when the PSW logs in through web from his / her mobile phone to mark his / her attendance

4. When the PSW leaves the absence of the PID device is detected and logged in the system.



When the PSW leaves the client's residence



His attendance is recorded in the PSW office server along with the update of the client's health data

Pros and Cons of Safety Labs

Pros

1. Simple to implement and use
2. Fraud Proof – it is not possible to defraud the system
3. Automatic – no manual work is required

Cons

1. Requires Anchor installed at client's home

Cost: The cost of EVV is included in our system cost. PID devices are required for each staff member which can be reused.