# **Patient Plans of Care for Long Term Care**

Page updated: August 2020

Institutional providers such as Nursing Facility Level A (NF-A) and Nursing Facility Level B (NF-B) must include a written plan of care in each patient's medical record.

**Note:** Nursing Facility Level A (NF-A) replaces Intermediate Care Facility (ICF) references, and Nursing Facility Level B (NF-B) replaces Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) references.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 42, Section 440.155(a)(1) defines nursing facility services as those provided in a facility that "fully meets the requirements for a State license to provide, on a regular basis, health-related services to individuals who do not require hospital care, but whose mental or physical condition requires services that – (i) are above the level of room and board; and (ii) can be made available only through institutional facilities[.]"

Federal law allows continuity of care protections for individuals to receive medically necessary intermediate care services at the NF-B where they are receiving medically necessary skilled nursing services. If a Medi-Cal recipient needs intermediate care services, but the NF-B facility is not licensed to provide intermediate care, the facility can arrange for transfer to a facility that provides intermediate care services if the recipient is ready for transfer and there are beds available in that facility. While the recipient is awaiting transfer, the NF-B shall continue to provide medically necessary services to the recipient until another facility is available.

## **Requirements**

Individual written plans are required by *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), Title 42, to be approved and signed by a physician. Plans should include:

- Diagnosis, symptoms, complaints and complications;
- Description of individual's functional level;
- Objectives;
- Orders for medication, treatments, restorative and rehabilitative services, activities, therapies, social services, diet and special procedures;
- Plans for continuing care; and
- Plans for discharge.

State reviewers will monitor federal requirements during onsite and/or annual medical reviews.

#### CFR, Title 42

Providers can refer to the following CFR, Title 42, sections pertaining to Plans of Care:

#### </CFR, Title 42 Plans of Care Table>>

Skilled Nursing Facilities	Section 456.280
Intermediate Care Facilities including	Section 456.380
Special Treatment Program, Intermediate	
Care Facilities/ Developmentally Disabled,	
and Intermediate Care Facilities/	
Developmentally Disabled-Habilitative	

or, note the following summary of CFR, Title 42:

### Nursing Facility Level B Written Plan of Care

- I. The Skilled Nursing Facility Written Plan of Care (includes distinct parts of acute hospitals and NF-Bs)
  - (a) Before admission of a patient to an NF-B or before authorization for payment, the attending physician must establish a written Plan of Care for each applicant or recipient in an NF-B.
  - (b) The Plan of Care must include:
    - (1) Diagnoses, symptoms, complaints, and complications indicating the need for admission;
    - (2) A description of the functional level of the individual;
    - (3) Objectives;
    - (4) Any orders for
      - i. Medications,
      - ii. Treatments,
      - iii. Restorative and rehabilitative services,
      - iv. Activities,
      - v. Therapies
      - vi. Social services
      - vii. Diet, and
      - viii. Special procedures recommended for the health and safety of the patient;

Page updated: August 2020

- (5) Plans for continuing care, including review and modification to the Plan of Care; and
- (6) Plans for discharge.
- (c) The attending or staff physician and other personnel involved in the recipient's care must review and sign each Plan of Care at least every 60 days.

## **Nursing Facility Level A Written Plan of Care**

- II. The Intermediate Care Facility Written Plan of Care (includes ICF/DD and ICF/DD-H)
  - (a) Before admission of a patient to an NF-A or before authorization for payment, a physician or staff physician must establish a written Plan of Care for each applicant or recipient.
  - (b) The Plan of Care must include:
    - Diagnoses, symptoms, complaints, and complications indicating the need for admission;
    - (2) A description of the functional level of the individual;
    - (3) Objectives;
    - (4) Any orders for
      - i. Medications,
      - ii. Treatments,
      - iii. Restorative or rehabilitative services.
      - iv. Activities,
      - v. Therapies,
      - vi. Social services,
      - vii. Diet, and
    - viii. Special procedures designed to meet the objective of the Plan of Care;
    - (5) Plans for continuing care, including review and modification to the Plan of Care; and
    - (6) Plans for discharge.
  - (c) The team must review and sign each Plan of Care at least every 90 days.

Page updated: August 2020

## «Legend»

«Symbols used in the document above are explained in the following table.»

Symbol	Description
<b>((</b>	This is a change mark symbol. It is used to indicate where on the page the most recent change begins.
<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	This is a change mark symbol. It is used to indicate where on the page the most recent change ends.