



VOLUME 4: MEDICAL SERVICES	Effective Date: 06/2014
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4.33 CONTRABAND SURVEILLANCE WATCH POLICY	Attachments: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

I. POLICY

Inmates undergoing Contraband Surveillance Watch (CSW) pursuant to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) Department Operations Manual, Section 52050.23, shall be provided appropriate clinical observation, assessment, and management.

II. PURPOSE

To ensure inmate safety during CSW.

III. DEFINITIONS

Contraband Surveillance Watch: Isolation and restriction of movement for observation of inmates who are suspected or known to have ingested or inserted contraband into a body cavity.

IV. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to CSW conducted within CDCR institutions.

V. RESPONSIBILITY

The institutional Chief Executive Officer (CEO), in collaboration with the Warden, is responsible for the implementation of this policy.

VI. PROCEDURE

A. Notification

1. When custody staff initiates CSW, custody staff shall escort the inmate to the Triage and Treatment Area (TTA).
2. In order to ensure continuity of care, TTA staff shall notify the following, as applicable:
 - a. Primary Care Team
 - b. Mental Health
 - c. Dental
 - d. Medication Nurse

B. Initial Assessment

1. A CDCR 7219, Medical Report of Injury or Unusual Occurrence, shall be completed in the TTA by licensed health care staff and provided to custody staff for placement in the inmate's C-file.
2. A comprehensive nursing assessment shall be performed by a Registered Nurse (RN) and documented in the electronic health record.
 - a. Patients with normal vital signs, no complaints, and no physical findings may be released to CSW housing.

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- b. All other patients shall be referred to a provider for further assessment and orders.
3. The provider shall determine any health care risks or special accommodations, including possible placement in a medical bed, needed for CSW.
4. All patients placed on CSW shall be provided written (Attachment A) and verbal information informing them of the risks of ingesting and/or inserting contraband as well as recommendations for elimination of such item(s).
5. A diagnostic study (e.g., x-ray) may be performed when medically necessary only by order of a provider.
 - a. The presence or absence of a foreign body on an x-ray shall be shared with custody staff. To the extent that it can be determined, the nature of the foreign body shall be shared with custody staff.
 - b. When a contraband evaluation is indicated after hours or on a weekend, the on-call provider must evaluate the patient and review the x-ray and document history, indications, examination, and findings.
 - c. A patient may refuse a medical test (e.g., x-ray for contraband) when ordered or recommended by a provider (in the absence of a court order for the test). Documentation of the refusal will be obtained and filed in the patient's health record.
 - d. Upon refusal of the provider ordered/recommended diagnostic study, custody staff may seek a court order to compel the inmate to submit to the diagnostic study.
 - e. When obtained, a copy of the court order to compel the inmate to comply with the diagnostic study must be provided to medical staff. A copy of the court order will be placed in the patient's health record.

C. Monitoring

1. During the course of the CSW, if custody staff observes a decline in the inmate's health, or believes that the inmate's health is affected by the concealed contraband, medical personnel shall be immediately contacted to reassess the inmate's condition.
2. A CDCR 7362, Request for Health Care Services, shall be provided upon the inmate's request as designated by policy.
3. For the duration of the CSW, cell front observation shall be performed on second watch by nursing staff daily. In CSW housing areas where there is a clinic or exam room (e.g., Receiving and Release, Ad Seg), a nursing assessment shall be performed by an RN in the clinic/exam room on second watch every 3 calendar days subsequent to the initial assessment. In CSW housing areas without a clinic or exam room, vital signs shall be taken in the CSW housing area. All clinical information shall be documented in the electronic health record. Patients with physical complaints or abnormal physical findings during the RN assessment shall be referred to a provider for further evaluation and orders.
4. If a provider determines evaluation is required more frequently than once per day, the patient shall be placed in a medical bed.
5. The CEO and CNE or their respective designee shall be notified by custody when an inmate is retained on CSW for a second three (3) calendar day period.

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6. The institutional CEO or designee shall initially notify the Deputy Director Medical or designee when an inmate is retained on CSW beyond six (6) calendar days and every three (3) calendar days thereafter until the CSW ends.

VII. REFERENCES

- California Probate Code, §§ 3200-3212, Capacity Determinations and Health Care Decisions for Adult Without Conservator
- California Code of Regulations, Title 15, § 3351(a), Inmate Refusal of Treatment
- California Code of Regulations, Title 15, § 3353.1, Capacity for Informed Consent
- California Code of Regulations, Title 22, §§ 72527 and 72528, Skilled Nursing Facility, Patients' Rights and Informed Consent Requirements
- California Code of Regulations, Title 22, § 79799, Correctional Treatment Center, Inmate-Patients' Rights
- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Department Operations Manual, Chapter 5, Article 19, § 52050.23 Contraband Surveillance Watch
- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, Mental Health Services Delivery System Program Guide, Chapter 5, Mental Health Crisis Bed, Section H, Clinical Restraint and Seclusion
- California Correctional Health Care Services, Inmate Medical Services Policies and Procedures, Volume 4, Chapter 4, Access to Primary Care

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW IF YOU SWALLOW OR INSERT A FOREIGN OBJECT

WHAT IS A FOREIGN OBJECT?

Foreign objects are things that should not be in the human body, like:

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| * weapons | * cell phones | * staples/nails |
| * drug-filled balloons | * pens | * paper clips |
| * razor blades | * batteries | * cartons |
| * razors | * knives, forks, and spoons | * foam cups |

WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF I SWALLOW OR INSERT A FOREIGN OBJECT?

- * You could die
- * Pain that may be severe
- * Problems breathing
- * Fever
- * Feeling sick and throwing up
- * Serious or permanent injury to body tissue
- * Your bladder or bowel could burst
- * Bleeding
- * Serious infection
- * Irritation or swelling
- * Blockage of airway or intestines
(due to change of intestine position or bowel swelling from soaking up body fluids)
- * The foreign object could get stuck or move to another part of the body. You may need medical help to remove it.
- * Signs of an Overdose:
 - Seizures
 - Sleepiness or coma
 - Anxiety or jitters
 - Breathing problems
 - Chest pain
 - Rapid heart beat
 - Death

HOW IS A FOREIGN OBJECT IN THE BODY FOUND?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| ⇒ Patient report | ⇒ Physical exam |
| ⇒ Report from observer | ⇒ X-ray |
| | ⇒ Metal detector |

MEDICAL STAFF CANNOT ALWAYS SEE A FOREIGN OBJECT IN AN X-RAY. TO STAY HEALTHY, IT IS VITAL THAT YOU REPORT WHAT YOU HAVE INSERTED OR INGESTED.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW IF YOU SWALLOW OR INSERT A FOREIGN OBJECT

PERMANENT DAMAGE TO YOUR BODY MAY OCCUR FROM SINGLE OR REPEATED SWALLOWING OR INSERTION OF A FOREIGN OBJECT.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I HAVE A FOREIGN OBJECT IN MY BODY?

Tell health care staff what you swallowed or inserted. Promptly report any of these symptoms:

- ◆ Pain
- ◆ Bleeding
- ◆ Difficulty breathing
- ◆ Hard to swallow
- ◆ Problems with bowel movements
- ◆ Urination problems
- ◆ Feeling warm or feverish
- ◆ Anxiety or jitters
- ◆ Drowsiness
- ◆ Other changes in how you feel

Follow up with your health care provider as directed.

TREATMENT OF A FOREIGN OBJECT IN THE BODY

The location and type of foreign object determines treatment which may include:

- ◆ Waiting for passage of the foreign object
- ◆ Removal by suction
- ◆ Removal with instruments (possibly including use of a scope)
- ◆ Surgical removal

SERIOUS AND LIFELONG COMPLICATIONS OF FOREIGN OBJECT INSERTION/INGESTION MAY INCLUDE:

- ◆ Permanent Colostomy (*patient wears a bag attached to abdomen to collect feces*)
- ◆ Permanent Urostomy (*patient wears a bag attached to abdomen to collect urine*)
- ◆ Permanent Fistulas (*abnormal connection from hollow organ to skin or between two hollow organs. An example of a fistula is an abnormal tract from the rectum to the skin*)
- ◆ Internal scarring and problems with organ function
- ◆ Scarring of the skin
- ◆ Permanent brain damage
- ◆ Permanent organ damage

SERVICIOS DE CUIDADO DE SALUD CORRECCIONALES DE CALIFORNIA ATTACHMENT A

LO QUE DEBE SABER SI SE TRAGA O INSERTA UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO

¿QUÉ ES UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO?

Un objeto extraño es cualquier cosa que no debe estar en el cuerpo humano, como:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| * Armas | * Teléfonos celulares | * Grapas y/o clavos |
| * Globos llenos de drogas | * Bolígrafos | * Sujetapapeles |
| * Hojillas de afeitar | * Pilas | * Cartones |
| * Afeitadoras | * Cuchillos, tenedores y cucharas | * Vasos térmicos |

¿QUÉ PUEDE PASAR SI SE TRAGA O INTRODUCE UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO?

- * Podría morir
- * Dolor que podría ser severo
- * Problemas para respirar
- * Fiebre
- * Náuseas y vómitos
- * Daño grave o permanente a los tejidos del cuerpo
- * La vejiga o el intestino podrían estallar
- * Hemorragia
- * Infección grave
- * Irritaciones o inflamaciones
- * Obstrucción de las vías respiratorias o en los intestinos (debido al cambio de posición del intestino o hinchazón del intestino por absorción de fluidos del cuerpo)
- * El objeto extraño podría atorarse o moverse a otra parte del cuerpo. Podría necesitar ayuda médica para retirarlo.
- * Signos de una sobredosis:
 - Convulsiones
 - Somnolencia o coma
 - Ansiedad o nerviosismo
 - Problemas respiratorios
 - Dolor en el pecho
 - Taquicardia (latidos cardíacos rápidos)
 - La muerte

¿CÓMO SE PUEDE ENCONTRAR UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO EN EL CUERPO?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ⇒ Informe del paciente | ⇒ Examen físico |
| ⇒ Informe de un observador | ⇒ Rayos X |
| | ⇒ Detector de metales |

EL PERSONAL MÉDICO NO SIEMPRE PUEDE VER UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO CON LOS RAYOS X. PARA MANTENERSE SANO, ES ESENCIAL QUE REPORTA LO QUE HA INSERTADO O INGERIDO.

**SERVICIOS DE CUIDADO DE SALUD CORRECCIONALES DE CALIFORNIA
ATTACHMENT A**

**LO QUE DEBE SABER SI
SE TRAGA O INSERTA UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO**

PUEDE HABER DAÑO PERMANENTE EN SU CUERPO DEBIDO A LA INGESTIÓN O INSERCIÓN ÚNICA O REPETIDA DE UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO.

¿QUÉ DEBO HACER SI TENGO UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO EN MI CUERPO?

Avise al personal médico lo que se ha tragado o insertado. Informe inmediatamente al personal médico si tiene cualquiera de estos síntomas:

- ◆ Dolor
- ◆ Hemorragia
- ◆ Dificultad para respirar
- ◆ Dificultad para tragar
- ◆ Problemas con los movimientos intestinales
- ◆ Problemas para orinar
- ◆ Sencación de calor o fiebre
- ◆ Ansiedad o nerviosismo
- ◆ Somnolencia
- ◆ Otros cambios en cómo se siente

Consulte con su médico como se le ha indicado

TRATAMIENTO DE UN OBJETO EXTRAÑO EN EL CUERPO

La ubicación y el tipo de objeto extraño determina el tratamiento que podría incluir:

- ◆ Esperar que el objeto extraño termine su trayectoria
- ◆ Extracción por succión
- ◆ Extracción con el uso de instrumentos (posiblemente con el uso de una sonda)
- ◆ Extracción quirúrgica

COMPLICACIONES SERIAS Y PERMANENTES DE LA INGESTIÓN Y/O INSERCIÓN DE OBJETOS EXTRAÑOS PUEDEN INCLUIR:

- ◆ Colostomía permanente (*el paciente lleva una bolsa adherida al abdomen para recoger las heces*)
- ◆ Urostomía permanente (*el paciente lleva una bolsa adherida al abdomen para recoger la orina*)
- ◆ Fístulas permanentes (*conexión anormal de un órgano hueco a la piel o entre dos órganos huecos. Un ejemplo de una fístula es una vía anormal del recto a la piel*)
- ◆ Cicatrización interna de la piel y problemas con el funcionamiento de los órganos
- ◆ Cicatrices en la piel
- ◆ Daño cerebral permanente
- ◆ Daño permanente en algún órgano