volunteers for patient care and administrative services, including the type of services and time worked.

Subpart D—Conditions of participation: Organizational Environment

SOURCE: 73 FR 32204, June 5, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 418.100 Condition of Participation: Organization and administration of services.

The hospice must organize, manage, and administer its resources to provide the hospice care and services to patients, caregivers and families necessary for the palliation and management of the terminal illness and related conditions.

(a) *Standard: Serving the hospice patient and family*. The hospice must provide hospice care that—

(1) Optimizes comfort and dignity; and

(2) Is consistent with patient and family needs and goals, with patient needs and goals as priority.

(b) *Standard: Governing body and administrator*. A governing body (or designated persons so functioning) assumes full legal authority and responsibility for the management of the hospice, the provision of all hospice services, its fiscal operations, and continuous quality assessment and performance improvement. A qualified administrator appointed by and reporting to the governing body is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the hospice. The administrator must be a hospice employee and possess education and experience required by the hospice's governing body.

(c) *Standard: Services*. (1) A hospice must be primarily engaged in providing the following care and services and must do so in a manner that is consistent with accepted standards of practice:

(i) Nursing services.

(ii) Medical social services.

(iii) Physician services.

(iv) Counseling services, including spiritual counseling, dietary counseling, and bereavement counseling.

(v) Hospice aide, volunteer, and homemaker services.

(vi) Physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech-language pathology services.

(vii) Short-term inpatient care.

(viii) Medical supplies (including drugs and biologicals) and medical appliances.

(2) Nursing services, physician services, and drugs and biologicals (as specified in § 418.106) must be made routinely available on a 24-hour basis 7 days a week. Other covered services must be available on a 24-hour basis when reasonable and necessary to meet the needs of the patient and family.

(d) *Standard: Continuation of care*. A hospice may not discontinue or reduce care provided to a Medicare or Medicaid beneficiary because of the beneficiary's inability to pay for that care.

(e) *Standard: Professional management responsibility*. A hospice that has a written agreement with another agency, individual, or organization to furnish any services under arrangement must retain administrative and financial management, and oversight of staff and services for all arranged services, to ensure the provision of quality care. Arranged services must be supported by written agreements that require that all services be—

(1) Authorized by the hospice;

(2) Furnished in a safe and effective manner by qualified personnel; and

(3) Delivered in accordance with the patient's plan of care.

(f) *Standard: Hospice multiple locations*. If a hospice operates multiple locations, it must meet the following requirements:

(1) Medicare approval.

(i) All hospice multiple locations must be approved by Medicare before providing hospice care and services to Medicare patients.

(ii) The multiple location must be part of the hospice and must share administration, supervision, and services with the hospice issued the certification number.

(iii) The lines of authority and professional and administrative control must be clearly delineated in the hospice's organizational structure and in practice, and must be traced to the location which was issued the certification number.

(iv) The determination that a multiple location does or does not meet the definition of a multiple location, as set forth in this part, is an initial determination, as set forth in §498.3.

(2) The hospice must continually monitor and manage all services provided at all of its locations to ensure that services are delivered in a safe and effective manner and to ensure that each patient and family receives the necessary care and services outlined in the plan of care, in accordance with the requirements of this subpart and subparts A and C of this section.

(g) *Standard: Training.* (1) A hospice must provide orientation about the hospice philosophy to all employees and contracted staff who have patient and family contact.

(2) A hospice must provide an initial orientation for each employee that addresses the employee's specific job duties.

(3) A hospice must assess the skills and competence of all individuals furnishing care, including volunteers furnishing services, and, as necessary, provide in-service training and education programs where required. The hospice must have written policies and procedures describing its method(s) of assessment of competency and maintain a written description of the in-service training provided during the previous 12 months.

[73 FR 32204, June 5, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 39413, Aug. 6, 2009]

§418.102 Condition of participation: Medical director.

The hospice must designate a physician to serve as medical director. The medical director must be a doctor of medicine or osteopathy who is an employee, or is under contract with the hospice. When the medical director is not available, a physician designated by the hospice assumes the same responsibilities and obligations as the medical director.

(a) *Standard: Medical director contract.* (1) A hospice may contract with either of the following—

(i) A self-employed physician; or

(ii) A physician employed by a professional entity or physicians group. When contracting for medical director services, the contract must specify the physician who assumes the medical director responsibilities and obligations.

(b) *Standard: Initial certification of terminal illness.* The medical director or physician designee reviews the clinical information for each hospice patient and provides written certification that it is anticipated that the patient's life expectancy is 6 months or less if the illness runs its normal course. The physician must consider the following when making this determination:

(1) The primary terminal condition;

(2) Related diagnosis(es), if any;

(3) Current subjective and objective medical findings;

(4) Current medication and treatment orders; and

(5) Information about the medical management of any of the patient's conditions unrelated to the terminal illness.

(c) *Standard: Recertification of the termina terminal illness.* Before the recertification period for each patient, as described in §418.21(a), the medical director or physician designee must review the patient's clinical information.

(d) *Standard: Medical director responsibility.* The medical director or physician designee has responsibility for the medical component of the hospice's patient care program.

§418.104 Condition of participation: Clinical records.

A clinical record containing past and current findings is maintained for each hospice patient. The clinical record must contain correct clinical information that is available to the patient's attending physician and hospice staff. The clinical record may be maintained electronically.

(a) *Standard: Content.* Each patient's record must include the following:

(1) The initial plan of care, updated plans of care, initial assessment, comprehensive assessment, updated comprehensive assessments, and clinical notes.

(2) Signed copies of the notice of patient rights in accordance with §418.52 and election statement in accordance with §418.24.

(3) Responses to medications, symptom management, treatments, and services.