

Documentation Best Practices: Using the “Golden Thread”

In healthcare, the Golden Thread is the cohesive narrative woven through every piece of client documentation, ensuring that relevant information is consistently presented. In 1915i, the Golden Thread links the plans of care, and progress notes to chronicle the individual’s experience and clearly demonstrate the necessity of services. It enables an external reviewer to trace the rationale for services from the initial evaluation and its recommendations, to see how those recommendations become goals and proposed activities in the individualized plan of care and confirms that those activities have been carried out through actions documented in case notes.

This document is a guide and nothing in it countermands, or supersedes, anything in any policy. Review the Documentation Requirements for Medicaid Services section of the Provider Requirements policy. See the Telehealth policy for remote supports. Each service policy will detail if that service has a telehealth options.

Suggested Training Areas for Staff

- Trauma-informed care and organizational practices used throughout member services
- Technical training around compliance
- Cultural competency
- Motivational Interviewing
- Develop a mandatory annual training on 1915i policies

Person-Centered Planning Best Practices

- Care Coordinators collaborate with other providers
- Plan of Care goals is a living breathing document that is used to set the framework for services
- Plan of Cares are strengths-based
- Client's voice is reflected in their plan of care
- Goals are created with the client and reflect client's own goals
- Goals are reviewed with progress and barriers noted and new goals established

Good documentation supports the goal and continuation of services. This allows other team members to rely on documentation to understand all the services rendered via the Golden Thread.



Provide Education
Model Behavior
Assess for Risks
Identify Strengths
Refer for Services
Assisted With
Shared
Helped Member
Role Play
Advocate For
Redirected
Facilitate
Utilize Motivational Interviewing
Identify Triggers
Demonstrate
Evaluate
Develop

Key Words and Actions

Subjective	Objective
“The apartment was a mess.”	“Writer observed food, garbage, clothing and papers blocking walkways and vents.”
“Member was out of control and kicked out of the store.”	“Member appeared to be experiencing active paranoia and persecutory thoughts. Member began to scream at other shoppers. Security was called and escorted client out.”
“Member is doing much better living indoors.”	“Member appeared calm, confident and in good health. Member showed writer how she stores her meds in her weekly pillbox. When asked how she is liking her new unit, client reported “I like this place, I mean I can’t stop smiling. I love it. Especially the A/C unit.”

Objective Writing:

- Focus on the facts
- Avoid being subjective or opinionated
- Write notes knowing that this is the legal medical record of the individual you support

Connecting The Case Note To The Goal: Peer Support

Case Note Example for the member Testt Testt.

- Assessment Example: The member's plan of care includes that the member has diabetes.
- The Person-Centered Plan of Care for this member includes a peer support goal of improving health, specifically diabetes. This is an area the peer support could help with, as it falls under Skills Development; specifically, the "building community living skills" subline in the Peer Support Policy

“Observed Testt had no food when I was visiting with Testt in his apartment. Testt stated that he was asking neighbors for food which resulted in complaints to property management. One area of Testt's peer support goal is to build his community living skills. I accompanied Testt to the grocery store. During the trip, we discussed several important items. First, the importance of buying healthy food to help with his diabetes. Second, discussed how to alert his team if he needs food instead of asking neighbors. Third, provided resources for healthy meals and diabetes information. When we returned to his apartment, we role played how he can reach out to all the members of his team when he is running out of food, or if any other emergency arises. We then set up our next meeting for Friday at 2pm to go over more resources for him to engage with. Met with Testt from 2pm to 4pm.”