(2) The program is responsible for the meals served in the facility.

(c) Food. Each participant receives and the program provides—

(1) Food prepared by methods that conserve nutritive value, flavor, and appearance;

(2) Food that is palatable, attractive, and at the proper temperature;

(3) Food prepared in a form designed to meet individual needs; and

(4) Substitutes offered of similar nutritive value to participants who refuse food served.

(d) Therapeutic diets. (1) Therapeutic diets must be prescribed by the primary care physician.

(2) Special, modified, or therapeutic diets must be provided as necessary for participants with medical conditions or functional impairments.

(3) An adult day health care program must not admit nor continue to serve a participant whose dietary requirements cannot be accommodated by the program.

(e) Frequency of meals. (1) At regular times comparable to normal mealtimes in the community, each participant may receive and program management must provide at least two meals daily for those veterans staying more than four hours and at least one meal for those staying less than four hours.

(2) The program management must offer snacks and fluids as appropriate to meet the participants’ nutritional and fluid needs.

(f) Assistive devices. The program management must provide special eating equipment and utensils for participants who need them.

(g) Sanitary conditions. The program must—

(1) Procure food from sources approved or considered satisfactory by Federal, State, or local authorities;

(2) Store, prepare, distribute, and serve food under sanitary conditions; and

(3) Dispose of garbage and refuse properly.


§ 52.150 Physician services.

As a condition of enrollment in adult day health care programs, a participant must obtain a written physician order for enrollment. Each participant must remain under the care of a physician.

(a) Physician supervision. The program management must ensure that—

(1) The medical care of each participant is supervised by a primary care physician;

(2) Each participant’s medical record must contain the name of the participant’s primary physician; and

(3) Another physician is available to supervise the medical care of participants when their primary physician is unavailable.

(b) Frequency of physician reviews. (1) The participant must be seen by the primary physician at least annually and as indicated by a change of condition.

(2) The program management must have a policy to help ensure that adequate medical services are provided to the participant.

(3) At the option of the primary physician, required reviews in the program after the initial review may alternate between personal physician reviews and reviews by a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(c) Availability of acute care. The program management must provide or arrange for the provision of acute care when it is indicated.

(d) Availability of physicians for emergency care. In case of an emergency, the program management must provide or arrange for the provision of physician services when the program has participants under its care.

(e) Physician delegation of tasks. (1) A primary physician may delegate tasks to:

(i) A certified physician assistant or a certified nurse practitioner, or

(ii) A clinical nurse specialist who—

(A) Is acting within the scope of practice as defined by State law; and

(B) Is under the supervision of the physician.

(2) The primary physician may not delegate a task when the provisions of this part specify that the primary physician must perform it personally, or when the delegation is prohibited
under State law or by the facility’s own policies.

§ 52.160 Specialized rehabilitative services.

(a) Provision of services. If specialized rehabilitative services such as, but not limited to, physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, and mental health services for mental illness are required in the participant’s comprehensive plan of care, program management must—

(1) Provide the required services; or

(2) Obtain the required services and equipment from an outside resource, in accordance with § 52.210(h), from a provider of specialized rehabilitative services.

(b) Specialized rehabilitative services must be provided under the written order of a physician by qualified personnel.

§ 52.170 Dental services.

(a) Program management must, if necessary, assist the participant and family/caregiver—

(1) In making appointments; and

(2) By arranging for transportation to and from the dental services.

(b) Program management must promptly assist and refer participants with lost or damaged dentures to a dentist.

§ 52.180 Administration of drugs.

The program management must assist with the management of medications and have a system for disseminating drug information to participants and program staff.

(a) Procedures. (1) The program management must provide reminders or prompts to participants to initiate and follow through with self-administration of medications.

(2) The program management must establish a system of records to document the administration of drugs by participants and/or staff.

(3) The program management must ensure that drugs and biologicals used by participants are labeled in accordance with currently accepted professional principles, and include the appropriate accessory and cautionary instructions, and the expiration dates when applicable.

(4) The program management must store all drugs, biologicals, and controlled schedule II drugs listed in 21 CFR 1308.12 in locked compartments under proper temperature controls, permit only authorized personnel to have access, and otherwise comply with all applicable State and Federal laws.

(b) Service consultation. The program management must employ or contract for the services of a pharmacist licensed in the State in which the program is located who provides consultation, as needed, on all the provision of drugs.

§ 52.190 Infection control.

The program management must establish and maintain an infection control program designed to prevent the development and transmission of disease and infection.

(a) Infection control program. The program management must—

(1) Investigate, control, and prevent infections in the program participants and staff; and

(2) Maintain a record of incidents and corrective actions related to infections.

(b) Preventing spread of infection. (1) The program management must prevent participants or staff with a communicable disease or infected skin lesions from attending the adult day health care program if direct contact will transmit the disease.

(2) The program management must require staff to wash their hands after each direct participant contact for...