

(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 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.