Caregiver Misconduct: Definitions and Examples

Caregiver Misconduct means any of the following: abuse of a client, resident, or patient; neglect of a client, resident, or patient; or misappropriation (theft) of the property of a client, resident, or patient.

| MISCONDUCT | SIMPLE DEFINITION* | POSSIBLE EXAMPLES |
|------------------|---|--|
| ABUSE | An intentional act that: Contradicts a health care facility's policy/procedures AND Is not part of the care plan AND Is meant to cause harm. | Physical abuse – hitting, slapping, pinching, kicking, etc. Sexual abuse – harassment, inappropriate touching, assault Verbal abuse – threats of harm, intentionally frightening a client Mental abuse – humiliation, harassment, intimidation with threats of punishment or depriving care or possessions |
| NEGLECT | A careless or negligent act that: Fails to follow facility procedure or care plan AND Causes or could cause pain, injury or death BUT Is not intended to cause harm. | Not using a gait belt as required or transferring a client alone Failure to perform ROM exercises Turning off a call light Leaving a client wet or soiled Skipping work in a client's home without notifying your employer Disregarding hydration orders Failure to deliver or administer medication |
| MISAPPROPRIATION | An intentional act that: Is meant to permanently deprive a client of property OR Misuses a client's personal property AND Is done without the client's consent. | Theft of cash, checks, credit cards, jewelry, etc. Misuse of property, e.g. using phone to make toll calls Identity theft |

These definitions apply to caregivers in health care facilities regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services.

A caregiver with a substantiated finding of abuse, neglect or misappropriation is listed on Wisconsin's Caregiver Misconduct Registry. Caregivers with findings may not work in certain facilities unless approved through the Rehabilitation Review process.