

**Glaucoma Risk Plan**

**Individual’s Name:**

**Date plan begins:**

**Date Plan expires:**

**Dates of Revisions:**

**Written by:**

**Risk:**       is at risk of impaired vision.

**Desired Outcome:**       will wear glasses and take medications as prescribed. Staff will respond as trained if symptoms of eye or vision issues are exhibited.

**Why at risk/History:**

**Glaucoma** is the result of damage to the optic nerve and is often linked to a buildup of pressure inside the eye. As the optic nerve gradually deteriorates, blind spots develop in the visual field. This internal fluid normally drains out through a tissue called the trabecular meshwork at the angle where the iris and cornea meet. When fluid is overproduced or the drainage system does not work properly, the fluid can't flow out at its normal rate and eye pressure increases. The increased pressure, called intraocular pressure, can damage the optic nerve, which transmits images to the brain. If the damage continues, glaucoma can lead to permanent vision loss. Glaucoma tends to be inherited and may not show up until later in life.

**Supports and interventions:**

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* Staff will encourage       to wear glasses and will assist with cleaning and caring for them as needed.
* Staff will assist      , as needed, to take medications as prescribed.
* Staff will provide       assistance and physical support, as needed, when walking up/down steps, walking on uneven terrain, or while getting on and off the transportation vehicles.
* Staff will monitor for and address environmental hazards that may present a risk of falling such as poor lighting, clutter, uneven surfaces, slippery surfaces, stairs, or throw rugs.
* If fall occurs, assessed for injury and administer medical attention as necessary.

**Monitor:**

* Any change in vision

**Open-angle glaucoma**

* Patchy blind spots in your side (peripheral) or central vision, frequently in both eyes
* Tunnel vision in the advanced stages

**Angle-closure glaucoma**

* Severe headache
* Eye pain
* Nausea and vomiting
* Blurred vision
* Halos around lights
* Eye redness

**Notify:**

* **Call 911 if emergency intervention was necessary, such as, back blows, abdominal thrusts, CPR, etc., exhibiting multiple or severe symptoms, if more than first aid is needed for injuries, if they hit their head, any type of reaction that interferes with the ability to breathe or swallow, rapidly worsening symptoms, or loss of consciousness.**
* Notify Program Manager and Health and Safety Tech and/or Nurse of any symptoms of glaucoma, falls, changes in condition or stability, or concerns.
* Program Manager will notify family, guardian, other Program Managers, and/or Providers of any symptoms of glaucoma, falls, changes in condition or stability, or concerns.
* Staff will document on incident report by end of shift.

**If 911 is called:**

* Remain with       until EMTs arrive. If emergency intervention was necessary, continue as trained until relieved by EMTs.
* Ensure that emergency personnel are aware of all medical conditions, allergies, and medications.
* Follow       to the hospital and remain with participant until relieved by staff or family.
* Complete an incident report by end of shift and BDDS report within 24 hours.

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| **Provider** |  | **Risk Plan** |  |  | **Date Effective** |
| **Paladin** | **Glaucoma** |  |
| **Print Name** | **Signature** | **Company/Title** | **Date** |
|  |  | **Paladin/Program Manager** |  |
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