Section R432-150-15@ Quality of Care



## R432-150-15 Quality of Care

**(1)** 

The facility must provide to each resident, the necessary care and services to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psycho-social well-being, in accordance with the comprehensive assessment and care plan. (a) Necessary care and services include the resident's ability to: (i) bathe, dress, and groom; (ii) transfer and ambulate; (iii) use the toilet; (iv) eat; and (v) use speech, language, or other functional communication systems. (b) Based on the resident's comprehensive assessment, the facility must ensure that: (i) each resident's abilities in activities of daily living do not diminish unless circumstances of the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that diminution was unavoidable; (ii) each resident is given the treatment and services to maintain or improve his abilities; and (iii) a resident who is unable to carry out these functions receives the necessary services to maintain good nutrition, grooming, and personal and oral hygiene.

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(iii)

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(iv)

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(v)

use speech, language, or other functional communication systems.

(b)

Based on the resident's comprehensive assessment, the facility must ensure that: (i) each resident's abilities in activities of daily living do not diminish unless circumstances of the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that diminution was unavoidable; (ii) each resident is given the treatment and services to maintain or improve his abilities; and (iii) a resident who is unable to carry out these functions receives the necessary services to maintain good nutrition, grooming, and personal and oral hygiene.

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(iii)

a resident who is unable to carry out these functions receives the necessary services to maintain good nutrition, grooming, and personal and oral hygiene.

**(2)** 

The facility must assist residents in scheduling appointments and arranging transportation for vision and hearing care as needed.

The facility's comprehensive assessment of a resident must include an assessment of pressure sores. The facility must ensure that: (a) a resident who enters the facility without pressure sores does not develop pressure sores unless the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that they were unavoidable; and (b) a resident having pressure sores receives the necessary treatment and services to promote healing, prevent infection, and prevent new sores from developing.

(a)

a resident who enters the facility without pressure sores does not develop pressure sores unless the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that they were unavoidable; and

(b)

a resident having pressure sores receives the necessary treatment and services to promote healing, prevent infection, and prevent new sores from developing.

**(4)** 

The facility's comprehensive assessment of the resident must include an assessment of incontinence. The facility must ensure that: (a) a resident who is incontinent of either bowel or bladder, or both, receives the treatment and services to restore as much normal functioning as possible; (b) a resident who enters the facility without an indwelling catheter is not catheterized unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that catheterization is necessary; (c) a resident who is incontinent of bladder receives appropriate treatment and services to prevent urinary tract infections; and (d) a licensed nurse must complete a written assessment to determine the resident's ability to participate in a bowel and bladder management program.

(a)

a resident who is incontinent of either bowel or bladder, or both, receives the treatment and services to restore as much normal functioning as possible;

(b)

a resident who enters the facility without an indwelling catheter is not catheterized unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that catheterization is necessary;

(c)

a resident who is incontinent of bladder receives appropriate treatment and services to prevent urinary tract infections; and

(d)

a licensed nurse must complete a written assessment to determine the resident's ability to participate in a bowel and bladder management program.

(5)

The facility must assess each resident to ensure that: (a) a resident who enters the facility without a limited range of motion does not experience reduction in range of motion unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that a reduction in range of motion is unavoidable; and (b) a resident with a limited range of motion receives treatment and services to increase range of motion or to prevent further decrease in range of motion.

(a)

a resident who enters the facility without a limited range of motion does not experience reduction in range of motion unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that a reduction in range of motion is unavoidable; and

(b)

a resident with a limited range of motion receives treatment and services to increase range of motion or to prevent further decrease in range of motion.

**(6)** 

The facility must ensure that the psycho-social function of the resident remains at or above the level at the time of admission, unless the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that a reduction in psycho-social function was unavoidable. The facility shall ensure that: (a) a resident who displays psycho-social adjustment difficulty receives treatment and services to achieve as much re-motivation and reorientation as possible; and (b) a resident whose assessment does not reveal a psycho-social adjustment difficulty does not display a pattern of decreased social interaction, increased withdrawn anger, or depressive behaviors, unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that such a pattern is unavoidable.

(a)

a resident who displays psycho-social adjustment difficulty receives treatment and services to achieve as much re-motivation and reorientation as possible; and

(b)

a resident whose assessment does not reveal a psycho-social adjustment difficulty does not display a pattern of decreased social interaction, increased withdrawn anger, or depressive behaviors, unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that such a pattern is unavoidable.

**(7)** 

The facility must assess alternative feeding methods to ensure that: (a) a resident who has been able to eat enough alone or with assistance is not fed by naso-gastric tube unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that use of a naso-gastric tube is unavoidable; and (b) a resident who is fed by a naso-gastric or gastrostomy tube receives the treatment and services to prevent aspiration pneumonia, diarrhea, vomiting, dehydration, metabolic abnormalities, and nasal-pharyngeal ulcers and to restore, if possible, normal feeding function.

(a)

a resident who has been able to eat enough alone or with assistance is not fed by naso-gastric tube unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that use of a naso-gastric tube is unavoidable; and

(b)

a resident who is fed by a naso-gastric or gastrostomy tube receives the treatment and services to prevent aspiration pneumonia, diarrhea, vomiting, dehydration, metabolic abnormalities, and nasal-pharyngeal ulcers and to restore, if possible, normal feeding function.

(8)

The facility must maintain the resident environment to be as free of accident hazards as is possible.

(9)

The facility must provide each resident with adequate supervision and assistive devices to prevent accidents.

(10)

Each resident's comprehensive assessment must include an assessment on nutritional status. The facility must ensure that each resident: (a) maintains acceptable nutritional status parameters, such as body weight and protein levels, unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that this is not possible; and (b) receives a therapeutic diet when there is a nutritional problem.

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(11)

The facility must provide each resident with sufficient fluid intake to maintain proper hydration and health.

## (12)

The facility must ensure that residents receive proper treatment and care for the following special services: (a) injections; (b) parenteral and enteral fluids; (c) colostomy, ureterostomy, or ileostomy care; (d) tracheostomy care; (e) tracheal suctioning; (f) respiratory care; (g) foot care; and (h) prostheses care.

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## (13)

Each resident's drug regimen must be free from unnecessary drugs and the facility shall ensure that: (a) residents who have not used anti-psychotic drugs are not

given these drugs unless anti-psychotic drug therapy is necessary to treat a specific condition as diagnosed and documented in the clinical record; and (b) residents who use anti-psychotic drugs receive gradual dose reductions and behavioral interventions, unless clinically contraindicated in an effort to discontinue these drugs.

(a)

residents who have not used anti-psychotic drugs are not given these drugs unless anti-psychotic drug therapy is necessary to treat a specific condition as diagnosed and documented in the clinical record; and

(b)

residents who use anti-psychotic drugs receive gradual dose reductions and behavioral interventions, unless clinically contraindicated in an effort to discontinue these drugs.

## (14)

The quality assurance committee must monitor medication errors to ensure that:

(a) the facility does not have medication error rates of five percent or greater; (b) residents are free of any significant medication errors.

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(b)

residents are free of any significant medication errors.