Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS § 483.460

lead to less restrictive means of managing and eliminating the behavior for which the restraint is applied;

(ii) As an emergency measure, but only if absolutely necessary to protect the client or others from injury; or

(iii) As a health-related protection prescribed by a physician, but only if absolutely necessary during the conduct of a specific medical or surgical procedure, or only if absolutely necessary for client protection during the time that a medical condition exists.

(2) Authorizations to use or extend restraints as an emergency must be:

(i) In effect no longer than 12 consecutive hours; and

(ii) Obtained as soon as the client is restrained or stable.

(3) The facility must not issue orders for restraint on a standing or as needed basis.

(4) A client placed in restraint must be checked at least every 30 minutes by staff trained in the use of restraints, released from the restraint as quickly as possible, and a record of these checks and usage must be kept.

(5) Restraints must be designed and used so as not to cause physical injury to the client and so as to cause the least possible discomfort.

(6) Opportunity for motion and exercise must be provided for a period of not less than 10 minutes during each two hour period in which restraint is employed, and a record of such activity must be kept.

(7) Barred enclosures must not be more than three feet in height and must not have tops.

(e) Standard: Drug usage. (1) The facility must not use drugs in doses that interfere with the individual client’s daily living activities.

(2) Drugs used for control of inappropriate behavior must be approved by the interdisciplinary team and be used only as an integral part of the client’s individual program plan that is directed specifically towards the reduction of and eventual elimination of the behaviors for which the drugs are employed.

(3) Drugs used for control of inappropriate behavior must not be used until it can be justified that the harmful effects of the behavior clearly outweigh the potentially harmful effects of the drugs.

(4) Drugs used for control of inappropriate behavior must be—

(i) Monitored closely, in conjunction with the physician and the drug regimen review requirement at §483.460(c), for desired responses and adverse consequences by facility staff; and

(ii) Gradually withdrawn at least annually in a carefully monitored program conducted in conjunction with the interdisciplinary team, unless clinical evidence justifies that this is contraindicated.

§ 483.460 Condition of participation: Health care services.

(a) Standard: Physician services. (1) The facility must ensure the availability of physician services 24 hours a day.

(2) The physician must develop, in coordination with licensed nursing personnel, a medical care plan of treatment for a client if the physician determines that an individual client requires 24-hour licensed nursing care. This plan must be integrated in the individual program plan.

(3) The facility must provide or obtain preventive and general medical care as well as annual physical examinations of each client that at a minimum include the following:

(i) Evaluation of vision and hearing.

(ii) Immunizations, using as a guide the recommendations of the Public Health Service Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices or of the Committee on the Control of Infectious Diseases of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

(iii) Routine screening laboratory examinations as determined necessary by the physician, and special studies when needed.

(iv) Tuberculosis control, appropriate to the facility’s population, and in accordance with the recommendations of the American College of Chest Physicians or the section of diseases of the chest of the American Academy of Pediatrics, or both.

(4) To the extent permitted by State law, the facility may utilize physician assistants and nurse practitioners to provide physician services as described in this section.
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(b) Standard: Physician participation in the individual program plan. A physician must participate in—
   (1) The establishment of each newly admitted client's initial individual program plan as required by §456.380 of this chapter that specified plan of care requirements for ICFs; and
   (2) If appropriate, physicians must participate in the review and update of an individual program plan as part of the interdisciplinary team process either in person or through written report to the interdisciplinary team.
(c) Standard: Nursing services. The facility must provide clients with nursing services in accordance with their needs. These services must include—
   (1) Participation as appropriate in the development, review, and update of an individual program plan as part of the interdisciplinary team process;
   (2) The development, with a physician, of a medical care plan of treatment for a client when the physician has determined that an individual client requires such a plan;
   (3) For those clients certified as not needing a medical care plan, a review of their health status which must—
      (i) Be by a direct physical examination;
      (ii) Be by a licensed nurse;
      (iii) Be on a quarterly or more frequent basis depending on client need;
      (iv) Be recorded in the client’s record; and
      (v) Result in any necessary action (including referral to a physician to address client health problems).
   (4) Other nursing care as prescribed by the physician or as identified by client needs; and
   (5) Implementing, with other members of the interdisciplinary team, appropriate protective and preventive health measures that include, but are not limited to—
      (i) Training clients and staff as needed in appropriate health and hygiene methods;
      (ii) Control of communicable diseases and infections, including the instruction of other personnel in methods of infection control; and
      (iii) Training direct care staff in detecting signs and symptoms of illness or dysfunction, first aid for accidents or illness, and basic skills required to meet the health needs of the clients.
(d) Standard: Nursing staff. (1) Nurses providing services in the facility must have a current license to practice in the State.
   (2) The facility must employ or arrange for licensed nursing services sufficient to care for clients health needs including those clients with medical care plans.
   (3) The facility must utilize registered nurses as appropriate and required by State law to perform the health services specified in this section.
   (4) If the facility utilizes only licensed practical or vocational nurses to provide health services, it must have a formal arrangement with a registered nurse to be available for verbal or on-site consultation to the licensed practical or vocational nurse.
   (5) Non-licensed nursing personnel who work with clients under a medical care plan must do so under the supervision of licensed persons.
(e) Standard: Dental services. (1) The facility must provide or make arrangements for comprehensive diagnostic and treatment services for each client from qualified personnel, including licensed dentists and dental hygienists either through organized dental services in-house or through arrangement.
   (2) If appropriate, dental professionals must participate, in the development, review and update of an individual program plan as part of the interdisciplinary process either in person or through written report to the interdisciplinary team.
   (3) The facility must provide education and training in the maintenance of oral health.
(f) Standard: Comprehensive dental diagnostic services. Comprehensive dental diagnostic services include—
   (1) A complete extraoral and intraoral examination, using all diagnostic aids necessary to properly evaluate the client’s oral condition, not later than one month after admission to the facility (unless the examination was completed within twelve months before admission);
   (2) Periodic examination and diagnosis performed at least annually, including radiographs when indicated.
and detection of manifestations of systemic disease; and
(3) A review of the results of examination and entry of the results in the client’s dental record.

(g) Standard: Comprehensive dental treatment. The facility must ensure comprehensive dental treatment services that include—
(1) The availability for emergency dental treatment on a 24-hour-a-day basis by a licensed dentist; and
(2) Dental care needed for relief of pain and infections, restoration of teeth, and maintenance of dental health.

(h) Standard: Documentation of dental services. (1) If the facility maintains an in-house dental service, the facility must keep a permanent dental record for each client, with a dental summary maintained in the client’s living unit.
(2) If the facility does not maintain an in-house dental service, the facility must obtain a dental summary of the results of dental visits and maintain the summary in the client’s living unit.

(i) Standard: Pharmacy services. The facility must provide or make arrangements for the provision of routine and emergency drugs and biologicals to its clients. Drugs and biologicals may be obtained from community or contract pharmacists or the facility may maintain a licensed pharmacy.

(j) Standard: Drug regimen review. (1) A pharmacist with input from the interdisciplinary team must review the drug regimen of each client at least quarterly.
(2) The pharmacist must report any irregularities in clients’ drug regimens to the prescribing physician and interdisciplinary team.
(3) The pharmacist must prepare a record of each client’s drug regimen reviews and the facility must maintain that record.
(4) An individual medication administration record must be maintained for each client.
(5) As appropriate the pharmacist must participate in the development, implementation, and review of each client’s individual program plan either in person or through written report to the interdisciplinary team.

(k) Standard: Drug administration. The facility must have an organized system for drug administration that identifies each drug up to the point of administration. The system must assure that—
(1) All drugs are administered in compliance with the physician’s orders;
(2) All drugs, including those that are self-administered, are administered without error;
(3) Unlicensed personnel are allowed to administer drugs only if State law permits;
(4) Clients are taught how to administer their own medications if the interdisciplinary team determines that self administration of medications is an appropriate objective, and if the physician does not specify otherwise;
(5) The client’s physician is informed of the interdisciplinary team’s decision that self-administration of medications is an objective for the client;
(6) No client self-administers medications until he or she demonstrates the competency to do so;
(7) Drugs used by clients while not under the direct care of the facility are packaged and labeled in accordance with State law; and
(8) Drug administration errors and adverse drug reactions are recorded and reported immediately to a physician.

(l) Standard: Drug storage and record-keeping. (1) The facility must store drugs under proper conditions of sanitation, temperature, light, humidity, and security.
(2) The facility must keep all drugs and biologicals locked except when being prepared for administration. Only authorized persons may have access to the keys to the drug storage area. Clients who have been trained to self administer drugs in accordance with § 483.460(k)(4) may have access to keys to their individual drug supply.
(3) The facility must maintain records of the receipt and disposition of all controlled drugs.
(4) The facility must, on a sample basis, periodically reconcile the receipt and disposition of all controlled drugs in schedules II through IV (drugs subject to the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, 21 U.S.C. 801 et seq., as implemented by 21 CFR part 308).

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§ 483.470  Condition of participation: Physical environment.

(a) Standard: Client living environment. (1) The facility must not house clients of grossly different ages, developmental levels, and social needs in close physical or social proximity unless the housing is planned to promote the growth and development of all those housed together.

(2) The facility must not segregate clients solely on the basis of their physical disabilities. It must integrate clients who have ambulation deficits or who are deaf, blind, or have seizure disorders, etc., with others of comparable social and intellectual development.

(b) Standard: Client bedrooms. (1) Bedrooms must—

(i) Be rooms that have at least one outside wall;

(ii) Be equipped with or located near toilet and bathing facilities;

(iii) Accommodate no more than four clients unless granted a variance under paragraph (b)(3) of this section;

(iv) Measure at least 60 square feet per client in multiple client bedrooms and at least 80 square feet in single client bedrooms; and

(v) In all facilities initially certified, or in buildings constructed or with major renovations or conversions on or after October 3, 1988, have walls that extend from floor to ceiling.

(2) If a bedroom is below grade level, it must have a window that—

(i) Is usable as a second means of escape by the client(s) occupying the room; and

(ii) Is no more than 44 inches (measured to the window sill) above the floor unless the facility is surveyed under the Health Care Occupancy Chapter of the Life Safety Code, in which case the window must be no more than 36 inches (measured to the window sill) above the floor.

(3) The survey agency may grant a variance from the limit of four clients per room only if a physician who is a member of the interdisciplinary team and who is a qualified intellectual disability professional—

(i) Certifies that each client to be placed in a bedroom housing more than four persons is so severely medically impaired as to require direct and continuous monitoring during sleeping hours; and

(ii) Documents the reasons why housing in a room of only four or fewer persons would not be medically feasible.

(4) The facility must provide each client with—

(i) A separate bed of proper size and height for the convenience of the client;

(ii) A clean, comfortable, mattress;

(iii) Bedding appropriate to the weather and climate; and

(iv) Functional furniture appropriate to the client’s needs, and individual closet space in the client’s bedroom with clothes racks and shelves accessible to the client.

(c) Standard: Storage space in bedroom. The facility must provide—

(1) Space and equipment for daily out-of-bed activity for all clients who