

Introduction

The Behavioral Health Root Cause Analysis (RCA) and Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI) Toolkit is designed to support nursing facility staff in addressing the complex behavioral health (mental health and substance use) needs of residents. This resource provides practical tools and strategies to help ensure consistent monitoring, effective interventions, and a person-centered approach to care.

The quality improvement resources within this toolkit can be used to assess both individual resident needs and broader, facility-wide behavioral health needs. By incorporating RCA and QAPI methods, facility staff can identify the underlying causes of residents' emotional responses, implement data-driven solutions, and measure the effectiveness of interventions. These continuous quality improvement practices emphasize the importance of ongoing evaluation to provide high quality behavioral health care and help create a safe, supportive environment for both residents and care teams.

Purpose

Understanding behavioral health symptoms is essential for providing compassionate and effective care, especially in settings like nursing facilities. When behavioral expressions—such as withdrawal, agitation, or lack of cooperation—are misinterpreted as personality flaws, resistance, or non-compliance, it can lead to inappropriate responses, missed diagnoses, and delayed treatment. These behaviors may be signs of underlying behavioral health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, substance use or trauma related reactions. Recognizing that some behaviors may be symptoms rather than character issues shifts the focus from judgment to support, allowing care teams to tailor interventions that address the root causes.

This approach promotes dignity, enhances outcomes, and creates a person-centered environment.

Addressing residents' behavioral health challenges through structured processes enables facilities to assess responses across emotional, psychological, social, and environmental factors. This approach strengthens team coordination, deepens understanding, improves care, and helps prevent situations from escalating.

With the help of this guide, nursing facilities will have a structured process to gather and share relevant behavioral health information, supporting smooth care transitions, continuity of care, and improved mental health and substance use recovery outcomes for residents.

Toolkit Contents

The Behavioral Health RCA and QAPI toolkit consists of four parts:

□ Post Behavior Root Cause Analysis (RCA) form

This form is designed to guide post-behavior huddles by helping teams identify contributing factors, uncover the root cause of a behavioral response, and support the implementation of effective interventions.

☐ Behavior Tracker

This tracking tool helps teams monitor behaviors for an individual resident, a group of residents on a unit, or across the entire facility.

☐ Rapid Cycle Plan Do Study Act (PDSA) Worksheet

The PDSA worksheet helps teams evaluate the effectiveness of behavioral health improvements implemented in nursing facilities.

□ Resources

O TIPS TO MANAGE CHALLENGING SITUATIONS

Provides tips to help staff effectively intervene with residents experiencing a range of emotions, from anxiety to agitation.

O COMFORT MENU

Provides a menu of non-pharmacological strategies to help residents reduce feelings of anxiety, discomfort, and pain.



Post-Behavior Root Cause Analysis (RCA) Form

Use the Post-Behavior RCA to identify patterns and potential triggers for behavior responses. This will help guide you in creating an appropriate plan of action. Complete this form whenever a behavioral symptom is observed.

Use a different form for each occurrence.

RESIDENT				
Resident:			Age:	
Date of Behavior:	Time of Behavior:	Day of wee	ekShift	
HUDDLE MEETING INFORMATION				
Date of Huddle	Time of Huddle			
Huddle Leader/Facilitator	Number of Atte	ndees		
Charge Nurse			Resident	
☐ RN			Family Member	
Med Aide			Social Services	
CNA	Dietary		Other (Name/Title)	
Administrator				
☐ DON				
	RESIDENT DIA			
☐ Bipolar ☐ Schizophrenia	Opioid Use Disorder			
☐ Major Depressive Disorder		Alcohol Use Disorder Other		
Anxiety		Julei		
DESCRIPTION OF THE INCIDENT				
Describe the observed behavior in detail:				
TYPE OF BEHA	VIOR THAT TRIGGERED	RCA: (CHECK	ALL THAT APPLY)	
☐ Physical Aggression		isruptive Behavior/Ag	itation	
☐ Verbal Aggression	Refusal of Care			
☐ Wandering/Elopement☐ Withdrawn		☐ Inappropriate Sexual Behavior☐ Symptoms of Intoxication		
☐ Delusions/Hallucinations/Paran		Other:		
Self-harm				
Behavior directed towards: Se	elf Other Resident	☐ Staff	☐ Visitor	
BEHAVIOR TIMELINE				
Date: Time:				
Duration:	□ 1	-2 hours		
☐ Less than 30 minutes☐ 30 minutes – 1 hour	<u> </u>	☐ Ongoing		
Frequency:				
First Occurrence	☐ Recurring Behavior			
☐ Pattern Observed (Describe):				
ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS (RCA) FINDINGS				
Primary Cause Identified:				
☐ Medical/Physical Discomfort		Physical Factors/Needs		
☐ Cognitive Decline☐ Emotional Distress	 -	Caregiver Interaction		
☐ Environmental Trigger		Other:		

Location at Time of Behavior: ☐ Resident's Room □ Nurses Station ☐ Therapy ☐ Bathroom ☐ Dining Area Other:_____ ☐ Common Area ☐ Hallway ☐ Activities Shower **Environment:** ☐ Loud Noise ☐ Bright Lights ☐ Clutter ☐ Dark ☐ Change in Staff ☐ Too Quiet ☐ Crowded Other: ____ **Physical/Medical Factors:** □ Recent Injury ☐ Pain/Discomfort ☐ Fatique Poor Vision/ Hearing Other:____ ☐ Infection (e.g., UTI) ☐ Potential Side Effects of Medication ☐ Dehydration Cognitive/Psychological Factors: ☐ Emotional Distress ☐ Dementia/Delirium ☐ Inability to Express Unmet Needs Anxiety ☐ Delusions/Hallucinations/Paranoia Other: _____ ☐ Depression ☐ Lack of Safety Awareness Social/Emotional Factors: ☐ Loneliness Recent Family Visit ☐ Change in Routine ☐ Family Absence ☐ Interaction with Staff/ Other Resident Other: Other Factors: ☐ Hunger/Thirst ☐ Toileting/Incontinence ☐ Hot/Cold ☐ Other: ____ ☐ Boredom/Lack of Engagement □ Need for Additional Physical Activity STAFF INTERVENTIONS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) ☐ Transfer/Ambulation □ Redirection ☐ Change of Caregiver ☐ Reassurance/Calm Communication Repositioned Provided Hearing Aid/Glasses ☐ Toileted/Incontinence Care ☐ 1:1 Supervision ☐ Food/Fluids Offered ☐ Environmental Adjustment (noise Other: _____ reduction, lighting, Change of ☐ Offered a Preferred Activity Location) Outcome of Interventions: ☐ Fully Resolved ☐ Partially Resolved ☐ Escalation of Behavior Other: _____ **Need for Additional Treatment:** ☐ Emergency Department ☐ In-house/External Psych Referral Other: _____ ☐ Admitted Inpatient Psych Unit ☐ Mental Health/Substance Use ☐ N/A Treatment ☐ Admitted to Hospital Therapy Referral (vision, hearing, ☐ Observation

occupational therapy etc.)

POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY THE INTERDISCIPLINARY/QAPI TEAM: ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS			
Use the" 5 Whys" to identify the root cause of the behavior. Ask "why" until the cause of the behavior is reached. Then, verify the result is the root cause by asking, "If this reason were removed, would the behavior have occurred?" Problem Statement: One sentence description of the event. Why? Why? Why? Why? Why? Root Causes 1			
PREVENTIVE ACTIONS AND FOLLOW-UP PLANS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)			
□ Pain Management Assessment □ Adjust Staffing Levels/Roles □ Environmental Modification □ Family Meeting/Involvement □ Medication Review with Physician □ Psych Consultation/Follow-up □ Increase Meaningful Activities □ Substance Use Treatment Consultation/Follow-up □ Staff Training on Resident Condition □ Other			
Care Plan Updated: ☐ Yes ☐ No Resident Notified: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable			
Responsible Party Notified: Yes No Not Applicable			
Physician Notified: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable			
Psych/Substance Use Provider Notified: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable			
Follow-Up Required: Yes No If Yes, Date:			
Signature of Leader/Facilitator: Time Huddle Completed			

Notes:

BEHAVIOR TRACKER

The Behavior Tracker is used in conjunction with the Post Behavior RCA. It is designed to help nursing facility staff systematically monitor, document, and assess residents' behavioral symptoms over time using graphs and images. Monitoring behavior helps identify early changes in mood, behavior, or cognition, facilitates prompt intervention, enhances communication within the care team, and ensures care plans are aligned with each resident's behavioral health needs.

Regular use of the tracker promotes continuity of care and helps create a safer, more supportive environment for residents living with mental health or substance use conditions.

Directions for completing the Behavior Tracker

1. Navigate to the "Data" Tab

Enter all required information for each section using the data collected from the **Post-Behavior Root Cause Analysis** form.

2. Use the Dropdown Menus

Use the dropdown menus by clicking into each box under the appropriate category. Then, select the correct option from the list provided. The dropdown options will begin with the diagnosis category.

3. Automatic Graph Generation

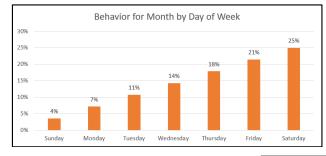
The information entered in the "Data" tab will automatically populate visual graphs in the "**Graphs**" tab.

These graphs will help you identify trends by day of week, shift, time, location, types of behaviors, interventions, and more.

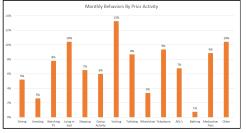
Click here to access the Behavior Tracker: https://bit.ly/COENFBehaviorTracker

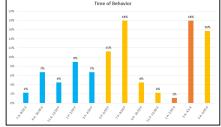
Examples:

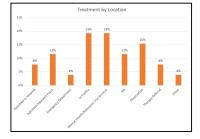












RAPID CYCLE PLAN-DO-STUDY-ACT (PDSA) WORKSHEET

The PDSA cycle offers several benefits for improving behavioral health challenges.

- O **Promotes Continuous Behavioral Health Improvement** Encourages continuous testing and refinement of changes to improve processes over time.
- O **Encourages Small-Scale Rapid Testing** Changes can be tested on a small scale before wider implementation, allowing for quick adjustments based on results.
- O **Data-Driven Decision Making** Measuring the impact of change using data helps the team make informed decisions about what works and what doesn't work.

The **Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) Worksheet** is a helpful tool for recording each test of change as part of a quality improvement process. The PDSA cycle includes the following steps:

Plan: Identify the change you want to test and plan how to carry it out.

Do: Implement the change on a small scale.

Study: Review the results and what was learned.

Act: Decide whether to adapt, adopt, or abandon the change.

Use a separate **PDSA Worksheet** for each change that your team tests.

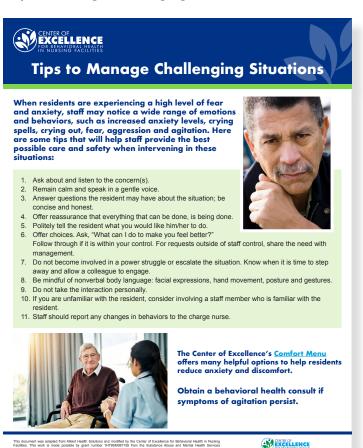
Be sure to keep a record (digital or paper) of all completed PDSA Worksheets for future reference and tracking progress.



RESOURCES

These resources provide guidance to support residents in managing distressing or crisis situations. They are designed to promote emotional well-being, reduce escalation, and improve the overall quality of behavioral health care.

Tips to Manage Challenging Situations



Comfort Menu









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