data, including patient care, and other relevant data, in the design of its program.

(2) The hospice must use the data collected to do the following:

(i) Monitor the effectiveness and safety of services and quality of care.

(ii) Identify opportunities and priorities for improvement.

(3) The frequency and detail of the data collection must be approved by the hospice's governing body.

(c) *Standard: Program activities.* (1) The hospice's performance improvement activities must:

(i) Focus on high risk, high volume, or problem-prone areas.

(ii) Consider incidence, prevalence, and severity of problems in those areas.

(iii) Affect palliative outcomes, patient safety, and quality of care.

(2) Performance improvement activities must track adverse patient events, analyze their causes, and implement preventive actions and mechanisms that include feedback and learning throughout the hospice.

(3) The hospice must take actions aimed at performance improvement and, after implementing those actions, the hospice must measure its success and track performance to ensure that improvements are sustained.

(d) Standard: Performance improvement projects. Beginning February 2, 2009 hospices must develop, implement, and evaluate performance improvement projects.

(1) The number and scope of distinct performance improvement projects conducted annually, based on the needs of the hospice's population and internal organizational needs, must reflect the scope, complexity, and past performance of the hospice's services and operations.

(2) The hospice must document what performance improvement projects are being conducted, the reasons for conducting these projects, and the measurable progress achieved on these projects.

(e) *Standard: Executive responsibilities.* The hospice's governing body is responsible for ensuring the following:

(1) That an ongoing program for quality improvement and patient safety is 42 CFR Ch. IV (10-1-23 Edition)

defined, implemented, and maintained, and is evaluated annually.

(2) That the hospice-wide quality assessment and performance improvement efforts address priorities for improved quality of care and patient safety, and that all improvement actions are evaluated for effectiveness.

(3) That one or more individual(s) who are responsible for operating the quality assessment and performance improvement program are designated.

§418.60 Condition of participation: Infection control.

The hospice must maintain and document an effective infection control program that protects patients, families, visitors, and hospice personnel by preventing and controlling infections and communicable diseases.

(a) *Standard: Prevention.* The hospice must follow accepted standards of practice to prevent the transmission of infections and communicable diseases, including the use of standard precautions.

(b) *Standard: Control.* The hospice must maintain a coordinated agencywide program for the surveillance, identification, prevention, control, and investigation of infectious and communicable diseases that—

(1) Is an integral part of the hospice's quality assessment and performance improvement program; and

(2) Includes the following:

(i) A method of identifying infectious and communicable disease problems; and

(ii) A plan for implementing the appropriate actions that are expected to result in improvement and disease prevention.

(c) *Standard: Education*. The hospice must provide infection control education to employees, contracted providers, patients, and family members and other caregivers.

[73 FR 32204, June 5, 2008, as amended at 86 FR 61616, Nov. 5, 2021; 88 FR 36510, June 5, 2023]

§ 418.62 Condition of participation: Licensed professional services.

(a) Licensed professional services provided directly or under arrangement