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§418.112(d)(2) The hospice plan of care reflects the participation of the hospice, the SNF/NF or ICF/IID, and the patient and family to the extent possible.

Interpretive Guidelines §418.112(d)(2)

The hospice and the facility must develop a coordinated plan of care for each patient that guides both providers. When a hospice patient is a resident of a facility, that patient's hospice plan of care must be established and maintained in consultation with representatives of the facility and the patient/family (to the extent possible). The hospice portion of the plan of care governs the actions of the hospice and describes the services that are needed to care for the patient. In addition, the coordinated plan of care must identify which provider (hospice or facility) is responsible for performing a specific service. The coordinated plan of care may be divided into two portions, one of which is maintained by the facility and the other, which is maintained by the hospice. The facility is required to update its plan of care in accordance with any Federal, State or local laws and regulations governing the particular facility, just as hospices need to update their plans of care according to §418.56(d) of these CoPs. The hospice plan of care must specifically identify/delineate the provider responsible for each function/service/intervention included in the plan of care.

NOTE: The providers must have a procedure that clearly outlines the chain of communication between the hospice and facility in the event a crisis or emergency develops, a change of condition occurs, and/or changes to the hospice portion of the plan of care are indicated.

Based on the shared communication between providers, both providers' portion of the plan of care should reflect the identification of:

- A common problem list;
- Palliative interventions;
- Palliative outcomes;
- Responsible discipline;
- Responsible provider; and
- Patient goals.