

CORRECTIONAL MEDICAL AUTHORITY (CMA)
PHYSICAL & MENTAL HEALTH SURVEY
OF
GLADES CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION

in
 Belle Glade, Florida

April 25 – 27, 2000

INSTITUTIONAL STATISTICS PROVIDED CMA ON April 13, 2000				
Population	Custody	Type	Maximum Capacity	Current Occupied Beds
Adult	Minimum through Close	Male	917	890

MEDICAL GRADES				
I	II	III	IV	Impaired
462	368	74	04	0

"S" GRADES				
I	II	III	IV	Impaired
890	0	0	0	0

CMA Physical Health Team Leader:

Michael Traugott, B.S.

CMA Mental Health Team Leader:

Murdina Campbell, M.S.W.

Physical Health Survey Team Members:

Curt Olesen, M.D.
 Manuel Higer, D.M.D.
 Fidel Gonzalez, P.A.
 David Habell, P.A.

Mental Health Survey Team Members:

Barry Morris, Ph.D.
 Lee Christenson, L.C.S.W.
 Barbara Chasco-Papale, A.R.N.P.

Physical Health Report Compiled by:

Michael Traugott, B.S.

Mental Health Report Compiled by:

Murdina Campbell, M.S.W.

Executive Summary

Glades Correctional Institution (GLACI) is a close custody institution for adult males and was originally constructed in 1932. The institution housed offenders with medical grades I, II and III and psychiatric grade I. That combination was one grade lower in both categories than found in the last survey in 1997. The institution reported an offender capacity of 917 beds and a census of 890. The current census was lower by 72 offenders than reported in 1997. In addition to the main institution the health care program reported that they provided health care services for Glades Work Camp, Loxahatchee Road Prison and West Palm Beach Work Release Center.

Physical Health

Significant improvements had been made to the health care unit since the previous survey. The building was comprised of a newly constructed annex and a renovated section that previously contained the entire health care unit. The new construction and renovations eliminated space constraints that were at issue in 1997.

Recruitment of health care staff has historically been a difficult problem to resolve and staffing vacancies were again reported by the institution. The need for additional health care staff was a frequent complaint expressed by staff and offenders. Also, both staff and offenders noted a desire for additional health care education.

The reviews of episodic care records (sick call, emergency care and infirmary care) revealed no deficiencies. Also, three of six chronic illness clinics reviewed (asthma, diabetes and HIV/immunodeficiency) had no identified concerns. Clinical management deficiencies identified in the remaining chronic illness clinics represented the sole Level II citation. There were no Level I citations reported. Additional Issues were noted regarding pharmacy services, emergency training for staff and health care education for staff and offenders.

Mental Health

The mental health department consisted of one psychological specialist with oversight by a senior administrative psychologist responsible for three institutions including Glades Correctional Institution. The psychological specialist is to be commended for providing the full range of mental health services required by the psychiatric grade I (S1) offender population, including sex offender group treatment. Furthermore, the treatment notes were consistently comprehensive and detailed. The mental health department was managed in an organized and efficient manner. Many of the offenders interviewed were appreciative of the services offered. There were no findings resulting in citations or additional issues.

Physical Health

Strengths

1. There were no deficiencies identified in the review of episodic care records and three of the six chronic illness clinics.
2. One COPD/Asthma clinic record reflected persistent counseling efforts by the health care staff that contributed to the offender's eventual cessation of smoking.
3. The health services administrator offered documentation regarding their cost containment efforts. She identified over \$6,600 in recovered erroneous billings submitted by a local community hospital in conjunction with offender hospital care.

Citations - Level I

There were no Level I citations identified during the survey.

Citations - Level II

1. Clinical management deficiencies were identified in one of nine hypertension clinic records (11%), four of seven seizure clinic records (57%) and three of seven TB/INH clinic records (43%).

Additional Issues Noted

2. Several concerns were identified in the review of pharmacy services. The pharmacist stated that he had not provided, nor been requested to provide, pharmacy related inservice training for health care staff. He also noted that a lack of relief staff inhibited taking time off for obtaining additional professional training. There was no posted telephone number for poison control information in the pharmacy.
3. The institution failed to meet departmental standards for emergency training for health care staff.
 - A. Only one disaster drill, held in December 1999, was documented by the institution over the two-year period of time preceding the survey. None were reported for 1998.
 - B. Mock code drills were conducted in all but two of the eight required quarterly timeframes during the two-year period that preceded the survey. Drills were not conducted during the first quarter of 2000 or the third quarter of 1998.
4. Interviews with the warden, nursing staff, correctional officers and offenders revealed a desire for additional training, especially regarding infectious diseases.

Mental Health

Strengths

1. The psychological specialist was well organized and effective in providing the range of mental health services required by the offender population.
2. The offenders interviewed were appreciative of the services provided.
3. The mental health notes were comprehensive and legible.

Citations - Level I

There were no Level I citations identified during this survey

Citations - Level II

There were no Level II citations identified during this survey

Additional Issues Noted

There were no additional issues identified during this survey