Department of Veterans Affairs

§ 52.140

(k) Unnecessary drugs—(1) General. Each participant’s drug regimen must be free from unnecessary drugs. An unnecessary drug is any drug when used:

(i) In excessive dose (including duplicate drug therapy); or

(ii) For excessive duration; or

(iii) Without adequate monitoring; or

(iv) Without adequate indications for its use; or

(v) In the presence of adverse consequences which indicate the dose should be reduced or discontinued; or

(vi) Any combinations of the reasons in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(2) Antipsychotic drugs. Based on a comprehensive assessment of a participant, the program management must ensure that—

(i) Participants who have not used antipsychotic drugs are not given these drugs unless antipsychotic drug therapy is necessary to treat a specific condition as diagnosed by the primary physician and documented in the clinical record; and

(ii) Participants who use antipsychotic drugs receive gradual dose reductions, and behavioral interventions, unless clinically contraindicated, in an effort to discontinue these drugs.

(1) Medication errors. The program management must ensure that—

(1) Medication errors are identified and reviewed on a timely basis; and

(2) Strategies for preventing medication errors and adverse reactions are implemented.


(The Office of Management and Budget has approved the information collection requirements in this paragraph under control number 2900–0160)

§ 52.140 Dietary services.

The program management must provide each participant with a nourishing, palatable, well-balanced meal that proportionally meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each participant.

(a) Food and nutritional services. The program management provides and/or contracts with a food service entity and provides and/or contracts sufficient support personnel competent to carry out the functions of the food service.

(1) The program management must employ a qualified dietitian either part-time or on a contract consultant basis to provide nutritional guidance.

(2) A qualified dietitian is one who is qualified based upon registration by the Commission on Dietetic Registration of the American Dietetic Association.

(3) The dietitian must—

(i) Conduct participant nutritional assessments and recommend nutritional intervention as appropriate.

(ii) Consult and provide nutrition education to participants, family/caregivers, and program staff as needed.

(iii) Consult and provide education and training to the food service staff.

(iv) Monitor and evaluate participants receiving enteral tube feedings and parenteral line solutions, and recommend changes as appropriate.

(b) Menus and nutritional adequacy. (1) The participant’s total dietary intake is of concern but is not the adult day health care program’s responsibility.