Policies

The Division of Adult Institutions shall monitor and manage inmates who refuse to eat and/or drink.

REFERENCES

American Medical Association Journal of Ethics (2015), Volume 17, Number 10: 904-908
ETHICS CASE Force-Feeding Prisoners Is Wrong Commentary by J. Wesley Boyd, MD, PhD
United States Court of Appeals For The District Of Columbia Circuit
Wisconsin Statutes s. 51.20 – Involuntary Commitment for Treatment
Wisconsin Statutes Ch. 54 – Guardianships and Conservatorships
DAI Policy 300.00.27 – Medical Guardianship
DAI Policy 500.70.14 – Mental Health
Multidisciplinary Teams
Attachment – Calculating Body Adiposity Index
DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND FORMS
Advanced Care Provider (ACP) – Practitioner with prescriptive authority.

Affidavit Form – Physician

Affidavit Form – Security

BHS – Bureau of Health Services

BAI – Body Adiposity Index (see Attachment)

BMI – Body Mass Index

DOC-2466 – Incident Report (WICS)

DOC-3452 – Acknowledgement of Not Eating or Drinking Information

DOC-3527 – Nutritional Monitor

HSM – Health Services Manager

HSU – Health Services Unit

Hunger strike – The voluntary refusal to eat and/or drink fluids that does not include brief periods of abstinence between meals or short term fasts for religious purposes.

OLC – Office of Legal Counsel

PSU – Psychological Services Unit

Refeeding Syndrome – A syndrome consisting of metabolic disturbances that occur as a result of reinstitution of nutrition to patients who are starved, severely malnourished or metabolically stressed due to severe illness.

RN – Registered Nurse

WRC – Wisconsin Resource Center
PROCEDURE

I. General Requirements
   A. When a staff member becomes aware of or suspects an inmate has displayed a pattern of not eating and/or drinking, they shall have a discussion with the inmate regarding the extent of the inmate’s stated fast. Staff shall report this to HSU and a Security Supervisor and complete DOC-2466.
   
   B. PSU and HSU staff shall collaborate regarding assessment information and determine if an inmate should be placed in medical monitoring and/or arrange with Security staff for a change in housing assignment for better monitoring.

II. Hunger Strike Classifications
   A. Emergent – Refusal of fluids for 24 hours and/or food for 72 hours or actively being forced treatments through a Court Order.
   
   B. Non-urgent – Intermittent refusal of food or fluids that leads to some degree of weight loss or dehydration. In addition, an ACP has determined that multidisciplinary monitoring is required.
   
   C. Resolved – An ACP has determined there is sufficient caloric and fluid intake to maintain weight and hydration over a medically acceptable time frame.

III. Housing Unit Staff and Responsibilities
   A. Report when they become aware of an inmate who has displayed a pattern of not eating and/or drinking.
      1. Obtain information regarding the inmate’s reasons for refusal, intention and food/fluid intake.
      2. Document on the DOC-2466 and verbally inform HSU and Shift Supervisor of:
         a. The inmate’s reason for not eating and/or drinking (if known).
         b. An inventory of canteen items the inmate has in his/her possession.
         c. The inmate’s access to fluids.
   
   B. Offer regular meal trays and ensure fluids are available at all times.
   
   C. If the inmate has gone 24 hours with no fluids consumed or is showing signs and symptoms of dehydration, offer an oral electrolyte replacement option (i.e., Gatorade) at the times meals are offered. Proactively replacing electrolytes prior to nasogastric feedings can reduce the risk of Refeeding Syndrome and death.
   
   D. When meals are eaten on the housing unit or a tray is placed in cell, record inmate intake of food/fluid at each meal on DOC-3527 as directed by HSU. Staff shall make inquiries and note observations of canteen items consumed.
   
   E. Participate in multi-disciplinary team meetings with PSU and HSU as requested per this policy and DAI Policy 500.70.14.
IV. HSU Responsibilities Upon Notification
   A. Upon notification, Health Care staff shall document information obtained in
      the medical record and perform an initial assessment on the patient and
document.
      1. If an ACP is on site, the ACP shall complete the initial assessment.
      2. If an ACP is not on site, a RN shall complete the initial assessment and
         arrange for an ACP to review within 24 hours, either on site or by the RN
         contacting the on-call physician.
      3. Elements of the initial assessment shall include:
         a. An interview of the patient, including reason for hunger strike, recent
            food or fluid intake and any stated or non-stated report of physical
            symptoms related to the hunger strike.
         b. A physical and mental health assessment shall include vital signs,
            weight, calculation of BMI and BAI, (see Attachment to this policy) and
            any signs of dehydration, malnutrition, or mental status changes.
         c. A determination of the classification of the hunger strike and the level
            of monitoring required.
      4. In the event the patient is refusing a physical health assessment, health
         care staff shall collect and document subjective and objective data from
         visual inspection of the patient including, but not limited to:
         a. What activity was the patient doing?
         b. How did they look?
         c. Were you close enough to note dry lips or mouth?
         d. Did they talk to you?
         e. Did they lay on their bed and not move at all?
         f. Level of consciousness
         g. Health care staff shall attempt additional assessments.
   B. Notify PSU staff of any emergent or non-urgent hunger strike.
   C. Discuss the consequences of refusal of food and fluids with the patient
      utilizing DOC-3452.
      1. Ask the patient to sign the form acknowledging the receipt of information.
      2. In the event the patient refuses to sign, write “refused to sign” on the
         signature line and complete the form.
      3. Scan into health record.
   D. Initiate nutrition monitoring via DOC-3527.
      1. When meals are eaten on the housing unit or a tray is placed in the cell,
         housing unit staff shall document food and fluid intake including intake of
         canteen items.
      2. When meals are eaten in the HSU, health care staff shall document food
         and fluid intake.
      3. Health care staff shall review DOC-3527 at least once daily.
E. Notify OLC of the hunger strike if the patient is not cooperative or refusing care/assessments and/or if the inmate has one or more of the following and is refusing interventions:
   1. BAI of ≤ 8% for a male and ≤ 21% for a female.
   2. BMI of less than 16Kg/m².
   3. ≥ 10% weight loss.
   4. Significant signs of dehydration and/or malnutrition or changes in level of consciousness other signs may include, but are not limited to: electrolyte imbalance, severe orthostasis, changes in mental status, and unsteady gait.

F. If a court order for forced feeding is obtained, nasogastric tube feeding placement shall be followed as detailed in the Lippincott Manual.

G. For an emergent hunger strike, arrange for an initial multi-disciplinary care plan meeting for the first business day after the initiation of the hunger strike. Participants shall include:
   1. HSM/designee.
   2. RN.
   3. PSU staff member.
   4. Unit Supervisor/designee.
   5. Social Worker.
   6. Housing unit staff.
   7. Security Director/designee.

V. PSU Responsibilities Upon Notification
A. Complete PSU hunger strike assessment within 24 hours of being notified by HSU of an emergent or non-urgent hunger strike and communicate with HSU staff regarding findings.
   1. A member of the PSU clinical staff shall conduct a face-to-face evaluation prior to completion of PSU hunger strike assessment. If the PSU staff member who completes the initial examination is not a Licensed Psychologist or a doctoral-level Psychological Associate, the PSU staff shall consult with such staff at the time of the evaluation and document the consultation in the health record.
   2. The evaluation shall include a description of any suspected or known mental illness and give an opinion on the patient’s mental capacity to refuse food and fluids.

B. Refer the patient for psychiatric evaluation, if clinically indicated.

C. If mental illness is causing a patient to refuse food or fluid (e.g., paranoia about food or severe depression leading to suicidality), PSU staff may consider a WRC referral or a Wisconsin Statutes Ch. 51 – Commitment for Treatment. A Chapter 51 commitment, if accompanied by a medication order, allows for involuntary administration of psychotropic medications, although does not allow involuntary administration of food or fluids.
D. Discuss results of the evaluation with the multi-disciplinary team. Coordinate with HSU staff if OLC needs to be notified (see Section VIII).

VI. Security Responsibility Upon Notification
A. Restrictive Housing Staff
1. Upon notification of a hunger strike, the inmate shall be placed in a cell that has the capability to be closely monitored at the direction of HSU or a Security Supervisor.
2. A DOC-3527 shall be placed on the door and under a cover sheet to ensure privacy.
3. Staff shall document on the DOC-3527 whenever the inmate consumes food or drink (this shall include canteen).
4. If the inmate is sleeping when meal trays are delivered, staff shall wake the inmate and place the meal tray and/or oral electrolyte replacement (if ordered) in the cell.

B. The inmate shall remain in the closely monitored cell until the multi-disciplinary team determines otherwise. Such determinations shall be based upon:
   1. The inmate’s medical status.
   2. The need for continued close monitoring.
   3. The availability of closely monitored cells and the prioritization of all inmate needs.

VII. Monitoring
A. Emergent Hunger Strike
1. A RN shall conduct medical monitoring at least daily and report any abnormal findings to the ACP.
2. An ACP shall conduct a physical examination every 72 hours or more frequently as condition indicates. A RN shall collect assessment data and consult with the on-call Physician if the 72 hour interval falls on an ACP non-work day.
3. HSU Manager/designee shall provide daily updates about the patient’s condition to the following staff:
   a. Warden/designee.
   b. BHS Director.
   c. BHS Medical Director.
   d. BHS Director of Nursing.
   e. Nursing Coordinator.
   f. PSU Supervisor/designee.
   g. OLC.
4. HSU staff shall arrange for a multi-disciplinary meeting twice weekly to discuss the patient’s status, treatment needs and plan for care. The participants shall be the same as in Section IV.G.
5. PSU staff shall re-evaluate the patient as clinically appropriate or when health care staff requests an evaluation for mental status changes.
B. Non-Urgent Hunger Strike
   1. A RN shall conduct medical monitoring and collaborate with the ACP including reporting any abnormal findings.
   2. A multi-disciplinary plan of care, which includes assessment monitoring, shall be developed. Multi-disciplinary meetings shall occur as determined by the plan of care to discuss the patient’s status, plan for care and treatment needs.
   3. PSU staff shall re-evaluate the patient as clinically appropriate or when health care staff requests it for mental status changes.
   4. HSU Manager/designee shall provide updates weekly regarding the patient’s status to the staff as noted in Section VII.A.3.

VIII. Emergency Care
Reasons to consult with an ACP or refer to an emergency room or hospital may include, but are not limited to, an inability to obtain a Court Order for evaluation and treatment within the facility (off shifts) or continued signs and symptoms listed below while providing forced treatments:
A. Altered mental status such as delirium.

B. Signs of medical instability such as electrolyte imbalance, severe orthostasis and unsteady gait.

C. A 10% weight loss in a previously lean, healthy individual, BMI of <16 Kg/m², or a BAI of < 8% for a male and < 21% for a female.

IX. Legal Action
A. In general, patients who have the capacity to make health care decisions have a right to refuse care and treatment.

B. There may be times when a patient’s actions may be injurious to their health or threatens their life. In these cases, HSU shall notify BHS and OLC and shall provide required affidavits and testimony as needed for court proceedings.

C. The presence of significant cognitive deficits shall prompt staff to consider Wisconsin Statutes Ch. 54.

D. HSU/PSU Staff
   1. If HSU or PSU determine a Court Order is necessary to administer involuntary food or fluids, the HSM or PSU Supervisor shall immediately notify the Warden, Deputy Warden and Security Director.
   2. Court Orders are only obtainable through an ACP/physician, not an advanced practice nurse practitioner or physician’s assistant.
3. Once a Court Order has been obtained, the patient’s medical condition shall be monitored at least daily and the classification will remain emergent until the forced interventions are discontinued.

4. If a Court Order is obtained to evaluate, treat, hydrate and provide nutrition involuntarily, the HSU shall obtain physician orders on the amount and frequency of interventions.

Administrator’s Approval: _____________________________ Date Signed: ______________
Sarah Cooper, Administrator
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Warden’s/Center Superintendent’s Approval:

REFERENCES

DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND FORMS

FACILITY PROCEDURE
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A.
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B.
C.

II.
A.
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