State of Utah Administrative Rule Analysis

Revised May 2024

NOTICE OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGE			
TYPE OF FILING: Amendment			
Rule or Section Number:	R432-100	Filing ID: Office Use Only	
Date of Previous Publication (Only for CPRs):	Click or tap to enter a date.		

Agency Information

	Agi	ency information		
1. Title catchline:	Health and Hum	Health and Human Services, Human Services Program Licensing		
Building:	Multi-Agency Sta	Multi-Agency State Office Building		
Street address:	195 North 1950	195 North 1950 West		
City, state:	Salt Lake City, U	Salt Lake City, UT 84116		
Mailing address:	PO Box 141007	PO Box 141007		
City, state and zip:	Salt Lake City, U	Salt Lake City, UT 84114-1007		
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Please addres	s questions regarding in	formation on this notice to the persons listed above.		

General Information

2. Rule or section catchline:

R432-100. General Hospital Standards

3. Purpose of the new rule or reason for the change:

The purpose of this amendment is to ensure compliance with <u>HB152</u> from the 2025 General Session, remove outdated content and any content now represented in the Division of Licensing and Background Checks Rule R380-600 that applies to all license and certificate holders under the Office of Licensing (OL). Additional amendments are non-substantive stylistic changes to comply with the <u>Rulewriting Manual for Utah</u>.

4. Summary of the new rule or change:

Updates statutory citations, addresses satellite emergency departments as required by statute. Lastly, it makes additional nonsubstantive stylistic changes throughout the document to comply with the Ruelwriting Manual for Utah.

Fiscal Information

	riscai illiorillation
5.	Provide an estimate and written explanation of the aggregate anticipated cost or savings to:
A)	State budget:
B)	Local governments:
C)	Small businesses ("small business" means a business employing 1-49 persons):
D)	Non-small businesses ("non-small business" means a business employing 50 or more persons):

Commented [1]: Please advise on this and sections below

E) Persons other than sn	nall businesses.	non-small businesses, state, o	r local government entities	s ("person" means
		ion, governmental entity, or public		
than an <i>agency</i>):				
G) Regulatory Impact Su	ımmary Table (Ti	his table only includes fiscal impac	cts that could be measured.	If there are
inestimable fiscal impacts,	they will not be in	cluded in this table. Inestimable in	mpacts will be included in na	arratives above.)
		Regulatory Impact Table	1	
Fiscal Cost	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	
State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Local Governments	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Small Businesses	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Non-Small Businesses	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Persons	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Fiscal Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Fiscal Benefits	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	
State Government	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Local Governments	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Small Businesses	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Non-Small Businesses	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Persons	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Fiscal Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Net Fiscal Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	
		impact and approval of regulate		
I have reviewed and appro- businesses. Tracy S. Grube		act on businesses, acknowledging ector.	g that there is no anticipated	I impact on
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
O Brandala att di accidi		Citation Information	f- dl	dh · ·
Provide citations to th citation to that requireme	-	ority for the rule. If there is also	o a rederal requirement for	tne rule, provide a
Section 26B-2-202		Subsection 63G-3-403(3)		
Section 26B-2-203				
	In	corporations by Reference Info	ormation	
7. Incorporations by Refe		incorporates more than two items		de additional tables)
		g title of materials incorporated		
by reference must be subm	nitted to the Office	of Administrative Rules; if none,	leave blank):	
Official Title of Materia	•			
	(from title page)			
<u>'</u>	Publisher			
	Publisher			
	Publisher Issue Date			

Official Title of Ma	aterials Incorporated				
	(from title page)				
	Publisher	•			
	Issue Date				
	Issue or Version				
		Public Notice	Information		
8. The public may so	ubmit written or oral	comments to the ag	ency identifie	d in box 1. (The public may also request a	
hearing by submitting	a written request to th	e agency. See Section	on 63G-3-302 a	nd Rule R15-1 for more information.)	
A) Comments will be	e accepted until:			Click or tap to enter a date.	
B) A public hearing (optional) will be held:					
Date (mm/dd/yyyy):		Time (hh:mm AM/PM	1):	Place (physical address or URL):	
To the agency: If mo	re than one hearing wi	Il take place, continue	to add rows.		
9. This rule change	MAY become effective	/e on:	Click or tap to	enter a date.	
NOTE: The date above is the date the agency anticipates making the rule or its changes effective. It is NOT the effective date.					
Agency Authorization Information					
To the agency: Inform	mation requested on the	his form is required by	Sections 63G	-3-301, 63G-3-302, 63G-3-303, and 63G-3-	402.
Incomplete forms will	be returned to the age	ncy for completion, po	ossibly delaying	publication in the Utah State Bulletin and	
delaying the first poss	ible effective date.				
Agency head or designee and title:	Tracy Gruber, Execu Department of Health Services	,	Date:	Click or tap to enter a date.	

B) This rule adds or updates the following title of materials incorporated by references (a copy of materials incorporated

by reference must be submitted to the Office of Administrative Rules; if none, leave blank):

R432. Health and Human Services, Health Care Facility Licensing.

R432-100. General Hospital Standards.

R432-100-1. Authority and Purpose.

- (1) Section 26B-2-202 authorizes this rule.
- (2) The purpose of this rule is to promote the public health and welfare through establishment and enforcement of licensure standards.
- (3) This rule sets standards for the construction and operation of a general hospital. The standards of patient care apply to inpatient, outpatient, and satellite services

[R432-100-2. Purpose.

The purpose of this rule is to promote the public health and welfare through establishment and enforcement of licensure standards. The rule sets standards for the construction and operation of a general hospital. The standards of patient care apply to inpatient, outpatient, and satellite services.

-]R432-100-3. Definitions.

- [(1)-]General Definitions of Rule R432-1 apply to this rule. Additionally:
- ([2]L) "Caregiver" means an individual designated by a patient of the hospital to assist with continuing care that can be given in the patient's residence after discharge.
 - (2) "County of the first class or second class" means as outlined in Section 17-50-501.
 - ([3]3) "Hospital blood services" are defined as follows:
- (a) a "blood bank" means a facility that combines the functions of a donor center and transfusion service within the same facility;
- (\acute{b}) a "donor center" means a facility that procures, prepares, processes, stores, and transports blood and blood components; or
- (c) a "transfusion service" means a facility that stores, determines compatibility, transfuses blood and blood components, and monitors transfused patients for any adverse effect.

- (4) "Satellite operation" means as defined in Section 26B-2-203.
- (5) "Satellite emergency department" means as defined in Section 26B-2-203.
- ([4]6) "Swing-Bed" means a hospital room that can switch from inpatient acute care status to skilled care status.
- ([5]2) "Type I Acute or Critical Access Hospital" means a hospital that offers comprehensive emergency care 24 hours a day in-house, with at least one physician experienced in emergency care on staff in the emergency care area.
- ([6]8) "Type II Acute or Critical Access Hospital" means a hospital that offers emergency care 24 hours a day, with at least one physician experienced in emergency care on duty in the emergency care area, and with specialty consultation available within 30 minutes by members of the medical staff.
- ([7]9) "Type III Acute or Critical Access Hospital" means a hospital that offers emergency care 24 hours a day, with at least one physician available to the emergency care area within 30 minutes through a medical staff call roster.
- ([8]10) "Type IV Acute or Critical Access Hospital" means a hospital that offers emergency first aid treatment to patients, staff, and visitors; and to persons who may be unaware of, or unable to immediately reach services in other facilities.

R432-100-4. Construction, Facilities, and Equipment Standards.

A licensee shall [follow Sections R432 4 1 through R432 4 20] comply with Rule R432-4 standards required in constructing and maintaining a general hospital and satellite services.

R432-100-5. Hospital Swing-Bed and Transitional Care Units.

- (1) A licensee that operates a hospital with designated swing-bed units or transitional care units shall comply with this
- $(2) \ \ In addition to \ Rule \ R432-100, a \ licensee \ that \ operates \ designated \ hospital \ swing-beds \ shall \ comply \ with \ the following sections of Rule \ R432-150:$
 - (a) Section R432-150-4;
 - (b) Section R432-150-5;
 - (c) Section R432-150-11;
 - (d) Section R432-150-12;
 - (e) Section R432-150-13;
 - (f) Section R432-150-14;
 - (g) Section R432-150-15;
 - (h) Section R432-150-16;
 - (i) Section R432-150-17;
 - (j) Section R432-150-19;(k) Section R432-150-21; and
 - (l) Section R432-150-23.
- (3) A transitional care unit requires licensure as a nursing care facility under a separate licensing category and the licensee shall conform to the requirements of Rule R432-150.

R432-100-6. Governing Body.

- (1) Each licensee shall have a governing body referred to in this rule as the board.
- (2) The board members are legally responsible for the conduct of the hospital staff. The board members are also responsible for the appointment of the medical staff and an administrator assigned to carry out the requirements of Section R432-100-7.
- (3) The licensee shall ensure that the board is organized in accordance with the articles of incorporation or bylaws that specify:
- (a) the duties and responsibilities of the board members;
 - (b) the method for election or appointment to the board;
- (c) the size of the board;
- (d) the terms of office of the board;
 - (e) the methods for removal of board members and officers;
- (f) the duties and responsibilities of the officers and any standing committees;
- (g) the numbers or percentages of members that constitute a quorum for board meetings;
- (h) the board's functional organization, including any standing committees;
- (i) to whom responsibility for operation and maintenance of the hospital, including evaluation of hospital practices, may be delegated;
 - (j) the methods established by the board for holding such individuals responsible;
- (k) the mechanism for formal approval of the organization, bylaws, rules of the medical staff and hospital departments;
 - (l) the frequency of meetings.]
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 - (b) the duties and responsibilities of the board members;
 - (c) the duties and responsibilities of the officers and any standing committees;
 - (d) the frequency of meetings;

- (e) the mechanism for formal approval of the organization, bylaws, rules of the medical staff, and hospital departments; (f) the method for election or appointment to the board; (g) the methods established by the board for holding such individuals responsible; (h) the methods for removal of board members and officers; (i) the numbers or percentages of members that constitute a quorum for board meetings; (i) the size of the board; (k) the terms of office of the board; and (l) to whom responsibility for operation and maintenance of the hospital, including evaluation of hospital practices, may be delegated. (4) The board members shall meet not less than quarterly, and shall keep written minutes of meetings and actions, and distribute copies to members of the board. (5) The board members shall employ a competent administrator and vest this person with authority and responsibility for carrying out board policies. The board shall define the administrator's qualifications, responsibilities, authority, and accountability in writing. (6) The board, through its officers, committees, medical, and other staff, shall: (a) develop and implement a long-range plan; (b) appoint members of the medical staff and delineate their clinical privileges; (c) approve organization, bylaws, and rules of medical staff and hospital departments; and (d) maintain a list of the scope and nature of any contracted services.] (a) appoint members of the medical staff and delineate their clinical privileges; (b) approve organization, bylaws, and rules of medical staff and hospital departments; (c) develop and implement a long-range plan; and (d) maintain a list of the scope and nature of any contracted services. R432-100-7. Administrator. (1) The administrator shall establish and maintain an organizational structure for the hospital indicating the authority and responsibility of various positions, departments, and services within the hospital. (2) The administrator shall: (a) designate, in writing, a person to act in the administrator's absence; (b) be the direct representative of the board in the management of the hospital; (c) function as liaison between the board, the medical staff, the nursing staff, and departments of the hospital; (d) advise the board in the formulation of hospital policies and procedures; (e) review and revise policies and procedures to reflect current hospital practice; (f) ensure that policies and procedures are implemented and followed; (g) maintain a written record of any business transactions and patient services provided in the hospital and submit reports as requested to the board: (h) ensure that each applicant for medical and professional staff membership is oriented to agency or hospital bylaws ee in writing to abide by (i) ensure that patient billing practices comply with the requirements of Section 26B 2 219; and (a) advise the board in the formulation of hospital policies and procedures; (b) appoint a member of the staff to oversee compliance with the requirements of the Utah Anatomical Gift Act; (c) be the direct representative of the board in the management of the hospital; (d) designate, in writing, a person to act in the administrator's absence; $(e) \ \ ensure \ that \ each \ applicant \ for \ medical \ and \ professional \ staff \ membership \ is \ oriented \ to \ agency \ or \ hospital \ by laws$ and shall agree in writing to abide by each condition;
- R432-100-8. Medical and Professional Staff.

organization, the facility shall to OL upon receipt.

reports as requested to the board;

 Each licensee shall have an organized medical and professional staff that operates under bylaws approved by the oard.

(h) function as liaison between the board, the medical staff, the nursing staff, and departments of the hospital;(i) maintain a written record of any business transactions and patient services provided in the hospital and submit

(k) submit copies of each certificate, survey report, and recommendations of any survey results from any accrediting

(f) ensure that patient billing practices comply with the requirements of Section 26B-2-219

(j) review and revise policies and procedures to reflect current hospital practice; and

(g) ensure that policies and procedures are implemented and followed;

- (2) The medical and professional staff shall advise and be accountable to the board for the quality of medical care provided to patients.
- (3) The medical and professional staff shall adopt bylaws, and policies and procedures to establish and maintain a qualified medical and professional staff including current licensure, relevant training and experience, and competency to perform the privileges requested. The bylaws shall address:
 - (a) the appointment and re-appointment process;
 - (b) the necessary qualifications for membership;
 - (c) the delineation of privileges;
 - (d) the participation and documentation of continuing education;
 - (e) temporary credentialing and privileging of staff in emergency or disaster situations; and
 - (f) a fair hearing and appeals process.]
 - (a) a fair hearing and appeals process;
 - (b) temporary credentialing and privileging of staff in emergency or disaster situations;
 - (c) the appointment and re-appointment process;
 - (d) the delineation of privileges;
 - (e) the necessary qualifications for membership; and
 - (f) the participation and documentation of continuing education.
- (4) A fully qualified physician who is licensed by the Department of Commerce shall supervise and direct the medical care of each person admitted to the hospital. During an emergency or disaster situation, a member of the credentialed and privileged staff shall supervise temporary credentialed practitioners.
- (5) The licensee may not deny an applicant that is a podiatrist or psychologist solely on the grounds that they are not licensed to practice medicine under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
 - (6) Membership and privileges may not be denied on any ground that is otherwise prohibited by law.
- (7) The licensee shall orient each applicant for medical and professional staff membership to the bylaws and ensure they agree, in writing, to abide by each condition.
- (8) The medical and professional staff shall review each applicant and grant privileges based on the scope of their license and abilities.
- (9) The medical and professional staff shall review appointments and re-appointments to the medical and professional staff at least every three years.
- (10) During an emergency or disaster situation, the licensee shall ensure that each temporary practitioner is oriented to their assigned area.

R432-100-9. Personnel Management Service.

- (1) The licensee shall organize the personnel management system to ensure personnel are competent to perform their respective duties, services, and functions.
 - (2) The licensee shall ensure there are written policies, procedures, and performance standards that include:
 - (a) job descriptions for each position or employee;
 - (b) periodic employee performance evaluations;
 - (c) employee health screening, including Tuberculosis testing, as follows:
- (i) employee tuberculosis skin testing is done by the Mantoux method or other Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved in vitro serologic test and follow up for tuberculosis in accordance with Rule R388-804;
 - (ii) each employee is skin-tested for tuberculosis within two weeks of:
 - (A) initial hiring;
- (B) suspected exposure to a person with active tuberculosis; and
 - (C) development of symptoms of tuberculosis; and
 - (iii) skin testing is exempted for an employee with known positive reaction to skin tests;
- (d) each employee receives unit-specific training;
 - (e) direct care staff receive continued competency training in current patient care practices;
- (f) direct care staff have current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification. Completion of an in-person course, to include skills testing and evaluation on-site with a licensed instructor is required for CPR certification; and
- (g) Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations regarding blood borne pathogens are implemented and followed-1
- (a) direct care staff have current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification. Completion of an in-person course, to include skills testing and evaluation on-site with a licensed instructor, is required for CPR certification;
 - (b) direct care staff receive continued competency training in current patient care practices;
 - (c) each employee receives unit-specific training;
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 - (i) each employee is skin-tested for tuberculosis within two weeks of:
 - (A) development of symptoms of tuberculosis;
 - (B) initial hiring; and
 - (C) suspected exposure to a person with active tuberculosis;

- (ii) employee tuberculosis skin testing is done by the Mantoux method or other Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved in vitro serologic test and follow-up for tuberculosis in accordance with Rule R388-804; and (iii) skin testing is exempted for an employee with known positive reaction to skin tests;

 (e) occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations regarding blood borne pathogens are implemented and followed;
 - (f) job descriptions for each position or employee; and
 - (g) periodic employee performance evaluations.
- (3) The licensee shall ensure that medical and professional personnel are registered, certified, or licensed as required by the Utah Department of Commerce within 45 days of employment.
- (4) The licensee shall maintain a copy of each current certificate, license, or registration available for department review.
- (5) The licensee shall provide annual documented in-service training for direct care and housekeeping staff that addresses the requirements for reporting abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or adults.
- (6)(a) The licensee may utilize a volunteer in the daily activities of the hospital but a volunteer may not be included in the hospital staffing plan in lieu of hospital employees.
 - (b) The licensee shall screen and supervise a volunteer according to hospital policy.
- (c) The licensee shall ensure that a volunteer is familiar with hospital volunteer policies, including patient rights and hospital emergency procedures.
- (7) If the licensee participates in a professional graduate education program, the licensee shall ensure that there are policies and procedures specifying the patient care responsibilities and supervision of the graduate education program participants.

R432-100-10. Quality Improvement Plan.

- (1) The board members shall ensure that there is a well-defined quality improvement plan designed to improve patient care.
- (2) The plan shall:
- (a) be consistent with the delivery of patient care;
 - (b) be implemented and include a system for the collection of indicator data;
- (c) include an incident reporting system to identify problems, concerns, and opportunities for improvement of patien care;
 - (d) ensure that incident reports are available for department review;
- (e) include a system for assessing identified problems, concerns, and opportunities for improvement; and
 - (f) implement actions that are designed to eliminate identified problems and improve patient care.]
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 - (b) be implemented and include a system for the collection of indicator data;
 - (c) ensure that incident reports are available for department review;
- (d) implement actions that are designed to eliminate identified problems and improve patient care;
 - (e) include a system for assessing identified problems, concerns, and opportunities for improvement; and
- (f) include an incident reporting system to identify problems, concerns, and opportunities for improvement of patient care.
 - (3)(a) The licensee shall maintain a quality improvement committee.
- (b) The quality improvement committee shall maintain written minutes documenting corrective actions and results and make these minutes available for department review.
- (4) The quality improvement committee shall report findings and concerns, at least quarterly, to the board, the medical staff, and the administrator.
- (5) The licensee shall ensure that infection reporting is integrated into the quality improvement plan and is reported to the department in accordance with Rule R386-702.

R432-100-11. Infection Control.

- (1) The licensee shall implement a hospital-wide infection control program that includes the following:
- (a) definitions of nosocomial infections;
- (b) a system for reporting, evaluating, and investigating infections;
- (c) review and evaluation of aseptic, isolation, and sanitation techniques;
 - (d) methods for isolation depending on the medical condition involved;
- (e) preventive, surveillance, and control procedures;
- (f) laboratory services;
 - (g) an employee health program;
 - (h) orientation of new employees; and
 - (i) documented in-service education for departments and services related to infection control.]
 - (a) a system for reporting, evaluating, and investigating infections;
- (b) an employee health program;
- (c) definitions of nosocomial infections;

(d) documented in-service education for departments and services related to infection control; (e) laboratory services; (f) methods for isolation depending on the medical condition involved; (g) orientation of new employees; (h) preventive, surveillance, and control procedures; and (i) review and evaluation of aseptic, isolation, and sanitation techniques. (2) The licensee shall incorporate infection control reporting data into the hospital quality improvement process. (3) The licensee shall ensure that: (a) there are written infection control policies and procedures for each area of the hospital, including requirements dictated by the physical layout, personnel and equipment involved; (b) there are written policies for the selection, storage, handling, use and disposition of disposable or reusable items; (c) single-use items may be reused according to the policy; (d) there are specific policies and procedures for each type of reusable item; (e) reuse data is incorporated into the quality improvement process; and data is incorporated into the hospital infection control identifical (a) reuse data is incorporated into the hospital infection control identification and reporting processes; (b) reuse data is incorporated into the quality improvement process; (c) single-use items may be reused according to the policy; (d) there are specific policies and procedures for each type of reusable item; (e) there are written infection control policies and procedures for each area of the hospital, including requirements dictated by the physical layout, personnel and equipment involved; and (f) there are written policies for the selection, storage, handling, use and disposition of disposable or reusable items. R432-100-12. Patient Rights. (1) The licensee shall inform each patient at the time of admission of patient rights and support the exercise of the patient's right to: record: (c) reasonable access to care; (d) refuse treatment; (e) formulate an advance directive in accordance with the Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act; (f) uniform, considerate, and respectful care; (g) participate in the decision-making process in managing their health care with their physician, or to have a designated representative involved; (h) express complaints regarding the care received and to have those complaints resolved when possible; (i) refuse to participate in experimental treatment or research; (j) be examined and treated in surroundings designed to give visual and auditory privacy; and (k) be free from mental and physical abuse, and to be free from chemical and, except in emergencies, physical authorized in writing by a lice the patient from injury to themselves or others. (a) access medical records, and to purchase at a cost not to exceed the community standard, photocopies of their record; (b) be examined and treated in surroundings designed to give visual and auditory privacy; (c) be free from mental and physical abuse, and to be free from chemical and, except in emergencies, physical restraints, except as authorized in writing by a licensed practitioner for a specified and limited period or when necessary to protect the patient from injury to themselves or others; (d) be fully informed of their medical health status in a language they can understand: (e) express complaints regarding the care received and to have those complaints resolved when possible: (f) formulate an advance directive in accordance with the Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act; (g) participate in the decision-making process in managing their health care with their physician, or to have a designated representative involved; (h) refuse to participate in experimental treatment or research; (i) refuse treatment; (j) reasonable access to care; and (k) uniform, considerate, and respectful care. (2) The licensee shall establish a policy and inform patients and legal representatives regarding the withholding of resuscitative services and the forgoing or withdrawing of life-sustaining treatment and end-of-life care. The licensee shall ensure

R432-100-13. Patient Designated Caregiver.

the policy is consistent with Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act.

- (1) The licensee shall give a patient admitted to the hospital the opportunity to designate a caregiver who will assist the patient with continuing care after discharge from the hospital.
 - (a) The licensee shall document the designated caregiver in the patient record and include contact information.
- (b) If the patient declines to designate a caregiver, the licensee shall document the patient's choice in the medical record.
- (2) The licensee shall notify the designated caregiver as soon as practicable before either of the following circumstances occur:
 - (a) the patient is discharged back to their own residence; or
 - [(a)](b) the patient is transferred to another health facility.[; or
 - (b) the patient is discharged back to their own residence.]
- (3) The licensee shall document the dates and times of any attempt to contact the designated caregiver in the patient record.
- (4) If the licensee cannot contact the designated caregiver when changes occur, the lack of contact may not interfere with, delay or otherwise affect the medical care provided to the patient or the transfer or discharge of the patient.
- (5) The patient may give written consent to allow the licensee to release medical information to the designated caregiver, pursuant to the hospital's established procedures for the release of personal health information.
- (6) Before the patient is discharged, the licensee shall provide a written discharge plan for continuing care needs to the patient and designated caregiver, that shall include:
 - (a) the name and contact information of the designated caregiver and relation to the patient;
 - (b) a description of continuing care tasks that the patient requires, in a culturally competent manner; and
- (c) contact information for any other health care resources necessary to meet the patient's needs.
 - (a) a description of continuing care tasks that the patient requires, in a culturally competent manner;
 - (b) contact information for any other health care resources necessary to meet the patient's needs; and
- (c) the name and contact information of the designated caregiver and relation to the patient.
- (7) Before the patient is discharged, the licensee shall provide the designated caregiver with an opportunity for instruction in continuing care tasks outlined in the discharge plan, that shall include:
- (a) demonstration of the continuing care tasks by hospital personnel;
- (b) opportunity for the patient and designated caregiver to ask questions and receive answers regarding the continuing
 - (c) education and counseling about medications, including dosing and proper use of delivery devices.]
 - (a) demonstration of the continuing care tasks by hospital personnel;
 - (b) education and counseling about medications, including dosing and proper use of delivery devices; and
- (c) opportunity for the patient and designated caregiver to ask questions and receive answers regarding the continuing care tasks.
- (8) The licensee shall document the instruction given to the patient and designated caregiver in the patient record, to include the date, time, and contents of the instructions.

R432-100-14. Nursing Care Services.

- (1)(a) The licensee shall ensure that there is an organized nursing department that is integrated with other departments and services.
- (b) The license shall ensure the chief nursing officer of the nursing department is a registered nurse with demonstrated ability in nursing practice and administration.
- (c) The chief nursing officer shall approve the nursing policies and procedures, nursing standards of patient care, and standards of nursing practice.
- (d) The licensee shall ensure a registered nurse is designated and authorized to act in the chief nursing officer's absence.
 - (e) Nursing tasks may be delegated pursuant to Section R156-31b-701a.
- (2) The licensee shall ensure qualified registered nurses are on duty 24 hours a day to give patients nursing care that requires the judgment and special skills of a registered nurse.
- (3) The nursing department shall develop and maintain a system for determining staffing requirements for nursing care on the basis of demonstrated patient need, intervention priority for care, patient load, and acuity levels.
- (4)(a) The licensee shall ensure nursing care is documented for each patient from the time of admission through discharge.
 - (b) A registered nurse shall document each patient's nursing care and coordinate interdisciplinary care.
 - (c) The licensee shall ensure that nursing care documentation includes:
- (i) the assessments of patient's needs;
 - (ii) clinical diagnoses;
 - (iii) intervention identified to meet the patient's needs;
 - (iv) nursing care provided and the patient's response;
 - (v) the outcome of the care provided; and
- (vi) the ability of the patient, family, or designated caregiver in managing the continued care after discharge.]
 - (i) clinical diagnoses;

- (ii) intervention identified to meet the patient's needs;
- (iii) nursing care provided and the patient's response;
- (iv) the ability of the patient, family, or designated caregiver to manage the continued care after discharge;
 - (v) the assessments of patients' needs; and
 - (vi) the outcome of the care provided.
 - (d) Before discharge, each patient shall receive written instructions for any follow-up care or treatment.

R432-100-15. Critical Care Unit.

- (1) A licensee that provides a critical care unit shall comply with the requirements of Section R432-100-15. The scope of services as delineated in hospital policy and board approval shall dictate the medical direction for the unit.
- (2) A designated, qualified, registered nurse manager with relevant education, training, and experience in critical care shall provide critical care unit nursing direction. The nurse manager shall:
- (a) coordinate the care provided by any nursing service personnel in the critical care unit;
 - (b) have administrative responsibility for the critical care unit; and
 - (c) assure that a registered nurse who has advanced life support certification is on duty and present in the unit 24 hour

a day.]

- (a) assure that a registered nurse who has advanced life support certification is on duty and present in the unit 24 hours a day;
 - (b) coordinate the care provided by any nursing service personnel in the critical care unit; and
 - (c) have administrative responsibility for the critical care unit.
- (3) The licensee shall ensure that each critical care unit is designed and equipped to facilitate the safe and effective care of the patient population served and make equipment and supplies available to the unit as determined by hospital policy in accordance with the needs of the patients.
- (4) The licensee shall ensure that an emergency cart is readily available to the unit and contains appropriate drugs and equipment according to hospital policy. The nursing manager shall check the cart, or the cart locking mechanism, every shift and after each use to assure that [-]items required for immediate patient care are in place in the cart and in usable condition.
- (5) The licensee shall ensure that the following support services are immediately available to the critical care unit on a 24-hour basis:
 - (a) blood bank or supply;
 - (b) clinical laboratory; and
 - (c) radiology services.
- (6) If the licensee provides dialysis services, the dialysis services shall comply with the following sections of Rule R432-650:
 - (a) Section R432-650-8; and
 - (b) Section R432-650-13.

R432-100-16. Surgical Services.

- (1)(a) The licensee shall integrate surgical services provided by the hospital with other departments or services of the hospital and specify in writing the relationship, objective, and scope of each surgical service.
 - (b) A person appointed and authorized by the administrator shall provide administrative direction of surgical services.
 - (c) A member of the medical staff shall provide medical direction of surgical services.
 - (d) A qualified registered nurse shall supervise the provision of surgical nursing care.
- (e) A qualified registered nurse shall direct and supervise the operating room suites. The operating room suites supervisor shall have authority and responsibility for:
 - (i) assuring that the planned procedure is within the scope of privileges granted to the physician;
 - (ii) maintaining the operating room register; and
 - (iii) other administrative functions, including serving on patient care committees.
- (f) The licensee shall establish a policy governing the use of obstetrical delivery and operating rooms to ensure that any patient with parturition imminent, or with an obstetrical emergency requiring immediate medical intervention to preserve the health and life of the parent or the infant, is given priority over other obstetrical and non-emergent surgical procedures.
 - (g) A qualified surgical assistant shall assist as needed in operations in accordance with hospital bylaws.
- (h) A surgical technician or licensed practical nurse may serve as a scrub nurse under the direct supervision of a registered nurse, but may not function as a circulation nurse in the operating rooms, unless the scrub nurse is a registered nurse.
- (i) An outpatient surgical patient may not be routinely admitted to the hospital as an inpatient. The licensee shall complete a systematic review process to evaluate patients who require hospitalization after outpatient surgery.
- - (b) traffic in and out of the operating room is controlled and there is no through traffic;
 - (c) there is a scavenging system for evacuation of anesthetic waste gasses; and
- (d) the following equipment shall be available to the operating suite:
 - (i) a call-in system;

(ii) a cardiac monitor;
(iii) a ventilation support system;
(iv) a defibrillator;
(v) an aspirator; and
(vi) equipment for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.]
(a) surgical equipment including suction facilities and instruments is provided and maintained in good condition to
assure safe and aseptic treatment of surgical cases;
(b) the following equipment shall be available to the operating suite:
(i) a call-in system;
(ii) a cardiac monitor:
(iii) a defibrillator;
(iv) a ventilation support system;
(v) an aspirator; and
(vi) equipment for cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
(c) there is a scavenging system for evacuation of anesthetic waste gasses; and
(d) traffic in and out of the operating room is controlled and there is no through traffic.
(3) The administration of anesthetics shall conform to the requirements of Section R432-100-17.
(4) Removal of surgical specimens shall conform with the requirements of Section R432-100-24

R432-100-17. Anesthesia Services.

- (1) The licensee shall provide facilities and equipment for the administration of anesthesia commensurate with the clinical and surgical procedures planned for the institution on a 24-hour basis.
- (2) The hospital administrator shall appoint and authorize an individual to provide administrative direction of anesthesia services.
 - (3) A member of the medical staff shall provide the medical direction of anesthesia services.
- (4) A member of the medical staff, including an anesthesiologist, other qualified physician, dentist, oral surgeon, or certified registered nurse anesthetist shall provide anesthesia care within the scope of their practice and license.
- (5) A qualified physician, dentist or oral surgeon shall have documented training that includes the equivalent of 40 days preceptorship with an anesthesiologist and be able to perform at least the following:
- (a) any procedure commonly used to make the patient insensate to pain during the performance of surgical, obstetrical, and other pain producing clinical procedures:
- and other pain-producing clinical procedures;
 (b) life support functions during the administration of anesthesia, including induction and intubation procedures; and
 - (c) provide pre-anesthesia and post-anesthesia management of the patient.
 - (6) The medical staff shall clearly define the responsibilities and privileges of the person administering anesthesia.
- (7) The medical staff shall inform both the patient and the operating surgeon before surgery of who will be administering anesthesia.
 - (8) A Medicaid certified hospital licensee shall comply with the requirements of the 42 CFR 482.52(a) (2007).

 (9) The licensee shall prohibit the use of flammable anesthetic agents for anesthesia or for the pre-operative
- (9) The licensee shall prohibit the use of flammable anesthetic agents for anesthesia or for the pre-operative preparation of the surgical field.
- (10) The licensee shall ensure that anesthetic equipment is inspected and tested by the person administering anesthesia before use in accordance with hospital policy.

R432-100-18. Emergency Care Service.

(1)(a) Each licensee shall evaluate and classify itself to show its capability in providing emergency care. Type I, II, or III represents acute care hospitals and critical access hospitals and Type IV category represents specialty hospitals.

	(b) A Type I Acute or Critical Access Hospital licensee shall provide in-hospital support by members of the medica
staff for:	
[(i) medical;
	(ii) surgical;
	(iii) orthopedic;
	(iv) obstetric;
	(v) pediatrie; and
	(vi) anesthesia services.

- (i) anesthesia services; (ii) medical;
- (iii) obstetric;
 - (iv) orthopedic;
 - (v) pediatric; and
 - (vi) surgical.
- (c) The licensee shall ensure specialty consultation is available within 30 minutes, or two-way voice communication is available for the initial consultation.

- (d) A Type III licensee shall ensure that specialty consultation is available by request of the attending medical staff member by transfer to a type I or type II hospital where care can be provided.
 - (e) A general hospital may operate a satellite emergency department if it:
 - (i) operates in compliance with Section 26B-2-203;
- (ii) applies for initial and renewal satellite emergency department approval under the general hospital license by applying and paying the fees in the Office of Licensing online provider portal.
- (2)(a) The licensee shall organize and staff the emergency service with qualified individuals based on the defined capability of the hospital.
 - (b) An individual appointed and authorized by the hospital administrator shall direct the emergency services.
- (c)(i) One or more members of the medical staff shall define in writing and provide medical direction of emergency services.
- (ii) The medical staff shall provide back-up and on-call coverage for emergency services and as needed for emergency specialty services.
- (d) A licensed practitioner is responsible for the evaluation and treatment of a patient who presents themself or is brought to the emergency care area including:
- (i) an appropriate medical screening examination
 - (ii) stabilizing treatment; and
- (iii) if necessary for definitive treatment, an appropriate transfer to another medical facility that has agreed to accept the patient for care.
 - (i) an appropriate medical screening examination;
- (ii) if necessary for definitive treatment, an appropriate transfer to another medical facility that has agreed to accept the patient for care; and
 - (iii) stabilizing treatment.
- (e) Trained personnel using guidelines by the emergency room director and approved by the medical staff may determine the priority that a physician sees a person seeking emergency care.
- (f) The licensee shall post rosters designating medical staff members on duty or on-call for primary coverage and specialty consultation in the emergency care area.
- (g) A designated registered nurse who is qualified by relevant training, experience, and current competence in emergency care shall supervise the care provided by nursing service personnel in the department, including:
- [(i) the emergency nurse supervisor shall ensure that there is enough nursing service personnel for the types and volume of patients served:
- (ii) type I and II emergency department licensees shall have at least one registered nurse with advanced cardiac life support certification, and enough other nursing staff assigned and on duty within the emergency care area; and
- (iii) the emergency nurse supervisor shall participate in internal committee activities concerned with the emergency service.]
- (i) the emergency nurse supervisor shall ensure that there is enough nursing service personnel for the types and volume of patients served;
- (ii) the emergency nurse supervisor shall participate in internal committee activities concerned with the emergency service; and
- (iii) type I and II emergency department licensees shall have at least one registered nurse with advanced cardiac life support certification, and enough other nursing staff assigned and on duty within the emergency care area.
 - (h) The licensee shall ensure that the emergency service is integrated with other departments in the hospital.
- (i) The licensee shall provide clinical laboratory services with the capability of performing any routine studies and standard analyses of blood, urine, and other body fluids.
- (j) The licensee shall ensure that a supply of blood is available 24 hours a day.
 - (k) The licensee shall ensure that diagnostic radiology services are is available 24 hours a day.
- (1) The licensee shall define, in writing, the duties and responsibilities of personnel, including physicians and nurses, providing care within the emergency service area.
- (3)(a) Each licensee shall define its scope of emergency services in writing and implement a plan for emergency care, based on community needs and on the capabilities of the hospital.
 - (b) Each licensee shall comply with federal anti-dumping regulations as defined in the 19 CFR 351.101 (1998).
 - (c) The licensee shall define the role of the emergency service in the hospital's disaster plans.
- (d) Each licensee shall have a communication system that permits instant contact with law enforcement agencies, rescue squads, ambulance services, and other emergency services within the community.
 - (e) The licensee's emergency department policies and protocols shall address:
- (i) the care, security, and control of prisoners or people to be detained for police or protective custody;
- (ii) providing care to an unemancipated minor not accompanied by parent or guardian, or to an unaccompanied unconscious patient;
 - (iii) handling of hazardous materials and contaminated patients;
- (iv) reporting of persons dead on arrival to the proper authorities including the legal requirements for the collection and preservation of evidence; and
 - (v) the evaluation and handling of alleged or suspected child or adult abuse cases.]

Commented [2]: Let's add all the statutory requirements listed in this statute in the interpretation manual for those folks to easily follow. OK?

- (i) the care, security, and control of prisoners or people to be detained for police or protective custody;
- (ii) handling of hazardous materials and contaminated patients;
- (iii) providing care to an unemancipated minor not accompanied by parent or guardian, or to an unaccompanied unconscious patient;
- (iv) reporting of persons dead-on-arrival to the proper authorities including the legal requirements for the collection and preservation of evidence; and
 - (v) the evaluation and handling of alleged or suspected child or adult abuse cases.
- (f) The licensee shall develop criteria to alert emergency department and service personnel to possible child or adult abuse. The criteria shall address:
- (i) suspected physical assault;
- (ii) suspected rape or sexual molestation;
 - (iii) suspected domestic abuse of elders, spouses, partners, and children;
- (iv) the collection, retention, and safeguarding of specimens, photographs, and other evidentiary materials; and
 - (v) visual and auditory privacy during examination and consultation of patients.]
 - (i) suspected domestic abuse of elders, spouses, partners, and children;
- (ii) suspected physical assault;
 - (iii) suspected rape or sexual molestation;
 - (iv) the collection, retention, and safeguarding of specimens, photographs, and other evidentiary materials; and
 - (v) visual and auditory privacy during examination and consultation of patients.
- (g) The licensee shall make a list available in the emergency department that outlines private and public community agencies and resources that provide, arrange, evaluate, and care for the victims of abuse.
- (4) The licensee shall make reasonable and timely efforts to contact the guardian, parents, or next of kin of any unaccompanied minor, or any unaccompanied unconscious patient admitted to the emergency department.

R432-100-19. Perinatal Services.

- (1)(a) Each licensee shall designate its capability to provide perinatal, antepartum, labor, delivery, postpartum, and nursery care in accordance with Level I basic, Level II specialty, or Level III sub-specialty or tertiary care.
- (b) A qualified member of the hospital staff shall provide administrative, medical and nursing direction, and oversight for perinatal services according to each hospital's designated level of care.
- (c) The licensee shall ensure a qualified registered nurse is immediately available 24 hours a day with enough trained competent staff to meet the designated level.
- (d) The licensee shall ensure support personnel are available to the perinatal care service according to each hospital's designated level of care.
 - (2) Each licensee shall establish and implement security protocols for perinatal patients.
- (3) The perinatal department shall include facilities and equipment for antepartum, labor and delivery, nursery, postpartum, and optional birthing rooms.
- (4) The licensee shall ensure that perinatal areas are located and arranged to avoid non-related traffic to and from other areas.
 (5) The licensee shall isolate patients with infections or other communicable conditions. The licensee may not use
- maternity rooms for patients other than maternity patients.

 (6) The licensee shall have at least one surgical suite for operative delivery.
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and make immediately available, equipment and supplies for the parent and newborn, including:
 - (a) furnishings suitable for labor, birth, and recovery;
- (b) oxygen with flow meters and masks or equivalent;
 - (c) mechanical suction and bulb suction;
 - (d) resuscitation equipment;
- (e) emergency medications, intravenous fluids, and related supplies and equipment;
 - (f) a device to assess fetal heart rate;
- (g) equipment to monitor and maintain the optimum body temperature of the newborn;
- (h) a clock capable of showing seconds;
 - (i) an adjustable examination light; and
- (j) a newborn warming unit with temperature controls that comply with Underwriters' Laboratories requirements. The unit shall have capability for administering oxygen and suctioning.
 - (a) a clock capable of showing seconds;
- (b) a device to assess fetal heart rate;
- (c) a newborn warming unit with temperature controls that comply with Underwriters' Laboratories requirements. The unit shall have capability for administering oxygen and suctioning:
 - (d) an adjustable examination light;
 - (e) emergency medications, intravenous fluids, and related supplies and equipment;
- (f) equipment to monitor and maintain the optimum body temperature of the newborn;
 - (g) furnishings suitable for labor, birth, and recovery:

(h) mechanical suction and bulb suction; (i) oxygen with flow meters and masks or equivalent; and (i) resuscitation equipment. (8) The licensee shall maintain a delivery room record keeping system for cross referencing information with other departments. (9) If birthing rooms are provided, the licensee shall equip them in accordance with this section. (10) The licensee shall ensure that the nursery includes facilities and equipment according to its designated level of care, including an individual bassinet for each infant, with space between bassinets as follows: (a) Level I Basic: Full Term or Well Baby Nursery 24 inches between bassinets; (b) Level II Specialty: Continuous Care Nursery four feet between bassinets; or (c) Level III Sub-specialty: Newborn Intensive Care Nursery four feet between bassinets. (11) The licensee shall ensure the availability of the following equipment and supplies: (a) an individual thermometer, or one with disposable tips, for each infant; (b) a supply of medication immediately available for emergencies; (c) a covered soiled diaper container with removable lining; (d) a linen hamper with removable bag for soiled linen other t (e) a newborn warming unit with temperature controls that comply with Underwriters' Laboratories requirements; (f) oxygen, oxygen equipment, and suction equipment; (g) an oxygen concentration monitoring device; (h) accurate scales; and (i) a wall thermometer. (a) a covered soiled-diaper container with removable lining; (b) a linen hamper with removable bag for soiled linen other than diapers; (c) a newborn warming unit with temperature controls that comply with Underwriters' Laboratories requirements: (d) a supply of medication immediately available for emergencies; (e) a wall thermometer; (f) an individual thermometer, or one with disposable tips, for each infant; (g) an oxygen concentration monitoring device; (h) accurate scales; and (i) oxygen, oxygen equipment, and suction equipment. (12) The licensee shall maintain temperature between 70-80 degrees Fahrenheit in the nursery area. (13) The licensee shall make infant formula storage space available that conforms to the manufacturer's recommendations. Only single-use bottles may be used for newborn feeding. (14) The licensee shall provide a furnished suspect nursery or isolation area that has a separate hand washing facility and equipment and supplies to be used for any infant who: (a) has a communicable disease: (b) is delivered of an ill parent infected with a communicable disease; (c) is readmitted after discharge from a hospital; or (d) is delivered outside the hospital.] (a) has a communicable disease; (b) is delivered of an ill parent infected with a communicable disease; (c) is delivered outside the hospital; and (d) is readmitted after discharge from a hospital. (15) The licensee shall: (a) not attempt to delay the imminent, normal birth of a child; (b) instill a prophylactic solution in the eyes of the infant within three hours of birth in accordance with Section R386-702-14-(c) perform disease screening, including phenylketonuria (PKU), in accordance with Section 26B-4-319; and (d) preform a newborn hearing screening in accordance with Rule R398-2.] (a) instill a prophylactic solution in the eyes of the infant within three hours of birth in accordance with Section R386-702-14; (b) not attempt to delay the imminent, normal birth of a child; (c) preform a newborn hearing screening in accordance with Rule R398-2; and (c) perform disease screening, including phenylketonuria (PKU), in accordance with Section 26B-4-319.

(1)(a) If the licensee provides pediatric services, the services shall be under the direction of a member of the medical

(b) A pediatrics qualified registered nurse shall supervise pediatric nursing care and shall supervise the documentation

staff who is experienced in pediatrics and whose functions and scope of responsibility are defined by the medical staff.

of the implementation of pediatric patient care on an interdisciplinary plan of care.

R432-100-20. Pediatric Services.

- (c) If the licensee provides a pediatric unit, the licensee shall ensure there is an interdisciplinary committee responsible for policy development and review of practice within the unit. The committee shall include representatives from administration, the medical and nursing staff, and rehabilitative support staff.
- (d) A licensee that admits pediatric patients shall have written policies and procedures specifying the criteria for admission to the hospital and conditions requiring transfer when indicated. These policies and procedures shall consider and address the resources available at the hospital, specifically, in terms of personnel, space, equipment, and supplies.
 - (e) The licensee shall:
- (i) assess each pediatric patient for maturity and development that incorporates information obtained from the maturity and development assessment into the plan of care;
 - (ii) establish and implement security protocols for pediatric patients; and
 - (iii) provide a safe area for diversional play activities.
- (2) Å licensee that admits pediatric patients shall have equipment and supplies in accordance with the hospital's scope of pediatric services.
- (3) The licensee shall have written guidelines for the placement or room assignment of pediatric patients according to patient acuity under usual, specific, or unusual conditions within the hospital that shall address the use of:
 - (a) cribs;
 - (b) bassinets;
 - (c) beds; and
 - (d) proper use of restraints, bed rails, and other safety devices.
 - (4) The licensee shall place infant patients in beds where frequent observation is possible.
- (5) The licensee shall ensure that pediatric patients other than infants are placed in beds to allow frequent observation according to each patient's assessed care needs.
- (6) Personnel working with pediatric patients shall have specific training and experience relating to the care of pediatric patients.
- (7) Orientation and in-service training provided by the licensee for pediatric care staff shall include pediatric-specific training on:

training t	ai.
[——	(a) drugs;
	(b) toxicology;
	(c) intravenous therapy;
	(d) pediatric emergency procedures;
	(e) infant and child nutrition;
	(f) the emotional needs and behavioral management of hospitalized children;
	(g) child abuse and neglect; and
	(h) other topics according to the needs of the pediatric patients.]
	(a) child abuse and neglect;
	(b) drugs;
	(c) infant and child nutrition;
	(d) intravenous therapy;
	(e) other topics according to the needs of the pediatric patients
	(f) pediatric emergency procedures:

(g) the emotional needs and behavioral management of hospitalized children; and

R432-100-21. Respiratory Care Services.

(h) toxicology.

- (1) A person authorized by the hospital administrator shall provide administrative direction of respiratory care services.
- (2)(a) A member of the medical staff who has the responsibility and authority for the overall direction of respiratory care services shall direct the respiratory care service.
- (b) When the scope of services warrants, a technical director who is registered or certified by the National Board For Respiratory Therapy Incorporated, or has the equivalent education, training, and experience shall supervise the respiratory care services.
- (c) The technical director shall inform physicians about the use and potential hazards in the use of any respiratory care equipment.
- (3)(a) The responsible licensed practitioner shall provide respiratory care services to patients in accordance with a written prescription that specifies the type, frequency, and duration of the treatment; and when appropriate, the type and dose of medication, the type of diluent, and the oxygen concentration.
 - (b) The licensee shall have equipment to perform any pulmonary function study or blood-gas analysis.
- (c) The licensee shall ensure availability of resuscitation, ventilatory, and oxygenation support equipment in accordance with the needs of the patient population served.

R432-100-22. Rehabilitation Therapy Services.

- (1)(a) If rehabilitation therapy services are provided by the licensee, the services may include physical therapy, speech therapy, and occupational therapy.
- (b) A qualified, licensed provider who has clinical responsibility for the specific therapy service shall direct rehabilitation therapy services.
- (c) Support personnel shall perform patient services that are commensurate with each person's documented training and experience.
- $\dot{}$ (d)(i) Rehabilitation therapy services may be initiated by a member of the medical staff or by a licensed rehabilitation therapist.
- (ii) A physician's written request for services shall include reference to the diagnosis or condition for the treatment that is planned, and any contraindications.
- (iii) The patient's physician shall retain responsibility for the specific medical problem or condition for that necessitated the referral.
- (2) Rehabilitation therapy services provided to the patient shall include evaluation of the patient, establishment of goals, development of a plan of treatment, regular and frequent assessment, maintenance of treatment and progress records, and periodic assessment of the quality and appropriateness of the care provided.

R432-100-23. Radiology Services.

- (1)(a) The licensee shall provide an organized radiology department offering services that are in accordance with the needs and size of the institution.
 - (b) A person appointed and authorized by the hospital administrator shall direct the radiology services.
 - (c)(i) A member of the medical staff shall provide medical direction of the department.
- (ii) If a radiologist is not the medical director of the radiology services, the licensee shall retain the services of a radiologist.
- (iii) If a radiologist provides services on less than a full-time basis, the time commitment shall allow the radiologist to complete the necessary functions to meet the radiological needs of the patients and the medical staff.
 - (d) The radiologist shall:
- [(i) maintain a quality control program that minimizes unnecessary duplication of radiographic studies and maximizes the quality of diagnostic information available;
- (ii) develop technique charts that include part, thickness, exposure factors, focal film distances and either a grid of screen technique; and
- (iii) assure the availability of information regarding the purpose and yield of radiological procedures and the risks of radiation.]
- (i) assure the availability of information regarding the purpose and yield of radiological procedures and the risks of radiation:
- (ii) develop technique charts that include part, thickness, exposure factors, focal film distances and either a grid or screen technique; and

 (iii) maintain a quality control program that minimizes unnecessary duplication of radiographic studies and maxim
- (iii) maintain a quality control program that minimizes unnecessary duplication of radiographic studies and maximizes the quality of diagnostic information available.
 - (e) The licensee shall ensure at least one licensed radiologic technologist is on duty or available as needed.
- (f) Only a member of the medical staff or other person authorized by the hospital shall authorize the performance of diagnostic radiology services.
 - (g) If the licensee provides radiation oncology services, the following shall apply:
 - (i) physicians and staff who provide radiation oncology services have delineated privileges; and
- (ii) the medical director of the radiation oncology services is a physician member of the medical staff who is qualified by education and experience in radiation oncology.
 - (2)(a) The licensee shall integrate radiologic medical with the hospital patient record.
 - (b) Requests for radiologic services shall contain the reasons for the examinations.
- (c) The licensee shall file authenticated reports of these examinations in the patient's medical record as soon as possible.
 - (d) The licensee shall keep radiological film in accordance with hospital policy.
- (e) If requested by the attending physician and if the quality of the radiograph permits, the radiology department may officially enter the interpretations of the radiologic examinations performed outside of the hospital in the patient's medical record.
 - (f)(i) The licensee shall file radiotherapy summaries as follows:
 - (A) in the patient's medical record;
 - (B) forwarded to the referring physician; and
- (C) documented in the medical record of the patient receiving radiotherapy for treatment or palliation of a malignancy and reflect the histologically substantiated diagnosis, unless otherwise justified.]
- (A) documented in the medical record of the patient receiving radiotherapy for treatment or palliation of a malignancy and reflect the histologically substantiated diagnosis, unless otherwise justified;
 - (B) in the patient's medical record; and
 - (C) forwarded to the referring physician.
 - (ii) The licensee may additionally file radiotherapy summaries in the radiotherapy department.

R432-100-24. Laboratory and Pathology Services.

- (1)(a) The licensee shall provide laboratory and pathology services that are in accordance with the needs and size of the institution.
- (b) A person appointed and authorized by the hospital administrator shall provide administrative direction of laboratory and pathology services.
 - (c) A member of the medical staff shall provide medical direction of laboratory and pathology services.
- (2) Laboratory and pathology services shall make Clinical Laboratory Inspection Amendments inspection reports, as required for plans review in Section R432-4-12 available for department review.
- (3) Laboratories certified by a Health Care Financing Administration approved accrediting agency are in compliance with this section and the licensee shall ensure any accrediting agency inspection reports are available for department review.

R432-100-25. Blood Services.

- (1)(a) The licensee's blood service shall establish and maintain an appropriate blood inventory in the hospital, have immediate access to community blood services or other institutions, or have an up-to-date list of donors, equipment, and trained personnel to draw and process blood.
- (b) The licensee shall collect, store, and handle blood or blood components in such a manner that they maintain potency and safety.
 - (c) The licensees shall properly process, test and label blood or blood components.
 - (2) The licensee shall ensure any donor center, transfusion service, or blood bank is accredited as follows:
 - (a) hospital blood banks and donor centers are accredited by the FDA; or
- (b) hospital transfusion services are certified by the Health Care Financing Administration, or any accrediting organization approved by the Health Care Financing Administration.
 - (3) The licensee shall ensure that results of the accrediting organization survey are available for department review.

R432-100-26. Pharmacy Services.

- (1) The pharmacy of a licensee currently accredited and conforming to the standards of Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) is determined to be in compliance with this section. If a licensee is not accredited by JCAHO, then the licensee's pharmacy services shall comply with rules in this section.
 - (2) A licensed pharmacist shall direct the pharmacy department and service.
 - (3) The licensee shall employ personnel in keeping with the size and activity of the department and service.
- (4) If the licensee uses only a drug room and the size of the hospital does not warrant a full-time pharmacist, a consultant pharmacist may be employed.
 - (5) The pharmacist is responsible for developing, supervising, and coordinating the activities of the pharmacy.
 - (6) The licensee shall provide access to emergency pharmaceutical services.
- (7) The licensee shall ensure the pharmacist is trained in the specific functions and scope of the hospital pharmacy.
- (8) The licensee shall provide facilities for the safe storage, preparation, safeguarding, and dispensing of drugs and ensure the following:
- (a) floor-stocks are kept in secure areas in the patient care units;
- (b) double locked storage is provided for controlled substances and electronically controlled storage of narcotics is permitted if automated dispensing technology is utilized by the hospital;
 - (c) medications stored at room temperatures are maintained between 59 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit (F)
 - (d) refrigerated medications are maintained between 36 and 46 degrees F.; and
- (e) a current toxicology reference, and other references as needed for effective pharmacy operation and professional information are available.]
- (a) a current toxicology reference, and other references as needed for effective pharmacy operation and professional information are available;
- (b) double-locked storage is provided for controlled substances and electronically controlled storage of narcotics is permitted if automated dispensing technology is utilized by the hospital:
 - (c) floor-stocks are kept in secure areas in the patient care units;
 - (d) medications stored at room temperature are maintained between 59 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit (F); and
 - (e) refrigerated medications are maintained between 36 and 46 degrees F.
- (9) The licensee shall maintain records of the transactions of the pharmacy and medication storage unit and coordinated with other hospital records.
- (10)(a) The licensee shall maintain a recorded and signed floor-stock controlled substance count once per shift or the facility that shall use automated dispensing technology in accordance with Section R156-17b-605.
- (b) A licensee that utilizes automated dispensing technology shall implement a system for accounting of controlled substances dispensed by the automated dispensing system.
- (c) The record shall list the name of the patient receiving the controlled substance, the date, type of substance, dosage, and signature of the person administering the substance.
- (11)(a) The director of the pharmaceutical department or service shall develop written policies and procedures, in coordination with the medical staff, that pertain to the intra-hospital drug distribution system and the safe administration of drugs.

- (b) Medical staff shall administer drugs that are provided to floor units in accordance with hospital policies and procedures.
- (c) The medical staff, in coordination with the pharmacist, shall establish standard stop orders for medications not specifically prescribed in regard to time or number of doses.
 - (d) The pharmacist shall have full responsibility for dispensing of drugs.
- (e) The licensee shall ensure there is a policy stating who may have access to the pharmacy or drug room when the pharmacist is not available.
- (f) The licensee shall ensure there is a documentation system for the accounting and replacement of drugs, including narcotics, to the emergency department.
- (g) The licensee shall ensure medication errors and adverse drug reactions are reported immediately in accordance with written procedures including notification of the practitioner who ordered the drug.

R432-100-27. Social Services.

- (1)(a) If a licensee provides an organized social services department, a qualified social worker shall direct the social work services.
- (b) If a licensee does not have a full or part-time qualified social worker, the administrator shall designate an employee to coordinate and assure that social work services are provided to patients.
- (c) The licensee shall ensure the social worker, or designee is knowledgeable about community agencies, institutions, and other resources.
- (2) If a licensee does not provide an organized social services department, the licensee shall obtain consultation from a qualified social worker to provide social work services.
- (3) The licensee shall orient the staff to help the patient make the best use of available inpatient, outpatient, extended care, home health, and hospice services.
 - (4) The licensee shall integrate social services with other departments and services of the hospital.

R432-100-28. Psychiatric Services.

- (1)(a) If the licensee provides psychiatric services, the licensee shall ensure the services are integrated with other departments or services of the hospital according to the nature, extent, and scope of service provided.
- (b) If the licensee does not provide psychiatric services, the licensee shall have procedures to transfer patients to a facility that can provide the necessary psychiatric services.
- (c) A person appointed and authorized by the hospital administrator shall provide administrative direction of psychiatric services.
- (d) A qualified physician who is a member of the medical staff shall define in writing and provide medical direction of psychiatric services.
 - (e) Psychiatric services shall comply with the following sections of Rule R432-101:
 - (i) Section R432-101-13;
 - (ii) Section R432-101-14;
 - (iii) Section R432-101-17;
 - (iv) Section R432-101-20 (v) Section R432-101-21;
 - (vi) Section R432-101-21; (vi) Section R432-101-22;
 - (vi) Section R432-101-22;(vii) Section R432-101-23;
 - (viii) Section R432-101-24; and
 - (ix) Section R432-101-35.
- (2) If outreach services are ordered by a physician as part of the plan of care or hospital discharge plan, the outreach services may be provided in a clinic, physician's office, or the patient's home.

R432-100-29. Substance Use Disorder Rehabilitation Services.

- (1)(a) A licensee may provide inpatient or outpatient substance use disorder rehabilitation services. A licensee that provides substance use disorder rehabilitation services shall staff the hospital to meet the needs of the patients or clients.
 - (b) An individual appointed and authorized by the hospital administrator shall provide administrative direction.
 - (c) A qualified physician who is a member of the medical staff shall define in writing and provide medical direction.
 - (d) The licensee shall ensure nursing services are under the direction of a full-time registered nurse.
- (e) The licensee shall ensure substance use disorder counseling is under the direction of a licensed mental health therapist.
- (f) A licensed substance use disorder counselor may serve as the primary therapist under the direction of an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60 Mental Health Professional Practice Act.
- (g) An interdisciplinary team including the physician, registered nurse, licensed mental health therapist, and substance use disorder counselor is responsible for program and treatment services. The patient or client may be included as a member of the interdisciplinary team.
 - (2) The licensee shall ensure that substance use disorder rehabilitation services include the following:

rest, fluids, medication, counseling, or nursing car (b) individual, group, or family counseling is available; (c) educational, employment, or other counseling (d) treatment services that are coordinated with other hospital and community services to assure continuity of care through discharge planning and aftercare referrals: (e) a counselor may refer patients or clients to public or private agencies for substance rehabilitation, and employment and educational counseling; and (f) comprehensive assessment that is documented and includes a physical examination, a psychiatric and psychosocial assessment, and a social assessment.] (a) a counselor may refer patients or clients to public or private agencies for substance rehabilitation, and employment and educational counseling; (b) comprehensive assessment that is documented and includes a physical examination, a psychiatric and psychosocial assessment, and a social assessment; (c) detoxification care is available for the systematic reduction or elimination of a toxic agent in the body by use of rest, fluids, medication, counseling, or nursing care; (d) educational, employment, or other counseling is available as needed; (e) individual, group, or family counseling is available; and (f) treatment services that are coordinated with other hospital and community services to assure continuity of care through discharge planning and aftercare referrals. (3) The licensee shall maintain the confidentiality of medical records of substance use disorder patients and clients according to the federal guidelines in the 42 CFR 2 (2024). (4) The medical director or designee may direct the residential treatment services. Residential treatment services shall comply with Section R432-101-22. R432-100-30. Outpatient Services. (1) The licensee shall integrate outpatient care services with other departments or services of the hospital according to the nature, extent, and scope of services provided. (2) Outpatient care shall meet the same standards of care that apply to inpatient care. (3) Outpatient care includes hospital owned outpatient services, and hospital satellite services. R432-100-31. Respite Services. (1)(a) A remote-rural general acute licensee with a federal swing-bed designation may provide respite services to provide intermittent, time-limited care to give primary caretakers relief from the demands of caring for an individual. (b) The licensee may provide respite care services and may comply only with the requirements of this section. (c) If the licensee provides respite care to an individual for longer than 14 consecutive days, the licensee shall admit the individual as an inpatient and is subject to the requirements of this rule applicable to non-respite inpatient admissions. (2) The licensee may provide respite services at an hourly rate or daily rate. (3) The licensee shall coordinate the delivery of respite services with the recipient of services, case manager, if one exists, and the family member or primary caretaker. (4) The licensee shall document the individual's response to the respite placement and coordinate with provider agencies to ensure an uninterrupted service delivery program. (5) The licensee shall complete the following: (a) a Level 1 pre-admission screening upon the person's admission for respite services; and (b) a service agreement that will serve as the plan of care and identifies: (i) prescribed medications; (ii) physician treatment orders; (iii) need for assistance for activities of daily living; and (iv) diet orders. (i) diet orders; (ii) need for assistance for activities of daily living; (iii) physician treatment orders; and (iv) prescribed medications. (6) The licensee shall have written policies and procedures that are available to staff regarding the respite care patients (b) notification of a responsible person in the event of an emergency; (c) service agreement and admission criteria; (d) behavior management interventions; (e) philosophy of respite services;

(f) post-service summary;

(g) training and in-service requirement for employees; and

(a) detoxification care is available for the systematic reduction or elimination of a toxic agent in the body by use of

	(h) handling patient funds.
	(a) behavior management interventions;
	(b) handling patient funds;
	(c) medication administration;
	(d) notification of a responsible person in the event of an emergency;
	(e) philosophy of respite services;
	(f) post-service summary;
	(g) service agreement and admission criteria; and
	(h) training and in-service requirement for employees.
	(7) The licensee shall provide a copy of the resident rights to the patient upon admission.
	(8) The licensee shall maintain a record for each patient who receives respite services that includes:
L	(a) a service agreement;
	(b) demographic information and patient identification data;
	(c) nursing notes;
	(d) physician treatment orders;
	(e) records made by staff regarding daily care of the patient in service;
	(f) accident and injury reports; and
	— (g) a post-service summary.]
	(a) a service agreement;
	(b) a post-service summary;
	(c) accident and injury reports;
	(d) demographic information and patient identification data;
	(e) nursing notes;
	(f) physician treatment orders; and
	(g) records made by staff regarding daily care of the patient in-service.
	(9) If a patient has an advanced directive, the licensee shall file a copy of the directive in the record and inform staff.
	(10) The licensee shall ensure that retention and storage of records complies with this rule.
	(11) The licensee shall provide for confidentiality and release of information in accordance with this rule.
	(11) The needsee shall provide for confidentiality and release of information in accordance with this func.
R432.	-100-32. Pet Therapy.
11452	(1) If a licensee utilizes pet therapy, household pets such as dogs, cats, birds, fish, and hamsters may be permitted if:
[(a) pets are clean and disease free;
L	
	(b) the immediate environment of the pets is clean;
	(c) small pets are kept in appropriate enclosures;
	(d) pets that are not confined and are kept under leash control or voice control;
	(e) pets that are kept at the hospital, or are frequent visitors, have current vaccinations, including rabies, as
recom	mended by a licensed veterinarian; and
	(f) a licensee with birds has procedures in place that protect patients, staff, and visitors from psittacosis.
	 (a) a licensee with birds has procedures in place that protect patients, staff, and visitors from psittacosis;
	(b) pets are clean and disease free;
	(c) pets that are kept at the hospital, or are frequent visitors, have current vaccinations, including rabies, as
recom	mended by a licensed veterinarian;
	(d) pets that are not confined and are kept under leash control or voice control;
	(e) small pets are kept in appropriate enclosures; and
	(f) the immediate environment of the pets is clean.
	(2) A licensee that permits pets to remain overnight shall have policies and procedures for the care, housing and
feedin	g, and for the proper storage of pet food and supplies.
	(3) The licensee may not permit pets in any area where their presence would create a significant health or safety hazard
	(5) The needed may not permit pets in any area where their presence would create a significant iteath of safety nazaru

R432-100-33. Dietary Service

or nuisance to others.

- (1)(a) The licensee shall ensure that there is an organized dietary department under the supervision of a certified dietitian or a qualified individual who, by education or specialized training and experience, is knowledgeable in food service management. If the latter is head of the department, they shall retain a registered dietitian on a full-time, regular part-time, or consulting basis.
- (b) A person whose qualifications, authority, responsibilities, and duties are approved by the administrator shall provide direction of the dietary service. The director shall have the administrative responsibility for the dietary service.
- (c) If the services of a certified dietitian are used on less than a full-time basis, the time commitment shall permit performance of necessary functions to meet the dietary needs of the patients.
 - $(d) \ \ The \ licensee \ shall \ ensure \ there \ are \ food \ service \ personnel \ to \ perform \ any \ necessary \ functions.$

(4) The licensee may not permit pets in food preparation and storage areas.

(5) Individuals caring for pets may not have patient care or food handling responsibilities.

- (2) If dietetic services are provided by an outside provider, the outside provider shall comply with the standards of this section.
- (3)(a) The dietary department personnel shall provide a current diet manual, approved by the dietary department and the medical staff, to be available to dietary, medical, and nursing personnel.
- (b) The dietary department personnel shall meet the food and nutritional needs of patients, including therapeutic diets, in accordance with the orders of the physician responsible for the care of the patient, or if delegated by the physician, the orders of a qualified registered dietitian in consultation with the physician, as authorized by the medical staff and in accordance with facility policy.
- (c) Dietary department personnel shall write regular menus and modifications for basic therapeutic diets at least one week in advance and posted in the kitchen.
 - (d) The menus shall provide for a variety of foods served in adequate amounts at each meal.
- (e) The dietary department shall serve at least three meals daily with not more than a 14-hour span between the evening meal and breakfast. If a substantial evening snack is offered, a 16-hour time span is permitted.
- (f) The dietary department shall provide a source of non-neutral exchanged water for use in preparation of no sodium meals, snacks, and beverages.
 - (4)(a) The dietary department personnel shall comply with Rule R392-100.
- (b) The licensee shall ensure that the dietary facilities and equipment are in compliance with federal, state, and local sanitation and safety laws and rules.
 - (c) The licensee shall control traffic of unauthorized individuals through food preparation areas.
- (5) The licensee shall maintain written reports of inspections by state or local health departments on file at the hospital and available for department review.
- (6) The dietitian or authorized designee is responsible for documenting nutritional information in the patient's medical record.
 - (7) The licensee shall ensure that any dietary orders are transmitted in writing to the dietary department.

R432-100-34. Telehealth Services.

- (1) If a licensee participates in telehealth, it shall develop and implement policies governing the practice of telehealth in accordance with the scope and practice of the hospital and in accordance with Section 26B-4-704.
 - (2) The licensee's telehealth policies shall address security, access, and retention of telemetric data.
- (3) The licensee's telehealth policies shall define the privileging of physicians and allied health professionals who participate in telehealth.

R432-100-35. Medical Records.

- (1)(a) The licensee shall establish a medical records department or service that is responsible for the administration, custody, and maintenance of medical records.
- (b) The hospital administrator shall establish administrative direction of the medical records department and in accordance with the organizational structure and policies of the hospital.
- (c) The licensee shall retain the technical services of either a registered health information administrator or a registered health information technician through employment or consultation. If retained by consultation, the individual shall visit at least quarterly and document visits through written reports to the hospital administrator.
- (2)(a) The licensee shall provide secure storage, controlled access, prompt retrieval, and equipment and facilities to review medical records.
 - (b) The license shall ensure medical records are available for use or review by:
- (i) members of the medical and professional staff;
- (ii) authorized hospital personnel and agents;
 - (iii) people authorized by the patient through a consent form; and
 - (iv) department representatives to determine compliance with licensing rules.]
- (i) authorized hospital personnel and agents;
 - (ii) department representatives to determine compliance with licensing rules;
 - (iii) members of the medical and professional staff; and
 - (iv) people authorized by the patient through a consent form.
- (c) Medical records may be stored in multiple locations if the record can be retrieved or accessed in a reasonable time period.
- (d) If computer terminals are utilized for patient charting, the licensee shall have policies governing access and identification codes, security, and information retention.
- (e) The licensee shall index a hospital medical record according to diagnosis, procedure, demographic information, and physician or licensed health practitioner and ensure the index is current within six months following discharge of the patient.
- (f) Original medical records are the property of the licensee and may not be removed from the control of the licensee or the licensee's agent as defined by policy, except by court order or subpoena.
- (g) The licensee shall manage medical records for individuals who have received or requested admission to an alcohol or drug program in accordance with 42 CFR 2 (2024).

- (3)(a) The licensee shall ensure that medical record entries are legible, complete, authenticated, and dated by the person responsible for ordering the service, providing, or evaluating the service, or making the entry. The author shall review prepared transcriptions of dictated reports, evaluations, and consultations before authentication.
- (b) The authentication may include written signatures, computer key, or other methods approved by the governing body and medical staff to identify the name and discipline of the person making the entry.
- (c) Use of computer key or other methods to identify the author of a medical record entry may not be assignable or delegated to another person.
- (d) The licensee shall maintain a current list of individuals approved to use the methods of authentication. Hospital policy shall identify sanctions for the unauthorized or improper use of computer codes.
 (e) Qualified personnel shall accept and transcribe verbal orders for the care and treatment of the patient and
- (e) Qualified personnel shall accept and transcribe verbal orders for the care and treatment of the patient and authenticate them within 30 days of the patient's discharge.
 - (4) The licensee shall ensure:
- (a) medical records are organized according to hospital policy;
 - (b) medical records are reviewed at least quarterly for completeness, accuracy, and adherence to hospital policy;
- (c) records of discharged patients are collected, assembled, reviewed for completeness, and authenticated within 30 days of the patient's discharge;
- (d) medical records are kept for at least seven years and medical records of minors are kept until the age of 18 plus four years, but in no case less than seven years;
- (e) the licensee may destroy medical records after keeping them for the minimum period, and before destroying medical records, the licensee shall notify the public by publishing a notice in a newspaper of statewide distribution a minimum of once per week for three consecutive weeks to allow a former patient to access their records;
 - (f) the licensee shall permanently keep a master patient or person index that shall include:
 - (i) the patient name;
- (ii) the medical record number;
 - (iii) the date of birth;
- (iv) the admission and discharge dates: and
 - (v) the name of each attending physician; and
- (g) if a licensee ceases operation, the licensee shall provide secure, safe storage, and prompt retrieval of any medical records, patient indexes, and discharges for the period specified in Subsection R432 100 35(4)(d).]
- (a) if a licensee ceases operation, the licensee shall provide secure, safe storage, and prompt retrieval of any medical records, patient indexes, and discharges for the period specified in Subsection R432-100-35(4)(d);
- (b) medical records are kept for at least seven years and medical records of minors are kept until the age of 18 plus four years, but in no case less than seven years;
 - (c) medical records are organized according to hospital policy;
 - (d) medical records are reviewed at least quarterly for completeness, accuracy, and adherence to hospital policy;
- (e) records of discharged patients are collected, assembled, reviewed for completeness, and authenticated within 30 days of the patient's discharge:
- (f) the licensee may destroy medical records after keeping them for the minimum period, and before destroying medical records, the licensee shall notify the public by publishing a notice in a newspaper of statewide distribution a minimum of once per week for three consecutive weeks to allow a former patient to access their records; and
 - (g) The licensee shall permanently keep a master patient or person index that shall include:
 - (i) the admission and discharge dates;
 - (ii) the date of birth;
 - (iii) the medical record number;
 - (iv) the name of each attending physician; and
 - (v) the patient name.
- (5) The licensee may arrange for storage of medical records with another hospital, or an approved medical record storage facility, or may return patient medical records to the attending physician if the physician is still in the community.
- (6) The licensee shall establish and maintain a complete medical record for each patient admitted, or who receives hospital services. Emergency and outpatient medical records shall contain documentation of the service provided and other pertinent information in accordance with hospital policy.
 - (7) The licensee shall ensure that each medical record contains:
- [(a) patient identification and demographic information to include at least the patient's name, address, date of birth, sex, and emergency contact information;
- (b) initial or admitting medical history, physical and other examinations or evaluations. Recent histories and examinations may be substituted if updated to include changes that reflect the patient's current status;
 - (c) admitting, secondary, and primary diagnoses;
 - (d) results of consultative evaluations and findings by individuals involved in the care of the patient;
- (e) documentation of complications, hospital acquired infections, and unfavorable reactions to medications, treatments, and anesthesia;
- (f) properly executed informed consent documents for any procedures and treatments ordered for, and received by, the patient:

(g) documentation that the facility requested of each admitted person whether the person has initiated an advanced directive as defined in the Title 75. Chapter 2a. Advance Health Care Directive Act: (h) practitioner orders, nursing notes, reports of treatment, medication records, laboratory and radiological reports, vital signs, and other information that documents the patient condition and status; and (i) a discharge summary including outcome of hospitalization, disposition of case with an autopsy report when indicated, or provisions for follow-up.] (a) a discharge summary including outcome of hospitalization, disposition of case with an autopsy report when indicated, or provisions for follow-up (b) admitting, secondary, and primary diagnoses; (c) documentation of complications, hospital-acquired infections, and unfavorable reactions to medications, treatments, and anesthesia; (d) documentation that the facility requested of each admitted person whether the person has initiated an advanced directive as defined in the Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act; (e) initial or admitting medical history, physical and other examinations or evaluations. Recent histories and examinations may be substituted if updated to include changes that reflect the patient's current status; (f) patient identification and demographic information to include at least the patient's name, address, date of birth, sex, and emergency contact information; (g) properly executed informed consent documents for any procedures and treatments ordered for, and received by, the patient; and (h) practitioner orders, nursing notes, reports of treatment, medication records, laboratory and radiological reports, vital signs, and other information that documents the patient condition and status; and (i) results of consultative evaluations and findings by individuals involved in the care of the patient. (8) A medical record of a deceased patient shall contain a completed Inquiry of Anatomical Gift form or a modified hospital death form that has been approved by the department, as required by Title 26B, Chapter 8, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act. (9) A medical record of a surgical patient shall contain: (b) surgeon's diagnosis: (d) an anesthesia report including dosage and duration of any anesthetic and pertinent events during the induction, maintenance, and emergence from anesthesia; (e) the technical procedures used; (f) the specimen removed; (g) the post-operative diagnosis; (h) the name of the primary surgeon; and (i) assistants written or dictated by the surgeon within 24 hours after the operation.] (a) a pre-operative history and physical examination; (b) an anesthesia report including dosage and duration of any anesthetic and pertinent events during the induction, maintenance, and emergence from anesthesia; (c) an operative report describing a description of findings; (d) assistants written or dictated by the surgeon within 24 hours after the operation; (e) surgeon's diagnosis; (f) the name of the primary surgeon; (g) the post-operative diagnosis; (h) the specimen removed; and the technical procedures used. (10) A medical record of an obstetrical patient shall contain: (a) a relevant family history; (b) a pre-natal examination: (c) the length of labor and type of delivery with related notes; (d) the anesthesia or analgesia record; (f) a serological test for syphilis; and (a) a discharge summary for complicated deliveries or final progress note for uncomplicated deliveries; (b) a relevant family history; (c) a serological test for syphilis; (d) a pre-natal examination; (e) the anesthesia or analgesia record; (f) the length of labor and type of delivery with related notes; and (g) the Rh status and immune globulin administration when indicated.

(11) A Madical record of a nearly one infant shall contain the following decomments	tion in addition to the manimum ante
(11) A Medical record of a newborn infant shall contain the following documenta	tion in addition to the requirements
for obstetrical medical records:	ty of the perent is confidential the
[(a) a copy of the parent's delivery room record. In adoption cases where the identi- licensee shall include and access the parent's according to hospital policy;	ty of the parent is confidential, the
(b) the date and hour of birth;	
(c) period of gestation;	
(d) gender;	
(e) reactions after birth;	
(f) delivery room care;	
(g) temperature and weight;	
(g) temperature and weight, (h) time of first urination;	
(i) number, character, and consistency of stools;	
(j) a record of the physical examination completed at birth and discharge, record of	of onbthalmic prophylavis and the
identification number of the newborn screening kit, referred to in Rule R398-2;	opiniamie propinjaxis, and the
(k) the authorization by the parents, state agency, or court authority if the infant is	discharged to any person other than
the infant's parents; and	discharged to any person other than
(l) the record and results of the newborn hearing screening according to Sections 2	26B, 1, 432 and R 398, 2, 6 1
(a) a copy of the parent's delivery room record. In adoption cases where the identi	
licensee shall include and access the parent's according to hospital policy;	ty of the parent is confidential, the
(b) a record of the physical examination completed at birth and discharge, record	of onbthalmic prophylaxis, and the
identification number of the newborn screening kit, referred to in Rule R398-2;	or opinianine propriyraxis, and the
(c) delivery room care;	
(d) gender;	
(e) number, character, and consistency of stools;	
(f) period of gestation;	
(g) reactions after birth;	
(h) temperature and weight;	
(i) the date and hour of birth; and	
(j) time of first urination.	
(12) The licensee shall integrate an emergency department patient medical record	into the hospital medical record, that
includes:	,
(a) time and means of arrival;	
(b) emergency care given to the patient before arrival;	
(c) history and physical findings;	
(d) lab and x-ray reports;	
(e) diagnosis;	
(f) record of treatment; and	
(g) disposition and discharge instructions.]	
(a) diagnosis;	
(b) disposition and discharge instructions;	
(c) emergency care given to the patient before arrival;	
(d) history and physical findings;	
(e) lab and x-ray reports;	
(f) record of treatment; and	
(g) time and means of arrival.	
(13) A medical-social services patient record shall include:	
[—————————————————————————————————————	
(b) the financial status of the patient;	
(c) social therapy and rehabilitation of the patient;	
 (d) an environmental investigation for an attending physician; and 	
(e) any cooperative activities with community agencies.]	
(a) any cooperative activities with community agencies;	
(b) a medical-social or psychosocial study of a referred inpatient and outpatient;	
(c) an environmental investigation for an attending physician;	
(d) social therapy and rehabilitation of the patient; and	
(e) the financial status of the patient.	
(14) A medical record of a patient receiving rehabilitation therapy shall include:	
[—————————————————————————————————————	
(b) a problem list; and	
(c) short and long term goals.]	
(a) a problem list;	
(b) a written plan of care appropriate to the diagnosis and condition; and	

- (c) short and long term goals.
- (15) The medical records department shall maintain records, reports and documentation of admissions, discharges, and the number of autopsies performed.
- (16) The medical records department shall maintain vital statistic registries for births, deaths, and the number of operations performed. The medical records department shall report vital statistics data in accordance with the Title 26B, Chapter 8. Vital Statistics Act.

R432-100-36. Central Supply Services.

- (1) The licensee shall ensure a central supply service supervisor is qualified for the position by education, training, and experience.
- (2)(a) The licensee shall provide central service space and equipment for the cleaning, disinfecting, packaging, sterilizing, storing, and distribution of medical and surgical patient care supplies.
 - (b) The licensee shall ensure the hospital central service area provides the following:
- (i) a decontamination area that is separated by a barrier or divider to allow the receiving, cleaning, and disinfection functions to be performed separately from other central service functions;
- (ii) a linen assembly or pack-making area that has ventilation to control lint and the linen assembly or pack-making area is separated from the general sterilization and processing area; and
- (iii) a sterilization area that contains hospital sterilizers with approved controls and safety features and the licensee ensures: I:
 - (A) the accuracy of the sterilizers' performance is checked by a method that includes a permanent record of each run;
- (B) the sterilizers are tested by biological monitors at least weekly; and
- (C) if gas sterilizers are used, they are inspected, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's commendations.
- (A) if gas sterilizers are used, they are inspected, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations;
- (B) the accuracy of the sterilizers' performance is checked by a method that includes a permanent record of each run; and
- (C) the sterilizers are tested by biological monitors at least weekly.
 - (3) The licensee shall separate the storage area into sterile and non-sterile areas and ensure the following:
 - (a) the storage area has temperature and humidity controls;
 - (b) the storage area is free of excessive moisture and dust; and
- (c) outside shipping cartons are not stored in this area.]
 - (a) outside shipping cartons are not stored in this area;
 - (b) the storage area has temperature and humidity controls; and
 - (c) the storage area is free of excessive moisture and dust.
- (4) Staff shall wipe countertops and tables with a broad spectrum disinfectant during each shift that the central service area is staffed.
 - (5) Staff shall issue and launder any apparel worn in central supply according to hospital policy.

R432-100-37. Laundry Service.

- (1) A person whose qualifications, authority, responsibilities, and duties are approved by the administrator shall direct the laundry service.
- (2)(a) A licensee using a commercial linen service shall require written assurance from the commercial service that standards in this subsection are maintained.
 - (b) Clean linen shall remain completely packaged and protected from contamination until received by the licensee.
 - (c) The use of a commercial linen service does not relieve the licensee from its quality improvement responsibilities.
- (3) A licensee that maintains an in-house laundry service shall provide equipment, supplies, and staff to meet the needs of the patients and shall ensure:
 - (a) soiled linen is collected in a manner to minimize cross-contamination as follows;
- (i) containers are properly closed as filled and before further transport;
 - (ii) soiled linen is sorted only in a sorting area;
 - (iii) handwashing is required after handling soiled linen and before handling clean items;
- (iv) employees handling soiled linen wear protective clothing that is removed before leaving the soiled work area; and
 (v) soiled linen is transported separately from clean linen; and
 - (i) containers are properly closed as filled and before further transport;
- (ii) employees handling soiled linen wear protective clothing that is removed before leaving the soiled work area;
 - (iii) handwashing is required after handling soiled linen and before handling clean items;
 - (iv) soiled linen is sorted only in a sorting area; and
 - (v) soiled linen is transported separately from clean linen; and
 - (b) the licensee maintains a supply of clean linen as follows;
- [(i) clean linen is handled and stored in a manner to minimize contamination from surface contact or airborne deposition;

- (ii) clean linen is stored in enclosed closet areas or carts; and (iii) clean linen is covered during transport; (i) clean linen is covered during transport; (ii) clean linen is handled and stored in a manner to minimize contamination from surface contact or airborne deposition; and (iii) clean linen is stored in enclosed closet areas or carts. (4) The licensee shall launder employee scrubs that are worn in the following areas:
- (a) surgical areas; and
 - (b) other areas as required by 29 CFR 1910.264 (1978).]
 - (a) other areas as required by 29 CFR 1910.264 (1978); and
 - (b) surgical areas.
- (5) If hospital employee scrubs are designated as uniforms that may be worn to and from work, the licensee shall develop and implement policies and procedures defining the scope and usage of scrubs as uniforms including hospital storage of employee scrubs, and hospital-provided scrubs in the event of contamination.

R432-100-38. Housekeeping Services.

- (1) The licensee shall provide housekeeping services to maintain a clean, safe, sanitary, and healthful environment in the hospital.
- (2) If the licensee contracts for housekeeping services with an outside service, the licensee shall secure a signed and dated agreement that details the services provided.
- (3) The licensee shall provide safe and secure storage of cleaners and chemicals and keep cleaners and chemicals stored in areas that may be accessible to patients secure in accordance with hospital policy.
- (4) The licensee shall ensure that storage and supplies in each area of the hospital are stored at least four inches off the floor, and at least 18 inches below the lowest portion of the sprinkler system.
- (5) Personnel engaged in housekeeping or laundry services may not be engaged simultaneously in food service or
- (6) If personnel work in food or direct patient care services, the licensee shall establish and follow a hospital policy to govern the transition from housekeeping services to patient care.

R432-100-39. Maintenance Services.

- (1)(a) The licensee shall provide maintenance services to ensure that hospital equipment and grounds are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and in a state of good repair for the safety and well-being of patients, staff, and visitors.
 - (b) The administrator shall employ a person qualified by experience and training to oversee hospital maintenance.
- (c) If the licensee contracts for maintenance services, the licensee shall secure a signed and dated agreement that details the services provided.
- (d) The licensee shall ensure a pest-control program is conducted to ensure the hospital is free from vermin and rodents
- (e) The licensee shall maintain entrances, exits, steps, ramps, and outside walkways in a safe condition regarding snow, ice, and other hazards
- (2) The licensee shall test, calibrate and maintain any patient care equipment in accordance with the specifications from the manufacturer and make testing frequency and calibration documentation, whether conducted internally or by an outside agency, available for department review.
 - (3) The licensee shall ensure hot water at public and patient faucets is delivered between 105 to 120 degrees F.

R432-100-40. Emergency Operations Plan.

- (1) The licensee shall have an emergency operations plan for the maintenance of a safe environment in the event of an emergency or disaster that overwhelms the facility.
- (2) The administrator or designee is responsible for the development of the plan, coordinated with applicable state and local emergency response partners and agencies. The plan shall:
- (a) be in writing and made available to any hospital staff;
 - (b) be reviewed and updated as necessary and be available for review by the department;
 - (c) delineate individuals who will be in charge in the event of any significant emergency;
- (d) include readily available lists of emergency partners with multiple contact options, emergency contact lists are tained regularly by the licen
 - (e) delineate the person with decision-making authority to activate the emergency operations plan;
- (f) address risks and threats identified in the licensee's annual hazard vulnerability analysis;
 - (g) have an evacuation plan;
- (h) address delivery of essential care and services when additional persons are present at the hospital during an
- (i) address delivery of essential care and services to hospital occupants utilizing crisis standards of care when staff is reduced by an emergency; and
 - (j) address planning, mitigation, response, and recovery for each of the following areas:

- (i) emergency communications; (ii) resources and assets:
- (iii) safety and security:
- (iii) sarety and security
- (iv) staff responsibilities; (v) utility management; and
 - (v) utility management; and
 - (vi) patient clinical and supportive activities.]
- (a) address delivery of essential care and services to hospital occupants utilizing crisis standards of care when staff is reduced by an emergency;
- (b) address delivery of essential care and services when additional persons are present at the hospital during an emergency;
 - (c) address planning, mitigation, response, and recovery for each of the following areas:
 - (i) emergency communications;
- (ii) patient clinical and supportive activities;
 - (iii) safety and security;
- (iv) staff responsibilities;
- (v) resources and assets; and
 - (vi) utility management;
- (d) address risks and threats identified in the licensee's annual hazard vulnerability analysis;
 - (e) be in writing and made available to any hospital staff;
 - (f) be reviewed and updated as necessary and be available for review by the department;
- (g) delineate individuals who will be in charge in the event of any significant emergency;
 - (h) delineate the person with decision-making authority to activate the emergency operations plan;
 - (i) have an evacuation plan; and
- (j) include readily available lists of emergency partners with multiple contact options, emergency contact lists are updated and maintained regularly by the licensee.
 - (3) The hospital administrator and the board shall approve the emergency operations plan.
 - (4) The licensee shall document any emergency incidents and responses.
- (5) The licensee shall hold disaster drills or exercises twice yearly according to threats identified in the facility's annual hazard vulnerability analysis.
- (6) The licensee shall have a fire emergency evacuation plan written in consultation with qualified fire safety personnel. This plan may be included in the facility's emergency operations plan.
 - (7) The licensee shall post evacuation routes posted in prominent locations throughout the hospital.
 - (8) The licensee shall document fire drills and ensure fire drill documentation is in accordance with Rule R710-4.
- (9)(a) A licensee may exceed its licensed capacity by up to 20% in response to any incident that overwhelms the facility.
- (b) A hospital that exceeds its licensed capacity under this provision shall notify the department within 72 hours of exceeding its licensed capacity.
 - (c) The licensee shall seek department approval to exceed 20% above licensed capacity.
 - (d) The department may direct that the licensee reduce its patient census to its licensed capacity at any time.

R432-100-41. Penalties.

Any person who violates this rule may be subject to the penalties in Rule R380-600 and Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 7, Penalties and Investigations.

KEY: health care facilities

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