

# Adverse Incident Type Definitions

1. **Abuse**: Any act or failure to act performed intentionally or recklessly that causes or is likely to cause harm to a participant, including:
  - a) The infliction of physical or mental injury;
  - b) Any sexual act with a participant that does not consent or when the other person knows or should know that the participant is incapable of resisting or declining consent to the sexual act due to mental deficiency or disease or due to fear of retribution or hardship;
  - c) Unreasonable use of physical restraint, isolation, or medication that harms or is likely to harm the participant;
  - d) Unreasonable use of physical or chemical restraint, medication, or isolation as punishment, for convenience, in conflict with a physician's orders, or as a substitute for treatment, except where such conduct or physical restraint is in furtherance of the health and safety of the participant or another individual;
  - e) A threat or menacing behavior directed toward the participant that results or might reasonably be expected to result in fear or emotional or mental distress to the participant;
  - f) Fiduciary abuse; or
  - g) Omission or deprivation by a caretaker or another person of goods or services which are necessary to avoid physical or mental harm or illness.
2. **Chemical Restraint**: Any medication, used routinely or as the situation requires, that changes a participant's behavior or restricts a participant's freedom of movement, except medication prescribed to the participant as part of their daily medication regimen.
3. **Death**: Cessation of a participant's life.
4. **Elopement**: The unplanned departure from a unit or facility where the participant leaves without prior notification or permission if there is a documented concern for safety in the community.
5. **Emergency Medical Care**: The provision of unplanned medical services to a recipient in a walk-in clinic or emergency room that may or may not result in hospitalization.
6. **Exploitation**: Misappropriation of the participant's property or intentionally taking unfair advantage of a participant's physical or financial resources for another individual's personal or financial gain by the use of undue influence, coercion, harassment, duress, deception, false representation, or pretense by a caretaker or another person.
7. **Fiduciary Abuse**: A situation in which any person who is the caretaker of, or who stands in a position of trust to, a participant, takes, secretes, or appropriates their money or property, to any use or purpose not in the due and lawful execution of such person's trust or benefit.
8. **Law Enforcement Involvement**: Any communication or contact with a public office that is vested by law with the duty to maintain public order, make arrests for crimes, and investigate criminal acts, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes.

9. **Misuse of Medications:** The incorrect administration or mismanagement of medication, by someone providing a KDADS Community Services and Programs service, which results in or could result in severe injury or illness to a participant.
10. **Natural Disaster:** A natural event such as a flood, earthquake, or tornado that causes great damage or loss of life. Approved emergency management protocols are to be followed, documented, and reported as required by the policy in the AIR system. A separate AIR report shall be made for all HCBS participants in the area who are impacted by the natural disaster.
11. **Neglect:** The failure or omission by a caretaker, or another person with a duty, to supply or to provide goods or services which are reasonably necessary to ensure safety and well-being and to avoid physical or mental harm or illness.
12. **Physical Restraint:** Any manual method or physical object or device attached or adjacent to a participant's body that restricts the participant's freedom of movement.
13. **Seclusion:** The involuntary confinement of a participant alone in a room or area from which the participant is physically prevented from leaving.
14. **Self-Neglect:** The failure or omission by oneself to supply or to provide goods or services which are reasonably necessary to ensure safety and well-being and to avoid physical or mental harm or illness.
15. **Serious Injury:** An unexpected occurrence involving the significant impairment of the physical condition of a participant. Serious injury includes loss of limb or function.
16. **Suicide:** A death caused by self-directed injurious behavior with any intent to die as a result of the behavior.
17. **Suicide Attempt:** A non-fatal self-directed potentially injurious behavior with any intent to die as a result of the behavior. A suicide attempt may or may not result in injury.