

Rules and Regulations for Hospitals
and
Related Institutions in Arkansas



ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

200716

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SECTION 3: DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of the regulations, the following definitions apply.

- A. Administrator means the person responsible for the management of any facility requiring licensure under these regulations.
- B. Alcohol/Drug Abuse Inpatient Treatment Centers means a distinct unit within a hospital facility ~~or distinct part of a facility~~, in which services are provided for the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and drug abuse; ~~a facility which provides only counseling and room and board is not included in this definition.~~
- ~~1. For the purpose of these regulations an alcohol/drug abuse treatment center is a facility (either licensed as a hospital or an established diagnostic unit of an acute psychiatric or rehabilitation hospital) or a free-standing unit in which services are provided over a continuous period, exceeding 24 hours for two or more persons not related to the proprietor for the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and drug abuse.~~
 - ~~2. Alcohol and drug abuse inpatient center regulations are to be applied in conjunction with the Rules and Regulations for Hospitals and Related Institutions in Arkansas where applicable. (See Section 45, Alcohol/Drug Abuse Inpatient Treatment Centers.)~~
 - ~~3. The requirements established for alcohol/drug abuse inpatient treatment centers shall not be construed as changes in the requirements already established for licensing of any health care facility as delineated in these regulations.~~
- FC. Basic hospital services means the services that all licensed hospitals must provide. Basic services consist of:
1. Governing Body;
 2. Medical Staff;
 3. General Administration;
 4. Patient Care;
 5. Health Information;
 6. Pharmacy;
 7. Food and Nutrition;
 8. Infection Prevention and Control;
 9. Laboratory;
 10. Radiology;
 11. Respiratory Therapy;

12. Emergency; and

13. Physical facility maintenance

D. Critical Access Hospital (CAH) means a hospital located in a rural area that is:

1. Located more than a 35 mile drive (or, in the case of mountainous terrain or in areas with only secondary roads available, a 15 mile drive) from a hospital; or
2. Provides 24 hour emergency care services as determined necessary for ensuring access to emergency care in each area served by a CAH;
3. Provides staffing according to Rules and Regulations for Hospitals and Related Institutions in Arkansas; and
4. Meets Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Conditions of Participation for Critical Access Hospitals; or
5. Was operating as a licensed Critical Access Hospital in Arkansas as of April 2007.

G. NOTE: When a hospital converts to a CAH and then at a later date decides to return to a full _____ service with no limits on bed or length of stay, the hospital shall be surveyed using the _____ Life Safety Code under which the hospital entered into the CAH program. The hospital _____ shall be able to show that it has continued to be licensed and complied consistently with _____ the Life Safety Code as a CAH.

E. Department means the Arkansas Department of Health.

CF. Emergency Services Facility means a facility originally operated as a licensed hospital that ~~is licensed only for emergency services. The Department is empowered to license hospitals which has ve discontinued inpatient services but is licensed to continue to provide emergency services. if there is no other hospital emergency service in the community Ark. Code Ann. § 20-9-218.~~

~~The following categories of facilities (G-Q), as defined herein, established for the purpose of providing inpatient diagnostic care and treatment for more than 24 hours for two or more persons not related to the proprietor, may not be conducted or maintained in this state without being licensed.~~

IG. General Hospital means any facility used for the purpose of providing short-term inpatient diagnostic care and treatment, including general medical care, surgical care, obstetrical care and specialized services or specialized treatment.

JH. Infirmary means any facility used for the purpose of offering temporary medical care and/or treatment exclusively for persons residing on a designated premise, e.g., schools, reformatories, prisons, etc. and where the persons are kept for 24 hours or more.

KI. Institution means, for the purpose of these regulations, a facility which requires a license. Institution does not include an establishment:
a. Operated by the federal government or by any of its agencies; or

b. Licensed or certified by the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention of the Division of Behavioral Health of the Department of Human Services as an alcohol and drug abuse inpatient treatment center.

J. Licensee means the person to whom a license is issued for the purpose of operating the institution described in the application for licensure, who shall be responsible for maintaining approved standards for the institution of any state, county or local government unit and any division, board or agency thereof.

~~L. Maternity and General Medical Care Hospital means any facility limited to providing short term inpatient obstetrical and general medical diagnostic care and treatment.~~

~~M. Maternity Hospital means any facility limited to providing short term inpatient obstetrical diagnostic care and treatment.~~

~~NK.~~ Observation is a designated patient status as opposed to a designated area. Patients in observation status are those patients requiring periodic monitoring and assessment necessary to evaluate the patient's condition or to determine the need for possible admission to the hospital in an inpatient status. Usually observation status shall be for 48 hours or less.

L. Off-campus Emergency Department means an emergency services department of an Arkansas licensed hospital located off-site from the main hospital campus but functions as a fully integrated department of the parent hospital.

M. Outpatient Psychiatric Center means a facility in which psychiatric services are offered for a period of ~~48~~ to 16 hours a day, and where, in the opinion of the attending psychiatrist, hospitalization as defined in the present licensure law is not necessary. This definition shall not include Community Mental Health Clinics and Centers, as they now exist. ~~The requirements established for outpatient psychiatric centers shall not be construed as changes in the requirements already established for the licensing of any health care facility, as delineated in these Regulations.~~

SN. (1) Outpatient Surgery Center (Ambulatory Surgery Center) means any facility in which surgical services, other than minor dental surgery, are offered which that require the use of general or intravenous anesthetics and/or render the patient incapable of taking actions for self-preservation under emergency conditions without assistance from others, and where, in the opinion of the attending physician, hospitalization is not necessary.

(2) "Outpatient surgery center" does not include:

(a) a medical office owned and operated by a physician or more than one (1) physician licensed by the Arkansas State Medical Board, if the medical office does not bill facility fees to a third party payor; or

(b) a dental office that has a Facility Permit for Moderate Sedation or a Facility Permit for General/Deep Sedation issued by the Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners.

O. Psychiatric Hospital means any facility, or a distinct part of a facility, used for the purpose of providing inpatient diagnostic care and treatment for persons having mental disorders.

PQ. Recuperation Center means any facility or distinct part of a facility, which includes inpatient beds with an organized Medical Staff, and with medical services that include physician services and continuous nursing services to provide treatment for patients who are not in an acute phase of illness but who currently require primarily convalescent or restorative services (usually post-acute hospital care of relatively short duration). A facility that furnishes primarily domiciliary care is not within this definition.

QP. Rehabilitation ~~Hospital or~~ Facility means, for the purpose of these regulations, an inpatient care facility or a distinct part of a facility, which provides rehabilitation services for two or more disabled persons not related to the proprietor, for more than 24 hours through an integrated program of medical and other restorative services. A disabled person shall be considered to be an individual who has a physical or mental condition which, if not treated, will probably result in limiting the performance or activity of the person to the extent of constituting a substantial physical, mental or vocational handicap.

RQ. Shall means mandatory.

S. State Health Officer means the Secretary of the State Board of Health.

T. Surgery and General Medical Care Hospital means any facility limited to providing short-term inpatient surgical and general medical diagnostic care and treatment.

~~The following categories (R) of outpatient facilities may not be conducted or maintained in this state without being licensed:~~

SECTION 4: LICENSURE AND CODES.

A. ~~Necessity for~~ License required. No general hospital or distinct part, critical access hospital or distinct part, surgery and general medical care hospital or distinct part, recuperation center or distinct part, infirmary, rehabilitation facility or distinct part, outpatient surgery center, or alcohol/drug abuse inpatient treatment center ~~or distinct part, psychiatric hospital or distinct part~~, outpatient psychiatric center or emergency services facility, ~~as defined in Section 3, Definitions~~, may be established, conducted or maintained in the State without first obtaining a license.

B. Exceptions to license requirement. The following facilities do not require a license from the Department; ~~with the exception of the following:~~

1. A facility operated by the Federal Government; and
2. A First Aid Station.

C. Basic services required. Every licensed hospital must provide basic services.

~~D.B.~~ Application for License.

1. An applicant shall file applications under oath with the Department upon forms provided by Health Facility Services and shall pay annual license fee as indicated by Ark. Code Ann. §20-9-214.
2. These fees shall be paid into the State Treasury or refunded to the applicant if a license is denied. The application shall be signed by the owner, if an individual or partnership, or in the case of a corporation, by two of its officers, or in the case of a governmental unit, by the head of the governmental department having jurisdiction over it. The application shall set forth the full name and address of the institution for which license is sought and such additional information as the Department may require, including affirmative evidence of ability to comply with such reasonable standards, rules and regulations as may be lawfully prescribed hereunder. The application for annual license renewal shall be postmarked no later than January 2 of the year for which the license is issued. The license applicant for an existing institution postmarked after the date shall be subject to a penalty of one dollar per day for each day and every day after January 2.
3. A license issued hereunder shall be effective on a calendar year basis and shall expire on December 31 of each calendar year. A license shall be issued only for the premises and persons in the application and shall not be transferable. If the facility changes ownership the license shall expire. The license shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. A license issued under previous regulations shall be effective through the period for which it was issued. The adequacy of cooperative agreements between hospitals in terms of service provided by each hospital and the type of licenses issued to each hospital shall be determined by the Arkansas Department of Health. .

~~E.C.~~ Facility Change of Ownership.

1. It shall be the responsibility of the licensed entity to notify Health Facility Services in writing at least 30 days prior to the effective date of change of ownership.

2. The following information shall be submitted to Health Facility Services for review and approval:
 - a. License application;
 - b. Request for Medicare Certification (where applicable);
 - c. Legal documents, ownership agreements, the license previously issued to the facility and other information to support relicensure requirements; and
 - d. Licensure fee as indicated by Ark. Code Ann. 20-9-214.
3. For the purpose of these regulations the licensed entity is the party ultimately responsible for operating the facility. The same entity also bears the final responsibility in decisions made in the capacity of a Governing Body and for the consequences of these decisions.

FD. Facility Name Change and/or Address.

1. The facility shall notify Health Facility Services of any name and/or address change;
2. The previously issued license shall be returned to Health Facility Services; and
3. A fee, as indicated in Ark. Code Ann. 20-9-214, shall be submitted to Health Facility Services for issuance of a new license.

GE. Management Contract.

1. It shall be the responsibility of the licensed entity to notify Health Facility Services in writing at least 30 days prior to entering into a management contract or agreement with an organization or firm. A copy of the contract or agreement shall also be submitted to Health Facility Services for review to assure the arrangement does not materially affect the license status.
2. An organization or firm who contracts with the licensed entity to manage the health care facility, subject to Governing Body approval of operational decisions, is generally considered an agent rather than an owner. In such instances a licensure change is not required.

HF. Separate License. An individual license shall be required for an institution maintained on separate premises even though it is operated under the same management, except in cases where the hospital management of a general hospital operates a detached building which can be utilized in a limited way for general medical care. Separate licenses are not required for separate buildings on the same grounds.

IG. Temporary License. This license shall be for less than one year and for a time specified on the temporary license by the Department.

JH. Revocation of License. The Department is empowered to deny, suspend or revoke a license on any of the following grounds:

1. Violation of any of the provisions of Ark. Code Ann. §§20-9-201 et seq.; 20-7-123 or the Rules and Regulations lawfully promulgated hereunder; or
2. Permitting, aiding or abetting the commission of any unlawful act in connection with the operation of the institution. (Ark. Code Ann. § 20-9-215)
3. The right of appeal of any revocation shall be as specified in the appeal procedure of the Arkansas Department of Health.

NOTE: If services are to be temporarily suspended, a functional program, with plans and specifications as applicable, shall be submitted to Health Facility Services for approval prior to such suspension.

KI. Inspection. Any authorized representative of the Department shall have the right to enter the premises of any institution at any time in order to make whatever inspection necessary in accordance with the minimum standards and regulations prescribed herein.

LJ. Penalties.

1. Any person, partnership, association, or corporation which establishes, conducts, manages, or operates any institution defined herein, without first obtaining a license therefore as herein provided or who violates any portion of this act or regulations lawfully promulgated hereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00 for the first offense and not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 for each subsequent offense and each day such institution operates after a first conviction shall be considered a subsequent offense. (Ark. Code Ann. § 20-9-202.)
2. Any institution licensed by the authority of these regulations that has received damage due to fire, tornado, earthquake, man-made or natural disaster shall notify the Department by telephone immediately and follow with a preliminary report within 48 hours and a complete report when the incident has been thoroughly investigated. The submitted report shall include, but not be limited to, damage to the building, damage estimates, injuries to patients, staff and the public, etc. If the Department is not notified, the institution shall be assessed a fine in the amount of \$50.00 for each day, or portion thereof, the incident is not reported or \$500.00 maximum.

MK. Codes. See Section 47, Physical Facilities, List of Referenced Publications.

SECTION 6: MEDICAL STAFF.

All persons admitted and discharged to any institution governed by these standards shall be under the care of a person duly licensed to practice medicine in Arkansas (hereafter called physician or surgeon). In institutions where two or more physicians are allowed to practice there shall be an organized Medical Staff. Members of the staff shall be qualified legally and professionally for the positions to which they are appointed. Individuals who are not hospital employees, who work in the hospital shall be credentialed through the Medical Staff with approval from the Governing Body. (Refer to Section 36, Specialized Services: Emergency Services.)

Note: See Ark. Code Ann. § 17-95-107 regarding requirements for health care organizations that credential physicians/authorized staff to use the Arkansas State Medical Board's Centralized Credentials Verification Service (CCVS).

A. Credential Files of the Medical Staff and Other Authorized Staff. An individual file shall be maintained for each physician/other authorized staff practicing in the hospital and shall include at least the following:

1. Verification of age, year, and school of graduation and statement of postgraduate or special training and experience;
2. Specific delineation of privileges requested and granted;
3. A detailed application signed by the applicant, the Chairman of the Credentials Committee and an officer of the Governing Body;
4. Documentation of the applicant's agreement to abide by the Medical Staff Bylaws and hospital requirements;
5. Verification of current Arkansas license;
6. Verification of each applicable physician's Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) registration;
7. Verification of at least three references;
8. Documentation of all actions taken by the Medical Staff and Governing Board indicating the type of privileges granted, approval of appointment/reappointment and other related data;
9. Evaluation of members' professional activities at the time of reappointment; and
10. Non-employee practitioners may be screened through the Human Resources Department or another hospital designee. The requested privileges and credentialing shall be approved by the Medical Staff.

NOTE: Hospitals shall report to the Arkansas State Medical Board the names of appropriate professional licensing Board physicians individuals whose hospital privileges have been terminated or revoked for cause.

B. Medical Staff Bylaws. The Medical Staff Bylaws shall include at least the following information:

1. A provision stating the Medical Staff shall be responsible to the Governing Body of the facility for the quality of medical care provided for patients in the hospital and for the ethical and professional practices of members;
2. A provision stating the requirements for medical and other authorized staff membership, including allied health professionals;
3. A provision stating the division of the Medical Staff and clinical departments;
4. A provision stating the election of officers, responsibilities and terms;
5. A provision establishing Medical Staff committees, functions, frequency of meetings and composition (quorum);
6. A provision establishing frequency of general Medical Staff meetings, specifying attendance requirements;
7. A provision establishing written minutes be maintained of all Medical Staff meetings and the minutes shall be signed by the physician chairman;
8. A provision for an appeals process which delineates the procedures for a physician or other authorized staff to follow in challenging staff, that if ratified by the Governing Body, adversely affects his/her appointment or reappointment to the Medical Staff;
9. A provision establishing the designation of a specific physician who shall direct each clinical/diagnostic service;
10. A provision delineating requirements for maintaining accurate and complete medical records. (See Health Information Services, Section 14.);
11. A provision for selection and approval of nationally recognized protocols for use in the Emergency Department;
12. A provision for approval of the bylaws and amendments by the Medical Staff and the Governing Body; and
13. Documentation of appointments, reappointments and approval of requested privileges to the medical and other authorized staff as specified in the bylaws, but at least every two years.

C. Medical Staff Minutes. Medical Staff minutes shall include at least the following:

1. Documentation of review of committee reports including quarterly Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement (QA/PI);
2. Review, approval and revision of the Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules and Regulations;
3. Election of officers as specified by the Bylaws; and

4. Documentation of physicians designated as chairmen of the committees to direct the services defined in the Medical Staff bylaws.
- D. Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement (QA/PI).
1. The organization shall develop, implement and maintain an ongoing program to assess and improve the quality of care and services provided. A multidisciplinary committee shall meet at least quarterly to provide oversight and direction for the program; the hospital shall maintain minutes of the meetings. A Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement Plan shall be developed and maintained to describe the manner in which QA/PI activities shall be conducted in the hospital. The QA/PI plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Chief Executive Officer, Medical Staff and Governing Body annually.
 - a. All hospital and Medical Staff programs, services, departments and functions, including contracted services related to patient care, shall participate in ongoing quality assurance/performance improvement activities.
 - b. The hospital shall collect and assess data on the functional activities identified as priorities in the QA/PI plan.
 - c. Data collected shall be benchmarked against past performance and/or national or local standards.
 - d. Improvement strategies shall be developed for programs, services, departments and functions identified with opportunities for improvement.
 - e. The effectiveness of improvement strategies and actions taken shall be monitored and evaluated, with documentation of conclusions regarding effectiveness.
 - f. Identify and reduce medical errors and adverse patient events.
 - g. Approved organizational abbreviation list.
 2. Scope of QA/PI Program. The QA/PI program shall include, but not be limited to, ongoing assessment and improvement activities regarding the following:
 - a. Access to care, processes of care, outcomes of care and hospital-specific clinical data, including applicable Peer Review Organization (PRO)/Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement Organization (QA/PIO) data;
 - b. Customer satisfaction (patients and families, physicians and employees);
 - c. Staff performance as it relates to the staff as a whole when reviewing aspects of care;
 - d. Complaint resolution;
 - e. Utilization and discharge planning data; and

f. Organizational performance.

3. Program Responsibilities. The Governing Body shall assume overall responsibility and accountability for the organization-wide QA/PI program. The Governing Body, Chief Executive Officer and Medical Staff shall ensure QA/PI activities, address identified priorities and be responsible for the development, implementation, monitoring and documentation of improvement activities.
4. Reporting. QA/PI activities shall be reported to the Governing Body on at least a quarterly basis and shall be documented in the Governing Body meeting minutes.
5. Policies and Procedures. Policies and procedures pertaining to the QA/PI program which are not contained within the QA/PI plan shall be maintained in a manual, reviewed and approved annually.
6. Program Evaluation. An evaluation of the QA/PI program shall be conducted by the hospital and reported to the Governing Body annually. The evaluation shall be based upon objective data and shall include programs, services, departments and functions targeted by the hospital for improvement, as well as those conducting ongoing QA/PI activities. Changes in the QA/PI program and QA/PI plan shall be made in response to the evaluation.

E. Discharge Planning. There shall be a discharge plan for each patient.

1. Discharge plans shall incorporate an ongoing plan, consistent with available community
and hospital resources, such as, to provide or make available social, work,
psychological, nutritional, and educational services, to meet the medically-related needs
of the patients and to facilitate the provision of follow-up care.

2. There shall be a policies and procedures developed for discharge planning which
include:

1. Discharge planning shall be initiation of discharge planning at the time of the
patient's admission;

2. reassessment of patient's condition and needs prior to the patient's discharge;

c. patient and family education regarding the discharge plan which includes:

1. follow-up care and treatment;

2. available community and hospital resources; and

d. transfers and referral processes The patients, along with necessary medical
information, shall be transferred or referred to appropriate facilities, agencies or
outpatient services as needed, for follow-up or ancillary care, including:
necessary medical information.

~~3.~~

- F. Organ and Tissue Donation. The Governing Body of each Acute Care Hospital shall cause to be developed appropriate policies, procedures, and protocols for identifying and referring potential organ and tissue donors. The written policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to the following subjects:
1. Determination and declaration of brain death;
 2. Organ procurement procedures:
 - a. Identifying potential donors;
 - b. Referring potential donors; and
 - c. Obtaining consent.
 3. Role of attending physician;
 4. Role of the procurement coordinator (employee of procurement agencies);
 5. Reimbursement for cost of donation;
 6. Liabilities associated with donation;
 7. Agreement with organ procurement agency designated by Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS);
 8. A consent procedure which encourages reasonable discretion and sensitivity to the family circumstances in all decisions regarding organ and tissue donations;
 9. Determination by the organ procurement agency personnel of the suitability of the organs and/or tissues for transplantation; and
 10. Requirements for documentation in the patient's medical record that the family of a potential organ donor has been advised of their right to donate or decline to donate.

SECTION 7: GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

- A. Each institution shall have an Administrator responsible for the management of the institution. In the absence of the Administrator, an alternate with authority to act shall be designated. The responsibilities of the Administrator shall include:
1. Keeping the Governing Body fully informed of the conduct of the hospital by submitting periodic written reports or by attending meetings of the Governing Body;
 2. Conducting interdepartmental meetings at regular intervals and maintaining minutes of the meetings;
 3. Preparing an annual operating budget of anticipated income and expected expenditures; and
 4. Preparing a capital expenditure plan for at least a three year period.
- B. Policies and procedures shall be provided for the general administration of the institution and for each department, section or service in the facility. All policies and procedures for departments or services shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
- C. An accurate daily patient census sheet as of midnight shall be available to the Department at all times.
- D. The facility shall have visitation policies determined by the Medical Staff, Governing Body and Administration which shall include:
1. Limitation when patient care is hindered or disrupted; and
 2. Development by the Governing Body with advice from the Medical Staff and Infection Prevention and Control Committee regarding persons under the age of 12 who visit critical care areas of the hospital.
- E. Provisions shall be made for safe storage of patients' valuables.
- F. Animals such as cats, dogs, birds and fish and aquatic animals shall not be permitted in health care facilities. Exceptions shall be made for service animals, animals that participate in pet therapy, fish and aquatic animals in approved aquariums. (See Section 25, Pet Therapy Program.) All exceptions shall be approved by Health Facility Services.
1. Service animals shall be permitted only under the following guidelines:
 - a. Only animals specifically trained as service animals shall be allowed into the facility.
 - b. Service animals shall not be allowed into the facility if they are unhealthy, feverish, or suffer from gastroenteritis, fleas or skin lesions.

- c. Healthy, well-groomed animals shall be allowed to enter the facility into areas that are generally accessible to the public (i.e., lobbies, cafeteria, and nurses stations on unrestricted units). The owner of the animal shall be directed to inquire about the possibility of a visit before entering a patient's room. Authorization to visit shall be given by a unit supervisor.
 - d. Service animals shall be walked before entering the facility or shall be diapered in a manner to prevent contamination of the facility environment with excreta. Service animals shall not be fed within the facility.
 - e. Petting or playing with service animals by hospital personnel or patients shall be prohibited.
 - f. Owners of service animals shall be instructed to wash their hands before having patient contact.
 - g. Visiting with service animals shall be restricted in the following circumstances:
 - 1) The patient is in isolation for respiratory, enteric or infectious diseases or is in protective isolation;
 - 2) The patient, although not in protective isolation, is immunocompromised or has a roommate that is;
 - 3) The patient is in an intensive care unit, burn unit or restricted access unit of the hospital;
 - 4) The patient or roommate is allergic to animals or has a severe phobia; and
 - 5) The patient or roommate is psychotic, hallucinating or confused or has an altered perception of reality and is not amenable to rational explanation.
 - h. Animals which become loud, aggressive or agitated shall be removed from the facility immediately.
2. Fish and aquatic animals shall not be permitted in health care facilities without prior written approval by Health Facility Services. Aquariums shall be approved by the Medical Staff and Infection Prevention and Control Committee. (Turtles will not be considered for approval.)
- a. Aquariums shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1) Aquariums shall be self-contained, shock proof, break proof and quiet in operation.
 - 2) Aquariums shall be constructed or positioned in such a manner as to be leak-proof, spill proof and to preclude patients or staff from having direct contact with the animals or water in the aquarium.
 - 3) Aquariums and associated equipment shall be cleaned frequently by

appropriately trained personnel who do not have direct contact with patients or patient care items.

- 4) Aquariums shall be placed only in areas which are accessed by the general public. Aquariums shall not be placed in critical care areas (i.e., nursing stations, surgery, patient rooms, ICU, etc.)
- 5) Aquariums shall be kept in a state of good repair at all times.
- b. There shall be written procedures for cleaning and caring for the aquarium.
- c. There shall be written procedures for dealing with clean up in the event there is a major accident concerning the aquarium.
- d. Fish or aquatic animals shall be of varieties that do not bite, sting and are considered non-toxic or non-poisonous.

G. Each facility shall develop and maintain a risk-assessed all hazards written disaster plan. The plan shall:

1. be tailored to meet specific disaster risks present in the area, such as earthquakes, tornados, floods, nuclear reactor failures, etc;
2. include widespread disasters as well as ~~for a~~ disaster~~s~~ occurring within the local community and hospital facility;
3. The plan shall include ~~provi~~desions for complete evacuation of the facility;
4. provide for and care of mass casualties and increased patient volume;
5. provide for transfer of patients, including those with hospital equipment, to an alternate site;
6. contain two rehears~~als~~ed at least twice a year, Rehearsals may be preferably as part of a coordinated drill in which other community emergency agencies participate;~~;~~and
 - a. One drill shall simulate a disaster of internal nature and the other external;
 - b. one drill shall be planned and one shall be "no notice;" and;
 - c. w~~W~~ritten reports and evaluation of all drills shall be maintained~~;~~;
7. contain specific provisions to supply food, water, generator fuel and other essential items for 72 hours (applies to inpatient facilities only);
8. develop, maintain and exercise redundant communication systems; and
9. facilities with AWIN (Arkansas Wireless Information Network) issued equipment shall include regular maintenance and personnel training for its use.

- H. There shall be a posted list of names, telephone numbers and addresses available for emergency use. The list shall include the key hospital personnel and staff, the local police department, the fire department, ambulance service, Red Cross and other available emergency units. The list shall be reviewed and updated at least every six months.
- I. There shall be rules and regulations governing the routine methods of handling and storing flammable and explosive agents, particularly in operating rooms, delivery rooms, laundries and in areas where oxygen therapy is administered.
- J. All refrigerated areas, including freezers, shall be provided with thermometers and records maintained to document the temperatures checked on a daily or weekly basis, as required.
- K. The facility shall provide access to appropriate educational references to meet the professional and technical needs of hospital personnel.
- L. A safety committee shall develop written procedures for the reporting and prevention of safety hazards. The committee shall meet at least quarterly or more frequently if necessary to fulfill safety objectives. Minutes of the meeting shall be maintained.
- M. All Departments and/or Services shall receive annual education on safety, fire safety, back safety, infection control, universal/standard precautions, disaster preparedness and confidential information.
- N. Any hospital or related institution that closes shall meet the requirements for new construction in order to be eligible for relicensure. Once a facility closes, it is no longer licensed. The license shall be immediately returned to Health Facility Services. To be eligible for licensure all the latest life safety and health regulations shall be met. Refer to Section 4, Licensure and Codes, item B., Application for License and item H., Revocation of Licenses.
- O. The facility Administrator shall assure the development of policies and procedures in accordance with Ark. Code Ann. § 20-9-307 that, upon request of the patient, an itemized statement of all services shall be provided within 30 days after discharge or 30 days after request, whichever is later. The policy shall include a statement advising the patient in writing of his/her right to receive the itemized statement of all services.
- P. The facility shall establish a process for prompt resolution of patient grievances to include the following:
 - 1. The facility shall inform each patient whom to contact to file a grievance.
 - 2. The Governing Body shall approve and be responsible for the effective operation of the grievance process unless delegated in writing to another responsible individual.
 - 3. The facility shall establish a clearly explained procedure for the submission of a patient's written or verbal grievance to the facility.
 - 4. The grievance process shall specify time frames for review of the grievance and the provision of a response.
 - 5. The grievance process shall include a mechanism for timely referral of patient concerns regarding quality of care to the Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement Committee.

- Q. A physician shall pronounce the patient dead and document the date, time and cause of death.
- R. Patient care providers not employed by the hospital, who are involved in direct patient care, shall follow hospital policies and procedures.

SECTION 8: PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION.

- A. Medical Attendance. The name, address and telephone number of the physician(s) attending each patient shall be recorded for ready reference.
- B. Qualified Personnel. The hospital shall maintain a sufficient number of qualified personnel to provide effective patient care and all other related services. There shall be personnel policies and procedures available. Provisions shall be made for orientation and continuing education.
- C. Minimum Age. Personnel who care for patients shall be a minimum of 16 years of age. For any exceptions, see Subpart C of Part 570 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Child Labor Regulations No. 3.
- D. Employee Health. It shall be the responsibility of Administration, with advice and guidance from the Medical Staff and/or Infection Prevention and Control Committee, to establish and enforce policies concerning pre-employment physicals and employee health. The policies shall include but are not limited to:
 - 1. Requirements for an up-to-date health file for each employee;
 - 2. Annual testing of each employee for tuberculosis. Each employee, regardless of whether the employee is a reactor, non-reactor or converter shall be tested or evaluated in accordance with the applicable section of the Tuberculosis Manual of the Arkansas Department of Health; and
 - 3. Work restrictions placed on hospital personnel who are known to be affected with any disease in a communicable stage or to be a carrier of such disease, to be afflicted with boils, jaundice, infected wounds, diarrhea or acute respiratory infections. Such individuals shall not work in any area in any capacity in which there is the likelihood of transmitting disease to patients, hospital personnel or other individuals within the hospital or a potential of contaminating food, food contact surfaces, supplies or any surface with pathogenic organisms.
- E. The licensure rules and regulations promulgated by the Arkansas Department of Health for hospitals and other related institutions shall be available to all personnel. All personnel shall be instructed in the requirements of the regulations pertaining to their respective duties.
- F. Job descriptions shall be developed for each employee and shall include the responsibilities or actual work to be performed. The job descriptions shall include physical, educational and licensing or certification requirements for each job.
- G. Personnel records shall be maintained for each employee and shall include current and background information covering qualifications for employment, records of all required health examinations, evidence of current registration, certification or licensure of personnel subject to statutory regulation and an annual job specific performance evaluation.

SECTION 9: ADMINISTRATION REPORTS.

- A. All communicable diseases shall be immediately reported to the Arkansas Department of Health. The institution shall furnish pertinent required information related to the disease to the ~~local health unit or~~ Arkansas Department of Health.
- B. Occurrences which threaten the welfare, safety or health of the public such as epidemic outbreaks, poisoning, etc., shall be reported either by phone or facsimile to the local or State Health Officer. The institution shall furnish other pertinent required information related to the occurrence to the ~~local health unit or~~ Arkansas Department of Health.
- C. Immediate capacity for disaster admissions shall be reported daily to the Disaster Preparedness Section of the Arkansas Department of Health.

SECTION 11: PATIENT CARE SERVICE.

- A. Organization. Nursing Services shall be directed by a nurse executive who is a Registered Nurse qualified by advanced education and management experience. The nurse executive's education and experience shall be directly related to the facility's stated mission and to the nursing care needs of the patient population.
1. The nurse executive shall have overall authority for the development of organization-wide nursing standards and policies and procedures that describe how patient care needs are assessed, evaluated and met.
 2. Development and implementation of the organization's plans for providing nursing care to the patient shall be approved by the nurse executive.
 3. Policies, procedures and standards shall be defined, documented and accessible to the nursing staff in a written or electronic format. Each element shall be approved by the nurse executive or designee prior to implementation.
 4. The nurse executive and nursing staff shall collaborate with appropriate Governing Body, Medical Staff, management and other clinical leaders in developing, implementing, revising and monitoring patient care improvement activities.
 5. The nurse executive or designee shall be responsible for orienting and maintaining adequate numbers of qualified staff for patient care.
 6. Staff meetings shall be conducted at least monthly for the purpose of reviewing the quality of nursing care provided. Meeting minutes and attendance shall be maintained.
 7. If the organization provides clinical facilities for nursing students, there shall be a written agreement that defines:
 - a. The facility's responsibilities; and
 - b. Responsibilities of the educational institution, including supervision of students and responsibilities of the instructor.
 8. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted at regularly scheduled intervals ~~with~~ not less than 12 times per year. There shall be evidence of documentation which includes program content, presenter, date presented and signatures of attendees program dates, attendees, and subject matter.
 9. There shall be a continuous QA/PI program that is specific to the patient care administered. The program shall reflect nursing staff participation including reports to appropriate hospital committees.

B. Qualifications.

1. A current, valid license to practice nursing in Arkansas shall be held by all nurses hired in the facility as well as private duty and contract/pool nurses. There shall be a procedure to assure all licenses are current.
2. Licensed nursing personnel shall practice under the Nurse Practice Act of the State of Arkansas and current Arkansas State Board of Nursing Rules and Regulations.
3. The qualifications required for each category of nursing staff shall be in written policy. Job descriptions shall be available for review.
4. There shall be documented evidence of appropriate training for all nonlicensed staff who are assigned patient care duties.
5. The nurse executive or designee(s) participates with administration in decisions relative to the selection and promotion of nursing personnel based on qualifications and capabilities and recommends the termination of employment when necessary.
6. All licensed nursing personnel shall be competent in life support measures.

C. Staffing.

There shall be an adequate number of Registered Nurses on duty at all times and available for bedside care of any patient when needed on a 24 hour basis. In addition, there shall be sufficient Registered Nurses to staff all patient care units. A Registered Nurse shall assign the nursing care of each patient to other nursing personnel in accordance with the patient's needs and the preparation and competence of the nursing staff. There shall be written criteria to substantiate the assignments.

D. Evaluation and Review of Patient Care Services.

1. There shall be established working relationships with other services of the hospital, both administrative and professional. The factors explaining the standard are as follows:
 - a. Registered Nurses confer with the physicians relative to patient care;
 - b. Interdepartmental policies affecting patient care are made jointly with the nurse executive or designee(s); and
 - c. Procedures are established for scheduling laboratory and X-ray examinations, for ordering, securing and maintaining supplies and equipment needed for patient care and for ordering diets, etc.
2. There shall be on-going review and evaluation of nursing care provided for patients.
 - a. A Registered Nurse plans, supervises and evaluates the nursing care for each patient in all settings where nursing care is provided.
 - b. Each patient shall have a plan for provision of care. Each patient plan of care shall be current. Plans indicate patient care required, how it is to be

accomplished and the methods, approaches, goals and modifications necessary to ensure best results for the patient. The patient's plan of care shall be initiated upon admission.

- c. There shall be documentation of the nursing care provided. The following information shall be documented:
 - 1) The initial patient assessment;
 - 2) Date and time of treatments and/or dressing changes;
 - 3) Medication Administration Record (MAR) including the date, time, dosage and manner of administration and the initials of the nurse administering the medication. When personnel other than nursing administer medication and the MAR is not utilized, a record of that ancillary department shall comply with this requirement and be included in the medical record;
 - 4) Date, time, dosage and manner of administration of all PRN medications to include reason for administration and results;
 - 5) Bedtime and between meal snacks or feedings and the percentage of diets consumed;
 - 6) Change in patient's appearance and/or condition;
 - 7) Patient complaints; and
 - 8) Mode of discharge and to whom the patient was discharged. If a patient expires, the time the physician was called, time arrived, the time the patient was pronounced dead and the fact that relatives were present shall be recorded. (If relatives were not present, a note shall be made regarding their notification and disposition of the patient's belongings).
- d. A Registered Nurse shall observe each patient at least once per shift and the observations shall be documented in the patient's medical record.

NOTE: Block charting and cosignatures are not acceptable.

E. Patient Care Facilities and Equipment.

- 1. There shall be no more beds maintained in the building than the number of beds for which the hospital is licensed except in the case of a public disaster or national emergency and then only as a temporary measure. Licensable hospital bed means every patient care bed with the exception of bassinets and labor beds.
- 2. No beds shall be made up in the hallway or on the floor except in case of emergency.
- 3. Children under the age of 16 years shall not be cared for in a room with an unrelated adult patient.

4. Provisions shall be made for safe storage of patients' valuables.
5. All facilities for cleaning and storage of patient care supplies and equipment shall be used only for the purpose for which they are designed.
6. Thermometers shall not come in contact with more than one patient without disinfection or proper covers.
7. All single-use equipment used by a patient shall either be sent home with the patient at the time of discharge or destroyed. .
8. Only currently dated equipment and supplies shall be available for patient care. All equipment shall be kept clean and in good condition.
9. Patients that remain in observation status for a period of 24 hours or more, shall have provided to them accommodations equivalent to the accommodations they would have if they were admitted as an inpatient.

SECTION 13: RESTRAINTS.

- A. Restraint use should be implemented in the least restrictive manner possible, applied in accordance with safe and appropriate techniques and ended at the earliest possible time.
- B. Each ~~physician's~~ order for the application of restraints shall be time limited and shall include the type of restraint to be used. Restraint orders shall not be written as a standing order or on an as needed basis (PRN).
- C. Restraints either physical or chemical shall be applied only after less restrictive measures have failed. Restraints shall not be used as a matter of convenience for the staff or as a tool for disciplining the patient. When the use of a restraint is clinically indicated, it shall be used only in accordance with the order of a physician or non-physician licensed medical professional who has been appropriately credentialed by the medical staff with approval by the governing body.
- D. Documentation of a comprehensive assessment and modification to the plan of care shall include the less restrictive measures attempted, justification for the continued need of restraint and that the patient and/or significant other has been informed of the reason for restraint use.
- E. Documentation in the patient's record regarding any type of restraint shall include the time the restraint was applied, released and discontinued, as well as evidence of continual assessment, monitoring and re-evaluation of the patient's condition during the restraint incident.
- F. When restraint use is ordered by other than the attending physician, the attending physician shall be informed as soon as possible.
- G. Patients in leather or locked restraints shall be under constant observation.
- H. All staff that have direct patient contact shall have ongoing education and training in the proper and safe use of restraints.

SECTION 14: HEALTH INFORMATION SERVICES.

A. General Requirements.

1. A medical record shall be maintained for each patient admitted for care in the hospital. .
2. The original or a copy of the original (when the original is not available) of all reports shall be filed in the medical record.
3. The record shall be permanent and shall be either typewritten or legibly written in blue or black ink.
4. All typewritten reports shall include the date of dictation and the date of transcription.
5. All dictated records shall be transcribed within 48 hours.
6. Errors shall be corrected by drawing a single line through the incorrect data, labeling it as "Error," initialing and dating the entry.
7. Additional patient records room requirements are provided in Section 65, Physical Facilities, Health Information Unit.
8. Disease, operation and physicians indices shall be maintained (manual, abstract or computer). Records shall be indexed within one month following discharge. Indices maintained on computer shall be retrievable at any time for research or quality assurance/performance improvement monitoring.
9. Records of discharged patients shall be coded in accordance to accepted coding practices. Records shall be coded within one month of the patient's dictated discharge summary.
10. Relevant educational programs shall be conducted at regularly scheduled intervals with no less than 12 per year. There shall be written documentation with employee signatures, program title/subject, presenter, date and outlines or narrative of presented program.
11. A Master Patient Index shall be maintained by the Health Information Services. Index information shall include at least the full name, address, birth date and the medical record number of the patient. The index may be maintained manually or on computer and shall contain the dates of all patient visits to the facility. If the Index is maintained on computer, there shall be a policy and procedure on permanent maintenance.
12. Birth certificates shall be completed according to the current rules and regulations of Vital Records, Arkansas Department of Health.
13. A unit record system shall be maintained. A unit record is defined as all inpatient and outpatient visits for each patient being filed together in one unit.
14. A policy and procedure manual for the Health Information Management Department shall be developed. The manual shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.

15. A qualified individual shall be employed to direct the hospital's Health Information Department. If a Registered Health Information Administrator (RHIA)-or a Registered Health Information Technician (RHIT) is not employed as Director on a full-time basis by the ~~facility~~hospital, a consultant shall make periodic visits to evaluate functions of the Department and train personnel.
16. All patient records, whether stored within the Health Information Management Department or other areas, either within the facility or away from the facility, shall be protected from destruction by fire, water, vermin, dust, etc.
17. Medical records shall be considered confidential. Only authorized personnel shall have access to the medical records. All medical records (including those filed outside the department) shall be secured at all times. If authorized personnel are not available, the department shall be locked. Records shall be available to authorized personnel from the Arkansas Department of Health.
18. Release of medical information shall be restricted by the facility's policies and procedures.
19. All medical records shall be retained in either the original, microfilm or other acceptable methods for 10 years after the last discharge. After 10 years a medical record may be destroyed provided the facility permanently maintains the information contained in the Master Patient Index. Complete medical records of minors shall be retained for a period of two years after the age of majority.
20. Procedures shall be developed for the retention and accessibility of the patients' medical records if the hospital or other facility closes. The medical records shall be stored for the required retention period and shall be accessible for patient use.
21. All entries into the medical record shall be legible. There shall be no erasures or obliterations of the original information contained in a medical record.
22. Medical records shall be complete and contain all required signed documentation (including physician reports) no later than 30 days following the patient's discharge date.
23. Patient records shall be destroyed by burning or shredding. Patient records shall not be disposed of in landfills or other refuse collection sites.
24. A QA/PI program shall be continuous and specific to the services.
25. In the event of a physician's death or permanent incapacitation, incomplete medical records shall be reviewed in a manner approved by the Medical Staff. Approval to file incomplete medical records shall be obtained in a manner approved by the Medical Staff and a statement explaining the circumstances be placed in each record.

B. Authentication of Medical Record Entries.

1. Each entry into the medical record shall be authenticated by the individual who is the source of the information. Entries shall include all documents, observations, notes and any other information included in the record.

2. Signatures shall be at least, the first initial, last name and title. Computerized signatures may be either by code, number, initials or the method developed by the facility.
3. The hospital's Medical Staff and Governing Body shall adopt a policy regarding dictation that permits authentication by electronic or computer generated signature. The policy shall identify those categories of the staff within the hospital who are authorized to authenticate patient records using electronic or computer generated signatures.
4. At a minimum, the policy shall include adequate safeguards to ensure confidentiality.
 - a. Each user shall be assigned a unique identifier which is generated through a confidential code.
 - b. The policy shall include penalties for inappropriate use of the identifier.
 - c. The user shall certify, in writing, that he or she is the only person authorized to use the signature code.
 - d. The hospital shall periodically monitor the use of identifiers, the process by which the monitoring shall be conducted shall be described in the policy.
5. The system shall make an opportunity available to the user to verify that the document is accurate and the signature has been properly recorded.
6. Each report generated by a user shall be separately authenticated.
7. A user may terminate authorization for use of electronic or computer generated signature upon written notice to the Director of Health Information Services.
8. Rubber stamp signatures shall be acceptable if a letter from the physician is on file explaining that the physician shall be the only person using the stamp and the stamp shall remain in his/her possession at all times. The signature stamp shall be the full legal name of the physician with his/her professional title.
9. Transcribed reports dictated by other than the attending physician shall be signed by the credentialed individual dictating the report and the attending physician. Dictation of reports by other than the attending physician is limited to history, physical, discharge summary and progress notes. Reports dictated by resident physicians for training purposes require only the signature of the attending physician.

C. Electronic Health Information.

1. Policies and procedures governing electronic health information within the organization and with external entities shall be adopted by the Governing Body.
2. The policies and procedures shall provide for the use, exchange, security and privacy of electronic health information. The policies and procedures shall provide for standardized and authorized availability of electronic health information for patient care, administrative purposes and research. The policies

and procedures will be in compliance with current guidelines and standards as established in federal and state statutes.

D. Record Content.

1. Identification data shall include at least the following:
 - a. Patient's full name - maiden name if applicable;
 - b. Patient's address, telephone number and occupation;
 - c. Date of birth;
 - d. Age;
 - e. Sex;
 - f. Marital status (M.S.D.W.);
 - g. Dates and times of admission and discharge;
 - h. Full name of physician;
 - i. Name and address of nearest relative or person or agency responsible for patient and occupation of responsible party;
 - j. Name, address and telephone number of person(s) to notify in case of emergency;
 - k. Medical record number; and
21. A general consent for medical treatment and care. This shall be signed by the patient or guardian. Written or verbal consent shall not release the hospital or its personnel from upholding the rights of its patients including but not limited to the right to privacy, dignity, security, confidentiality and freedom from abuse or neglect.
32. Clinical reports shall include the following and shall comply with listed requirements:
 - a. A History and Physical Examination (HPE) shall be in the patient's medical record within 48 hours of the patient's admission to the facility. The HPE must be authenticated by the attending or treating physician ~~shall be documented by the attending physician~~ and shall contain the following:
 - 1) Family (medical) history and review of systems - if noncontributory, the record shall reflect such;
 - 2) Past medical history;
 - 3) Chief complaint(s) - a brief statement of nature and duration of the symptoms that caused the patient to seek medical attention as stated in

the patient's own words;

- 4) Present illness with dates or approximate dates of onset;
- 5) Physical examination;
- 6) Provisional or admitting diagnosis(es); and
- 7) History and physical examinations may be completed up to 30 days prior to admission if ~~the physician updates~~ the examination is updated at the time of admission. The updated HPE must be authenticated by the attending or treating physician.

- b. Progress notes shall be recorded, dated and signed. The frequency of the physician's progress notes shall be determined by the patient's condition. Dictated progress notes are acceptable, and shall be placed in the patient's medical record within 48 hours.
- c. Orders including verbal orders shall be authenticated with a legible and dated signature in a timely manner as defined by Medical Staff By-Laws. ~~Telephone/verbal orders shall be recorded by appropriate personnel and cosigned by the originator within 96 hours.~~
- d. A discharge summary shall recapitulate the significant findings and events of the patient's hospitalization and his/her condition on discharge. ~~This shall be documented by the attending~~ The discharge summary must be authenticated by the attending or treating physician within 30 days of the patient's discharge. The final diagnosis shall be stated in the discharge summary.
- e. Autopsy findings shall be documented in complete protocol within 60 days and the provisional anatomical diagnosis shall be recorded within 72 hours. A signed authorization for autopsy shall be obtained from the next of kin and documented in the medical record before an autopsy is performed.
- f. Original, signed diagnostic reports (laboratory, X-rays, CAT SCANS, EKGs, fetal monitoring, EEGs) shall be filed in the patient's medical record. Physicians' orders shall accompany all treatment procedures. Fetal monitor and EEG tracings may be filed separately from the medical record if accessible when needed.
- g. Reports of ancillary services (Dietary, Physical Therapy, Respiratory Care, Social Services, etc.) shall be included in the patient's medical record.
- h. Reports of Medical Consultation, if ordered by the attending physician, shall be included in the patient's medical record within time frames established by the Medical Staff.

E. Records of Complementary Departments. In addition to the general record content requirements stated above, parts F., G. and H. are required, as applicable.

F. Surgery Records.

1. A specific consent for surgery shall be documented prior to the surgery/procedure to be performed, except in cases of emergency, and shall include the date, time and signatures of the patient and witness. Consent shall be obtained by the surgeon and documented in the patient's medical record. (Abbreviations are not acceptable.)
2. A History and Physical Examination (HPE) on admission containing medical history and physical findings shall be documented ~~by the attending physician on in~~ the patient's medical record prior to surgery. In cases of emergency surgery, an abbreviated physical examination, and a brief description of why the surgery is necessary shall be included in the HPE ~~written by the physician~~. (See Section 14, Health Information Services, Record Content.) The HPE must be authenticated by the attending or treating physician or surgeon.
3. An anesthesia report, including preoperative evaluation and postoperative assessment, shall be documented by the Anesthesiologist and/or Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA). The pre-evaluation and post assessment shall be dated and timed.
 - a. Preoperative anesthesia evaluation shall be completed prior to the patient's surgery.
 - b. Report of Anesthesia. A CRNA who has not been granted authority by a facility, as a DEA registrant, to order the administration of controlled substances shall give all orders as verbal orders from the supervising physician, dentist, or other person lawfully entitled to order an anesthetic.
 - c. Postanesthesia assessment shall be documented in the medical record prior to the patient's discharge, not to exceed 48 hours after the patient's surgery. If the patient is in need of continued observation, the anesthetist shall be readily available. Discharge criteria shall be established and approved by the Medical Staff and Governing Body. If the patient meets the discharge criteria within a three hour period postoperatively, a postanesthesia assessment is not required.
4. An individualized operative report shall be written or dictated by the physician or surgeon immediately following surgery and shall be signed within 72 hours. The report shall describe (in detail) techniques, findings, pre and postoperative diagnosis and tissues removed.
5. A signed pathological report shall be maintained in the medical record of all tissue surgically removed. A specific list of tissues exempt from pathological examination shall be developed by the Medical Staff.

G. Obstetrical Records.

1. A pertinent prenatal record shall be updated upon admission, or history and physical examination signed by the physician shall be available upon the patient's admission and be maintained in the patient's medical record.
2. A record of labor and delivery, authenticated by the physician, shall be maintained for every Obstetrical patient.

3. Documentation of the patient's recovery from delivery shall be maintained.
4. Nurses' postpartum record, graphics and nurses' notes shall be maintained.

H. Newborn Records.

1. A newborn history and physical examination shall be completed by the physician within 24 hours of birth. The following additional data shall be required:
 - a. History of the newborn delivery (sex, date of birth, type of delivery and anesthesia given the mother during labor and delivery); and
 - b. Physical examination (weight, date, time of birth and condition of infant after birth).
2. There shall be a consent for circumcision (if applicable).
3. A procedure note for circumcision shall be documented by the physician.
4. A discharge note or summary ~~shall be documented by the physician~~ describing the condition of the newborn at discharge and follow-up instructions given to the mother must be prepared and included in the medical record. The discharge note or summary must be authenticated by the attending or treating physician.
5. Hospitals shall comply with State Law and Health Department requirements for newborn testing. ~~(See Table 10, Appendix.)~~ See Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Testing of Newborn Infants and Ark. Code Ann. § 20-15-301 et seq.
6. Birth certificates shall be completed on all infants born in the hospital, or admitted as a result of birth in accordance with the requirements of Vital Records, Arkansas Department of Health.

SECTION 17: FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICES.

A. Administration.

1. The Food and Nutrition Services shall be under the daily, including weekends, onsite supervision of a qualified individual. The individual shall be at a minimum a certified dietary manager and:
 - a. Be responsible for the daily management of clinical and administrative dietetic aspects of the service by formulating, reviewing and revising policies and procedures for all Food and Nutrition Services practices;
 - b. Ensure that all personnel in the service are oriented in their respective duties;
 - c. Implement a maintenance program to ensure food service facilities, equipment and utensils are maintained in a safe, clean, sanitary manner and are replaced at specific intervals or as needed;
 - d. Participate on hospital-wide departmental committees as required;
 - e. Ensure that trained staff are maintained for daily administrative and clinical nutrition practices. A minimum of a two week current work schedule shall be posted and reflect all positions, including the department director; and
 - f. Develop, implement and maintain a system for record keeping relating to all department functions dependent on the department's scope of services, e.g., patient assessments, counseling, diet instructions, temperatures, educational programs, etc.
 - g. A hospital within a hospital may contract with the host hospital for food and nutrition services. Contracted services shall:
 - i. be under a current agreement; and
 - ii. shall meet all requirements of this section.
2. Policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
3. Policies and procedures shall include:
 - a. Job descriptions and performance evaluations;
 - b. Orientation;
 - c. Preventive maintenance;
 - d. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - e. Safety practices; and

- f. Cleaning of equipment and applicable areas.
- 4. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted at regularly scheduled intervals with not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program dates, attendance, and subject matter.
- 5. Nutrition Services shall have an ongoing QA/PI Program that addresses both clinical and administrative issues. A mechanism for reporting results of audits shall be provided, to include: indicators monitored, thresholds/standards established, results, corrective plan/corrective action taken and follow-up.
- 6. Time and duty schedules for all hourly employees shall be maintained.
- 7. Diet Manual shall be authorized by the Medical Staff, reviewed and revised, as needed, to reflect current recognized dietary practices. A cover page shall be affixed with the date of review and appropriate signatures and a copy of the manual shall be located on each patient unit. Use of electronic diet manuals is acceptable.
- 8. Menus shall:
 - a. Be planned/approved by the registered dietitian and meet the nutrition needs of the patients in accordance with the current recommended dietary guidelines of the Food and Nutrition Board, National Research Council and the currently approved facility diet manual in accordance with the written diet order.
 - b. Be dated at least one week in advance. The current week's menus shall be posted and available in the kitchen. The meals prepared and served shall correspond with the posted menu, or written diet orders.
 - c. Not be restrictive in nature (e.g., seasoning, fat, sodium, sugar content) unless required by a modified/therapeutic diet order.
 - d. Be of equivalent nutrition value when substitutions/changes are made. Menus/production schedules, showing all changes, shall be retained for at least 30 days.
- 9. Diets shall be in writing and signed by a physician or a mid-level practitioner if privileged by the Medical Staff and Governing Body. Dietitians may issue orders for patient diets if authorized by the medical staff .Notification according to facility policy shall be made to the Nutrition Services Department on a timely basis, kept current and include current date, the patient's name, room number and diet order.

B. Food Services.

- 1. At least three meal equivalents shall be served daily at regular intervals, approximately five hours apart. No more than 15 hours shall elapse between the serving of the evening meal and the morning meal. The meals shall be served at approximately the same hour each day.
- 2. Food shall be prepared in accordance with approved menus and standardized recipes and

in a manner to conserve nutritive value, flavor and appearance.

3. Food shall meet patient needs and shall be attractive, palatable and served at proper temperatures.
4. An identification system shall be implemented for patient trays to ensure that each patient receives the appropriate diet as ordered.
5. Nourishing bedtime snacks, appropriate to the patient's needs, shall be made available
6. Only foods prepared and stored under the direction of Nutrition Services, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations Pertaining to ~~Retail Food Service Establishments~~ of the Arkansas Department of Health shall be served ~~in a hospital~~ to patients.
7. All individuals who assist patients in the preparation, heating, reheating, consumption of food, sanitation of food ware and kitchen equipment, etc., while in the facility or on the facility grounds, shall be under the direction of Nutrition Services and in compliance with the Rules and Regulations Pertaining to ~~Retail Food Service Establishments~~ of the Arkansas Department of Health. Documentation of educational programs on food preparation, safety and sanitation shall be performed for all applicable personnel (e.g., Occupational Therapy, Nursing) by Nutrition Services at least annually.
8. Food shall not be consumed in the kitchen.
9. Food shall be transported in a manner that maintains safe food temperatures and prevents contamination. Food carts shall not block corridors/exits, emergency equipment or patient doorways.
10. All storage containers/foodstuffs shall be stored a minimum of ~~126~~ inches above the floor on non-porous, easily cleaned racks, dollies or shelving, in a manner that protects the food (or food contact surfaces) from splash and other contamination and permits easy cleaning of the storage area.
11. Plastic milk crates shall not be permitted for storing of food or equipment, except for the intended use for milk storage.
12. Temperature documentation of all food refrigerators/freezers in the kitchen and cafeteria shall be performed a minimum of three times per day at opening, mid-operation and closing of the department.
13. Temperature documentation of all nourishment refrigerators/freezers in patient care areas shall be performed at least daily
14. Proper temperatures of vending machines containing potentially hazardous foods shall be ensured daily by the facility. Vending machines shall be equipped with a thermometer, easily visible to food service personnel for the purposes of monitoring the temperature of the internal environment. These machines shall have the capacity to render themselves inoperable if temperatures in excess of 40 degrees Fahrenheit are maintained for more than two hours. Documentation of such downtime shall be maintained to include remedial action taken.

15. If, for any reason, the refrigeration equipment does not maintain the appropriate temperature, action shall be taken and a record of remedial action and downtime shall be recorded and maintained by the facility.
16. Temperature documentation of the dish machine shall be recorded with each meal and these records shall be maintained by the facility. If the temperatures (and, if applicable, dwell times) are not maintained properly, action shall be taken and a record of remedial action, back-up procedures used and downtime shall be maintained by the facility.
17. If the facility uses a chemical method for sanitizing food preparation and serving ware, a record of the water temperature, the chemical used and appropriate parts per million (ppm) shall be maintained by the facility at each use.
18. The temperature of the hot and cold potentially hazardous foods shall be recorded at least at the beginning and end of meal service that continues for more than 15 minutes. If meal service lasts for 15 minutes or less, food temperature documentation is required only at the beginning of food service.
19. Documentation of the testing/calibration of food/refrigeration/freezer thermometers shall be performed according to manufacturer's recommendations.
20. Food thermometers shall be sanitized after each use and stored in a manner that prevents contamination.
21. Only dietary and authorized personnel shall be allowed in the kitchen.
22. Sanitation shall be in accordance with the Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Retail Food Service Establishments ~~of the Arkansas Department of Health~~.

C. Food Safety/Sanitation.

1. Whole eggs and raw meat shall be stored separately and in a way that prevents contamination of other food items in refrigerated units.
2. Reheated food shall attain a temperature above 165° Fahrenheit prior to placement in steam tables, warmers, or other hot food storage units. Steam tables, warmers or other food storage units shall not be used for the rapid heating of potentially hazardous food.
3. Disposable gloves shall be worn to eliminate direct handling of food. Gloves shall be properly discarded after being used, torn or contaminated.
4. Ground beef or ground beef products shall be cooked to an internal temperature of 160° Fahrenheit or higher.
5. Potentially hazardous food shall be tempered or thawed only:
 - a. In designated tempering units at a temperature not to exceed 45° Fahrenheit;
 - b. In general refrigeration units at a temperature not to exceed 40° Fahrenheit;
 - c. As part of the conventional cooking process; or

- d. In a microwave, provided the food is immediately transferred to conventional cooking process.
6. Potentially hazardous food that is left over shall be labeled as such with the date and time it was removed from service.
7. Potentially hazardous food shall be chilled to a temperature below 40° Fahrenheit and retained for no longer than 48 hours.
8. Food contact surfaces, i.e., cutting boards, of all equipment and utensils, shall be sanitized by immersion for at least one-half minute in clean, hot water at a temperature of at least 180° Fahrenheit or by any other method approved by Health Facility Services. Counter tops and other huge industrial equipment shall be washed down with concentrated solutions.
9. Clean linens, mopheads and cloths shall be stored in a manner to prevent contamination prior to use.
10. Soiled linens, etc., shall be stored covered, separately from clean linen, food storage, preparation and serving areas. Containers for holding such items shall be made of non-absorbent materials. Soiled linens shall be removed from the department daily.
11. Food inventory shall be handled on a first-in, first-out basis. A system for labeling and dating canned, dry and potentially hazardous foods shall be implemented.
12. Potentially hazardous frozen foods removed from freezer storage to be thawed shall be labeled with the date of pull from the freezer for thawing.
13. Supplies and perishable foods for a 24 hour period and nonperishable foods for a three day period shall be on the premises to meet the requirements of the planned menus.

NOTE: These regulations are referenced to the Arkansas Board of Health Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Retail Food Service Establishments, of the Arkansas Department of Health.

D. Clinical Services.

1. Clinical Dietitian/Nutritionist.

Shall be a registered dietitian, or registry eligible, and evaluate and oversee the delivery of effective nutrition care based on current, recognized nutrition practices. If not full-time, make regularly scheduled visits to accomplish the following:

- a. Review, revise and approve a current diet manual for facility use;
- b. Review, revise, approve and implement nutrition care policy and procedures, standards of nutrition care, nutrition care protocols and the Nutrition Services QA/PI Program;
- c. Coordinate nutrition care through communication with other patient care

services;

- d. Provide for the initiation of nutrition screening of all patients upon admission and periodic screening of patients during their hospital stay;
- e. Provide for the nutrition ~~evaluation~~-assessment of patients at nutrition risk, as defined by the Medical Staff, and collaborate with the physician on the findings of the evaluation;
- f. Ensure competency of all nutrition services personnel who perform assessments, counseling, develop care plans and participate in discharge planning;
- g. Provide to the facility evidence of continuing education hours;
- h. Perform orientation, preceptorship and ongoing training/educational programs for staff;
- i. Review and revise nutrition counseling/diet education practices that are individualized to patient needs;
- j. Monitor the enforcement of all policies and procedures and practices relating to food safety and sanitation;
- k. Develop, implement and maintain a system for recording data related to patient care;
- l. Collaborate with Nursing and Pharmacy to provide food/drug interaction counseling; and
- m. If the dietitian is a consultant, submit reports to the facility Administrator reflecting services performed at each regularly scheduled visit.

2. Nutrition Screening and Documentation.

- a. Nutrition Screening shall be completed within 24 hours of admission on all patients to determine nutrition risk and notify the physician and dietitian of any patients that are at nutrition risk.
- b. Psychiatric, Alcohol and Drug and Rehabilitation patients shall be rescreened seven days from the initial screen and at least every 14 days thereafter.

3. Nutrition ~~Evaluations and Care Plans~~Care Process.

- a. A nutrition ~~evaluation~~-assessment of patients at nutrition risk, as reflected in the medical record, shall include as appropriate:
 - 1) Anthropometric measurements including height, weight, BMI, and goal weight~~The patient's percentage of goal body weight range;~~
 - 2)- Abnormal pertinent laboratory values;

- 3) The patient's caloric and protein needs;
- 4) ~~The percentage of food intake since admission~~ nutrient intake compared to estimated needs;
- 5) Determination of abnormal intake or recent weight loss/gain prior to admission;
- 6) An objective evaluation of the patient's compliance with a physician ordered diet prior to admission;
- 7) Pertinent food/drug interactions;
- 8) An evaluation of the patient's special feeding/nutrient/fluid needs;
- 9) Patient's food preferences, dislikes, allergies or intolerances; ~~and~~;
- 10) Nutrition summary including identification of nutrition problems

b. The patient care plan on all patients found to be at nutrition risk shall include the following nutrition components, as appropriate:

- 1) ~~The need for~~ individualized nutrition counseling;
- 2) ~~Need for~~ discharge planning;
- 3) ~~Need for~~ comprehensive nutrition assessments to include further clinical, laboratory, social or nutrition data to assist with the ongoing evaluation;
- 4) ~~Need for~~ follow-up care to evaluate the effectiveness of the nutrition regimen; and
- 5) Any requests ~~to the physician~~ for alterations or modifications to the ordered diet's nutrient content, consistency, administration route/method or meal pattern as served in the hospital in order to meet the nutrition needs and/or special feeding needs of the patient.

4. Nutrition Counseling. Documentation of nutrition counseling shall include:

- a. Description of the individualized nutrition counseling;
- b. Objective evaluation of the patient's and/or ~~significant other~~ caregiver's understanding and ability to carry out the diet order; and
- c. Plans for continued counseling and/or recommendations ~~to the physician~~ for post-discharge counseling and evaluation of patient diet compliance.

5. ~~Follow-up~~ Nutrition ~~Care~~ Monitoring and Evaluation.

- a. Shall be performed ~~at a minimum of every 72 hours with documentation in the patient's medical record~~ when the patient is at nutrition risk and documented in the medical record. If the patient's nutrition status is stable, The frequency of follow-up nutritional care shall be at least every seven days determined by the patient's condition.
- b. Shall be documented in the patient's medical record ~~by a qualified designated Nutrition Services representative~~ on all patients at nutrition risk.
- c. Shall be documented to include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the prescribed nutrition regimen, changing nutrition status/needs, nutrition counseling and/or recommendations to improve patient nutrition care.

SECTION 18: INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL.

A. General.

1. The facility shall develop and use a coordinated process that effectively reduces the risk of endemic and epidemic ~~nosocomial~~-healthcare associated infections (HAI) in patients, health care workers and visitors.
2. There shall be a comprehensive list of communicable diseases for which patients shall be isolated and for which there are visitation restrictions. The list, and other policies and procedures for isolation, shall conform to the latest edition of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia (CDC) Guidelines.
3. It shall be the duty of the Administrator or his/her designee to report all infectious or communicable diseases in the facility to the Arkansas Department of Health, Epidemiology, as required by the Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Communicable Disease in Arkansas (Ark. Code Ann. §§ 20-7-109, 110) and CMS mandatory reporting requirements for Medicare certified facilities.
4. The Administrator shall designate a qualified individual who shall:
 - a. Coordinate the activities of the Infection Prevention and Control Committee;
 - b. Direct surveillance activities;
 - c. Ensure policies established by the Committee are carried out; and
 - d. Gather and report data regarding the hospital's ~~nosocomial~~-HAIinfections.
5. There shall be policies and procedures establishing and defining the Infection Prevention and Control program to include:
 - a. Definitions of ~~nosocomial~~-HAI infections and communicable diseases based on the current CDC or National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) surveillance definitions;
 - b. Perform an annual facility-based risk assessment to determine the infections that are most likely to occur in the facility. Infections to be addressed include (but are not limited to) the following: Measures for identifying, investigating and reporting nosocomial infections and communicable diseases and a system of evaluating and maintaining records of infection among both patients and health care workers which specify the type of infection from the following site categories:
 - 1) Ventilator associated event (VAE)~~Respiratory~~;
 - 2) Clostridium difficile infection (CDI)~~Gastrointestinal~~;
 - 3) Central line associated blood stream infection (CLABSI)~~Surgical wounds~~; and

4) ~~Skin;~~ Catheter associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI).

5) ~~Urinary tract;~~

6) ~~Septicemias; and~~

7) ~~Use of intravascular catheters.~~

NOTE: The facility's system for surveillance, calculation and evaluation of the incidence of ~~nosocomial infections~~ HAI within the facility shall conform to ~~CDC's National NHSN Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System (NNIS) and~~ or CDC publications as applicable.

c. ~~Method(s) for calculating nosocomial infection attack~~ HAI rates;

d. Measures for assessing and identifying patients and health care workers at risk for ~~nosocomial infections~~ HAI and communicable diseases;

e. Methods for obtaining reports of infections and communicable diseases in patients and health care workers in a manner and time sufficient to limit the spread of infection;

f. A plan for monitoring and evaluating at least the following areas or departments to ensure policies and procedures are followed:

1) Inpatient and outpatient surgery;

2) Delivery;

3) Nursery;

4) Central sterilization and supply;

5) Housekeeping;

6) Laundry;

7) Food and Nutrition;

8) Laboratory;

9) Nursing;

10) Maintenance;

11) Invasive specialty laboratories (special procedures);

12) Radiology; and

13) ~~End Stage Renal Disease~~ Hemodialysis units.

- g. Measures for prevention of infections, ~~at least those associated with the following:~~including but not limited to:
 - 1) intravenous (IV) devices ~~Intravascular therapy;~~
 - 2) indwelling urinary catheters;
 - 3) ventilator care;
 - 4) burns; and
 - 5) immunosuppressed patients.
- h. Measures for prevention of communicable disease outbreaks, especially Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB). All plans for the prevention of transmission of TB shall conform to the most current CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities;
- i. Isolation procedures and requirements for infected, immunosuppressed patients and patients colonized or infected with resistant organisms. Procedures shall conform to the most current CDC Guidelines;
- j. Provisions for education of patients and their families concerning infections and communicable diseases to include hand hygiene and any isolation precautions;
- k. A plan for monitoring and evaluating all aseptic, isolation and sanitation techniques employed in the facility to ensure that approved infection prevention and control procedures are followed;
- l. Techniques for:
 - 1) Hand hygiene including policies and procedures that reflect facility-selected national guidelines ~~procedures~~ for soap and water as well as alcohol based hand rub if used;
 - 2) Respiratory protection including policies and procedures that reflect facility-selected national guidelines;
 - 3) Asepsis/sterile technique;
 - 4) Sterilization;
 - 5) Sanitary food preparation;
 - 6) Disinfection;
 - 7) Housekeeping;
 - 8) Linen care;

- 9) Liquid and solid waste disposal of both infectious and regular waste. Disposal of infectious waste shall conform to the latest edition of the *Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Management of Medical Waste from Generators and Health Care Related Facilities*;
 - 10) ~~Needle disposal~~ Sharps safety;
 - 11) Separation of clean from dirty process; and
 - 12) Other means of limiting the spread of contagion.
- m. Authority and indications for obtaining microbiological cultures from patients;
- ~~n. — A requirement that disinfectants, antiseptics and germicides be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions;~~
- ~~o.~~ Employee health; and
- ~~p.~~ Visitation rules, especially for patients in isolation, critical care, pediatrics and other special care units, including postpartum care.
6. There shall be an orientation program for all new health care workers concerning the importance of infection prevention and control and each health care worker's responsibility in the hospital's infection prevention and control program.
 7. There shall be a plan for each employee to receive annual educational programs as indicated based on assessments of the infection prevention and control process.
 8. ~~The infection control officer shall maintain a log of infectious and communicable~~ documentation of reportable diseases.
 9. No items shall be used past the expiration date.
- B. Infection Prevention and Control Committee.
1. There shall be a multidisciplinary committee appointed by ~~the Administration~~ to develop, implement and monitor direction for the Infection Prevention and Control program based on services impacting the ~~i~~ infection prevention and c ~~ontrol~~ process.
 2. The Medical Staff shall appoint a physician to serve as chairperson of the Infection Prevention and Control Committee. Additional physician members may be appointed.
 3. The Infection Prevention and Control Committee shall meet at least ~~every two months~~ quarterly. Minutes of the meetings shall reflect the committee's actions in monitoring and directing the hospital's ~~i~~ infection prevention and c ~~ontrol~~ program.
 4. The Infection Prevention and Control Committee shall fulfill the following responsibilities:

- a. Assist in the development and approval of all infection prevention and control policies and procedures within the facility;
- b. Ensure that an antibiogram is prepared at least annually and compared to the previous one to identify trends;
- c. Monitor any contractual services relative to infection prevention and control (e.g. waste management and laundry) to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations; ~~and~~
- d. Review any special infection prevention and control studies conducted within the facility; and
- e. Provide oversight for disinfectants and sterilants.

C. Employee Health.

1. There shall be policies and procedures for screening health care workers for infectious/communicable diseases and monitoring for health care workers exposed to patients with any communicable diseases. The policies and procedures shall reflect facility-selected national guidelines.
2. There shall be employee health policies and procedures regarding preventing the transmission of infectious diseases. ~~in the following categories: The policies and procedures shall reflect facility-selected national guidelines.~~
 - a. ~~Health care workers affected with any disease in the communicable stage;~~
 - b. ~~A carrier of any communicable disease; and~~
 - c. ~~Health care workers affected with boils, jaundice, infected wounds, diarrhea or acute respiratory infections.~~
3. There shall be policies which clearly state when health care workers shall not render direct patient care.
4. There shall be a plan for ensuring that:
 - a. each health care worker is free from TB; and
 - b. The facility follows the latest has an annual TB skin test or is evaluation- tuberculosis screening and tuberculosis prevention in accordance with guidelines approved by the Arkansas Department of Health (Rules and Regulations Pertaining to: the Control of Communicable Diseases – Tuberculosis); Section 1, Section 13 – Arkansas Department of Health Tuberculosis Program Amendment 22394 Adopted in February, 1994).
5. There shall be a plan for ensuring that all health care workers who are ~~frequently~~ exposed to blood and other potentially infectious body fluids are offered immunizations for Hepatitis B.

SECTION 20: RADIOLOGICAL SERVICES.

A. Radiology.

1. Each hospital shall have shock-proof diagnostic X-ray facilities.
2. Radiological Services shall be under the direction of a physician, who is a member of the Medical Staff.
 - a. The physician director shall be certified (or eligible for examination) by the American Board of Radiology.
 - b. At a minimum, a board certified radiologist shall be available on a consultative basis. Documentation of the radiologist's visits shall be required.
3. Radiological Services shall be supervised by a technologist who is qualified by experience or education and has at least two years technical experience.
4. A radiologic technologist with at least two years training shall be on duty 24 hours or on call at all times.
5. Radiologic staff who use the radiologic equipment and administer procedures shall have written verification of training and shall have approval in writing by the physician director.
6. Radiologic technologists shall not independently perform fluoroscopic procedures.
7. Radiologic staff who administer agents for diagnostic purposes shall have written verification of training. . A current list of radiology employees who administer agents for diagnostic purposes shall be approved by the physician director and maintained by the facility.
8. Radiology personnel who participate in direct patient care shall maintain competency in life support measures or the equivalent.
9. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted at regularly scheduled intervals with not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of written documentation with employee signatures, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program~~dates, attendance, and subject matter.~~.
10. Policies and procedures for the department shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department and/or person(s) conducting the review. Policies and procedures shall include:
 - a. Job descriptions for every type employee;
 - b. A written list of all tests/procedures performed by the Radiology Department and the list shall be available to the Medical Staff;

- c. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - d. The holding of patients;
 - e. Orientation practices for new employees;
 - f. Operation of equipment;
 - g. Management of an adverse reaction;
 - h. Cleaning and disinfecting procedures; and
 - i. Posting of signs.
11. Radiology personnel shall receive yearly instruction in:
- a. Safety precautions; and
 - b. Managing emergency radiation hazards and accidents.
12. A documented preventive maintenance and quality control program shall include:
- a. Radiology personnel ~~shall wear a whole body monitoring device if they are likely to receive a radiation dose greater than 10 percent of the annual total effective dose equivalent limit of five rem. Monitoring of radiology personnel for exposure to radiation with integration over a period not to exceed one month; shall follow the dosimetry requirements identified in the Rules and Regulations for Control of Sources of Ionizing Radiation.~~
 - b. Preventive maintenance for all diagnostic and therapeutic radiologic equipment to assure a safe working condition. Safety and calibration checks shall be made according to manufacturer's directions, not exceeding one year intervals;
 - c. Annual inspection of all leaded gloves, aprons and similar protective devices at least once a year with documentation to include: the name of the examiner, identification of the protective device examined and the results plus corrective action taken;
 - d. Documentation of safety, calibration, and inspection checks maintained for the life of the equipment; and
 - e. Remedial and corrective action recorded in response to equipment "down time," with documentation to include: the piece of equipment involved, time/date malfunction occurred, action taken, time/date when the equipment became operational.
13. X-ray films shall not be stored in radiologic examination rooms.
14. X-ray films shall be filed according to a recognized filing system.

15. X-ray prescription/work requests shall be authorized by a written and signed physician's order and shall include the following:
 - a. Identification of the patient;
 - b. Date the test was ordered;
 - c. Physician's name;
 - d. Concise statement as to the reason why the X-ray/test was ordered; and
 - e. Originator's signature.
16. The radiologic report shall be signed by a physician and shall be placed in the medical record.
17. The Radiological Services shall have an ongoing QA/PI program that addresses patient care issues. A mechanism for reporting results of audits shall be provided, to include: indicators monitored, thresholds/standards, results, corrective plan/corrective action taken and follow-up.
18. This section establishes requirements for radiology that are in addition to, not in substitution of the Rules and Regulations for Control of Sources of Ionizing Radiation.
19. Actual X-ray film shall be retained for five years.
20. X-ray films and reports shall be stored in a room that is equipped with a smoke detection system. An extinguishing system shall be made available.
21. Locked security shall be ensured for the written reports maintained in the X-ray file when the storage area is not under the direct supervision of radiology personnel.
22. Dual image viewing shall be available in the OR, ER & Radiology areas.
23. Facilities shall maintain the capacity to view x-ray films.

B. Nuclear Medicine Services.

1. Nuclear Medicine procedures shall be under the direction of a physician, qualified in Nuclear Medicine, who is a member of the Medical Staff.
2. Nuclear Medicine services shall be supervised by a nuclear medicine technologist who has completed certification requirements and has at least two years technical experience.
3. Nuclear Medicine staff who use the equipment and administer procedures shall have written verification of training and shall have approval in writing by the physician director and Medical Staff.
4. All radioactive materials shall be purchased, stored, administered and disposed of in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Rules and Regulations for Control of

Sources of Ionizing Radiation or with the specific condition of a Radioactive Material License issued pursuant to these regulations.

5. The policy and procedure manual shall be reviewed annually and revised as necessary. Included in the manual shall be a cover page with signatures of those reviewing the manual and a month/day/year of review. The policies and procedures shall include:
 - a. Job description for each employee;
 - b. A list of tests/procedures performed by Nuclear Medicine;
 - c. Safety practices;
 - d. Management of an adverse reaction;
 - e. Orientation for new employees;
 - f. Operation of equipment;
 - g. Cleaning and disinfecting procedures;
 - h. Posting of signs;
 - i. Quality control;
 - j. Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement;
 - k. Clean up of spills;
 - l. Receipt/disposal of radioactive materials; and
 - m. Radiation safety plan.
6. All nuclear medicine personnel who participate in direct patient care shall maintain competency in life support measures.
7. There shall be a documented preventive maintenance and quality control program:
 - a. Monitoring of nuclear medicine personnel for exposure to radiation shall be integrated over a period not to exceed one month;
 - b. Nuclear medicine personnel ~~shall wear a whole body monitoring device if they are likely to receive a radiation dose greater than 10 percent of the annual total effective dose equivalent limit of five rem. They shall also wear an extremity monitoring device if they are likely to receive a radiation dose to the extremity or skin greater than 10 percent of the skin or extremity dose limit of 50 rem; shall follow the dosimetry requirements identified in the Rules and Regulations for Control of Sources of Ionizing Radiation.;~~

- c. All nuclear medicine equipment shall be maintained in safe working condition. Preventive maintenance, safety and calibration checks shall be made according to manufacturer's directions, not to exceed one year interval;
 - d. Documentation of all safety, calibration and inspection checks shall be maintained for the life of the equipment; and
 - e. Remedial and corrective action shall be recorded in response to equipment "down time." Documentation shall include: the piece of equipment involved, time/date malfunction occurred, action taken, and time/date when equipment became operational again.
 8. The nuclear medicine "hot lab" shall be kept locked when not under the direct supervision of authorized personnel.
 9. There shall be an emergency eye wash available in the nuclear medicine "hot lab".
 10. All nuclear medicine staff who administer agents for diagnostic purposes shall have written verification of training and approval by the physician director and individual(s) supervising the training.
 11. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on regularly scheduled intervals at not less than 12 per year. There shall be ~~evidence of written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented~~ program dates, attendance, and subject matter.
 12. All nuclear medicine requests shall be authorized by a written and signed physician's order and shall include the following:
 - a. Identification of the patient;
 - b. Date;
 - c. Physician's name;
 - d. Originator's signature; and
 - e. Reason/justification for the test.
 13. The nuclear medicine report shall be signed by a physician. The original shall be placed in the medical record.
 14. Films shall not be stored in radiologic or nuclear medicine examination rooms.
 15. The storage of nuclear medicine films shall comply with the guidelines under Section 20, Radiological Services.
- C. Guidelines for Mobile Services. The Governing Body and Medical Staff shall approve the provisions for establishing services in accordance with the following criteria:
1. General Considerations.

- a. The installation is governed by the following Arkansas Department of Health publications:
 - 1) Rules and Regulations for Hospitals and Related Institutions in Arkansas, Section 20, Radiological Services; and
 - 2) Rules and Regulations for Control of Source of Ionizing Radiation.
 - b. Approvals shall be granted by the Arkansas Department of Health:
 - 1) Health Facility Services; and
 - 2) Radiation Control and Emergency Management.
 - c. The mobile service provider shall maintain fire, theft, general and professional liability insurance.
2. Operating Policies.
- a. All examinations shall be authorized by a written and signed physician's order;
 - b. Examinations shall be performed under the direction of and interpreted by a qualified physician, with documented training or experience, who is a member of the hospital's Medical Staff;
 - c. Examinations shall be performed by a licensed radiologic technologist ;
 - d. The Radiology Department shall maintain current policies and procedures for use of the mobile units to include infection prevention and control and safety;
 - e. All personnel who administer agents for diagnostic purposes shall have written verification of training and approval by the physician director and individual(s) supervising the training;
 - f. Hospital personnel shall transport patients to and from the mobile unit according to hospital safety policies;
 - g. Oxygen and emergency medical supplies shall be maintained and readily available;
 - h. The hospital Pharmacy may provide necessary medical supplies including contrast media, but proper handling and control of dated items shall be ensured;
 - i. A log of all patients shall be maintained;
 - j. Films shall be maintained in the same manner as X-ray films;
 - k. Personnel who participate in direct patient care shall be competent in life support measures; and

1. Contracted services shall be under current agreement and the contractor shall fulfill all requirements of this section.
3. Refer to Section 56, Physical Facilities, Imaging Suite

SECTION 21: PHYSICAL THERAPY.

Licensed physical therapist means any person licensed to practice physical therapy by the Arkansas State Board of Physical Therapy.

The practice of licensed physical therapy assistants shall be performed under the supervision of the licensed physical therapist. The supervising therapist shall be readily available for consultations, evaluations and establishment of each program prior to delegation of any treatments and determination of patient discharge.

If physical therapy services are rendered by an individual who does not meet at least the assistant-level qualifications (aide/technician), a qualified physical therapist shall be on the premises and immediately available to provide assistance and direction throughout the time the services are rendered.

- A. Physical therapy services shall be provided under the direction of a physician member of the Medical Staff.
- B. Physical therapy services shall be supervised by a physical therapist licensed by the Arkansas State Board of Physical Therapy. Physical therapy assistants and aides shall comply with all state licensure requirements.
- C. A policy and procedure manual for Physical Therapy shall be developed. The manual shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
- D. There shall be written policies and procedures which shall include:
 - 1. Job descriptions for each type of employee;
 - 2. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - 3. Standards of care;
 - 4. Criteria for assuring continuous communication of the patient's therapy and progress to the physician;
 - 5. Assembly and operation of equipment;
 - 6. Physical therapy services provided and a list of services made available to the Medical Staff;
 - 7. Documentation specifying who may perform special procedures and give patient instruction; this shall be verified by the physician director;
 - 8. Safety practices;
 - 9. Orientation practices for new employees; and
 - 10. Cleaning, disinfecting and sterilizing procedures.

- E. There shall be an adequate supply of reference material for the physical therapist which shall include current literature.
- F. All physical therapy prescriptions/work requests shall be authorized by a written and signed physician's order.
- G. Equipment shall be adequate for the services offered and maintained in good repair.
 - 1. Equipment shall be serviced, calibrated and operated according to the manufacturer's directions.
 - 2. All physical therapy equipment shall be under the control of the physical therapy supervisor.
 - 3. A preventive maintenance program shall be implemented with periodic inspection of all equipment and appropriate records maintained for the life of each piece of equipment.
 - 4. All temperature-dependent patient use equipment shall have the temperature checked and recorded before each patient use or at least daily, if used, to ensure patient safety.
- H. Physical therapy records for each patient shall include:
 - 1. Current written plan of care;
 - 2. Statement of treatment objectives;
 - 3. Statement of patient's short-term and long-term rehabilitation potential;
 - 4. Functional limitations;
 - 5. Justification of continued rehabilitative care; and
 - 6. Documentation of daily treatments.
- I. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled interval not less than 12 times per year. There shall be evidence of written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program dates, attendance and subject matter.
- J. All physical therapy personnel who participate in direct patient care shall be competent in life support measures.
- K. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program.
- L. Hospitals which have swimming pools shall comply with applicable sections of Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Swimming Pools and Other Related Facilities.
- M. Contracted physical therapy services shall be under current agreement and the contractor shall fulfill all requirements of this Section.

SECTION 22: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.

In facilities with an organized Occupational Therapy Department, the following shall apply:

- A. Occupational Therapy Services shall be under the direction of a physician member of the Medical Staff.
- B. Occupational Therapy Services shall be supervised by a currently licensed therapist in the field of rehabilitation services.
- C. There shall be sufficient occupational therapy supportive technical staff to provide authorized Occupational Therapy Services.
- D. The policy and procedure manual shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
- E. There shall be written policies and procedures which shall include:
 - 1. Job descriptions for every type of employee;
 - 2. Documentation specifying who may perform special procedures and give patient instructions. This shall be verified by the physician director;
 - 3. Orientation practices for new employees;
 - 4. Occupational therapy services provided and a list of services provided to the Medical Staff; and
 - 5. Safety practices.
- F. Current reference material shall be available for the occupational therapist.
- G. All occupational therapy prescriptions/work requests shall be authorized by a written and signed physician's order.
- H. Equipment shall be adequate for the services offered and maintained in good repair.
 - 1. Equipment shall be serviced, calibrated and operated according to the manufacturer's directions.
 - 2. All occupational therapy equipment shall be under the control of the occupational therapy supervisor.
 - 3. A preventive maintenance program shall be implemented with periodic inspection of all equipment and appropriate records maintained for the life of each piece of equipment.
 - 4. All temperature-dependent patient use equipment shall have the temperature checked and recorded before each patient use.

When appropriate elements are planned and arranged for shared use by physical therapy patients and staff, one or both services shall be responsible for the preventive maintenance program and the retention of records.

- I. Occupational therapy records for each patient shall include:
 - 1. Current written plan of care;
 - 2. Statement of treatment objectives;
 - 3. Statement of patient's short-term and long-term rehabilitation potential;
 - 4. Justification of any continued rehabilitation care; and
 - 5. Documentation of the patient's condition and response to treatments.
- J. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis at not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of ~~written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.
- K. All occupational therapy personnel shall maintain competency in life support measures.
- L. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program.
- M. Contracted occupational therapy services shall be under current agreement and the contractor shall fulfill all requirements of this Section.

SECTION 23: SPEECH PATHOLOGY/AUDIOLOGY SERVICES.

In facilities with an organized Speech Language Pathology/Audiology Services Department, the following shall apply:

- A. Speech Pathology/Audiology Services shall be under the direction of a physician member of the Medical Staff.
- B. Speech Pathology/Audiology Services shall be supervised by a therapist who is currently licensed.
- C. There shall be sufficient supportive personnel to provide authorized speech pathology/audiology services.
- D. There shall be documentation, verified by the physician director, of who may perform special procedures and give patient instructions.
- E. Policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
- F. There shall be written policies and procedures which shall include:
 - 1. Job descriptions for every type of employee;
 - 2. Orientation procedures for new employees;
 - 3. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - 4. A listing of services/treatments available to the Medical Staff; and
 - 5. Safety practices.
- G. Equipment shall be in good repair and under the control of the therapist supervisor. Documentation of preventive maintenance shall be maintained for the life of each piece of equipment.
- H. Current reference material shall be available for the department.
- I. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis at not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of ~~written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.
- J. All speech pathology/audiology prescriptions/work requests shall be authorized by a written and signed physician's order.

- K. Speech Pathology/Audiology Services records for each patient shall include:
 - 1. Current written plan of care;
 - 2. Statement of treatment objectives;
 - 3. Statement of patient's short-term and long-term rehabilitation potential;
 - 4. Justification of any continued rehabilitation care; and
 - 5. Documentation of progress notes following treatment given to patients.
- L. All Speech Pathology/Audiology personnel shall maintain competency in life support measures.
- M. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program.
- N. Contracted Speech Pathology/Audiology Services shall be under current agreement and the contractor shall fulfill all requirements of this Section.

SECTION 24: RECREATIONAL THERAPY.

In facilities with organized Recreational Therapy Services, the following shall apply:

- A. Recreational Therapy Services shall be under the direction of a physician member of the Medical Staff;
- B. Recreational Therapy Services shall be supervised by a therapist with current certification;
- C. There shall be sufficient Recreational Therapy supportive staff to provide authorized Recreational Therapy Services;
- D. There shall be documentation, verified by the physician director, of who may perform special procedures and give patient instructions;
- E. The policy and procedure manual shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of the manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review;
- F. There shall be written policies and procedures which shall include:
 - 1. Job descriptions;
 - 2. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - 3. Recreational Therapy Services provided and a list of services shall be made available to the Medical Staff;
 - 4. Orientation practices for new employees and volunteer personnel;
 - 5. Assembly, operation and maintenance of all equipment;
 - 6. Safety practices;
 - 7. Security of supplies and tools; and
 - 8. Activities off-campus.
- G. All equipment, tools and machines shall be in good repair and under the control of the therapist supervisor. Documentation of preventive maintenance shall be maintained for the life of each piece of equipment;
- H. Current reference material shall be available for the department;
- I. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis at not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of ~~written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.;
- J. All recreational therapy prescriptions/work requests shall be authorized by a written and signed

physician's order and shall include:

1. Identification of the patient;
2. Date;
3. Physician's name;
4. Type, frequency and duration of treatment; and
5. Originating signature.

K. Recreational Therapy Service records for each patient shall include:

1. Current written plan of care;
2. Documentation of attendance by the therapist in team meetings and the contribution by the therapist to the treatment plan;
3. Statement of treatment objectives;
4. Statement of patient's short-term and long-term rehabilitation potential;
5. Record of daily activity participation;
6. Justification of any continued rehabilitation care; and
7. Progress notes.

L. All Recreational Therapy personnel shall maintain competency in life support measures;

M. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program;

N. If food and/or nutritional service functions are offered, infection prevention and control, storage and supervision shall be coordinated with the Dietary Department of the facility; and

O. Contracted Recreational Therapy Services shall be under current agreement and the contractor shall fulfill all requirements of this Section.

SECTION 25: PET THERAPY PROGRAM.

Definitions.

“Program” means Pet Therapy Program.

“Pet” means an animal that has been specifically screened, trained and authorized by the hospital to participate in the Program.

“Handler” means an individual who has been specifically credentialed and authorized by the hospital to participate in, and to accompany and control pets participating in, the Program.

- A. The Program shall be approved by the Governing Body, Medical Staff and the Infection Prevention and Control Committee.
- B. The Infection Prevention and Control Committee shall, in conjunction with a licensed Veterinarian, establish the Medical Criteria that each pet shall meet in order to participate in the Program.
- C. The hospital shall establish the Behavioral Criteria that each pet shall meet before participating in the Program.
- D. A licensed Veterinarian shall certify that a participating pet:
 - 1. Meets the hospital’s medical criteria; and
 - 2. Is free of zoonotic communicable disease causing organisms.
- E. A licensed Veterinarian, a local protection society or a pet therapy association or society shall certify that a participating pet meets the Hospital’s Behavioral Criteria.
- F. Pets found to have a communicable disease shall be excluded from the Pet Therapy Program until the pet is treated and has one negative culture, if culturing of the causative agent is feasible. Pets expressing behavioral problems will be excluded from the program until the behavioral problem is remedied.
- G. Pets shall be bathed and groomed before each hospital visit. Pets shall be free of fleas while visiting the hospital.
- H. The hospital shall establish an orientation program for the handlers. Handlers shall attend this program before participating in the Program. The orientation program shall include, at least, patient confidentiality, appropriate infection prevention and control measures, safety and appropriate emergency protocols. Records of the orientation program shall be kept.
- I. The hospital shall keep records of each visit the pet makes. The records shall include, at least, the date, the identity of the pet, the identity of the handler, all the patients visited; the area in which the patient visits were made and any infectious condition the patient had or any type isolation the patient was in at the time of the visit.

- J. The pet and handler shall be escorted at all times by a staff member appropriate to the area visited. Patient safety and confidentiality shall be maintained at all times.
- K. The pet shall be under the direct supervision of the handler at all times and shall be on a leash or in a crate at all times while in the hospital. Other patients, visitors, and employees shall be discouraged from petting the pet.
- L. The Hospital shall provide an area to walk the Pet. There shall be procedures for immediate clean up of all accidents.
- M. There shall be procedures for patient hand washing, visit area clean up and cleaning of the patient's room. If a pet visits a patient in bed, the bed linens will be changed immediately after the visit. A barrier shall be placed over the bed if the pet is placed directly on the patient's bed.
- N. The attending physician in conjunction with the Infection Control Officer will determine the appropriateness of the pet visits. The attending physician shall approve and order each pet visit. The orders shall be documented in the medical record.

SECTION 26: SPECIALIZED SERVICES: SURGICAL SERVICES.

A. Organization and Supervision.

1. An organizational plan shall be developed.
2. Surgical Services shall be under the medical direction of a qualified physician or a physician committee.
3. A Surgical Services Registered Nurse supervisor shall be accountable and responsible for patient care.
4. Surgical Services shall have written policies and procedures that include:
 - a. Operative and special consents;
 - b. Fire and disaster plans;
 - c. Environmental control;
 - d. Visitor and traffic control to include allowance for no one other than staff or professionals without the expressed consent of the physician and operating room supervisor;
 - e. Safety practices;
 - f. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - g. Care and disposition of surgical specimens, cultures and foreign bodies;
 - h. Care of special equipment including preventive maintenance contracts and records;
 - i. Emergency management;
 - j. Orientation of all personnel; and
 - k. Medication accountability. (Refer to Section 11, Patient Care Service and Section 16, Pharmacy.)
5. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of ~~written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.
6. A surgery schedule shall be maintained in the surgery suite.
7. There shall be a continuous QA/PI program that is specific to the patient care administered.

8. A current roster of physicians and dentists with a delineation of each physician's and dentists surgical privileges shall be accessible and available in the confidential files of the Surgical Services Registered Nurse and in the files of the hospital administrator.
9. The following information shall be maintained in the surgery services log:
 - a. Patient's full name;
 - b. Hospital number;
 - c. Surgeon;
 - d. Assistant surgeon;
 - e. Type of anesthetic and person administering;
 - f. Pre and postoperative diagnoses;
 - g. Circulating nurse;
 - h. Scrub nurse(s);
 - i. Procedures;
 - j. Complications;
 - k. Sponge, needle, and instrument count;
 - l. Time of beginning and ending of case; and
 - m. Other persons present.
- B. Environment, Equipment and Supplies.
 1. A safe operating room environment shall be established, controlled and consistently monitored.
 2. At a minimum, the following general equipment and supplies shall be in the surgical suite:
 - a. Call-in system;
 - b. Crash cart;
 - c. Cardiac monitor
 - d. Defibrillator;
 - e. Resuscitating equipment;

- f. Suction equipment; and
 - g. Thoracotomy set.
 - 3. Equipment and supplies necessary to meet the requirements of the services provided:
 - a. Stretcher;
 - b. Anesthetic equipment and supplies;
 - c. Adjustable operating table with waterproof pad;
 - d. Side tables;
 - e. Approved surgical light;
 - f. Medical gases;
 - g. 24 hour supply of sterile linen;
 - h. Wall clock; and
 - i. Equipment and supplies for timed scrubbing technique.
- C. Staffing.
 - 1. Surgical personnel including a Registered Nurse shall be available to provide emergency surgical services on a 24 hour basis.
 - 2. A Registered Nurse shall be present in the operating room for the duration of the surgical procedure. Additional auxiliary personnel shall be available as necessary.
 - 3. Only qualified Registered Nurses may perform circulating duties in the operating room.
 - 4. There shall be documentation of training and/or experience for all operating room personnel assigned to surgical procedures.

SECTION 27: SPECIALIZED SERVICES: POSTANESTHESIA CARE UNIT.

- A. Postanesthesia Care Unit (PACU) Services shall be provided in a well organized manner under the direction of a qualified physician and under the supervision of a Registered Nurse.
- B. Policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review. Policies and procedures shall include:
 - 1. Lines of authority and nursing supervision;
 - 2. Transfer of patients from the Operating Room to Postanesthesia Care Unit;
 - 3. Criteria for discharge of patients from the Postanesthesia Care Unit; and
 - 4. The care of patients in the event the Postanesthesia Care Unit closes (including provisions of adequate nursing staff).
- C. There shall be adequate nursing staff in attendance with every patient during anesthesia recovery.
- D. A physician shall order the discharge of the patient from the Postanesthesia Care Unit.
- E. Equipment shall be available in accordance with services provided.
- F. The Registered Nurse shall assess and document assessment of each PACU patient.
- G. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of documentation which includes program dates, attendance, and subject matter.~~content, presenter, date and signatures of attendees.~~
- H. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program that is specific to the patient care administered.

SECTION 29: SPECIALIZED SERVICES: ANESTHESIA SERVICES.

- A. Organization and Staffing. Anesthesia Services shall be provided in a well organized manner under the direction of a qualified physician. The service is responsible for all anesthesia administered.
- B. Those administering anesthesia shall be credentialed by Medical Staff and approved by the Governing Body. A current roster, with delineation of privileges for those administering anesthesia, shall be maintained and readily available.
- C. Anesthesia shall be administered by the following:
 - 1. Anesthesiologist;
 - 2. Physician qualified to administer anesthesia; or
 - 3. Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) under the supervision of a physician.
- D. Written policies and procedures specific to Anesthesia Services shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of the manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
- E. Policies and procedures shall include:
 - 1. Preanesthesia evaluation;
 - 2. Approved anesthesia agents;
 - 3. Methods of delivery of anesthesia;
 - 4. Intraoperative anesthesia record;
 - 5. Postanesthesia follow-up report;
 - 6. Mechanism for routine checking and maintenance of anesthesia machines and equipment for safe use;
 - 7. Medication accountability. See Section 16, Pharmacy, Section 11, Patient Care Service, and Section 12, Medications;
 - 8. Responsibilities in the discharge of patients from the Postanesthesia Care Unit. See Section 27, Postanesthesia Care Unit; and
 - 9. Infection prevention and control measures.
- F. All medications and anesthetic agents administered to the patient shall be ordered by the prescriber and/or anesthesia provider. This includes preoperative as well as intraoperative and postoperative medications.
- G. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program that is specific to the patient care administered.

SECTION 30: SPECIALIZED SERVICES: LABOR, DELIVERY, LABOR DELIVERY RECOVERY (LDR), LABOR DELIVERY RECOVERY POST PARTUM (LDRP), POST PARTUM AND MATERNAL-CHILD EDUCATION.

A. Labor Room and/or LDR, LDRP Room.

1. Provisions shall be made for patients in labor in either a designated labor room and/or birthing room. Rooms used only for labor shall be in close proximity to the delivery room. Furniture, washable wallpaper, pictures, radio, television and other items may be used as long as the needs of the mother and baby are not compromised. Items selected shall be made of durable materials, with a smooth, impervious surface which can be easily cleaned and disinfected.
2. All beds used for labor shall be equipped with side rails.
3. There shall be equipment and supplies available for the examination and preparation of patients in labor, which shall consist of the following:
 - a. Precipitous delivery tray;
 - b. Stethoscope;
 - c. Suction equipment;
 - d. Sterile gloves;
 - e. Emergency medications as approved by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and supplies to include laryngoscopes, airways, endotracheal tubes and infant ambu bags; and
 - f. Fetal monitoring device.
4. A physician shall be immediately available when Oxytocin is administered. "Immediately available" shall be determined by the hospital's administrative staff, Medical Staff and Governing Body.
5. Father or support persons may be allowed with the patient during labor unless medically contraindicated.

B. Delivery Areas.

1. Hospitals offering delivery and maternity services shall comply with the requirements of this Section. (See Section 14, Health Information Services and Section 11, Patient Care Service.)

2. General operating rooms may not be used for deliveries, except for major surgical deliveries. Delivery rooms shall be separate from operating rooms and shall not be used for any other purpose, with the exception of a tubal ligation immediately following a delivery. Delivery rooms may be used for Caesarean sections provided the usual operating room equipment is used, and surgical policies and procedures related to the delivery are made a part of the labor and delivery manual.
3. The following equipment and supplies shall be provided:
 - a. Supply of medications as approved by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee;
 - b. Infant identification and supplies. Identification shall be done in the delivery room at the time of birth and shall remain in place during the entire period of hospitalization. Identification information shall be sufficient to identify the infant(s) with one mother. Identification bands shall be waterproof plastic with tag inserts written in waterproof ink;
 - c. Heated bassinet, crib or incubator;
 - d. Supply of prophylaxis medication for the prevention of infant blindness. The medication shall be administered within one and one-half hours of the time of birth per written order of the physician;
 - e. Commercially manufactured delivery table/birthing bed with a waterproof non-conductive table pad;
 - f. Side tables for instruments and other necessary equipment;
 - g. Approved surgical light;
 - h. Wall clock;
 - i. Equipment and supplies for timed scrub technique and an approved disinfectant soap;
 - j. Apgar score chart;
 - k. Suction equipment (infant and adult);
 - l. Sphygmomanometer; and
 - m. Fetal monitoring device.
- C. Organization.
 1. Delivery services shall be under the direction of a qualified physician and under the supervision of a Registered Nurse. A Registered Nurse shall be present during labor, delivery and post delivery of each patient. The birth shall be attended by a physician or a certified nurse midwife with hospital privileges.

2. Patients shall be provided with direct care by a Registered Nurse during labor, delivery, recovery and postpartum.
 - a. All patients in active labor shall be attended and/or monitored.
 - b. Qualified nurses, in adequate numbers shall be provided to meet the needs of each patient.
3. An on-call schedule shall be provided to ensure that a physician with obstetrical privileges is readily available to perform obstetrical services at all times. "Readily available" shall be determined by the hospital's administrative staff, Medical Staff and Governing Body.
4. Qualified Registered Nurses shall always be available in-house for labor and delivery patients. When there are no patients, on-call staff may be utilized if approved by the Medical Staff and Governing Body.
5. Procedures for obtaining the mother's Rh factor shall be provided by the facility or documented by the mother's attending physician upon admission.
6. When a patient presents to the hospital for evaluation, the physician shall be notified.
7. Policies and procedures shall include:
 - a. Immediate delivery;
 - b. Obstetrical emergencies;
 - c. Setting up and cleaning the delivery room, LDR or LDRP room and C-section room;
 - d. Equipment requirements;
 - e. Visitation;
 - f. Climate control (physical);
 - g. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - h. Aseptic techniques;
 - i. Intermittent rooming in;
 - j. Anesthesia;
 - k. Deliveries occurring outside the delivery area;
 - l. Infectious patients; and
 - m. Infant security.

8. A permanent record of all deliveries shall be maintained. There shall be a reasonable attempt to collect current information to include the following:
 - a. Mother's name, date of birth, maiden name, father's name if available, hospital number, gravida-para, ABO type, Rh factor and length of gestational period; and
 - b. Baby's sex, race, date of birth, time of birth, weight, apgar score and baby identification band number.
- D. Anesthesia.
1. Only a physician, anesthesiologist or Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) shall be permitted to initiate and reinject continual epidural or caudal anesthesia and to initiate or continue general or regional anesthesia.
 2. A physician shall be immediately available if CRNAs are administering anesthesia. "Immediately available" shall be determined by the hospital's administrative staff, Medical Staff and Governing Body.
 3. The permanent record shall contain the names of the physician, anesthesiologist, anesthetist or CRNA.
- E. Postpartum Care.
1. Policies and procedures shall be developed specific to the care of maternity patients.
 2. Maternity patients shall not be routinely cared for in rooms with patients admitted for diagnosis other than maternity.
 3. After an observation period, the infant may stay in the room with the mother for the duration of the hospital stay.
 4. Mothers with infection, fever or other condition that could adversely affect the safety and welfare of others shall be immediately segregated and isolated in a separate room.
- F. Maternal-Child Education. The hospital shall develop an educational program for the care of the obstetrical patient and infant. Policies and procedures shall include:
1. Personal hygiene;
 2. Dietary instruction;
 3. Care of episiotomy and perineum;
 4. Care of incision;
 5. Breast care;
 6. Exercise program;

7. Car seat safety (Ark. Code Ann. § 27-34-101 et seq.~~state law~~);

8. Preventive health;

9. Referral services; ~~and~~

10. Infant care; ~~and~~

11. Distributing educational materials for shaken baby syndrome (Ark. Code Ann. § 20-9-1401 et seq.).

SECTION 31: NURSERY SERVICES.

The newborn nursery shall be under the direct supervision of a Registered Nurse with clinical skills in newborn nursing. The newborn nursery shall be located within or adjacent to the postpartum unit. The following requirements shall apply to all nurseries:

- A. Nurseries shall not be used for any other purpose and shall never be left unattended when occupied.
- B. Infants born outside the hospital or with proven or potential infections shall be isolated from other infants in the Nursery. Infants with infections, skin rash or diarrhea shall be immediately separated and isolated.
- C. Isolettes shall not serve as a sole means of isolation. Provisions for isolation shall be provided.
- D. The following equipment shall be provided in nurseries:
 - 1. Individual approved type hospital bassinets. Wicker or woven type bassinets shall not be used;
 - 2. Metal or approved plastic diaper and waste containers. The lids on these containers shall be operated by a foot control or equivalent device;
 - 3. Infant scales;
 - 4. Blankets and linen;
 - 5. Suction equipment; and
 - 6. Incubators suitable for the care of premature infants provided in the ratio of at least one incubator to 20 bassinets.
- E. Infant emergency supplies:
 - 1. Emergency medications approved by the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee;
 - 2. Infant laryngoscope;
 - 3. Suction catheters;
 - 4. Endotracheal tubes;
 - 5. Stylets; and
 - 6. Infant airways and IV supplies.
- F. Strict hand hygiene techniques shall be maintained by all personnel . A clean barrier shall be used by anyone handling the infant.

- G. Infant clothing shall be furnished by the hospital; however, if the mother wishes to provide clothing for the infant, hospital personnel shall examine the clothing to make sure it meets hospital requirements. Diapers shall be available in necessary quantities.
- H. Formula Feedings.
1. Any individually packaged, presterilized formula delivered by an outside source shall be approved by the facility.
 2. There shall be an adequate supply of sterile disposable ready-to-use formula bottles available.
 3. Formulas shall be stored in enclosed cabinets.
 4. The expiration date shall be checked on each bottle prior to infant feeding.
 5. Policies and procedures shall be developed in conjunction with the Infection Prevention and Control Committee regarding the handling, labeling and storing (separately) of breast milk.
 6. Individual nipple shields and breast pumps used in infant feeding shall be cleaned according to hospital infection prevention and control policies and procedures.
 7. If the facility has a breast milk bank the policies and procedures shall be submitted to and approved by the Arkansas Department of Health and hospital Infection Prevention and Control Committee.
- I. Rooming-In Service. Hospitals providing a newborn nursery may provide rooming in for infants on an intermittent or 24 hour basis based on the mother's request.

SECTION 34: SPECIALIZED SERVICES: CENTRAL STERILIZATION AND SUPPLY.

- A. Each hospital shall provide central medical and surgical supply services with facilities that are responsible for processing, sterilizing, storing, distributing supplies and equipment to all units of the hospital. (Refer to Section 66, Physical Facilities, Central Medical and Surgical Supply Department, for space and equipment requirements.)
- B. The central sterilization and supply service shall be under the direct supervision of a Registered Nurse or other qualified person who is trained in management, aseptic procedures, supply processing and control methods which are applicable to central sterilization and supply service.
- C. Policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department and/or person(s) conducting the review.
- D. Policies and procedures shall include:
 - 1. Job descriptions;
 - 2. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - 3. Assembly and operation of equipment;
 - 4. Safety practices;
 - 5. Orientation for new employees;
 - 6. Care and cleaning of equipment;
 - 7. Evaluation of:
 - a. Cleaning effectiveness; and
 - b. Sterilizing effectiveness.
 - 8. Receiving, decontaminating, cleaning, preparing, disinfecting and sterilizing reusable items;
 - 9. Assembling and wrapping of packs (to include the double-wrapped techniques);
 - 10. Storage and distribution of sterile equipment/medical supplies;
 - 11. Use of chemical indicators and biological spore tests for sterilizers;
 - 12. Recalling and disposing/reprocessing of outdated sterile supplies;
 - 13. Cleaning and disinfecting of surfaces, utensils, and equipment;

14. Specifications for cold-liquid sterilization and gas sterilization (if used); and
 15. Collection and disposal of supplies recalled by the manufacturer.
- E. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program specific to the area.
- F. Precautions shall be exercised to prevent the mixing of sterile and unsterile supplies and equipment. The precautions shall be set forth in written policies.
- G. Procedures shall be developed for unloading and transporting flash sterilized items. The procedures shall be developed with the assistance of the Infection **Prevention and** Control Committee and shall provide for the aseptic transfer within the physical constraints of the facility.
- H. Relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program.
- I. A liaison with the Infection **Prevention and** Control Committee shall be maintained.
- J. Records shall be maintained of all autoclave loads, both routine and **immediate use or** “flash,” which shall include the date, time, lot number (on routine loads), the time at temperature (where a recorder is not available), item(s) sterilized and shall identify the person performing the task.
1. Autoclaves shall meet the following requirements:
 2. The efficacy of autoclaves, both for routine and **immediate use or** “flash” use, shall be determined weekly through the use of biological spore monitors:
 3. The results of all biological spore monitoring shall be reported to the Infection **Prevention and** Control Committee; and
 4. Failures of the biological spore test shall be brought to the attention of the Infection **Prevention and** Control Officer or designee immediately so the appropriate surveillance measures can be initiated.
- NOTE: All materials sterilized from the date of the biological spore monitor failure to the last successful biological spore monitor shall be re-sterilized before use.
- K. All autoclaves within the facility shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s written directions. Records shall be maintained of all maintenance and repairs for the life of the equipment.
- L. Chemical indicators for sterility shall be used with each cycle
- M. The facility shall validate compliance and efficacy of the sterilization policy through the quality review process. The sterilization policy shall describe the mechanism used to determine the shelf life of sterilized packages. The policy shall:
1. Be consistent with published industry standards (AAMI and APIC).

2. Stress that sterility is related to integrity of pack regardless of whether expiration dating or event-related expiration is utilized.

ON. Event-related/~~Indefinite~~ dating of sterile packs is acceptable.

ALLOWABLE SHELF LIFE

Double-wrapped Muslin, ~~Paper or Polypropylene~~

Use for rapid turn-around items only in well controlled environment, < 30 days

Double-wrapped Muslin, ~~Paper or Polypropylene~~ Placed in a Plastic Dust Cover Then Heat Sealed or Bonded

~~Indefinite~~ Event related

Paper or Polypropylene Peel Pack (Paper, Plastic or Tyvek/Mylar)

Event related and/or per manufacturer's instructions ~~Indefinite~~

Rigid Containers, Caskets, Etc.

Per Manufacturer's Instructions

NOTE:

~~1. — Stock rotation shall be based on the "first in first out" principle.~~

21. Sterile storage areas shall maintain a temperature of no more than 75°F and a relative humidity of no more than 70%. Ventilation shall be 10 air changes per hour and shall follow clean to dirty flow.

32. The interior of the dust cover shall not be considered sterile.

43. ~~Indefinitely dated items shall be labeled with the date of sterilization and state "contents sterile unless package is damaged."~~ Packages that are wet, dropped on the floor, compressed or torn shall be rejected.

54. The lot number or control number and expiration statement shall be visible through the package or another tag shall be placed on the outside.

65. Containers for sterilization systems shall be scientifically proven suitable for the specific sterilization cycle used; the container system shall be verified as the correct one for the cycle. (Manufacturer's instructions shall be followed.)

76. Double-wrapped shall mean the end results of the wrapping technique will yield ~~an envelope within an envelope~~ a two-ply covering.

87. The date of sterilization and load control number shall be placed on each sterilized pack.

- PQ.** Immediate use or “Flash” (autoclaving) shall be restricted to unplanned or emergency situations. Flash sterilization shall never be used as a convenience to compensate for inadequate inventories of instruments or implantables. Flash sterilization of implantables shall be restricted to the direst circumstances.
- QP.** Items which are to be immediate use flash sterilized shall be cleaned and decontaminated before the sterilization process.
- RQ.** Traffic areas in which immediate use or flash sterilization is carried out shall be restricted to authorized personnel wearing surgical attire consisting of surgical scrubs, shoe covers, masks and hair covers. The sterilizer shall not be located adjacent to any potential sources of contamination such as scrub sinks, clinical sinks or hoppers, wash sinks, linen or trash disposal areas.
- SR.** For immediate use or flash sterilization, minimal time at effective temperature shall conform to the following:

AUTOCLAVE	LOAD	MINIMAL TIME AT TEMPERATURE
Gravity	Nonporous (Simple Metal Instruments)	3 minutes at 132EC (270EF)
Gravity	Porous (Towels, Rubber, Plastic) Nonporous Mix	10 minutes at 132EC (270EF)
Gravity	Nonporous with Lumens, Deep Grooves, Sliding Parts	10 minutes at 132EC (270EF)
Gravity/Prevacuum	Complex Devices, Air-powered Drills	Per Manufacturer=s Instructions
Prevacuum	Nonporous	3 minutes at 132EC (270EF)
Prevacuum	Porous/Nonporous	4 minutes at 132EC (270EF)

- TS.** Items that previously have been packaged, sterilized, and issued, but not used may be returned to the sterile storage area if the integrity of the packaging has not been compromised and there is no evidence of contamination; such items may be dispensed when needed.

Items that previously have been packaged, sterilized and issued to the patient care units or other areas where the environment is not controlled shall be discarded if they are

single use items, or unwrapped and reprocessed through decontamination if they are reusable.

UT. Sterile materials shall be stored eight to ten inches from the floor and at least 18 inches from the ceiling and at least two inches from outside walls. Items shall be positioned so that packages are not crushed, bent, compressed, or punctured and sterility is not compromised.

VU. All sterilization techniques other than steam (plasma, ethylene oxide, chemical, etc.) shall follow the manufacturer's directions and meet all state and federal regulations.

SECTION 35: SPECIALIZED SERVICES: RESPIRATORY CARE.

- A. Respiratory Care Services shall be under the direction of a physician member of the Medical Staff.
- B. Respiratory Care Services, including equipment, shall be supervised by a qualified and trained respiratory therapist.
- C. There shall be sufficient personnel qualified and trained in respiratory care to provide respiratory care services.
 - 1. Services may be performed by an assistant only when a qualified and trained respiratory therapist is readily available for consultation; and
 - 2. Personnel qualified and trained in respiratory care shall be on the premises whenever continuous ventilatory support is provided to patients.
- D. All respiratory care personnel shall maintain competency in:
 - 1. Life support measures;
 - 2. Isolation techniques; and
 - 3. Safety techniques for oxygen and oxygen equipment.
- E. The policy and procedure manual shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of the manual shall have the annual review date and signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
- F. Policies and procedures shall include:
 - 1. Job descriptions;
 - 2. Documentation, verified by the physician director, of who may perform special procedures and give patient instructions;
 - 3. Safety practices;
 - 4. Handling, storage and dispensing of therapeutic gases;
 - 5. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - 6. Assembly and operation of equipment;
 - 7. ~~Posting of "no smoking," "oxygen in use," or "oxygen precautions" signs;~~
 - 8. Respiratory care services provided and a list of services shall be available to the Medical Staff;

- 89.** Steps to take in the event of an adverse reaction;
- 940.** Cleaning, disinfecting and sterilizing procedures; and
- 104.** Orientation policies for new employees.
- G. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be ~~evidence of written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.
- H. If arterial blood gases are performed the Respiratory Care department shall subscribe to a nationally recognized proficiency testing program for blood gases and meet the quality control requirements for clinical laboratories.
- I. The Respiratory Care Service shall have sufficient equipment and adequate facilities appropriate for safety and effective provision of care.

 - 1. Equipment shall be serviced calibrated, and operated according to manufacturers' directions.
 - 2. An approved safety system shall be used with therapeutic gases.
 - 3. Resuscitation, ventilatory and oxygenation support equipment shall be available for patients of all sizes.
 - 4. Ventilators for continuous assistance or controlled breathing shall be equipped with alarm systems.
 - 5. A preventive maintenance program shall be implemented and records maintained for the life of the equipment.
- J. All Respiratory Care prescription/work requests shall specify the type, frequency and duration of each treatment, and, as required, the type and dose of medication and the type of diluent and oxygen or medical air.
- K. Respiratory Care reports of blood gas results shall be prepared in duplicate and signed by the therapist responsible for the procedure/test. The original shall be placed in the patient's medical record and the copy retained in the department file.
- L. Accurate records shall be maintained regarding the type and duration of each treatment given. These records shall be correlated with the patient's medical record.
- M. Respiratory Care documentation for each patient shall include:

 - 1. Current written plan of care to include goals and objectives;
 - 2. Instructions to patient or patient's family; and
 - 3. Type and duration of the treatment given.

N. When oxygen is being administered to a patient:

~~1. "No Smoking," "oxygen in use," or "oxygen precautions," signs shall be posted;~~

12. Patients, visitors and personnel shall be apprised of the fire hazard; and

23. If the patient is in a tent, alcohol or rub-on lotion shall not be used.

O. Oxygen shall be humidified in accordance with physician's orders.

P. If reusable reservoirs are used to humidify the oxygen, the reservoirs shall be cleaned and disinfected to a high-level of disinfection. (A high-level disinfection can be expected to kill all microorganisms with the exception of high numbers of bacterial endospores. Only sterile solutions and diluents shall be used in humidification and nebulizing equipment. Nebulizers (in-line and hand-held), between treatments on the same patient, shall be disinfected to a high level and rinsed in sterile water or, if a small volume medication nebulizer, air dried. All other semicritical equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's Guidelines.

Q. After use, all equipment shall be returned to a central location for thorough cleaning, servicing and disinfecting before use on another patient.

R. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program.

S. Contracted Respiratory Care Services shall be under current agreement and the contractor shall fulfill all requirements of this section.

NOTE: The National Fire Protection Association Vol. 99, Health Care Facilities, is a mandatory reference for developing safety regulations for Respiratory Care Services.

SECTION 36: SPECIALIZED SERVICE: EMERGENCY SERVICES.

NOTE: Federal EMTALA requirements apply

- A. Every licensed hospital shall have a dedicated emergency department. The following hospitals are excepted:
1. Psychiatric hospitals;
 2. Rehabilitation hospitals; ~~and~~
 3. Long term acute care hospitals; ~~and~~
 4. Prison hospitals.
- B. The hospital's emergency department shall have organized services, ~~and~~ procedures, and nationally recognized protocols for ~~any~~ emergencyies.
- C. Diagnostic and treatment equipment, medications, supplies and space shall be adequate in terms of the size and scope of services provided. Recussitation and life support equipment shall include but not be limited to:-
1. Airway control and ventilation equipment including laryngoscope and endotracheal tubes, valve-mask resuscitator, sources of oxygen, pulse oximeter, and CO₂ monitoring;
 2. Suction devices;
 3. Standard IV fluids and administration devices, including IV catheters;
 4. Intravenous fluid and blood warmers;
 5. Sterile surgical sets for standard ED procedures;
 6. Gastric lavage equipment;and
 7. Blood pressure monitoring equipment.;
- D. Each emergency department shall have diagnostic imaging and diagnostic laboratory capabilities available twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week. Such laboratory services shall include:
1. Standard analyses of blood, urine, and other body fluids;
 2. Blood typing and cross-matching;
 3. Coagulation studies;

4. Comprehensive blood bank or access to a community central blood band and adequate hospital storage facilities; and

5. Blood gases and pH determination.

DE. An inventory list of all supplies and equipment including all items on the crash cart, shall be checked each shift and after each use.

EF. The location and telephone number of the nearest poison control center and a list of poison antidotes shall be posted in the emergency department.

G. Screening examination~~staffing.~~

Each patient presenting to the emergency department ("ED") shall have a medical screening examination by a qualified medical personnel. The examination shall be completely documented.

H. Treatment and Disposition

1. If a patient is screened as having an emergency medical condition, the qualified medical personnel shall contact the a physician requested by the patient or the physician on call shall be contacted to discuss the assessment findings and patient's condition. A physician shall determine disposition of the patient.

2. If a patient is screened as having a non-emergency medical condition, a hospital may allow treatment and disposition of the patient by a physician or non-physician licensed medical professional. This individual must be appropriately credentialed by the medical staff with approval by the governing body to provide non-emergent medical care in the Emergency Department.

I. Physician availability

1. Arrangements shall be provided, such as a duty or on-call roster, to ensure a physician is available for all emergency patients as determined by the screening examination.

2. Arrangements shall be made for obtaining specialized medical services.

J3. Staffing.

1. The Emergency Service shall be under the supervision of a Registered Nurse.

2. All patient care personnel assigned to the emergency department shall receive orientation and be competent in life support measures.

3. An Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) or Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) (as appropriate) trained person shall be in-house and immediately available.

4.

4. The Registered Nurse shall assume the responsibility for the nursing functions of the Emergency Services. This includes:
- a. Supervision;
 - b. Evaluation of the patient's emergency nursing care needs;
 - c. The assignment of nursing care for each patient to other nursing personnel in accordance with the patient's needs and the preparation and competence of the nursing staff;
 - d. Supplies and equipment;
 - e. The emergency department record (See Section 7, General Administration and Sections 15, Medical Record Requirements for Outpatient Services, Emergency Room and Observation Services.); and
 - f. Maintenance of an emergency department log.

5. Emergency Medical Technician (EMT). Pursuant to the Arkansas Emergency Medical Service Act Ark. Code Ann. §§20-13-201 et.seq., if a hospital allows an Arkansas Certified Emergency Medical Technician to perform specified procedures within the Emergency Room or be a member of a hospital code team the following action shall be taken:

- a. The Medical Staff shall approve the privileges granted to the individual EMT with concurrence of the hospital's Governing Body. Specific policies governing the supervision and the procedures to be performed by an EMT shall be developed by the Medical Staff and approved by the hospital's Governing Body. In no event shall an EMT perform a procedure that he/she is not certified to do by the Office of Emergency Services of the Arkansas Department of Health;
- b. Approved EMT's shall function in accordance with physician's orders and under the direct supervision of either the physician or Registered Nurse responsible for Emergency Services;
- c. Students in EMT training programs approved by the Office of Emergency Medical Services of the Arkansas Department of Health shall be trained by qualified instructors within the hospital under guidelines established by the Medical Staff and approved by the Governing Body; and
- d. A roster with the delineation of privileges shall be maintained and readily available.

GK. Medications. (See Section 16, Pharmacy and Section 12, Medications.)

HL. Off-Campus Emergency Departments (off-campus EDs). ~~Off-campus EDs may be owned and operated by an Arkansas licensed hospital.~~ Off-campus EDs shall meet all requirements for hospital EDs. Off-campus EDs shall:

1. Function as a department of the parent hospital.

2. Be fully integrated into the parent hospital's systems and operations.
 - a. Medical staff must be part of the parent hospital's single organized medical staff.
 - b. Nursing personnel must be part of the hospital's single organized nursing service.
 - c. Emergency laboratory and imaging services must be available 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
 - d. Quality assessment/performance improvement (QAPI) program must be integrated into the parent hospital's QAPI program.
 - e. Records must be maintained as part of the hospital's single medical record system.
 - f. Infection prevention and control practices must meet the requirements of the parent hospitals infection prevention and control policies and practices.
 - g. Emergency services must meet accepted standards of practice for hospital emergency department.
 - h. Patients who require further care must have access to all services of the main hospital.
3. Be open 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

M. Emergency Services Facility. The Arkansas Department of Health may license under Ark. Code Ann. § 20-9-218, hospitals which have discontinued inpatient services to continue to provide emergency services if there is no other hospital Emergency Service in the community.

1. The Emergency Services Facility shall be subject to inspection and to all other provisions of Ark. Code Ann. §§ 20-9-201 et. seq. and 20-13-201 et. seq., as amended.
2. The Emergency Services Facility shall have agreements with licensed hospitals to accept patients who are in need of inpatient hospital services.
3. An emergency facility shall not have licensed inpatient beds, however, at least one holding/observation bed shall be provided for patient use not to exceed 24 hours.
4. Emergency Service Facilities shall provide, or contract to provide emergency ambulance services licensed by the Arkansas Department of Health, that include radio communication and patient telemetry. It is further required that contractual agreements be made for patient air transport services.

5. Policies and procedures shall be developed and approved by Health Facility Services of the Arkansas Department of Health, prior to issuance of a license, and the facility may not provide services without a license.
6. Clinically relevant educational program shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of documentation which includes program ~~content, presenter, dates, presented and signatures of attendees, and~~ subject matter.
7. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program that is specific to the patient care administered.

SECTION 37: SPECIALIZED SERVICE: PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES.

- A. Psychiatric care units in general hospitals shall meet the construction requirements of Section 52, Psychiatric Nursing Unit, and shall in all respects comply with the requirements of Section 48, Physical Facilities, Patient Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease) except furniture, equipment and supplies may be modified by the attending physician on an individual patient basis as verified by signed orders.
- B. General Requirements.
1. Each psychiatric care unit shall have a written plan describing the organization of services or the arrangement for the provision of such services to meet patient needs.
 2. The services shall include, but not be limited to, diagnostic evaluation, individual or group therapy, consultation and rehabilitation.
 3. The unit shall be under the direction and management of a psychiatrist who is qualified by training and experience for examination by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry and licensed in the State of Arkansas.
 4. The Program Director of the unit shall be an individual with at least two years administrative experience.
 5. The unit shall furnish, through the use of qualified personnel, psychological services, social work services, occupational therapy, recreational therapy and psychiatric nursing.
 6. The unit shall have a qualified Director of Nursing with a Master's Degree or be qualified by education and experience in the care of the mentally ill. If the director does not meet the qualifications, there shall be regular documented consultation by a qualified Registered Nurse.
 7. Staffing for the unit shall ensure the presence in the unit of a Registered Nurse at all times. There shall be adequate numbers of Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses, and mental health workers to provide the care necessary under each patient's active treatment program.
 8. The unit shall provide or have available, psychological services to meet the needs of the patients.
 9. There shall be a social service staff to provide services in accordance with accepted standards of practice and established policies and procedures.
 10. The unit shall provide a therapeutic activities program. The program shall be appropriate to the needs and interests of the patients and be directed toward restoring and maintaining optimal levels of physical and psychosocial functioning.
 11. There shall be a procedure for referrals for needed services.

12. There shall be adequate space, equipment and supplies for services to be provided effectively and efficiently in functional surroundings that are readily accessible to the patients. All space, equipment and facilities, both within the psychiatric facility and those utilized outside the facility, shall be well maintained and shall meet applicable federal, state and local requirements for safety, fire, health and sanitation.
 13. Policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department director and/or person(s) conducting the review.
 14. Clinically relevant educational program shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be ~~evidence of written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of the presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.
 15. Staff meetings shall be held at least monthly. Dated minutes of each meeting shall be kept in writing.
 16. There shall be an ongoing program for orientation of staff.
 17. All psychiatric services personnel shall maintain competency in life support measures.
 18. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program.
- C. Medical records shall include at least:
1. Identification data including patient's legal status;
 2. Admitting psychiatric diagnosis as well as diagnoses of medical problems;
 3. Reason for the patient's admission;
 4. Social service records including reports of interviews with patients, family members and others and a social history and assessment;
 5. Psychiatric evaluation (See Section 15, Medical Record Requirements for Outpatient Services, Emergency Room, Observation Services and Psychiatric Records); and
 6. Treatment plan (See Section 15, Medical Record Requirements for Outpatient Services, Emergency Room, Observation Services and Psychiatric Records).
- D. Medications. (See Section 16, Pharmacy.)
- E. Food and Nutritional Services. (See Section 17, Food and Nutrition Services.)
- F. Organization of psychiatric nursing units and services in general hospitals:
1. Medical direction shall be provided by a qualified psychiatrist and under the supervision of a Registered Nurse, qualified by training and experience in psychiatric nursing.

2. In addition to the requirements set forth for Nursing Services in Section 11, Patient Care Service, policies and procedures shall be developed specific to the care of the psychiatric patient.
- G. Supplies and equipment shall be commensurate with the type of services offered.
- H. Medical Records (See Section 15, Medical Record Requirements for Outpatient Services, Emergency Room, Observation Services and Psychiatric Records).

SECTION 39: AMBULATORY SURGERY CENTERS.

A. ~~1. General.~~ Any facility in which surgical services, ~~other than minor dental surgery,~~ are offered ~~which that~~ require the use of general or intravenous anesthetics, ~~that renders the patient unable to be responsible for their actions,~~ and where, in the opinion of the attending physician, hospitalization is unnecessary, shall be considered an ambulatory /outpatient surgery centers (“ASCs”).

a. Ambulatory/outpatient surgery center does not include:

(i) a medical office owned and operated by a physician or more than one (1) physician licensed by the Arkansas State Medical Board, if the medical office does not bill facility fees to a third party payor; or

(ii) a dental office that has a Facility Permit for Moderate Sedation or a Facility Permit for General/Deep Sedation issued by the Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners.

2. General or intravenous anesthetics include:

a. Deep Sedation/Analgesia is a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained. (Source: 2009 American Society of Anesthesiologists *Continuum of Depth of Sedation*)

b. General Anesthesia is a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilator function is often impaired. Patient often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function. Cardiovascular function may be impaired. (Source: 2009 American Society of Anesthesiologists *Continuum of Depth of Sedation*)

B. and ASCs shall conform with the following sections:

1. Section 3, Definitions;
2. Section 4, Licensure and Codes;
3. Section 5, Governing Body;
4. Section 6, Medical Staff;
5. Section 7, General Administration;
6. Section 11, Patient Care Service (Nursing);

7. Section 12, Medications;
8. Section 14, Health Information Services (excluding Obstetrical & Newborn Records);
9. Section 16, Pharmacy;
10. Section 18, Infection Prevention and Control;
11. Section 19 A, C.2 and F, Laboratory;
12. Section 20, Radiological Services;
13. Section 26, Specialized Services: Surgical Services;
14. Section 27, Specialized Services: Postanesthesia Care Unit;
154. Section 28, Specialized Services: Outpatient Surgical Services;
165. Section 29, Specialized Services: Anesthesia Services;
176. Section 34, Specialized Services: Central Sterilization and Supply;
18. Section 46, Physical Environment; and
19. Section 79, Physical Facilities, Freestanding Ambulatory Surgery Centers

Exclude Sections:-

- ~~17. Section 14, Health Information Services, Obstetrical Records;~~
- ~~18. Section 14, Health Information Services, Newborn Records;~~
- ~~19. Section 15, Medical Record Requirements for Outpatient Services, Emergency Room, Observation Services and Psychiatric Records;~~
- ~~20. Section 40, Outpatient Psychiatric Centers;~~
- ~~21. Section 41, Rehabilitation Hospitals and Units;~~
- ~~22. Section 43, Psychiatric Hospitals; and~~
- ~~23. Section 44, Infirmaries.~~

BC. Staffing. There shall be an adequate number of Registered Nurses on duty at all times and available for bedside care of any patient when needed. There shall be Registered Nurses to staff all patient care areas. A Registered Nurse shall assign the nursing care of each patient to other nursing personnel in accordance with the patient's needs and the preparation and competence of the nursing staff. There shall be written criteria to substantiate the assignment.

DE. Discharge criteria shall be established and approved by the Medical Staff and Governing Body.

ED. Surgical records shall include documentation stating the patient meets discharge criteria and is discharged from the facility accompanied by a responsible adult.

FE. Diagnostic and treatment services provided through contract shall be from a source approved by the Department. Such services shall be monitored by the Ambulatory Surgery Center.

GF. Surgical procedures performed in the Ambulatory Surgery Center shall be those which are:

1. Commonly performed on an inpatient basis in hospitals, but may be safely performed in an Ambulatory Surgery Center;
2. Not of a type which are commonly performed, or which may be safely performed, in physicians' offices; and
3. Limited to those requiring a dedicated operating room (or suite), and generally requiring a postoperative recovery room or short term (not overnight) rooms.

HG. Surgical procedures shall not be of a type that generally result in extensive blood loss; require major or prolonged invasion of body cavities; directly involve major blood vessels; or generally emergency or life threatening in nature.

IH. The Ambulatory Surgery Center shall have a written agreement with a local hospital for transfer of a patient in a medical emergency of a nature which cannot be handled in the Ambulatory Surgery Center or shall ensure that every physician performing surgeries at the ASC has admitting privileges at a local hospital.

I. ~~The Ambulatory Surgery Center shall comply with Section 79, Physical Facilities, Freestanding Ambulatory Surgery Centers.~~

J. ~~The Ambulatory Surgery Center shall comply with Section 46, Physical Environment.~~

JK. Extended Recovery Time.

1. Scope/Limitations of Services.
 - a. The extended recovery time service shall be approved by the Health Facility Services prior to implementation of the service.
 - b. Ambulatory Surgery Centers shall have the capability to provide care for post-surgical patients requiring continued nursing or medical treatment, but whose condition does not warrant acute hospitalization. The extended recovery period shall not exceed 23 hours and 59 minutes. The extended recovery period shall be limited to:
 - 1) Observation;
 - 2) Control of nausea/vomiting;
 - 3) Replacement of fluids; and

- 4) Pain management.
 - c. Patients shall be screened prior to surgery and prior to admission to the overnight area to ascertain that established admission criteria is met.
 - d. Services shall not include intensive nursing care, continuous monitoring due to the instability of vital signs, administration of IV cardiac or anti-hypertensive drugs or treatment of any unstable underlying medical condition.
 - e. If a question arises as to whether or not a patient is an appropriate candidate for extended stay, the decision shall be made by the Medical Director or Administrator.
2. Admission Criteria.
- a. Physician's order shall be obtained for transfer to extended stay;
 - b. Stable vital signs and O₂ saturation level;
 - c. Oriented to person, place and time (a return to preoperative mentation);
 - d. Presence of satisfactory airway;
 - e. Absence of significant bleeding;
 - f. Stabilized or resolution of any acute problem;
 - g. Movement of extremities following regional anesthetic;
 - h. Level of consciousness which permits patient to call for nurse;
 - i. Recovery will require 23 hours 59 minutes or less prior to discharge;
 - j. The surgeon and anesthesia provider (or their designee of similar training and expertise) shall be present or immediately available. "Immediately available" shall be determined by the administrative staff, Medical Staff and Governing Body; and
 - k. Patient assessment and orientation shall be recorded in the medical record.
3. Discharge Criteria.
- a. Discharge shall be done in keeping with the same criteria established for the discharge of any patient from the Ambulatory Surgery Center.
 - b. The patient shall be discharged within 23 hours and 59 minutes of his/her admission to extended recovery by the surgeon or anesthesiologist or his/her designee.

- c. If the patient's condition is such that discharge is deemed inappropriate, arrangements shall be made for hospital transfer.
 - d. Postoperative prescription orders and instructions shall be given to the patient and responsible adult with an understanding of instructions verbally by the person(s) receiving them and a copy retained in the medical record.
- 4. Transfer Requirements to Acute Care Facility.
 - a. Patients who require continuous monitoring due to the instability of vital signs;
 - b. Patients who require administration of IV cardiac or anti-hypertensive drugs;
 - c. Patients who require treatment of any unstable underlying medical condition;
 - d. Patients whose pain management or observation requires longer than 23 hours and 59 minutes;
 - e. Patients who have a lowered level of consciousness than their preoperative status; and
 - f. Patients who exhibit current or potential airway complications.
- 5. Supervision of Extended Recovery Care.
 - a. Ambulatory Surgery Centers shall provide adequate supervision of extended stay area to assure quality patient care and safety.
 - b. The extended stay area shall be staffed with a minimum of two caregivers at all times.
 - 1) At least one of the caregivers shall be a Registered Nurse.
 - 2) All caregivers shall be Basic Cardiac Life Support (BCLS) certified and shall be fully oriented and trained.
 - 3) At least one Registered Nurse on duty at all times shall be Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) certified.
 - 4) The anesthesiologist (or designee) and the surgeon (or designee) shall be present or immediately available. "Immediately available" shall be determined by the administrative staff, Medical Staff and Governing Body.
- 6. Emergency Procedures.
 - a. Any emergency or life-threatening situation shall be handled in a manner that provides the most appropriate and rapid care to best meet the patient needs.
 - b. Local Emergency Medical Services (EMS) shall be notified that regular hours are being extended on the days patients required extended recovery care.

- c. Appropriate drugs, supplies and equipment shall be immediately available to the area, including a fully stocked crash cart with defibrillator and oxygen tank.
- d. Transfer agreements to a local acute care hospital and ambulance transportation covering the Ambulatory Surgery Center shall include the extended stay area.

7. Medications.

The Ambulatory Surgery Center shall have provisions for obtaining prescribed drugs and biologicals to meet the needs of the population served. In addition, policies and procedures shall be developed and implemented for the handling of medications brought into the facility by patients. Should it be necessary to administer a patient's own medications, a signed physician's order shall be in the medical record identifying the medications(s) along with the route and directions for use.

8. Medical Records.

- a. Ambulatory Surgery Centers shall have an expanded medical record for patients in extended stay.
- b. The same medical record shall be utilized that was initiated upon admission for surgery.
- c. A discharge note shall be written upon discharge from acute recovery care.
- d. An admission note, to include a patient assessment by a Registered Nurse, shall be included when the patient is received in the extended care area.
- e. Pertinent observations, treatments and medications shall be documented in the nurses' notes.
- f. A closing entry or discharge summary shall include information/observations regarding the patient's condition and the care provided throughout the extended care.
- g. Patient food allergies and preferences shall be documented. Meal intake and toleration of diet shall be documented by nursing personnel in the nurses' notes.

9. Patient Nutrition.

- a. If meals are prepared onsite, the Food and Nutrition Services shall be supervised by a qualified individual on the days the facility is open. A qualified individual shall be at a minimum a certified dietary manager.
- b. The food preparation area shall included at a minimum:
 - 1) Refrigerator/freezer;
 - 2) Microwave oven;
 - 3) Hand hygiene sink with towel and soap dispensers;

- 4) Counter space;
 - 5) Garbage cans with cover;
 - 6) Storage area for food, food preparation equipment and tableware; and
 - 7) A three compartment sink, if disposables are not utilized at all times.
 - c. If meals are not prepared onsite, the food served to the patient shall be obtained from a food service establishment that operates in accordance with the Arkansas Department of Health Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Food Service Establishments.
 - d. Leftover foods shall not be stored for future patient use.
10. Physical Facilities.
- Extended stay may permit patient sleeping accommodations in the post-anesthesia recovery area.
11. Staffing.
- a. At least one Registered Nurse shall be on duty at all times while the center is in operation, with supportive personnel as needed.
 - b. Non-nursing personnel, i.e., aides, housekeeping, etc. shall be assigned in sufficient numbers and with sufficient training to meet the patient's needs.
12. Security Procedures.
- a. Measures shall be employed to ensure the security of patients, families, physicians and employees while at the center after normal working hours.
 - b. The parking lot shall be well-lit.
 - c. At least two employees shall be present inside the facility when patients are present.
13. Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement/Risk Management Plan
- a. Ambulatory Surgery Centers shall assure the same QA/PI plan is followed for extended recovery care patients as general patients.
 - b. Each extended recovery patient shall receive the same Patient Satisfaction Questionnaire as general surgical patients upon discharge from the facility.
 - c. Each extended recovery care patient shall receive a postoperative call if they are discharged to home. If they are discharged to an alternate health care facility (i.e., rehab) a discharge summary shall be obtained upon discharge from that facility.

- d. During the first year of extended recovery services a quarterly report of the plan review shall be sent to Health Facility Services, Arkansas Department of Health.

SECTION 40: OUTPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC CENTERS.

Any facility in which psychiatric services are offered for a period of ~~4~~ 8 to 16 hours a day, and where, in the opinion of the attending psychiatrist, hospitalization, as defined in the present licensure law, is not necessary, is considered an Outpatient Psychiatric Facility. This definition does not include Community Mental Health Clinics and Centers as they now exist. Such facilities shall conform with applicable sections if those services are provided within the facility. Such facilities shall conform with applicable sections of Section 80, Physical Facilities, Outpatient Care Facilities.

A. General Requirements.

1. Each psychiatric facility shall have a written plan describing the organization of outpatient services or the arrangement for the provision of such services to meet patient needs.
2. The outpatient services shall include, but not be limited to, diagnostic evaluation, individual or group therapy, consultation and rehabilitation.
3. The center shall be under the direction and management of a psychiatrist who is qualified by training and experience requirements for examination by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry and licensed in the State of Arkansas.
4. The Program Director of the Outpatient Center shall be an individual with at least two years of administrative experience.
5. The center shall furnish, through the use of qualified personnel, psychological services, social work services, occupational therapy, recreational therapy and psychiatric nursing.
6. The center shall have a qualified Director of Nursing with a Master's Degree or be qualified by education and experience in the care of the mentally ill. If the director does not meet the qualifications, there shall be regular documented consultation by a qualified Registered Nurse.
7. Staffing for the center shall insure the presence in the center of a Registered Nurse during the hours the unit is open. There shall be adequate numbers of Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses and mental health workers to provide the care necessary under each patient's active treatment program.
8. The center shall provide or have available, psychological services to meet the needs of the patients.
9. There shall be a social service staff to provide services in accordance with accepted standards of practice and established policies and procedures.
10. The center shall provide a therapeutic activities program. The program shall be appropriate to the needs and interests of the patients and be directed toward restoring and maintaining optimal levels of physical and psychosocial functioning.

11. There shall be a procedure for referrals for needed services that are not provided directly by the facility.
 12. There shall be adequate space, equipment and supplies for outpatient services to be provided effectively and efficiently in functional surroundings that are readily accessible and acceptable to the patients and community services. All space, equipment and facilities, both within the psychiatric facility and those utilized outside the facility, shall be well maintained and shall meet applicable federal, state and local requirements for safety, fire, health and sanitation.
 13. Policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
 14. Clinically relevant educational program shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be ~~evidence written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of the presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.
 15. Regular staff meetings shall be held at least monthly. Dated minutes of each meeting shall be kept in writing.
 16. There shall be an ongoing program for orientation of staff.
 17. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program.
- B. Medical records shall include at least:
1. Identification data including patient's legal status;
 2. Admitting psychiatric diagnosis as well as diagnoses of medical problems;
 3. The reasons for the patient's admission to this level of care;
 4. Social service records including reports of interviews with patients, family members and others and a social history and assessment;
 5. Psychiatric evaluation (See Section 37, Specialized Services: Psychiatric Services.);
 6. Treatment plan (See Section 37, Specialized Services: Psychiatric Services.); and
- C. Medications. Outpatient Services utilizing medications in therapeutic programs shall fulfill the requirements in Section 16, Pharmacy.
- D. Food and Nutritional Services. (See Section 17, Food and Nutrition Services.)
- E. Physical Facilities. The Outpatient Psychiatric Centers shall comply with Section 80, Physical Facilities, Outpatient Care Facilities.

SECTION 41: REHABILITATION HOSPITALS AND UNITS.

A. General Requirements.

1. Rehabilitation Hospital means a hospital or a distinct part of a hospital as designated in Section 3, Definitions, of these regulations which is used for the primary purpose of providing rehabilitative services as so defined and shall comply with Sections 1, Authority, through Section 38, Specialized Services: Care of Patients with Pulmonary Disease in General Hospitals. Each hospital or unit shall have the capability of providing or arranging for emergency services 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
2. Any comprehensive physical rehabilitative program shall provide through the use of qualified professional personnel, at a minimum, the following clinical services:
 - a. Physical therapy;
 - b. Occupational therapy;
 - c. Speech therapy; and
 - d. Social services or psychological services.

NOTE: May be provided under contract or arrangement on an as needed basis.

3. A physician qualified by training, experience and knowledge of rehabilitative medicine shall be appointed as the Medical Director.
4. Nursing Services shall be under the direct supervision of a Registered Nurse who has a Master's Degree or be qualified by education and experience in Rehabilitative Nursing. If the Registered Nurse does not have the required credentials, a Master's prepared Registered Nurse shall be available as a consultant. The number of Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses and other nursing personnel shall be adequate to formulate and carry out the nursing components of the individual treatment plan for each patient. There shall be a Registered Nurse on duty 24 hours per day, seven days per week, to plan, assign, supervise and evaluate nursing care and to provide for the delivery of nursing care to patients.
5. A physician licensed in the State of Arkansas shall be responsible for each patient's general medical condition as needed. Medical services shall be available 24 hours per day, seven days per week as needed. Upon admission there shall be written orders for the immediate care of the patient.
6. Policies and procedures shall be developed. The manual shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of the manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
7. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be ~~evidence of written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of the presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.

8. Regular staff meetings shall be held at least monthly. Dated minutes of each meeting shall be kept in writing.
 9. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program.
- B. Special Medical Record Requirements. (Refer also to Section 14, Health Information Services.) The medical record shall include:
1. Reason for referral to physical rehabilitation services or admission to the comprehensive physical rehabilitation program;
 2. History and physical examination including patient's clinical condition, functional strengths and limitations, indications and contra-indications for specific physical rehabilitative services and prognosis;
 3. Goals of treatment and the treatment plan, including any problem that may affect the outcome of physical rehabilitation services, and criteria for the discontinuation of services;
 4. Interdisciplinary treatment plans to include measurable goals of treatment and criteria for discharge. The plan shall include ongoing assessments as required by the patient's medical condition. Documentation of patient and family in the development of the treatment plan and resolution of problems and rehabilitation potential;
 5. A discharge summary that includes recommendations for further care;
 6. Patient evaluation procedures, including treatment plan for each patient based on the functional assessment and evaluation. The initial treatment plan shall be developed within 24 hours, and a comprehensive individualized plan developed no later than one week after admission and updated at least monthly. The plan shall state the rehabilitative problem, goals and required therapeutic services, as well as prognosis, anticipated length of stay and discharge disposition;
- C. Physical Environment. The Rehabilitation Facility shall comply with Section 46, Physical Environment.
- D. Physical Facilities. The Rehabilitation Facility shall comply with Section 81, Physical Facilities, Rehabilitation Facilities.

SECTION 42: RECUPERATION CENTERS.

Any facility which includes inpatient beds with an organized Medical Staff, and with medical services including physician services and continuous nursing services to provide treatment for patients who are not in an acute phase of illness but who currently require primarily convalescent or restorative services, shall be considered a recuperation center and shall comply with applicable Sections 1, Authority, through 76, Physical Facilities, Electrical Standards.

- A. Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement, Infection Prevention and Control, Pharmacy and Therapeutics and Utilization Review.
 - 1. The Recuperation Center shall maintain a Quality Assurance/Performance Information Committee consisting of the Nurse Manager, Medical Director and at least three other members of the center's staff, which shall meet at least quarterly to provide oversight and direction for the center's quality assurance/performance information activities. Minutes of the Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement Committee shall be maintained.
 - 2. QA/PI activities shall include ongoing monitoring, with identification of opportunities for improvement, actions taken and evaluation of the results of actions. QA/PI activities shall be reported at least quarterly to the Medical Staff and Governing Body through the hospital-wide QA/PI program.
 - 3. Reporting of all infection prevention and control, medication and utilization review issues specific to the center shall be evident in the minutes of the hospital-wide Infection Prevention and Control, Pharmacy and Therapeutics and Utilization Review Committees. Frequency of reporting shall be defined in policies and procedures consistent with State laws.
- B. Patient identification. Patient armbands shall not be routinely used. Reasonable measures shall be used to identify patients.
- C. Restraints. (See Section 13, Restraints.)
- D. Documentation Requirements.
 - 1. An assessment of the patient's needs shall be completed by a Registered Nurse on admission.
 - 2. Each assessment shall be coordinated with all health professionals.
 - 3. The interdisciplinary team shall develop a comprehensive care plan based on the patient's identified needs, measurable goals of treatment, methods of intervention and documentation of resolution or continuance. There shall be documentation of the patient and family's participation in the development of the care plan.
 - 4. Verbal/telephone orders shall be reduced to writing and countersigned by the physician.
- E. Physical Environment. The requirements in Section 48, Physical Facilities, Patient Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease) shall apply to recuperation centers with the following exceptions:

1. The patient dining, recreation and day room(s) may be in separate or adjoining rooms and shall have a total of 35 square feet per patient bed.
 2. Patient corridors shall have handrails on both sides of the corridors. A clear distance of one and one-half inches shall be provided between the handrail and the wall. The top of the gripping surface of handrails shall be 32 inches minimum and 36 inches maximum above the finish floor. Ends of handrails and grab bars shall be constructed to prevent snagging the clothes of patients. Exception, special care areas such as those serving children.
- F. Health Information Services. Applicable parts of item D. of Section 14, Health Information Services and Section 15, Medical Record Requirements for Outpatient Services, Emergency Room, Observation Services and Psychiatric Records.
- G. Nursing Services. A Registered Nurse shall observe each patient at least once per shift and the observations shall be documented in the patient's medical record.

SECTION 43: PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS.

- A. General. Any facility used for the primary purpose of providing inpatient diagnostic care and treatment of persons having mental disorders shall be considered a psychiatric hospital and shall conform with Section 1, Authority, through Section 24, Recreational Therapy and applicable portions of Section 82, Physical Facilities, Psychiatric Hospitals and Alcohol/Drug Abuse Inpatient Treatment Centers of these regulations.
- B. Personnel. The hospital shall furnish, through the use of qualified personnel, psychological services, social work services, occupational therapy, recreational therapy and psychiatric nursing. Provisions shall be made for specialty medical requirements, i.e., neurologist, internist, etc. Each hospital or unit shall have the capability of providing or arranging emergency services 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
 - 1. A board-certified psychiatrist shall be the Medical Director. The Medical Director shall coordinate the Psychiatric Services in conjunction with other medical, nursing, therapy, and hospital administration.
 - 2. The diagnosis, care and treatment for patients shall be under the direction of a psychiatrist.
 - 3. The unit shall have a qualified Director of Nursing with a Master's Degree or be qualified by education and experience in the care of the mentally ill. If the director does not meet the qualifications, there shall be regular documented consultation by a qualified Registered Nurse.
 - 4. All personnel working within an area of psychiatric patients shall be trained in psychiatric patient care.
 - 5. Policies and procedures shall be developed specifically for Psychiatric Services.
- C. Seclusion and Restraints.
 - 1. Seclusion. Patients shall be placed in seclusion only on the written order of the physician. Documentation shall reflect time in seclusion, frequency of observation and frequency of re-evaluation for continued seclusion.
 - 2. Restraints (Mechanical).
 - a. The Medical Staff shall establish criteria for use.
 - b. If locked restraints are used a designated staff member shall have possession of the key and keep the patient under constant observation.
 - c. A schedule shall be developed for releasing the restraints.
 - d. Restraints shall be used only as a last resort for prevention of harm self-inflicted or to others.

3. Patients shall be grouped according to age (children, adolescents and adults), sex and treatment needs. Patients with communicable diseases shall be isolated.
- D. Health Information Services. (See Section 14, Health Information Services.)
- E. Special Precautions.
1. Special precautions shall be taken so medications and controlled substances are not accessible to patients.
 2. Sharp instruments, knives, ice picks or other objects which could be used for homicidal or suicidal purposes, shall not be available to patients.
- F. Patient Identification.
- If the facility does not choose to follow Section 10, Patient Identification, they shall take three pictures of the patient at the time of admission. Pictures shall be attached:
1. To the medication sheet;
 2. To the face sheet of the patient's medical record; and
 3. In the dietary department.
- G. Physical Environment. A Psychiatric hospital shall comply with Section 46, Physical Environment.
- H. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of documentation which includes program dates, attendance, and subject matter.~~content, presenter, date presented and signatures of attendees.~~
- I. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program that is specific to patient care.
- J. Physical Facilities. A psychiatric hospital shall comply with Section 82, Physical Facilities, Psychiatric Hospitals and Alcohol/Drug Abuse Inpatient Treatment Centers.

SECTION 44: INFIRMARIES.

An infirmery shall be considered a facility established for the purpose of offering temporary medical care and/or treatment exclusively for persons residing on a designated premise, e.g., schools, reformatories, correctional institutions, etc.

- A. Compliance. Infirmaries shall comply with applicable parts of Section 10, Patient Care Service, through Section 13, Restraints. Infirmaries shall comply with all applicable parts of:
 - 1. Section 5, Governing Body and Section 6, Medical Staff. The infirmery shall have an organized Governing Body or in its absence, a person shall be legally responsible for maintaining quality patient care, establishing policies for the infirmery and shall be legally responsible for the conduct of the infirmery;
 - 2. Section 6, Medical Staff. The infirmery shall be under the direction of a qualified physician who shall be responsible for the medical care and treatment rendered;
 - 3. Item A. of Section 11, Patient Care Service. The infirmery shall be under the supervision of a Registered Nurse on the day tour of duty. Evening and night tours shall be staffed with licensed nursing personnel. The medical record for each patient admitted to the infirmery during the day tour of duty shall document the admission and observation of patient acuity by a Registered Nurse. The admission shall be performed by the Director of Nursing or the Registered Nurse on call when such admission occurs on a weekend day;
 - 4. Section 14, Health Information Services and Section 15, Medical Record Requirements for Outpatient Services, Emergency Room, Observation Services and Psychiatric Records;
 - 5. Applicable parts of Section 19 Laboratory and Section 20, Radiological Services. The infirmery need not comply unless the services are offered in the infirmery. Where laboratory and/or radiology services are not offered in the infirmery, the infirmery shall obtain a written agreement to provide any such services, as appropriate in the scope of the infirmery setting from a source approved by the Arkansas Department of Health;
 - 6. Section 17, Food and Nutrition Services. Kitchen sanitation and food preparation areas shall meet the requirements for public eating establishments set forth by the Arkansas Department of Health;
 - 7. Section 16, Pharmacy;
 - 8. Section 83, Physical Facilities, Infirmaries; and
 - 9. Section 18, Infection Prevention and Control.
- B. Pharmacy Services. All infirmaries shall have adequate provisions for pharmaceutical services regarding the procurement, storage, distribution and control of all medications. All federal and state regulations shall be followed. (See Section 16, Pharmacy.)
- C. Administration of Pharmaceutical Services.

1. The infirmary shall provide policies and procedures for obtaining, dispensing and administering of drugs and biologicals developed with the advice of a physician or pharmacist.
 - a. Definition of Dispensing. A function restricted to licensed pharmacists which involves the issuance of:
 - 1) One or more doses of a medication in containers other than the original, with such new containers being properly labeled by the dispenser as to content and/or directions for use as directed by the prescriber;
 - 2) Medication in its original container with a pharmacy prepared label that carries to the patient the directions of the prescriber as well as other vital information; and
 - 3) A package carrying a label prepared for nursing station use. The contents of the container may be for one patient (individual prescription) or for several patients (such as a nursing station medication container).
 - b. Definition of Administering. An act restricted to nursing personnel as defined in The Nurse Practice Act, in which a single dose of a prescribed drug or biological is given to a patient. This activity includes the removal of the dose from a previously dispensed, properly labeled container, verifying it with the prescriber's orders, giving the individual dose to the proper patient and recording the time and dose given.
2. The infirmary shall provide for the procurement of drugs and pharmaceutical supplies as follows:
 - a. If the infirmary has a pharmacy department, a licensed pharmacist shall be employed to administer the pharmacy in accordance with all state and federal laws and regulations regarding drugs and drug control;
 - b. If the infirmary does not have a pharmacy department, the infirmary shall provide for prompt, convenient availability of prescribed drugs and biologicals from a community pharmacy;
 - c. If the infirmary does not have a pharmacy department but does maintain a supply of medications, a licensed pharmacist shall be responsible for the control of all bulk drugs and maintain records of receipt and disposition. The pharmacist shall dispense medications from the drug supply, properly labeled and available to appropriate nursing personnel; and
 - d. If a physician maintains his own stock of drugs in the infirmary, he shall dispense all drugs and maintain control as required of a pharmacist.

D. Medication Orders.

1. All medications administered to patients shall be ordered in writing by the physician. Verbal orders shall be given only to a licensed nurse or a licensed pharmacist,

immediately reduced in writing, signed by the nurse or pharmacist and countersigned by the physician within 72 hours.

2. Medications are released to patients on discharge only on the written authorization of the physician.

E. Administration of Medication.

1. All medications administered by licensed personnel shall be in accordance with the Arkansas Practice Acts.
2. Medications prescribed for one patient shall not be administered to any other patient.
3. Medication errors and adverse drug reactions shall be reported to the patient's physician and the pharmacist.
4. All medications administered shall be recorded in the medical record.

F. Labeling.

1. Medication kept as general floor stock in the facility shall be labeled with the trade name (or generic name with the name of the manufacturer), strength, lot number and expiration date.
2. The label of each patient's individual medication container shall clearly indicate the patient's full name, physician's name, prescription number, name and strength of the medication, date of issue, name, address and telephone number of issuing pharmacy.
3. Medication containers having soiled, damaged, incomplete, illegible or makeshift labels are returned to the issuing pharmacist or pharmacy for re-labeling or disposal.

G. Storage and Security of Medications.

1. All medications shall be locked to limit access to licensed personnel.
2. Each patient medication shall be kept and stored in original containers. There shall be no transferring between containers.
3. Medication cabinets shall be of sufficient size to permit storage of medication.
4. Refrigeration shall be provided for the proper storage of biologicals and other medications. Medications shall be stored in a separate compartment or area from food. Employee foods and/or medications shall be stored in a separate refrigeration area. An internal thermometer shall be provided and checked to assure temperatures between 36E-46E Fahrenheit 2E-8E Centigrade. Daily documentation of temperatures shall be maintained. Refrigerated medications may be stored in a locked box inside the refrigerator.
5. Poisons and external medications shall be separated from other medications.

6. Applicable medications shall be removed from usage in the event of a drug recall or upon expiration.

H. Pharmacy Records.

1. The infirmery shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations relating to the procurement, storage, dispensing, administering and disposal of medications.
2. A controlled substance record is maintained which lists the following information on a separate sheet for each type and strength of controlled substance: date; time administered; name of patient; dose; prescriber's name; signature of the person administering the dose; and remaining drug balance.
3. All controlled substances shall be counted by two licensed personnel at the opening and closing of each staffed shift to ensure compliance between the listed drug balances and the actual amounts in stock.
4. All pharmacy records shall be maintained for two years.
5. The pharmacy shall either maintain copies of the order or a prescription for every medication dispensed.
6. Policies and procedures shall be provided.
7. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be ~~evidence of documentation which includes program dates, attendance, and subject matter, content, presenter, date and time presented and signatures of attendees.~~
8. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI program that is specific to the patient care administered.

I. Physical Facilities. Infirmery shall comply with Section 83, Physical Facilities, Infirmaries.

SECTION 45: ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE INPATIENT TREATMENT CENTER

~~Alcohol/Drug Abuse Inpatient Treatment Center means a facility or distinct part of a facility in which services are provided for the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of alcohol and/or drug abuse; a facility which provides counseling only (room and board are not included in this definition). Participating hospitals shall designate a distinct part and a specific number of beds for the unit. The distinct part unit shall be at least 10 beds, with a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the total hospital licensed capacity recommended. Free-standing facilities shall not be larger than 70 beds or smaller than 35 beds. Each facility or unit shall have the capability of providing for emergency services 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Detoxification beds—alcohol/drug abuse treatment beds which are engaged during that period in which the patient is being physically withdrawn from chemical substances in order that they may be able to participate in rehabilitative activities. Active treatment beds—alcohol/drug abuse treatment beds which are used in providing a highly structured rehabilitative treatment program.~~

- A. Administrative Requirements. ~~A facility or unit shall develop p~~Policies and procedures for the alcohol/drug program ~~that~~ shall include, but be not limited to, the following:
1. Staffing. Clinical staff shall be licensed or certified by appropriate state licensure or certification boards;
 2. Admission procedures, including a procedure for accepting emergency admissions;
 3. Patient evaluation procedures, including preliminary evaluation and establishment of an individual treatment plan;
 4. Treatment procedures and services that are consistent with accepted standards of treatment for alcohol/drug abuse illness;
 5. Procedures for referral and follow-up of patients' outside services;
 6. Procedures for involvement of family in counseling process;
 7. Provision for after-care plan;
 8. Program Quality Assurance/Performance Improvement;
 9. Provision for an education program acceptable to local school officials for patients of school age that would also include suitable recreational needs of adolescents;
 10. Provision for coordination of services with community mental health centers, substance abuse treatment programs and other appropriate facilities or programs; and
 11. Clinically relevant educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than 12 per year. There shall be evidence of program dates, attendance, and subject matter.
- B. Medical Services. A physician licensed in the State of Arkansas shall be responsible for diagnosis and all medical care and treatment. Medical services shall be provided directly or on

call 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Upon admission, there shall be written orders for the immediate care of the patient.

- C. **Nursing Services.** Nursing services shall be under the direct supervision of a Registered Nurse qualified by education and experience in psychiatric, mental health or chemical dependency nursing. The number of Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses and other personnel shall be adequate to formulate and carry out the nursing components of the individual treatment plan for each patient. There shall be a Registered Nurse on duty 24 hours per day, seven days per week to plan, assign, supervise and evaluate nursing care and to provide for the delivery of nursing care to patients.
- D. **Psychiatric Services.** Patients shall be provided with psychiatric services in accordance with their needs by a psychiatrist licensed in the State of Arkansas. Services to patients include evaluations, consultations, therapy and program development.
- E. **Psychological Services.** Patients shall be provided with psychological services in accordance with their needs by a qualified psychologist. Services to patients include evaluations, consultation, therapy and program development. A qualified psychologist is an individual licensed by the State Board of Psychological Examiners with a specialty area in clinical or counseling psychology.
- F. **Social Services.** Social work services are under the supervision of a qualified social worker. The director of the service or department shall be a licensed social worker in the State of Arkansas. If the director does not have a Master's Degree from an accredited School of Social Work or has not been certified by the Academy of Certified Social Workers, there shall be documented monthly supervisory consultation by such a qualified social worker.
- G. **Social Work Staff.** Social work staff is qualified and numerically adequate to provide the following services:
 - 1. Psychosocial data for diagnosis and treatment planning;
 - 2. Direct therapeutic services to individual patients, patient groups or families;
 - 3. Develop community resources; and
 - 4. Participate in interdisciplinary conferences and meetings concerning treatment planning, including identification and utilization of other facilities and alternative forms of care and treatment.
- H. **Activity Services.** Activity services staff shall be sufficient in number and skills to meet the needs of patients and achieve the goals of the service. The activity service shall be supervised by a qualified Activity Director. A qualified Activity Director is an individual with a Bachelor's Degree who has at least one (1) year of experience in assessing, planning and coordinating activity services in a health care setting. In the absence of such a qualified Activity Director, this requirement may be met with a documented monthly supervisory consultation visit by a qualified Activity Therapist.

- I. Substance Abuse counselor. There shall be at least one Certified Substance Abuse Counselor on the treatment staff (as certified by the Arkansas Substance Abuse Certification Board). Substance Abuse Counselor staff is qualified and numerically adequate to provide the following services:
1. Direct counseling services to individual patients, patient groups and families;
 2. Participate in interdisciplinary conferences and meetings concerning treatment planning, including alternative forms of care and treatment;
 3. Develop treatment resources; and
 4. Participate in casework processes.
- J. Facility and Program Evaluation. Program evaluation is a management tool primarily utilized by the facility's Administrator to assess and monitor, on a priority basis, a variety of facility services and programmatic activities which shall be a component of the Assurance/Performance Improvement Program. The facility shall have a written statement of goals and objectives, established as a result of a planning process, and provided to the Governing Body for approval. There shall be documentation that the goals and objectives of facility services and programmatic activities are evaluated at least annually and revised as necessary.
- K. Individualized Comprehensive Treatment Planning.
1. Intake. Written policies and procedures governing the intake process shall specify the following:
 - a. The information to be obtained on all applicants or referrals for admission;
 - b. The treatment required can be appropriately provided by the facility or program component; and
 - c. The statistical data to be kept on the intake process; and
 - d. The procedures to be followed when an applicant or a referral is found ineligible for admission.
 2. Criteria for determining the eligibility of individuals for admission shall be clearly stated in writing.
 3. The intake procedure shall include an initial assessment of the patient by professional staff.
 4. Acceptance of a patient for treatment shall be based on an intake procedure that results in the following conclusions:
 - a. The treatment required by the patient is appropriate to the intensity and restrictions of care provided by the facility or program component;
 - b. The treatment required can be appropriately provided by the facility or program component; and

- c. The alternatives for less intensive and restricted treatment are not available.
- 5. The patient record shall contain the source of any referral.
- 6. During the intake process, every effort shall be made to assure that applicants understand the following:
 - a. The nature and goals of the treatment program;
 - b. The treatment costs to be borne by the patient, if any; and
 - c. The rights and responsibilities of patients, including the rules governing patient conduct and the types of infractions that can result in disciplinary action or discharge from the facility or program component.
- 7. Facilities shall have policies and procedures that adequately address the following items for each patient:
 - a. Responsibility for medical and dental care, including consents for medical or surgical care and treatment;
 - b. When appropriate, arrangements for family participation in the treatment program;
 - c. Arrangements for clothing, allowances and gifts;
 - d. Arrangements regarding the patient's departure from the facility or program; and
 - e. Arrangements regarding the patient's departure from the facility or program against medical advice.
- 8. When a patient is admitted on court order, the rights and responsibilities of the patient and the patient's family shall be explained to them. This explanation of the rights and responsibilities of the patient and the patient's family shall be documented in the patient's record.
- 9. Sufficient information shall be collected during the intake process to develop a preliminary treatment plan.
- 10. Staff members who shall be working with the patient but who did not participate in the initial assessment shall be informed about the patient prior to the meeting.
- L. Assessments.
 - 1. Within 72 hours of admission, the staff shall conduct a complete assessment of each patient's needs. The assessment shall include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, physical, emotional, behavioral, social, recreational and nutritional needs.

2. A physician shall be responsible for assessing each patient's physical health. The health assessment shall include a medical, alcohol and medication history; a physical examination; neurological examination when indicated; and a laboratory workup. The physical examination shall be completed within 48 hours after admission.
3. In facilities serving children and adolescents, each patient's physical health assessment shall also include evaluations of the following: Motor development and functioning; sensorimotor functioning; speech, hearing, and language function, visual functioning; and immunization status. Facilities serving children and adolescents shall have all necessary diagnostic tools and personnel available to perform physical health assessments.
4. A Registered Nurse shall be responsible for obtaining a nursing history and assessment at the time of admission.
5. An emotional and behavioral assessment of each patient shall be completed and entered in the patient's record. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to, the following items:
 - a. A history of previous emotional, behavioral, and substance abuse problem and treatment;
 - b. The patient's current emotional and behavioral functioning; and
 - c. When indicated, psychological assessments, including intellectual and personality testing.
6. A social assessment of each patient shall be completed by the qualified social worker and entered in the patient's record. The assessment shall include information relating to the following areas, as necessary:
 - a. Environment and home;
 - b. Religion;
 - c. Childhood history;
 - d. Military service history;
 - e. Financial status;
 - f. The social, peer group and environmental setting from which the patient comes; and
 - g. The patient's family circumstances, including the constellation of the family group, the current living situation; and social, ethnic, cultural, emotional and health factors, including drug and alcohol use.
7. When appropriate, an activities assessment of each patient shall be completed by the qualified Activity Director and shall include information relating to the individual's current skills, talents, aptitudes and interest.

8. A nutritional assessment shall be conducted by the food service supervisor or Registered Dietitian and shall be documented in the patient's record.
9. An educational assessment shall be performed by personnel approved by the Arkansas Department of Education.

M. Treatment Plans.

1. Each patient shall have a written individual treatment plan that is based on assessments of their clinical needs.
2. Overall development and implementation of the treatment plan shall be assigned to an appropriate member of the professional staff.
3. The treatment plan shall be developed as soon as possible after the patient's admission. Appropriate therapeutic efforts may begin before a fully developed treatment plan is finalized.
4. Upon admission, a preliminary treatment plan shall be formulated on the basis of the intake assessment.
5. Within 72 hours following admission, a designated member of the treatment team shall develop an initial treatment plan based on at least an assessment of the patient's presenting problems, physical health, emotional status and behavioral status. This initial treatment plan shall be utilized to implement immediate treatment objectives. If a patient's stay in a facility is 10 days or less, only a discharge summary shall be required in addition to the initial treatment plan. If a patient's stay in a facility exceeds 10 days, the interdisciplinary team shall develop a master treatment plan that is based on a comprehensive assessment of the patient's needs. The master treatment plan shall contain objectives and methods for achieving them.
6. The treatment plan shall reflect the facility's philosophy of treatment and the participation of staff from appropriate disciplines.
7. The treatment plan shall specify the services necessary to meet the patient's needs.
8. The treatment plan shall include referrals for needed services that are not provided directly by the facility.
9. The treatment plan shall contain specific goals the patient shall achieve to attain, maintain, and/or reestablish emotional and/or physical health as well as maximum growth and adaptive capabilities. These goals shall be based on assessments of the patient and, as appropriate, the patient's family.
10. The treatment plan shall contain specific objectives that relate to the goals, written in measurable terms and include expected achievement dates.
11. The treatment plan shall describe the services, activities, and programs planned for the patient and shall specify the staff members assigned to work with the patient.

12. The treatment plan shall specify the frequency of treatment procedures.
13. The treatment plan shall delineate the specific criteria to be met for termination of treatment. Such criteria shall be a part of the initial treatment plan.
14. When appropriate, the patient shall participate in the development of his or her treatment plan and such participation shall be documented in the patient's record.
15. A specific plan for involving the family or significant others shall be included in the treatment plan when indicated.

N. Progress Notes.

1. Progress notes shall be recorded by the physician, nurse, social worker and, when appropriate, others significantly involved in treatment. The frequency of progress notes is determined by the condition of the patient but shall be recorded at least weekly for the first two months and at least monthly thereafter.
2. Progress notes shall be entered in the patient's record and shall include the following:
 - a. Documentation of implementation of the treatment plan;
 - b. Documentation of all treatment rendered to the patient;
 - c. Description of change in the patient's condition; and
 - d. Descriptions of the response of the patient to treatment, the outcome of treatment and the response of significant others to important intercurrent events.
3. Progress notes shall be dated and signed by the individual making the entry.
4. All entries involving subjective interpretation of the patient's progress shall be supplemented with a description of the actual behavioral observation.

O. Treatment Plan Review.

1. Interdisciplinary case conferences shall be documented and the results of the review and evaluation shall be recorded in the patient's treatment plan and his or her progress in attaining the stated treatment goals and objectives.
2. Interdisciplinary case conferences shall be documented and the results of the review and evaluation shall be recorded in the patient's record. The review and update shall be completed no later than 30 days following the first 10 days of treatment, and at least 60 days thereafter.

P. Discharge Planning/After-care.

1. The facility shall maintain a centralized coordinated program to ensure each patient has a planned program of continuing care which meets his postdischarge needs.

2. Each patient shall have an individualized discharge plan which reflects input from all disciplines involved in his/her care. The patient, patient's family and/or significant others shall be involved in the discharge planning process.
 3. Discharge planning data shall be collected at the time of admission or within seven days thereafter.
 4. The Chief Executive Officer shall delegate the responsibility for discharge planning, in writing, to one or more staff members.
 5. The facility shall maintain written discharge planning policies and procedures which describe:
 - a. How the discharge coordinator shall function, and his authority and relationships with the facility's staff;
 - b. The time period in which each patient's need for discharge planning is determined (within seven days after admission);
 - c. The maximum time period after which reevaluation of each patient's discharge plan is made;
 - d. Local resources available to the facility and the patient to assist in developing and implementing individual discharge plans; and
 - e. Provisions for period review and reevaluation of the facility's discharge planning program (at least annually).
 6. An interdisciplinary case conference shall be held prior to the patient's discharge. The discharge/after-care plan shall be reviewed with the patient, patient's family and/or significant others.
 7. The facility shall have documentation of follow-ups to assure referrals to appropriate community agencies.
- Q. Discharge Summary. A discharge summary shall be entered in the patient's record within 30 days following discharge. The discharge summary shall include, but not be limited to:
1. Reason for admission;
 2. Brief summary of treatment;
 3. Reason for discharge;
 4. Assessment of treatment plan goals and objectives; and
 5. Recommendations and arrangements for further treatment, including prescribed medications and after-care.

R. Additional Requirements. In addition to the requirements contained in this section, Alcohol/Drug Inpatient Treatment Centers shall comply with the applicable following sections of the Rules and Regulations for Hospitals and Related Institutions in Arkansas:

- ~~1. Section 3 through Section 11.G.~~
- ~~2. Applicable parts of Section 14, Health Information Services.~~
- ~~3. Section 19, Laboratory. (If services are not provided by the facility, an arrangement for diagnostic services shall be made with another licensed hospital or Medicare-certified independent laboratory for such services.)~~
- ~~4. Section 36, Specialized Services: Emergency Services. (If not provided, services shall be made available through arrangement with a licensed hospital.)~~
- ~~5. Applicable parts of Section 18, Infection Control.~~
- ~~6. Section 17, Food and Nutrition Services.~~
- ~~7. Section 46, Physical Environment.~~
- ~~8. Applicable parts of Section 16, Pharmacy.~~
- ~~9. Section 82, Physical Facilities, Psychiatric Hospitals and Alcohol/Drug Abuse Inpatient Treatment Centers. A minimum of 10% of the facility's bedrooms shall be equipped with a nurse call system. These rooms shall be located adjacent to the nurses station, and shall be used for initial detoxification or special treatment.~~

SECTION 46: PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT.

A. Building and Grounds.

1. The building and equipment shall be maintained in a state of good repair at all times.
2. Facilities and their premises shall be kept clean, neat and free of litter, rubbish.
3. Rooms for gas fired equipment shall not be used for storage except for noncombustible materials.
4. Portable equipment shall be supervised by the department having control of such equipment and shall be stored in areas which are not accessible to patients, visitors or untrained personnel.
5. Exit Access Corridors shall be maintained clear and unobstructed of stationary and non-patient related portable equipment. Stationary or portable non-patient care furnishings or equipment shall not be stored in an Exit Access Corridor. Any portable equipment such as a gurney, wheelchair, linen care, etc. that is not actively used within a 30 minute time period is considered "Stored". The facility's fire plan and training program shall address the relocation of these items during a fire. Exit Access Corridors for Health Care Occupancies are those aisles, corridors and ramps required for exit access that are located outside of a "suite of sleeping rooms" greater than 5,000 sq. ft. or "suite of rooms" greater than 10,000 sq. ft. (area is defined as occupiable net floor space). Encroachments on the width of the means of egress in an Exit Access Corridor by stationary objects or furnishings shall not be allowed. The width of the means of egress in an Exit Access Corridor shall be defined by physical means such as corridor walls, columns, wingwalls or other approved methods. The means of egress may provide both visual and physical barrier design characteristics conducive to establishing a common egress that provides for either a change in floor texture or self-illumination in the dark.

Alternative consideration: the Means of Egress Requirements for Health Care Occupancies of NFPA 101 (or equivalency per Section 47 of these regulations).

6. Each hospital shall develop a written preventive maintenance plan. This plan shall be available to the Department for review at any time. Such plans shall provide for maintenance as recommended by manufacturer, applicable codes or designer.
7. The handwashing stations in visitors' rest rooms and the handwashing stations used by staff personnel shall be equipped with a soap dispenser, and a towel dispenser.
8. A supply of hot water for patient use shall be available at all times. A weekly hot water temperature log shall be maintained.
9. Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems shall be operated, and maintained in a manner to provide a comfortable and safe environment for patients, personnel and visitors. An air filter change out log shall be maintained.

B. Maintenance and Engineering.

1. The physical plant and equipment maintenance programs shall be under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience and licensed where required.
2. Equipment Management Program (EMP). There shall be a preventive maintenance program designed to assure the electrically powered patient care equipment used to monitor, diagnose or provide therapy, performs properly and safely. This program shall be administered by individuals qualified through training and/or experience or by procuring a contractual maintenance agreement. The following are minimum program elements:
 - a. A current list of electrically powered patient care equipment shall be maintained regardless of location or ownership;
 - b. Each device, or identical group of devices, shall have a procedure establishing minimum criteria against which performance and safety are measured. The elements of these procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's directions;
 - c. Each device shall be tested at intervals of not more than six months unless there is documented evidence that less frequent testing is justified;
 - d. Historical records documenting acceptable performance as established by the procedures shall be maintained;
 - e. A program to identify and repair equipment failures shall be maintained;
 - f. User or owner departments shall be notified of the status of their equipment when it will be out of service more than 24 hours;
 - g. There are operator and maintenance instructions for each device, or group of similar devices, on the electrically powered patient care equipment list; and
 - h. Individuals shall be trained to operate and maintain equipment used in the performance of their duties. This training shall be documented.
3. Utilities Management Program (UMP). There shall be a preventive maintenance program designed to assure that the physical plant equipment and building systems perform properly and safely. This program shall be administered by individuals qualified through training and/or experience or by procuring a contractual agreement. This program shall consist of at least the following minimum elements:
 - a. A list of physical plant equipment and/or building system(s) shall be maintained regardless of location or ownership;
 - b. Equipment and/or building system(s), shall have a procedure establishing minimum criteria against which performance and safety are measured. The elements of these procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's directions and/or the experience of the repair technician or operator;
 - c. Equipment and/or building system(s), shall be tested, serviced, or inspected at intervals of not more than 12 months unless there is documented evidence that less frequent service is justified;

- d. Historical records documenting acceptable performance as established by the procedures shall be maintained;
 - e. A program to identify and repair equipment failures shall be maintained;
 - f. User or owner departments shall be notified of the status of their equipment or system when it will be out of service for more than 24 hours;
 - g. There shall be operator and/or maintenance instructions for each piece of equipment or building system on the list; and
 - h. Individuals shall be trained to operate and maintain physical plant equipment and/or building systems. This training shall be documented.
4. Life Safety Management Program (LSM). There shall be a preventive maintenance program designed to assure that all circuits of fire alarm and detection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in accordance with NFPA 72. Analog detection devices that provide automatic self-testing are exempt from the quarterly testing requirement. This program shall be administered by individuals qualified through training and/or experience or by procuring a contractual maintenance agreement. This program shall consist of the following minimum elements:
- a. A list of all fire protection equipment or component groups shall be maintained;
 - b. Equipment and/or component groups, shall have a procedure establishing minimum criteria against which performance and safety are measured. The elements of these procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations and/or the experience of the repair technician or operator;
 - c. Fans or dampers in air handling and smoke management systems shall be reliable and functional at all times;
 - d. Automatic fire extinguishing systems shall be inspected and tested annually; actual discharge of the fire extinguishing system is not required. Records documenting acceptable performance as established by the procedures shall be maintained;
 - e. A program to identify and repair equipment and/or component group failures shall be maintained;
 - f. Systems for transmitting fire alarms to the local fire department shall be reliable and functional at all times;
 - g. There shall be operator and maintenance instructions for each piece of equipment and/or component group on the list;
 - h. Individuals shall be trained to operate and maintain all equipment and/or component group on the list; and

- i. Portable fire extinguishers shall be clearly identified.
 5. Emergency Procedures Program (EPP). There shall be written emergency procedures or a disaster management plan for utility system disruptions or failures which address the specific and concise procedures to follow in the event of a utility system malfunction or failure of the water supply, hot water system, medical gas system, sewer system, bulk waste disposal system, natural gas system, commercial power system, communication system, boiler or steam delivery system.
 - a. These procedures shall be kept separate from all other policy and procedure manuals as to facilitate their rapid implementation.
 - b. These procedures shall contain but are not limited to the following information:
 - a. ~~1.~~ A method of obtaining alternative sources of essential utilities;
 - b. ~~2.~~ A method of shutoff and location of valves for malfunctioning systems;
 - c. ~~3.~~ A method of notification of hospital staff in affected areas; and
 - d. ~~4.~~ A method of obtaining repair services.
 6. Policies and procedures shall include job descriptions and orientation practices for employees.
 7. Policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
 8. Relevant inservice educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than six per year. There shall be ~~evidence of written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program~~ dates, attendance, and subject matter.
 9. The department director shall ensure that all employees annually attend mandatory inservices on the fire safety, back safety, infection prevention and control, universal precautions, emergency procedures and disaster preparedness or make provisions to conduct these departmentally.
 10. There shall be sufficient supervisory and support personnel to provide maintenance services in relation to the size and complexity of the facility and the services that are provided.
 11. An ongoing QA/PI program with a liaison with the Infection Prevention and Control and Safety Committee.
- C. Environmental Services.
1. The environmental services shall be under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience and licensed where required.

2. There shall be written policies and procedures which include:
 - a. Cleaning of the physical plant;
 - b. The use, care and cleaning of equipment;
 - c. Specific cleaning methods used for:
 - 1) Operating rooms;
 - 2) Delivery rooms;
 - 3) Nurseries/infant care units;
 - 4) Emergency rooms;
 - 5) Isolation areas; and
 - 6) Other units as appropriate.
 - d. Job descriptions;
 - e. Orientation practices;
 - f. Safety practices;
 - g. Infection prevention and control measures;
 - h. Methods used for evaluation of cleaning effectiveness;
 - i. Personal hygiene;
 - j. The selection of housekeeping and cleaning supplies; and
 - k. The proper use of housekeeping and cleaning supplies.
3. The policy and procedure manual shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department and/or person(s) conducting the review.
4. Relevant inservice educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than six per year. There shall be written documentation with employee signatures, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program.
5. Expendable supplies (i.e., soap, paper products, etc.) shall be stored in a manner that shall prevent their contamination prior to use.
6. Solutions, cleaning compounds, disinfectants, vermin control chemicals, and all other potentially hazardous substances that are used in connection with environmental services shall be:

- a. Kept in containers which accurately reflect at least the following:
 - 1) Content name;
 - 2) Concentration of solution; and
 - 3) Expiration date and lot number;
 - b. Stored in a secured area. Under no circumstances shall these substances be stored in or near food storage or food preparation areas; and
 - c. Selected by the director of environmental services or other appointed qualified person. The Infection Prevention and Control Committee shall initially approve the list of chemicals used in the facility and thereafter, any additions or deletions to the list.
- 7. A designee from this department shall be a member of the Infection Prevention and Control Committee.
 - 8. The use of common towels and common drinking utensils shall be prohibited.
 - 9. Dry, or untreated dusting, sweeping, or mopping, except vacuum type cleaning shall be prohibited within the facility.
 - 10. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI Program with a mechanism for reporting results.
- D. Linen Services.
- 1. Laundry services shall be under the direction of a person qualified by training and/or experience and licensed where required.
 - 2. There shall be sufficient support personnel to provide linen services in relation to the size and complexity of the facility and the services that are provided.
 - 3. There shall be written policies and procedures which include:
 - a. Collection of soiled, wet, and contaminated linen;
 - b. Transporting of soiled, wet, and contaminated linen to the linen service or to a designated area for commercial pick-up;
 - c. Storage of soiled, wet, and contaminated linen until laundering or being picked up by the commercial laundry;
 - d. Storage of clean linen;
 - e. Specific laundry requirements (type detergent, sours, bleach, time and temperatures used) for washing:
 - 1) New linen;

- 2) Diapers; and
 - 3) Soiled, wet, and contaminated linen.
 - f. Personal hygiene;
 - g. Evaluation of washing/cleaning effectiveness;
 - h. Job descriptions;
 - i. Orientation practices for new employees;
 - j. Safety practices; and
 - k. Infection prevention and control measures.
4. Policies and procedures for linen Services shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of the manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review.
5. Relevant inservice educational programs shall be conducted on a regularly scheduled basis not less than six per year. There shall be written documentation with employee signature, program title/subject, presenter, date and outline or narrative of presented program.
6. Facility linen service:
- a. Sorting of soiled laundry shall be done in a designated area;
 - b. Tables or bins shall be provided for sorting of soiled laundry;
 - c. Lint traps shall be provided on dryers and shall be cleaned regularly;
 - d. Prerinsing shall be done in the laundry service not in showers, bathtubs or lavatories;
 - e. Removal of solid soil shall be done in soiled utility rooms or rooms that are designated for this purpose;
 - f. Patient clothing may be washed in the patient area if a separate equipped laundry room is available;
 - g. A rinsing sink shall be provided in the soiled linen area of the laundry;
 - h. Hot water supplied to laundry areas shall be in accordance with Table 9 of the Appendix;
 - i. Linen contained in hot water soluble plastic bags (identified as being contaminated) shall be placed directly into the washing machine without being removed from the bag for sorting;

- j. A lavatory equipped with wrist action controls, a soap dispenser and a towel dispenser shall be provided in the laundry for use by the personnel;
- k. Personnel with infectious disease or open wounds shall not be permitted in the laundry; and
- l. Personnel assigned to laundry duties shall wash their hands:
 - 1) After handling wet or soiled laundry;
 - 2) Before leaving the laundry;
 - 3) After using the toilet; and
 - 4) As often as is necessary to maintain good hygiene.

NOTE: Laundry equipment and installation requirements are set forth in Section 68, Physical Facilities, Linen Service.

- 7. Soiled linen from isolation areas, surgical cases, etc., shall be placed into impervious bags and, if leakage occurs, bagged into a second bag with proper identification. Suitable precautions shall be taken in transport, handling and processing.
- 8. Soiled, wet and contaminated linens shall be transported in a closed container.
- 9. Soiled, wet, and contaminated linens shall be stored in closed containers or impervious bags in designated areas off the floor. Areas for storage of soiled, wet, and contaminated linens shall have forced ventilation to the outside of the building.
- 10. All new clothing, linen and diapers shall be laundered before being used.
- 11. There shall be a designated area for the storage of clean linens.
- 12. The linen service within the facility shall have a capacity sufficient to process a continuous supply of clean laundry ready for use.
- 13. Temperature used in the dryer will depend on the type fabric. An employee shall be present at all times when the dryer is in operation.
- 14. There shall be an ongoing QA/PI Program with a mechanism for reporting results.
- 15. Linen Service shall include a written contingency plan indicating an alternative provision that may be followed in the event the laundry is unable to meet the production demand of the facility.
- 16. Separate containers for the disposal of infectious waste and sharps shall be located in the soiled linen sorting area.

17. Laundry workers handling infectious linens shall wear protective equipment, including but not limited to waterproof, puncture-resistant gloves, protective over-clothing and where necessary, face shields or goggles.

18. Facilities which do not have linen services:

- a. The facility shall determine that all launderable items are processed in a commercial laundry in accordance with standards set forth in this section and shall conduct annual onsite inspections of the commercial laundry and shall require written verification of compliance by the laundry.
- b. Soiled, wet, and contaminated laundry shall be stored in a designated area until pick up by the commercial laundry.
- c. A designated clean area shall be provided for receiving clean laundry and shall be separate from the soiled linen area.
- d. Clean linen shall be packaged and protected from contamination during transportation and storage.

19. Refer to Section 18, Infection Prevention and Control, for additional requirements.

E. Safety Services.

1. There shall be an effective program to enhance safety within the facility and grounds. The program shall be monitored by a Safety Committee appointed by the Administrator. Committee members may be selected from areas such as Administration, Nursing, Maintenance, Housekeeping, Laboratory, Respiratory Care, Rehabilitation Services, the Medical Staff and others as appropriate.
2. The Safety Committee shall meet a minimum four times per year to fulfill safety objectives. Minutes of each meeting shall be recorded and kept in the facility.
3. The Administrator shall designate a specific individual to carry out policies established by the Committee and to gather data for the Committee to study safety related incidents.
4. Safety policies and procedures shall have evidence of ongoing review and/or revision. The first page of each manual shall have the annual review date, signature of the department supervisor and/or person(s) conducting the review. Safety policies and procedures shall include:
 - a. Facility wide hazard surveillance program;
 - b. Response to medical-device recalls and hazard notices;
 - c. Safety education;
 - d. Reporting of all accidents, injuries, and safety hazards;
 - e. External and internal disaster plans;

- f. Fire safety; and
 - g. Safety devices and operational practices.
- 5. The orientation program for the facility shall include the importance of general safety, fire safety and the responsibility of each individual to the program.
- 6. The Safety Committee shall have the following functions:
 - a. Monitoring the results of the safety program and analyzing the effectiveness of the program annually;
 - b. Monitor fire drills and disaster drills;
 - c. Conclusions, recommendations and actions of the committee shall be reported to the Board at a minimum annually; and
 - d. Ensuring each department or service shall have a safety policy and procedure manual within their own area that is a part of the overall facility safety manual and establishes safety policies and procedures specific to each area.
- 7. Fire extinguishers shall be provided in adequate numbers, of the correct type, and shall be properly located and installed. Personnel shall be trained in the proper use of fire extinguishers and equipment. Personnel shall follow procedures in fire containment and evacuating patients in case of fire or explosion. There shall be an annual check of all fire extinguishers by qualified persons in accordance with the applicable sections of the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 10 (NFPA 10). The date the check was made and the initials of the inspector shall be recorded on the fire extinguisher or on a tag attached to the extinguisher.
- 8. Any fire or disaster event at the facility shall be reported immediately to the Arkansas Department of Health by telephone 501-661-2201 during regular working hours or 501-661-2136 after normal working hours, holidays and weekends. If any fire(s) or disaster is not reported to the Department, the facility is subject to a fine, refer to item J. of Section 4, Licensure and Codes.
- 9. There shall be policies and procedures governing the routine methods of handling and storing flammable and explosive agents, particularly in operating rooms, delivery rooms, laundries and in areas where oxygen therapy is administered.
- 10. There shall be keys available to assure prompt access to all locked areas. All doors shall be devised so they can be opened from the inside of the locked area. Special door locking devices are acceptable in limited areas. Usage is subject to all codes and regulations.
- 11. All required exit doors shall remain unlocked per NFPA requirements.
- 12. A list of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for solutions, cleaning compounds, disinfectants, vermin control chemicals and other potentially hazardous substances used in connection with the facility shall be readily available to the Safety Committee,

Emergency Room, Environmental Services and as directed by facility policy and procedures.

SECTION 49: PHYSICAL FACILITIES, CRITICAL CARE UNIT.

The Critical care units require special space and equipment considerations for effective staff functions. In addition, space arrangement shall include provisions for immediate access of emergency equipment from other departments. Critical care units shall comply in size, number and type with these standards and with the functional program. The following standards are intended for the more common types of critical care services and shall be appropriate to needs defined in functional programs. Where specialized services are required, additions and/or modifications shall be made as necessary for efficient, safe, and effective patient care.

- A. Critical Care (General). The following shall apply to all types of critical care units unless otherwise noted. Each unit shall comply with the following provisions:
1. The location shall offer direct access by the emergency, respiratory care, laboratory, radiology, surgery, and other essential departments and services as defined by the functional program. It shall be located so that the medical emergency resuscitation teams may be able to respond promptly to emergency calls within minimum travel time. The location shall be arranged to eliminate the need for through traffic.
 2. In new construction, where elevator transport is required for critically ill patients, the size of the cab and mechanisms and controls shall meet the specialized needs.
 3. In new construction, each patient room (or multiple bed space for neonatal or pediatric units) shall have a minimum of 200 square feet of clear floor area with a minimum headwall width of 13 feet per bed, exclusive of anterooms, vestibules, toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes and/or alcoves.

In renovation of existing critical care units, every effort shall be made to meet the above minimum standards. If it is not possible to meet the above square foot standards, the Entity having jurisdiction may grant approval to deviate from this requirement. In such cases, rooms shall be no less than 130 square feet.
 4. View panels to the corridor shall be required and shall have means to provide visual privacy. Where only one door is provided to a bed space, it shall be at least four feet wide and arranged to minimize interference with movement of beds and large equipment. Sliding doors shall not have floor tracks and shall have hardware that minimizes jamming possibilities. Where sliding doors are used for access to cubicles within a suite, a three foot wide swinging door may also be provided for personnel communication. The sliding doors shall swing out.
 5. Each patient bed area shall have space at each bedside for visitors and provisions for visual privacy from casual observation by other patients and visitors. For both adult and pediatric units, there shall be a minimum of eight feet between beds.
 6. Each patient bed shall have visual access, other than skylights, to the outside environment with not less than one outside window in each patient bed area. In renovation projects, clerestory windows with windowsills above the heights of adjacent ceilings may be used, provided they afford patients a view of the exterior and are equipped with appropriate forms of glare and sun control. Distance from the patient bed to the outside window shall

not exceed 50 feet. When partitioned cubicles are used, patients' view to outside windows may be through no more than two separate clear vision panels.

7. Nurse/patient communication shall be provided in accordance with item G. of Section 76, Physical Facilities, Electrical Standards. The communication station for the unit shall include provisions for an emergency code resuscitation alarm to summon assistance from outside the critical care unit.
8. Handwashing fixtures shall be convenient to nurse stations and patient bed areas. There shall be at least one handwashing fixture for every three beds in open plan areas, and one in each patient room. The handwashing fixture or sanitizing station shall be located near the entrance to the patient cubicle or room, shall be sized to minimize splashing water onto the floor, and shall be equipped with hands-free operable controls.
9. Nurses' station shall have space for counters and storage. It may be combined with or include centers for reception and communication. There shall be direct or remote visual observation between the nurses' station and all patient beds in the critical care unit.
10. Each unit shall contain equipment for continuous monitoring, with visual displays for each patient at the bedside and at the nurses' station. Monitors shall be located to permit easy viewing and access but not interfere with access to the patient.
11. Emergency equipment storage space that is easily accessible to the staff shall be provided for emergency equipment such as an emergency cart.
12. Medication Station. Provisions shall be made for distribution of medications. This may be done from a medicine preparation room or unit, from a self-contained medicine dispensing unit, or by another approved system:
 - a. Medicine preparation room. This room shall be designed to allow for visual supervision by the nursing staff. It shall contain a work counter, a sink adequate for handwashing, refrigerator and locked storage for controlled drugs. When a medicine preparation room is to be used to store one or more self-contained medicine dispensing units, the room shall be designed with adequate space to prepare medicines with the self-contained medicine dispensing unit(s) present.
 - b. Self-contained medicine dispensing unit. A self-contained medicine dispensing unit may be located at the nurses' station, in the clean workroom, or in an alcove, provided the unit has adequate security for controlled drugs and adequate lighting to easily identify drugs. Convenient access to handwashing stations shall be provided. (Standard cup-sinks provided in many self-contained units are not adequate for handwashing.)
13. At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided. The number of airborne infection isolation rooms shall be determined based on an infection prevention and control risk assessment; as per the primary catchment area by the facility. Each room shall contain only one bed and shall comply with the requirements of item C of Section 48, Physical Facilities, Patient Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease). However, the requirement for the bathtub (or shower) may be eliminated. Compact, modular toilet/sink combination units may replace

the requirement for a “toilet room.” Special ventilation requirements are found in Table 4.

14. The following additional service spaces shall be immediately available within each critical care area (Note: These additional spaces may be shared by more than one critical care unit provided that direct access is available from each unit.):
 - a. Securable closets or cabinet compartments for the unit personnel; eliminated. Compact, modular toilet/sink combination units may replace the requirement for a “toilet room.” Special ventilation requirements are found in Table 4.
 - b. Clean workroom or clean supply room. If the room is used for preparing patient care items, it shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Soiled and clean workrooms or holding rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection;
 - c. Clean linen storage. There shall be a designated area for clean linen storage. This may be within the clean workroom, a separate closet or an approved distribution system on each floor. If a closed cart system is used, storage may be in an alcove. It shall be out of the path of normal traffic and under staff control;
 - d. Soiled workroom or soiled holding room. This room shall be separate from the clean workroom. The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture. The room shall contain a lavatory or handwashing fixture. The above fixtures shall have a hot and cold mixing faucet. The room shall have a work counter and space for separate covered containers for soiled linen and a variety of waste types. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the clinical sink and work counter. If the flushing-rim clinical sink is eliminated, facilities for cleaning bedpans shall be provided elsewhere;
 - e. Nourishment Station. There shall be a nourishment station with sink, work counter, refrigerator, storage cabinets and equipment for hot and cold nourishments between scheduled meals. The nourishment station shall include space for trays and dishes used for nonscheduled meal service. Provisions and space shall be included for separate temporary storage of unused and soiled dietary trays not picked up at mealtime. Handwashing stations shall be in or immediately accessible from the nourishment station;
 - f. Ice machine. There shall be available equipment to provide ice for treatments and nourishment. Ice-making equipment may be in the clean workroom or at the nourishment station. Ice intended for human consumption shall be from self-dispensing icemakers;
 - g. Equipment storage room or alcove. Appropriate room(s) or alcove(s) shall be provided for storage of large items of equipment necessary for patient care and as required by the functional program. Its location shall not interfere with the flow of traffic; and

- h. X-ray viewing equipment.
- 15. The following shall be provided and may be located outside the unit if conveniently accessible.
 - a. A visitors' waiting room shall be provided with access to telephones and toilets. One waiting room may serve several critical care units.
 - b. Staff lounge(s) and toilet(s) shall be located so that staff may be recalled quickly to the patient area in emergencies. The lounge shall have telephone or intercom and emergency code alarm connections to the critical care unit it serves. One lounge may serve adjacent critical care areas.
 - c. A special procedures room shall be provided if required by the functional program.
 - d. Multipurpose room(s) for staff, patients and patients' families for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions and consultation shall be provided. These rooms shall be accessible to each nursing unit.
 - e. A housekeeping room shall be provided within or immediately adjacent to the critical care unit. It shall not be shared with other nursing units or departments. It shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and housekeeping equipment.
 - f. Storage space for stretchers and wheelchairs shall be provided in a strategic location, without restricting normal traffic.
 - g. Laboratory, radiology, respiratory care and pharmacy services shall be available. These services may be provided from the central departments or from satellite facilities as required by the functional program.
- B. Coronary Critical Care Unit. In addition to the standards set forth in Section 49, Physical Facilities, Critical Care Unit, the following standards apply to the coronary critical care unit:
 - 1. Each coronary patient shall have a separate room for acoustical and visual privacy.
 - 2. Each coronary patient shall have access to a toilet in the room. (Portable commodes may be used in lieu of individual toilets, but provisions shall be made for their storage, servicing and odor control.)
- C. Pediatric Critical Care. If a facility has a specific pediatric critical care unit, the functional program shall include consideration for staffing, isolation and the safe transportation of critically ill pediatric patients, along with life support and environmental systems, from other areas. In addition to the standards previously listed for critical care units, each pediatric critical care unit shall include:
 - 1. Space at each bedside for family, visitors and nursing staff;

2. In new construction, each patient space (whether separate rooms, cubicles or multiple bed space) shall have a minimum of 200 square feet of clear floor area with a minimum headwall width of 13 feet per bed, exclusive of anterooms, vestibules, toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes and/or alcoves;
 3. Consultation/demonstration room within, or convenient to, the pediatric critical care unit for private discussions;
 4. Provisions for formula storage. These may be outside the pediatric critical care unit but shall be available for use at all times;
 5. Separate storage cabinets or closets for toys and games for use by the pediatric patients; and
 6. Examination and treatment room(s).
- D. Newborn Intensive Care Units. Each Newborn Intensive Care Unit (NICU) shall include or comply with the following:
1. The NICU shall have a clearly identified entrance and reception area for families. The area shall permit visual observation and contact with all traffic entering the unit. A scrub area shall be provided at each public entrance to the patient care area(s) of the NICU. All sinks shall be hands-free operable and large enough to contain splashing;
 2. At least one door (44 inches minimum) to each room in the unit to accommodate portable X-ray equipment;
 3. There shall be controlled access systems to the unit from the Labor and Delivery area, the Emergency Room or other referral entry points;
 4. When viewing windows are provided, provision shall be made to control casual viewing of infants;
 5. Noise control shall be a design factor;
 6. Provisions shall be made for indirect lighting in all nurseries. Provisions shall be made for multiple lighting levels;
 7. A central area shall serve as a nurses' station, shall have space for counters and storage, and shall have convenient access to handwashing stations. It may be combined with or include centers for reception and communication and patient monitoring;
 8. Each patient care space shall contain a minimum of 120 square feet per bassinette excluding sinks and aisles. There shall be an aisle for circulation adjacent to each patient care space with a minimum width of three feet;
 9. An airborne infection isolation room is required in at least one level of nursery care. The room shall be enclosed and separated from the nursery unit with provisions for observation of the infant from adjacent nurseries or control area(s);

10. Blood gas lab facilities shall be immediately accessible;
11. A respiratory care work area and storage room shall be provided;
12. A consultation/demonstration/breast feeding room shall be provided convenient to the unit;
13. Charting and dictation space for physicians shall be provided;
14. Medication station shall be provided;
15. Clean workroom or clean supply room shall be provided. See Section 48 B.8, Physical Facilities, Patient Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease);
16. Soiled workroom or soiled holding room shall be provided. See Section 48 B.9, Physical Facilities, Patient Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease);
17. A lounge, locker room and staff toilet within or adjacent to the unit suite for staff use shall be provided;
18. Space shall be provided for emergency equipment that is under direct control of the nursing staff, such as an emergency cart. This space shall be located in an area appropriate to the functional program, but out of normal traffic;
19. One environmental service closet shall be provided for the unit. It shall be directly accessible from the unit and be dedicated for the exclusive use of the neonatal critical care unit. It shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and housekeeping equipment; and
20. Space shall be provided for the following:
 - a. A visitors' waiting room;
 - b. Nurses' station; and
 - c. Multipurpose room(s) for staff, patients and patients' families for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions and consultation. These rooms shall be accessible to each nursing unit. They may be on other floors if convenient for regular use. One such room may serve several nursing units and/or departments.

SECTION 51: PHYSICAL FACILITIES, PEDIATRIC AND ADOLESCENT UNIT.

The unit shall meet the following standards:

- A. Patient Rooms. Each patient room shall meet the following standards:
 - 1. Maximum room capacity shall be four patients.
 - 2. The space requirements for pediatric patient beds shall be the same as for adult beds due to the size variation and the need to change from cribs to beds and vice-versa. See Section 48, Patient Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease), for requirements. Additional provisions for hygiene, toilets, sleeping, and personal belongings shall be included where the program indicates that parents will be allowed to remain with young children. See Sections 49, Physical Facilities, Critical Care Unit and 50, Physical Facilities, Newborn Nursery Units for pediatric critical care units and for newborn nurseries.
 - 3. Each patient room shall have a window in accordance with Section 48, Physical Facilities, Patient Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease).
- B. Examination/Treatment Rooms. This room shall be provided for pediatric and adolescent patients. A separate area for infant examination and treatment may be provided within the pediatric nursery workroom. Examination/treatment rooms shall have a minimum floor area of 120 square feet. The room shall contain a handwashing fixture, storage facilities, a desk, counter or shelf space for writing. This room is not required if all rooms are private.
 - 1. Multipurpose or individual room(s) shall be provided within or adjacent to areas serving pediatric and adolescent patients for dining, education and developmentally appropriate play and recreation, with access and equipment for patients with physical restrictions. If the functional program requires, an individual room shall be provided to allow for confidential parent/family comfort, consultation and teaching. Insulation, isolation and structural provisions shall minimize the transmission of impact noise through the floor, walls or ceiling of these multipurpose room(s).
 - 2. Space for preparation and storage of infant formula shall be provided within the unit or other convenient location. Provisions shall be made for continuation of special formula that may have been prescribed for the infant prior to admission or readmission.
 - 3. Patient toilet room(s) with handwashing station(s) in each room, in addition to those serving bed areas, shall be conveniently located to multipurpose room(s) and to each central bathing facility.
 - 4. Storage closets or cabinets for toys and educational and recreational equipment shall be provided.

5. Storage space shall be provided to permit exchange of cribs and adult beds. Provisions shall also be made for storage of equipment and supplies (including cots or recliners, extra linen, etc.) for parents who stay with the patient overnight.
6. A least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided in each pediatric unit. The total number of infection isolation rooms shall be determined by an infection prevention and control risk assessment. Airborne infection isolation room(s) shall comply with the requirements of item C. of Section 48, Physical Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease).
7. Separate clean and soiled workrooms or holding rooms shall be provided as described in Section 48 B.8 and B.9, Physical Accommodations (Adult Medical, Surgical, Communicable or Pulmonary Disease).

SECTION 53: PHYSICAL FACILITIES, SURGICAL FACILITIES.

The Surgical Suite shall be located and arranged to preclude unrelated traffic through the Suite. The Surgical Suite shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 99 except that, within suites, mixed facilities as defined in NFPA 99 shall not be allowed. The Suite(s) shall provide the following elements.

- A. General Operating Room(s). At least one general operating room shall be provided for each 50 beds or major fraction thereof up to 200 beds. Over 200 beds, additional operating room needs shall be based on the projected surgical workload. In new construction, each room shall have a minimum clear area of 400 square feet exclusive of fixed or wall-mounted cabinets and built-in shelves, with a minimum of 20 feet clear dimension between fixed cabinets and built-in shelves, and a system for emergency communication with the surgical suite control station. X-ray film illuminators for handling at least four films simultaneously shall also be provided. In renovation projects, every effort shall be made to meet the floor space requirements indicated above. In no event shall the clear floor area be less than 360 square feet with a minimum dimension of 18 feet.
- B. Specialty Operating Rooms for cardiovascular, orthopedic, neurological, and other procedures that require additional personnel and/or large equipment. When included, this room shall have, in addition to the above requirements for general operating rooms, a minimum clear area of 600 square feet, with a minimum of 20 feet clear dimension exclusive of fixed or wall-mounted cabinets and built-in shelves. When open-heart surgery is performed, an additional room in the restricted area of the surgical suite shall be designated as a pump room where extra corporeal pump(s), supplies and accessories are stored and serviced. When complex orthopedic and neurosurgical surgery is performed, additional rooms shall be in the restricted area of the surgical suite which shall be designated as equipment storage rooms for the large equipment used to support these procedures. Appropriate plumbing, medical gases and electrical connections shall be provided in the pump storage room. When included, a room for orthopedic surgery shall, in addition to the above, have enclosed storage space for splints and traction equipment. Storage outside the operating room shall be conveniently located. If a sink is used for the disposal of casting material, an appropriate trap shall be provided. In renovation projects, every effort shall be made to meet the floor space requirements indicated above. In no event shall the clear floor area be less than 400 square feet (except for Orthopedic procedures shall be 360 square feet) with a minimum dimension of 18 feet.
- C. Room(s) for Surgical Cystoscopic and Endo-Urologic Procedures. When provided and/or required by the written functional program, the cystoscopic and endo-urologic procedures room(s) shall follow these requirements. A scrub sink or large lavatory shall be provided within or adjoining the cystoscopy room. In new construction, these rooms shall have a minimum clear area of 350 square feet, exclusive of fixed or wall-mounted cabinets and built-in shelves with a minimum of 15 feet clear dimension between fixed cabinets and built-in shelves. Additional clear space may be required by the functional program to accommodate special functions in one or more of these rooms. An emergency communications system shall connect with the Surgical Suite control station. Facilities for the disposal of liquid wastes shall be provided. If a floor drain is installed to provide for disposal of liquid wastes, it shall be completely insulated from ground by means of an insulating type floor drain and nonconductive waste connections. The drain shall also be provided with a flushing device. X-ray viewing capability to accommodate at least four films simultaneously shall be provided. In renovation projects, every effort shall be made to meet the clear floor space requirements indicted above for construction. In no event shall the clear floor space be less than 250 square feet.

D. Endoscopy

The endoscopy suite may be divided into three major functional areas: the procedure room(s), instrument processing room(s), and patient holding/preparation and recovery room or area.

NOTE: When invasive procedures are to be performed in this unit on persons who are known or suspected of having airborne infectious diseases, these procedures should not be performed in the operating suite. These procedures shall be performed in a room meeting airborne infections isolation ventilation requirements or in a space using local exhaust ventilation.

1. Procedures Room(s)

- a. Each procedure room shall have a minimum clear area of 200 square feet (15.58 square meters) exclusive of fixed cabinets and built-in shelves.
- b. A freestanding handwashing fixture with handsfree controls shall be available in the suite.
- c. Refer to Table 11 for medical gas station outlets.
- d. Floor covering shall be monolithic and joint free.
- e. A system for emergency communication shall be provided.
- f. Procedure rooms shall be designed for visual and acoustical privacy for the patient.

2. Instrument Processing Room(s)

- a. Dedicated processing room(s) for cleaning and disinfecting instrumentation shall be provided. In an optimal situation, cleaning room(s) shall be located between two procedure rooms. However, one processing room may serve multiple procedure rooms. Size of the cleaning room(s) is dictated by the amount of equipment to be processed.

Cleaning rooms shall allow for flow of instrumentations from the contaminated area to the clean area, and finally to storage. The clean equipment rooms, including storage, should protect the equipment from contamination.

- b. The decontamination room shall be equipped with the following:
 - 1) Two utility sinks remote from each other.
 - 2) One freestanding handwashing fixture.
 - 3) Work counter space(s).
 - 4) Space and plumbing fixtures for automatic endoscope cleaners, sonic processor, and flash sterilizers (where required).

- 5) Ventilation system. Negative pressure shall be maintained and minimum of 10 air changes per hour shall be maintained. A hood is recommended over the work counter. All air shall be exhausted to the outside to avoid recirculation within the facility.
 - 6) Outlets for vacuum and compressed air.
 - 7) Floor covering shall be monolithic and joint free.
3. Patient Holding/Prep/Recovery Area. The following elements shall be provided in this area:
 - a) Each patient cubicle shall be equipped with oxygen and suction outlets.
 - b) Cubicle curtains for patient privacy.
 - c) Medication preparation and storage with handwashing stations.
 - d) Toilet facilities (may be accessible from patient holding or directly from procedure room(s) or both).
 - e) Change areas and storage for patients' personal effects.
 - f) Nurses reception and charting area with visualization of patients.
 - g) Clean utility room or area.
 - h) Environmental Services closet.
- E. Service Areas. Individual rooms shall be provided when so noted; otherwise alcoves or other open spaces which shall not interfere with traffic may be used. Services, except the soiled workroom and the janitor's closet, may be shared with and organized as part of the obstetrical facilities if the approved functional program reflects this sharing concept. Service areas shall be arranged to avoid direct traffic between the Operating and Delivery Suites. The following areas shall be provided.
 1. Control station located to permit visual surveillance of all traffic which enters the Operating Suite.
 2. A supervisor's office or station. The number of offices, stations, and teaching areas in the surgical suite shall depend upon the functional program.
 3. Sterilizing facilities conveniently located to serve all operating rooms. The sterilizing facility shall have work counter space and a handwashing sink. When the functional program indicates that adequate provisions have been made for replacement of sterile instruments during surgery, sterilization facilities in the Surgical Suite shall not be required.
 4. Medication Distribution. Provisions shall be made for storage and distribution of medications. This may be done from a medication preparation room or unit, from a self-contained medication dispensing unit, or by another system approved by the Department.

If used, a medication preparation room or unit shall be under visual control of nursing staff. It shall contain a work counter, sink, refrigerator, and double-locked storage for controlled substances with convenient access to handwashing stations provided. Each blood bank refrigerator shall be on an emergency power circuit.

5. **Scrub Facilities.** Two scrub stations shall be provided near the entrance to each operating room; however two scrub stations may serve two operating rooms if the scrub stations are located adjacent to the entrance of each operating room. Scrub facilities shall be arranged to minimize any incidental splatter on nearby personnel or supply carts. In new construction, view windows at scrub stations permitting observation of room interiors shall be provided. The scrub sinks shall be recessed into an alcove out of the main traffic areas. Equipment and supplies for timed scrub technique shall be available at each scrub sink with manual and/or automatic two way controls.
6. **Soiled Workroom.** An enclosed soiled workroom (or soiled-holding room that is part of a system for the collection and disposal of soiled material) for the exclusive use of the surgical suite shall be provided. It shall be located in the restricted area. The soiled workroom shall contain a flushing-rim clinical sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture, a work counter, a handwashing fixture, and space for waste receptacles, and soiled linen receptacles. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the flushing-rim clinical sink and work counters. However, if the flushing-rim clinical sink is omitted, other provisions for disposal of liquid waste shall be provided. This room shall not have direct connection with operating rooms or other sterile activity rooms. Soiled and clean work or holding rooms shall be separated.
7. **Clean Workroom or a Clean Supply Room.** A clean workroom is required when clean materials are assembled within the surgical suite prior to use, or following the decontamination cycle. It shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, storage for clean supplies, and space to package reusable items. The storage for sterile supplies shall be separated from this space. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixture may be omitted. Storage space for sterile and clean supplies shall be adequate for the functional plan. The space shall be moisture and temperature controlled and free from cross traffic.
8. **The location of sterilization for surgical instruments and the direction of flow from the decontamination location to the sterile location shall be addressed by the written functional program.**
 - a. An operating room suite design with a sterile core shall provide for no cross traffic of staff and supplies from the decontaminated/soiled areas to the sterile/clean areas.
 - b. The use of facilities outside the operating room for soiled/decontaminated processing and clean assembly and sterile processing shall be designed to move the flow of goods and personnel from dirty to clean/sterile without compromising standard precautions or aseptic techniques in both departments. This room shall have no direct opening into an operating room.
9. **Anesthesia storage shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 99.**

10. Medical gas storage facilities. Main storage of medical gases may be outside or inside the facility in accordance with NFPA 99. Provision shall be made for additional separate storage of reserve gas cylinders necessary to complete at least one day's procedures.
11. An anesthesia workroom for testing and storing anesthesia equipment shall contain a work counter, sink and racks for cylinders.
12. Equipment storage room(s) for equipment and supplies used in the Surgical Suite. Each surgical suite shall provide sufficient storage area to keep the exit access corridor free of equipment and supplies, but not less than 150 square feet or 50 square feet per OR, whichever is greater.
13. Staff Dressing Room. Appropriate room(s) shall be provided for males and females working within the Surgical Suite. The room(s) shall contain lockers, showers, toilets, lavatories equipped for handwashing, and space for donning scrub suits and boots. These room(s) shall be arranged to provide a one-way traffic pattern so personnel entering from outside the Surgical Suite can change, shower, gown, and move directly into the Surgical Suite.
14. Stretcher storage area out of direct line of traffic.
15. Staff lounge and toilet facilities. Separate or combined lounges for males and females shall be provided. Lounge(s) shall be located to permit use without leaving the Surgical Suite and to provide convenient access to the Recovery Room.
16. Dictation and report preparation area. This may be accessible from the lounge area.
17. Phase II recovery. Where outpatient surgeries are to be part of the surgical suite, and where outpatients receive Class B or Class C sedation, a second Phase II or step-down recovery room shall be provided. The room shall contain handwashing stations, a nurse station with charting facilities, clinical sink, provision for bedpan cleaning, and storage space for supplies and equipment. In addition, the design shall provide a minimum of 50 square feet for each patient in a lounge chair with space for additional equipment described in the functional program and for clearance of 4 feet between the sides of the lounge chairs and the foot of the lounge chairs. Provisions shall be made for the isolation of infectious patients. Provisions for patient privacy such as cubicle curtains shall be made. In new construction, at least one door shall access the PACU without crossing unrestricted corridors of the hospital. A patient toilet shall be provided with direct access to the Phase II recovery unit for the exclusive use of patients. A staff toilet shall be provided with direct access to the working area to maintain staff availability to patients.

Handwashing stations with hands-free operable controls shall be available with at least one for every four lounge chairs uniformly distributed to provide equal access from each patient bed.
18. Change areas for outpatients and same-day admissions. If the functional program defines outpatient surgery as part of the surgical suite, a separate area shall be provided where outpatients may change from street clothing into hospital gowns and be prepared for surgery. This would include a waiting room, locker(s), toilet(s), and clothing change or gowning area. Changing may also be accommodated in a private holding room or cubicle.

19. Provisions shall be made for patient examination, interviews, preparation, testing, and obtaining vital signs of patients for outpatient surgery.
20. Patient holding area. In facilities with two or more operating rooms, an area shall be provided to accommodate stretcher patients waiting for surgery. This holding area shall be under the visual control of the nursing staff.
21. Storage areas for portable X-ray equipment, stretchers, fracture tables, warming devices, auxiliary lamps, etc. These areas shall be out of corridors and traffic.
22. Emergency equipment storage under direct control of the nursing staff and not obstructing the corridor.
23. Environmental Services closet. See Section 69, Physical Facilities, Cleaning and Sanitizing Carts and Environmental Services, for detailed requirements.
24. Area for preparation and examination of frozen sections. This may be part of the general laboratory if immediate results are obtainable without unnecessary delay in the completion of surgery.
25. Ice machine. An ice machine shall be provided to provide ice for treatments and patient use. Ice intended for human consumption shall be from self-dispensing ice makers.
26. A waiting room, with toilets, telephones, and drinking fountains conveniently located. The toilet room shall contain handwashing stations. If outpatients, as defined by the written functional program, are required to wait in this area, then a separate area shall be provided. Provisions shall be made for examinations, interviews, testing, and obtaining vital signs. A separate area shall be provided where outpatients may change from street clothing into hospital gowns.
27. Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Facilities. Where ethylene oxide is used for sterilization, provisions shall be made for complete exhaust of gases to the exterior. When the door is opened, arrangement shall ensure that gases are pulled away from the operator.

Provisions shall be made for appropriate aeration of supplies. Aeration cabinets shall be vented to the outside. Where aeration cabinets are not used in ethylene oxide processing, provision for isolated area mechanically vented to the outside for aeration, OSHA standards shall be met.

- F. Preoperative Patient Holding Area (s). In facilities with two or more operating rooms, areas shall be provided to accommodate stretcher patients as well as sitting space for ambulatory patients not requiring stretchers. These areas shall be under the direct visual control of the nursing staff and may be part of the recovery suite to achieve maximum flexibility in managing surgical case loads. Each stretcher station shall be a minimum of 80 square feet and shall have a minimum clearance of 4 feet on the sides of the stretchers and the foot of the stretcher. Provisions shall be made for the isolation of infectious patients. Provisions for patient privacy such as cubicle curtains shall be made.

G. Post-anesthetic care units (PACUs).

1. Each PACU shall contain a medication station; handwashing stations; nurse station with charting facilities; clinical sink; provisions for bedpan cleaning; and storage space for stretchers, supplies, and equipment. Additionally, the design shall provide a minimum of 80 square feet for each patient bed with a space for additional equipment described in the functional program, and for clearance of at least 5 feet between patient beds and 4 feet between patient bedsides and adjacent walls. Provisions shall be made for the isolation of infectious patients. Provisions for patient privacy such as cubicle curtains shall be made. In new construction, at least one door to the recovery room shall access directly from the surgical suite without crossing public hospital corridors.
2. An airborne infection isolation room is not required in a PACU. Provision for the recovery of a potentially infectious patient with an airborne infection shall be determined by the Infection Prevention and Control Risk Assessment.
3. A staff toilet shall be located within the working area to maintain staff availability to patients.
4. Handwashing stations with hands-free operable controls shall be available with at least one for every four beds uniformly distributed to provide equal access from each patient bed.

SECTION 54: PHYSICAL FACILITIES, OBSTETRICAL FACILITIES.

General. The obstetrical unit shall be located and designated to prohibit non-related traffic through the unit. When delivery and operating rooms are in the same suite, access and service arrangements shall be such that neither staff nor patients need to travel through one area to reach the other. Except as permitted otherwise herein, existing facilities being renovated shall, as far as practicable, provide all the required support services.

A. Postpartum Unit.

1. Postpartum Room.

- a. A postpartum room shall have a minimum of 100 square feet of clear floor area per bed in multi-bedded rooms and 120 square feet of clear floor area in single-bedded rooms. These areas shall be exclusive of toilet rooms, closets, alcoves, or vestibules. Where renovation work is undertaken, every effort shall be made to meet the above minimum standards. If it is not possible to meet the above square –foot standards, the authorities having jurisdiction may grant approval to deviate from this requirement. In such cases, existing postpartum patient rooms shall have no less than 80 square feet of clear floor area per bed in multiple-bed rooms and 100 square feet in single-bed rooms.
- b. In multi-bedded rooms there shall be a minimum clear distance of four feet between the foot of the bed and the opposite wall, three feet between the side of the bed and nearest wall, and four feet between beds.
- c. The maximum number of beds per room shall be two.

2. Unless the functional program demonstrates the therapeutic and social value of a multibedded arrangement, the maximum number of beds per room should be one.

- a. Each patient room shall have a window or windows.
- b. Handwashing stations shall be provided in each patient bedroom. In multi-bedded rooms the handwashing station shall be located outside the patients' cubical curtains so it is accessible to staff.
- c. Each patient shall have access to a toilet room or bathroom with handwashing stations without entering a general corridor. One such room shall serve no more than two beds and no more than two patient rooms.

3. The following support services for this unit shall be provided.

- a. Nurses' station.
- b. Nurse office.

- c. Charting facilities.
- d. Toilet room for staff.
- e. Staff lounge.
- f. Lockable closets or cabinets for personal articles of staff.
- g. Consultation/conference room(s).
- h. Patients' lounge. The patients' lounge may be omitted if all rooms are single-bedded rooms.
- i. Clean workroom or clean supply room. A clean workroom is required if clean materials are assembled within the obstetrical suite prior to use. It shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixtures may be omitted. Soiled and clean workrooms or holding rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection.
- j. Soiled workroom or soiled holding room for the exclusive use of the obstetrical suite. This room shall be separate from the clean workroom. The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink (or equivalent flushing-rim fixture) and a handwashing fixture. The above fixtures shall have a hot and cold mixing faucet. The room shall have work counter and space for separate covered containers for soiled linen and waste. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the clinical sink and work counter. If the flushing-rim clinical sink is omitted, facilities for cleaning bedpans shall be provided elsewhere.
- k. Medication station. Provision shall be made for storage and distribution of drugs and routine medications. This may be done from a medicine preparation room or unit, from a self-contained medicine dispensing unit, or by another approved system. If used, a medicine preparation room or unit shall be under visual control of nursing staff. It shall contain work counter, sink, refrigerator, and double-locked storage for controlled substances. Convenient access to handwashing stations shall be provided. (Standard cup-sinks provided in many self-contained units are not adequate for handwashing.)
- l. Clean linen storage may be part of a clean workroom or a separate closet. When a closed cart system is used, the cart shall be stored out of the path of normal traffic.
- m. Nourishment station shall contain sink, work counter, ice dispenser, refrigerator, cabinets, and equipment for serving hot or cold food. Space shall be included for temporary holding of unused or soiled dietary trays.
- n. Equipment storage room. Each unit shall provide sufficient storage area(s) located on the patient floor to keep its required corridor width free of

equipment and supplies, but not less than 10 square feet per postpartum room and 20 square feet per each LDR or LDRP outside of the patient room.

- o. Storage space for stretchers and wheelchairs shall be provided in a strategic location, out of corridors and away from normal traffic.
 - p. When bathing facilities are not provided in patient rooms, there shall be at least one shower and/or bathtub for each six beds or fraction thereof.
 - q. A housekeeping room shall be provided for the exclusive use of the obstetrical suite. It shall be directly accessible from the suite and shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and housekeeping equipment.
 - r. Examination/treatment room and/or multipurpose diagnostic testing room shall have a minimum clear floor area of 120 square feet. When utilized as a multi-patient diagnostic testing room, a minimum clear floor area of 80 square feet per patient shall be provided. An adjoining toilet room shall be provided for patient use.
 - s. Emergency equipment storage shall be located in close proximity to the nurses' station.
4. Airborne infection isolation room(s). An airborne infection isolation room is not required for the obstetrical unit. Provisions for the care of the perinatal patient with an airborne infection shall be determined by the Infection Prevention and Control Risk Assessment.

B. Cesarean/Delivery Suite.

- 1. Caesarean/delivery room(s) shall have a minimum clear floor area of 360 square feet with a minimum dimension of 16 feet exclusive of built-in shelves or cabinets. There shall be a minimum of one such room in every obstetrical unit.
- 2. Delivery room(s) shall have minimum clear area of 300 square feet exclusive of fixed cabinets and built-in shelves. An emergency communication system shall be connected with the obstetrical suite control station.
- 3. Infant resuscitation shall be provided within the cesarean/delivery room(s) and delivery rooms with a minimum clear floor area of 40 square feet in addition to the required area of each room or may be provided in a separate but immediately accessible room with a clear floor area of 150 square feet. Six single or three duplex electrical outlets shall be provided for the infant in addition to the facilities required for the mother.
- 4. Labor room(s) (LDR or LDRP rooms may be substituted). In renovation projects, existing labor rooms may have a minimum clear area of 100 square feet per bed.

Where LDRs or LDRPs are not provided, a minimum of two labor beds shall be provided for each Caesarean room and/or delivery room. In facilities that have only one

Caesarean/ delivery room, two labor rooms shall be provided. Each room shall be designed for either one or two beds with a minimum clear area of 120 square feet per bed. Each labor room shall contain a handwashing fixture and have access to a private toilet room. One toilet room may serve two labor rooms. Labor rooms shall have controlled access with doors that are arranged for observation from a nurses' station. At least one shower (which may be separate from the labor room if under staff control) for use of patients in labor shall be provided. Windows in labor rooms, if provided, shall be located, draped, or otherwise arranged to preserve patient privacy from casual observation from outside the labor room.

5. Recovery room(s). (LDR or LDRP rooms may be substituted). Each recovery room shall contain at least two beds and have a nurses station with charting facilities located to permit visual control of all beds. Each room shall include stations for handwashing and dispensing medicine. A clinical sink with bedpan flushing device shall be available, as shall storage for supplies and equipment. There shall be enough space for baby and crib and a chair for the support person. There shall be the ability to maintain visual privacy of the new family.
6. Service Areas.
 - a. Individual rooms shall be provided as indicated in the following standards; otherwise, alcoves or other open spaces that do not interfere with traffic may be used.
 - b. The following services shall be provided:
 - 1) A control/nurse station located to restrict unauthorized traffic into the suite.
 - 2). Soiled workroom or soiled holding room. This room shall be separate from the clean workroom. The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink (or equivalent flushing-rim fixture). The room shall contain a handwashing fixture. The above fixtures shall have a hot and cold mixing faucet. The room shall have a work counter and space for separate covered containers for soiled linen and waste. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the clinical sink and work counter. If the flushing-rim clinical sink is eliminated, facilities for cleaning bedpans shall be provided elsewhere.
 - 3). Fluid waste disposal.
 - c. The following services may be shared with the surgical facilities if the functional program reflects this concern. Where shared, areas shall be arranged to avoid direct traffic between the delivery and operating rooms.
 - 1) A supervisor's office or station.
 - 2) A waiting room, with toilets, telephones, and drinking fountains conveniently located. The toilet room shall contain handwashing stations.

- 3) Sterilizing facilities with high-speed sterilizers convenient to all Caesarean/delivery rooms. Sterilization facilities shall be separate from the delivery area and adjacent to clean assembly. High-speed autoclaves shall only be used in an emergency situation (i.e., a dropped instrument and no sterile replacement readily available). Sterilization facilities would not be necessary if the flow of materials were handled from a central service department based on the usage of the delivery room (DR).
- 4) A drug distribution station with handwashing stations and provisions for controlled storage, preparation, and distribution of medication.
- 5) Scrub facilities for Caesarean/delivery rooms. Two scrub stations shall be provided adjacent to entrance to each Caesarean/delivery room. Scrub facilities should be arranged to minimize any splatter on nearby personnel or supply carts. In new construction, provide view windows at scrub stations to permit the observation of room interiors.
- 6) Clean workroom or clean supply room. A clean workroom shall be provided if clean materials are assembled within the obstetrical suite prior to use. If a clean workroom is provided it shall contain a work counter, sink equipped for handwashing and space for storage of supplies. A clean supply room may be provided when the narrative program defines a system for the storage and distribution of clean and sterile supplies.
- 7) Medical gas storage facilities. Main storage of medical gases may be outside or inside the facility in accordance with NFPA99. Provision shall be made for additional separate storage of reserve gas cylinders necessary to complete at least one day's procedures.
- 8) A clean sterile storage area readily available to the delivery room: size to be determined on level of usage, functions provided, and supplies from the hospital central distribution area.
- 9) An anesthesia workroom for cleaning, testing, and storing anesthesia equipment. It shall contain a work counter, sink, and provisions for separation of clean and soiled items.
- 10) Equipment storage room(s) for equipment and supplies used in the obstetrical suite.
- 11) Staff clothing change areas. The clothing change area shall be designed to encourage one-way traffic and cross-traffic between clean and contaminated personnel. The area shall contain lockers, showers, toilets, handwashing stations, and space for donning and disposing scrub suits and booties.
- 12) Male and female support persons change area (designed as described above).

- 13) Lounge and toilet facilities for obstetrical staff convenient to delivery, labor, and recovery areas. The toilet room shall contain handwashing stations.
- 14) An on-call room(s) for physician and/or staff may be located elsewhere in the facility.
- 15) Housekeeping room with a floor receptacle or service sink and storage space for housekeeping supplies and equipment.
- 16) An area for storing stretchers out of the path of normal traffic.

C. LDR and LDRP Facilities. When provided by the functional program, delivery procedures in accordance with birthing concepts may be performed in the LDR or LDRP rooms. LDR room(s) may be located in a separate LDR suite or as part of the Caesarean/Delivery suite. The postpartum unit may contain LDRP rooms. These rooms shall have a minimum of 250 square feet of clear floor area with a minimum dimension of 13 feet, exclusive of toilet room, closet, alcove, or vestibules. There should be enough space for crib and reclining chair for support person. An area within the room but distinct from the mothers area shall be provided for infant stabilization and resuscitation. See Table 4 of the Appendix for medical gas outlets. These outlets shall be located in the room so that they are accessible to the mother's delivery area and infant resuscitation area. When renovation work is undertaken, every effort shall be made to meet the above minimum standards. If it is not possible to meet the above square-foot standards, the authorities having jurisdiction may grant approval to deviate from this requirement. In such cases, existing LDR or LDRP rooms may have a minimum clear area of 200 square feet.

Each LDR or LDRP room shall be for single occupancy and have direct access to a private toilet with shower or tub. Each room shall be equipped with handwashing stations (handwashing stations with hands-free operation area acceptable for scrubbing). Examination lights may be portable, but shall be immediately accessible.

Finishes shall be selected to facilitate cleaning and with resistance to strong detergents. Window(s) shall be provided for LDRP room(s). Windows or doors within a normal sightline that would permit observation into the room shall be arranged or draped as necessary for patient privacy. Additional requirements for windows are provided above in A.2.a.

SECTION 55: PHYSICAL FACILITIES, EMERGENCY SUITE.

A. General. The following shall be provided:

1. Grade-level well-marked, illuminated, and covered entrance with direct access from public roads for ambulance and vehicle traffic. Entrance and driveway shall be clearly marked. If a raised platform is used for ambulance discharge, a ramp shall be provided for pedestrian and wheelchair access. The emergency vehicle entry cover shall provide shelter for both the patient and the emergency medical crew during transfer from an emergency vehicle into the building.
2. Paved emergency access to permit discharge of patients from automobiles and ambulances, and temporary parking convenient to the entrance.
3. Reception, triage, and nurses' station shall be located to permit staff observation and control of access to treatment area, pedestrian and ambulance entrances, and public waiting area. The triage area requires special consideration. As the point of entry and assessment for patients with undiagnosed and untreated airborne infections, the triage area shall be designed and ventilated to reduce exposure of staff, patients and families to airborne infectious diseases. If determined by the infection prevention and control risk assessment, one or more separate, enclosed spaces designed and ventilated as airborne infection isolation rooms shall be required
4. Wheelchair and stretcher storage shall be provided for arriving patients. This shall be out of traffic with convenient access from emergency entrances.
5. Public waiting area with toilet facilities, drinking fountains, and telephones shall be provided. The hospital shall conduct infection prevention and control risk assessment to determine if the emergency department waiting area shall require special measures to reduce the risk of airborne infection transmission. These measures may include enhanced general ventilation and air disinfection similar to inpatient requirements for airborne infection isolation rooms.
6. Communication center shall be convenient to nurses' station and have radio, telephone, and intercommunication systems.
7. Examination and Treatment Room(s). Examination and treatment room(s) shall have minimum floor area of 120 square feet. The room shall contain work counter(s); cabinets; handwashing stations; supply storage facilities; examination lights; a desk, counter, or shelf space for writing; and a vision panel adjacent to and/or in the door. When treatment cubicles are in open multiple-bed areas, each cubicle shall have a minimum of 80 square feet of clear floor space and shall be separated from adjoining cubicles by curtains. Handwashing stations shall be provided for each four treatment cubicles or major fraction thereof in multiple-bed areas. For oxygen and vacuum requirements, see Table 4 of the Appendix. Treatment/exam rooms used for pelvic exams should allow for the foot of the examination table to face away from the door.

8. Trauma/cardiac rooms for emergency procedures, including emergency surgery, shall have at least 250 square feet of clear floor space. Each room shall have cabinets and emergency supply shelves, X-ray film illuminators, examination lights, and counter space for writing. Additional space with cubicle curtains for privacy may be provided to accommodate more than one patient at a time in the trauma room. Provisions shall be made for monitoring the patient. There shall be storage provided for immediate access to attire used for universal precautions. Doorways leading from the ambulance entrance to the cardiac trauma room shall be a minimum of five feet wide to simultaneously accommodate stretchers, equipment, and personnel. In renovation projects, every effort shall be made to have existing cardiac/trauma rooms meet the above minimum standards.
9. Orthopedic and cast work. These may be in separate room(s) or in the trauma room. They shall include storage for splints and other orthopedic supplies, traction hooks, X-ray film illuminators, and examination lights. If a sink is used for the disposal of plaster of paris, a plaster trap shall be provided. The clear floor space for this area shall depend on the functions program and the procedures and equipment accommodated here.
10. Scrub stations located in or adjacent and convenient to each trauma and/or orthopedic room.
11. Convenient access to radiology and laboratory services.
12. Poison Control Center and EMS Communications Center may be part of the work and charting area.
13. Provisions for disposal of solid and liquid waste. This may be a clinical sink with bedpan flushing device within the soiled workroom.
14. Storage area out of line of traffic for stretchers, wheelchairs and emergency equipment;
15. Housekeeping room with a floor receptacle or service sink and storage space for housekeeping supplies and equipment.
16. Soiled workroom for the exclusive use of the emergency suite. This room shall be separate from the clean workroom. The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink or equivalent flushing type fixture, work counter, sink equipped for handwashing, waste receptacle and linen receptacle. This room shall be separate from the clean workroom and shall have separate access doors.
17. Clean workroom or clean supply room. A clean work room is required if clean materials are assembled within the emergency suite prior to use. It shall contain a work counter, a handwashing fixture, and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and handwashing fixtures may be omitted. Soiled and clean workrooms or holding rooms shall be separated and have no direct connection.
18. Nurses' Station(s). Facilities for charting, clinical records, work counter, communication system, space for supplies and convenient access to handwashing stations shall be provided. Visual observation of all traffic into the suite, where feasible.
19. Securable closets or cabinet compartments for personnel.

20. Staff Lounge. Convenient and private access to staff toilets, lounge, and lockers shall be provided.
21. Housekeeping room. A housekeeping room shall be directly accessible from the unit and shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and housekeeping equipment.
22. Security station. A security system should be located near the emergency entrances and triage/reception area. The non-selective 24-hour accessibility of the emergency dictates that a security system reflecting local community needs be provided.
23. At least one airborne infection isolation room shall be provided. The need for additional airborne infection isolation rooms or for protective environment room shall be as determined by the Infection Prevention and Control Risk Assessment. See Section 48.C for requirements.
24. Bereavement Room shall be located within or adjacent to the emergency suite. A telephone shall be provided.
25. Secured holding room in accordance with the functional program. At least one holding/seclusion room of 80 square feet shall be provided. This room shall allow for security, patient and staff safety, patient observations, and soundproofing.
26. Decontamination area. A decontamination area shall be provided. The functional program shall define the location of the area and the types of exposure (i.e., nuclear, biological, chemical) to be considered. The location of the area shall be permitted to be on the exterior perimeter of the facility adjacent to the ambulance entrance or built within the walls of the facility.

SECTION 80: PHYSICAL FACILITIES, OUTPATIENT CARE FACILITIES.

- A. General Considerations. See Section 47.A, Physical Facilities
1. This section applies to the outpatient care unit licensed under the facility as a department and under the rule of the Governing Body. An outpatient care unit can be a part of the facility or a separate freestanding facility. An outpatient unit within the main facility building shall be located so outpatients do not traverse inpatient areas.
2. The general standards set forth in the following sections shall apply to each of the items below.
- a. Outpatient psychiatric centers;
 - b. Primary care outpatient centers; and
 - c. Diagnosis and/or treatment centers.
3. Each element provided in the outpatient care facility shall be described in the written functional program and meet the requirements outlined herein as a minimum.
- B. General Construction Considerations. See Section 47.A, Physical Facilities.
- C. Site Location, Inspection, Approval and Subsoil Investigation. See Section 47.D-M, Physical Facilities.
- D. Construction Documents. See Section 47.K, Physical Facilities.
- E. Codes and Standards. New/existing Outpatient Care Facilities which do not meet the criteria established by NFPA, Life Safety Code Volume 101 for healthcare and/or ambulatory healthcare occupancies may be classified as a Business Occupancy as defined in LSC 101, Chapter 38 (new)/39 (existing) with exceptions noted within these regulations.
- F. General Requirements for Outpatient Care Facilities. As needed the following elements shall be provided to satisfy the functional program:
- 1. Functional Program. See Section 47, Physical Facilities.
 - 2. Parking. Each facility should provide adequate parking for staff and patients.
 - 3. Patient Privacy. Each facility design shall ensure patient audible and visual privacy during interview, examination, treatment and recovery.
 - 4. Administration and Public Areas. The following shall apply to each outpatient care facility described herein with additions and/or modification as noted for each specific type.
 - a. Entrance. Located at grade level and able to accommodate wheelchairs.

- b. Public services shall include:
 - 1) Conveniently accessible wheelchair storage;
 - 2) A reception and information counter or desk;
 - 3) Waiting space(s). Where an organized pediatric service is part of the outpatient care facility, provisions shall be made for separating pediatric and adult patients;
 - 4) Public toilets;
 - 5) Drinking fountain; and
 - 6) Public telephones.
 - c. Interview space(s). Private interviews related to social services, credit, etc. shall be provided.
 - d. General or individual offices for business transactions, records, administrative and professional staffs shall be provided.
 - e. Clerical space or rooms for typing, clerical work, and filing, separated from public areas for confidentiality, shall be provided.
 - f. Multipurpose room(s) equipped for visual aids shall be provided for conferences, meetings and health education purposes.
 - g. Special storage for staff personal effects with locking drawers or cabinets (may be individual desks or cabinets) shall be provided. Such storage shall be near individual work stations and staff controlled.
 - h. General storage facilities for supplies and equipment shall be provided as needed for continuing operation.
 - i. In new construction and renovation where hemodialysis or hemoperfusion are routinely performed, there shall be a separate water supply and a drainage facility that do not interfere with handwashing.
- 5. General purpose examination rooms. For medical, and similar examinations, rooms shall have a minimum floor area of 80 square feet, excluding vestibules, toilets, and closets. Room arrangement shall permit at least two feet eight inches clearance at each side and at the foot of the examination table. A handwashing fixture and a counter or shelf space for writing shall be provided.
 - 6. Special- purpose examination rooms. Rooms for special clinics such as eye, ear, nose, and throat examinations, if provided, shall be designed and outfitted to accommodate procedures and equipment used. A handwashing stations and a counter or shelf space for writing shall be provided.

7. Treatment Room(s). Rooms for diagnosis and/or treatment if provided, shall have a minimum floor area of 120 square feet, excluding vestibule, toilet, and closets. The minimum room dimension shall be ten feet. A handwashing fixture and counter or shelf for writing shall be provided.
8. Observation room(s). Observation rooms for the isolation of suspect or disturbed patients shall have a minimum floor area of 80 square feet and shall be convenient to a nurse or control station. This is to permit close observation of patients and to minimize possibilities of patients' hiding, escape, injury, or suicide. An examination room may be modified to accommodate this function. A toilet room with lavatory should be immediately accessible.
9. Control Station. A work counter, communication system, space for supplies, and provisions for charting shall be provided.
10. Medication Distribution Station. This may be a part of the control station and shall include a work counter, sink, refrigerator, and locked storage for biologicals and medications.
11. Clean Holding. A separate room or closet for storing clean and sterile supplies shall be provided. This storage shall be in addition to that of cabinets and shelves.
12. Soiled Holding. Provisions shall be made for separate collection, storage, and disposal of soiled materials.
13. Sterilizing Facilities. A system for sterilizing equipment and supplies shall be provided, if required by the functional program.
14. Wheelchair Storage Space. Such storage shall be out of the direct line of traffic.
15. The need for and number of required airborne infection isolation rooms shall be determined by an infection prevention and control risk assessment. When required, the airborne infection isolation room(s) shall comply with the general requirements of Section 48.C.
16. Imaging Suite. See Section 56, Physical Facilities, Imaging Suite.
17. Laboratory. See Section 59, Physical Facilities, Laboratory Services.
18. Rehabilitation Services. See Section 81, Physical Facilities, Rehabilitation Facilities.
19. Environmental Services, Safety Services, Physical Environment. See Sections 46, Physical Facilities.
20. Staff Facilities. See Section 70, Physical Facilities, Engineering Service and Equipment Areas.
21. Waste Processing Services. See Section 71, Physical Facilities, Waste Processing Services.

22. Social Spaces/Group Therapy. See Section 82, Physical Facilities for Psychiatric Hospitals – F.3 Service Areas
23. Details shall comply with the following standards:
 - a. Minimum patient corridor width shall be five feet. Staff only corridors may be 44 inches wide.
 - b. Each building shall have two exits that are remote from each other. Other details relating to exits and fire safety shall comply with NFPA 101 and the standards outlined herein.
 - c. Items such as drinking fountains, telephone booths, vending machines, etc., shall not restrict corridor traffic or reduce corridor width below the minimum. Out of traffic storage space for portable equipment shall be provided.
 - d. The minimum nominal door width for patient use shall be three feet. If the outpatient facility services hospital inpatients, the minimum nominal width of doors to rooms used by hospital inpatients transported in beds shall be three feet eight inches.
 - e. Doors, sidelights, borrowed lights, and windows glazed to within 18 inches of the floor shall be constructed with safety glass, wired glass, or similar materials. Glazing materials used for shower doors and bath enclosures shall be safety glass or plastic.
 - f. Threshold and expansion joints covers shall be flush with the floor surface.
 - g. Handwashing stations shall be located and arranged to permit proper use and operation.
 - h. Provisions for hand drying shall be included at all handwashing stations.
 - i. Radiation protection for X-ray and gamma ray installations shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Arkansas Department of Health.
 - j. The minimum ceiling height shall be seven feet eight inches.
24. Finishes shall comply with the following:
 - a. Cubicle curtains and draperies shall be noncombustible or flame-retardant and shall pass both the large- and small-scale tests required by NFPA 701.
 - b. The flame spread and smoke development ratings of finishes shall comply with NFPA 101, Chapter 38.
 - c. Floor materials shall be readily cleanable and appropriately wear-resistant. In all areas subject to wet cleaning, floor materials shall not be physically affected by liquid germicidal and cleaning solutions. Floors subject to traffic while wet, including showers and bath areas, shall have a nonslip surface.

- d. Wall finishes shall be washable, and in the proximity of plumbing fixtures, shall be smooth and water resistant.
 - e. Wall bases in areas frequently subject to wet cleaning methods shall be monolithic and coved with the floor, tightly sealed to the wall, and constructed without voids.
 - f. Floor and wall areas penetrated by pipes, ducts, and conduits shall be tightly sealed to minimize entry of rodents and insects. Joints of structural elements shall be similarly sealed.
25. Provision for Disasters. See Section 46, Physical Environment.
26. Mechanical, Plumbing and Electrical.
- a. Small Outpatient Clinics that provide space and equipment serving four or fewer direct patient care workers at one time shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. Emergency lighting shall be connected to rechargeable back-up batteries as a means of emergency illumination.
 - 2. A protected premises fire alarm system as defined in Chapter 3, NFPA 72 is required.
 - b. Large Outpatient Facilities that provide space and equipment for more than four direct patient care workers at one time shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. Emergency lighting and power shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 99, NFPA 101, and NFPA 110.
 - 2. Any fire alarm system shall be as required by NFPA 101 and installed per NFPA 72.
 - 3. The installation, testing, and certification of nonflammable medical gas and air systems shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 99.
 - 4. Clinical vacuum system installed shall be in accordance with NFPA 99.
 - 5. All electrical material and equipment shall be installed, tested and certificated in accordance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 99.
 - 6. The mechanical system shall comply with Section 74, Physical Facilities, Mechanical Requirements, with the following exceptions:
 - a) Redundant space heating and water heating capability are not required, unless required by the written functional program;

- b) Ducted return air systems are not required, unless required by the written functional program; and
 - c) Stand-by fuel for space and water heating is not required.
7. A nurses emergency call system shall be provided for all patient use at each patient toilet, bath, sitz bath and shower room. This system shall be accessible to a patient lying on the floor. Inclusion of a pull cord shall satisfy this standard.
8. Fire extinguisher(s) shall be provided and be easily accessible per NFPA requirements.

G. Endoscopy refer to Section 53.D

TABLE 10

Newborn Screening Requirements

All Newborns shall be tested for:			
1. Newborn Hearing Screening			
2. Newborn Genetic Screening:			
PKU Phenylketonuria	CH Congenital Hypothyroidism	Galactosemia	Sickle-Cell Anemia*
For further Information Arkansas Department of Health, Child & Adolescent Health Team Contacts: Newborn Lab Screening: 501-661-2592 Newborn Hearing Screening: 501-661-2459			

~~Note: Lab specimens should be mailed promptly to prevent degradation of the specimen and increase the quality of results.~~

~~Reference: Ark. Code Ann. 20-15-302,304
Ark. Code Ann. 20-15-1104
Ark. Code Ann. 20-15-1504~~

~~*Non-Caucasians~~

TABLE 3

Temperature and Relative Humidity Requirements		
Area Designation	Dry Bulb Temperatures °F ¹	Relative Humidity (%) Minimum-Maximum ²
Operating Rooms, Delivery Rooms, Endoscopy, and Bronchoscopy	68-73	32 20-60
Newborn Intensive Care and Newborn Nursery Suite	72-78	30-60
Recovery, Intensive Care, Trauma Rooms, Procedure Rooms, and Radiological X-ray (Surgical/Critical Care and Catheterization)	71-75	30-60
Clean Work Room and ETO Sterilizer Room	75	30-60
Sterile Storage	75	70 (max)

¹Where temperature ranges are indicated, the systems shall be capable of maintaining the rooms at any point within the range. A single figure indicates a heating or cooling capacity of at least the indicated temperature. ~~This is usually applicable when patients may be undressed and require a warmer environment.~~ Nothing in these guidelines shall be construed as precluding the use of temperatures ~~lower-different~~ than those noted when the patient's= comfort and medical conditions make ~~lower-different~~ temperatures ~~desirable~~appropriate. Unoccupied areas such as storage rooms shall have temperatures appropriate for the function intended.

²Humidification systems serving anesthetizing locations shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 99 paragraph 5-4.1.1.

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TABLE 4

Ventilation, Medical Gas, and Air Flow Requirements in Health Care Facilities¹

Area Designation	Air Movement Relationship To Adjacent Area	Minimum Air Changes Outside Air Per Hour ³	Minimum Total Air Changes Per Hour ^{4,5}	Air Recirculated By Means of Room Unit ⁷	All Air Exhausted Directly Outdoor ⁶
SURGERY AND CRITICAL CARE AREAS					
Operating/Surgical Cystoscopic Rooms ^{8,9}	Out	3	15	No	Optional
Delivery Room ⁸	Out	3	15	No	Optional
Recovery Rooms ⁸	-	2	6	No	Optional
Critical Care and Intensive Care	-	2	6	No	Optional
Newborn intensive care	-	2	6	No	Optional
Treatment Room ¹⁰	-	-	6	Optional	Optional
Trauma Room ¹⁰	Out	3	15	No	Optional
Anesthesia gas storage	In	-	8	Optional	Yes
Endoscopy	In	2	6	No	Optional
Bronchoscopy ⁹	In	2	12	No	Yes
ER Waiting Room	In	2	12	No	Yes ^{11,12}
Triage	In	-	12	No	Yes ¹¹
Radiology waiting rooms	In	2	12	Optional	Yes ^{11, 12}
Procedure room	Out	3	15	No	Optional
NURSING AREAS					
Patient Room	-	2	6 ¹³	Optional	Optional
Toilet Room	In	-	10	Optional	Yes
Newborn Nursery Suite	-	2	6	No	Optional
Protective environment room ^{9,14}	Out	2	12	No	Optional
Airborne Infectious Isolation, Bronchoscopy Room ^{9, 15}	In	2	12	No	Yes
Isolation alcove or anteroom ^{14,15}	In/Out	-	10	No	Yes
Labor/Delivery/Recovery (LDR)	-	2	6 ¹³	Optional	Optional
Labor/Delivery/ Recovery/ Post Partum (LDRP) -	-	2	6 ¹³	Optional	Optional
Patient Corridor	-	-	2	Optional	Optional
ANCILLARY AREAS					
Radiology X-ray (Surgical/Critical Care & Catheterization) ¹⁶	Out	3	15	No	Optional
Radiology X-ray (Diagnostic & Treatment) ¹⁶	-	-	6	Optional	Optional
Radiology Darkroom ¹⁶	In	-	10	No	Yes
Lab General ¹⁶	-	-	6	Optional	Optional
Lab Biochemistry ¹⁶	Out	-	6	No	Optional
Lab Cytology	In	-	6	No	Yes
Lab Glass Washing	In	-	10	Optional	Yes
Lab Histology	In	-	6	No	Yes
Lab Microbiology ¹⁶	In	-	6	No	Yes
Lab Nuclear Med	In	-	6	No	Yes
Lab Pathology	In	-	6	No	Yes
Lab Serology	Out	-	6	No	Optional
Lab Sterilizing	In	-	10	Optional	Yes
Autopsy ⁹	In	-	17 ¹²	No	Yes
Nonrefrigerated body holding room	In	-	10	Optional	Yes
Pharmacy	Out	-	4	Optional	Optional

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Area Designation	Air Movement Relationship To Adjacent Area	Minimum Air Changes Outside Air Per Hour ³	Minimum Total Air Changes Per Hour ^{4,5}	Air Recirculated By Means of Room Unit ⁷	All Air Exhausted Directly Outdoor ⁶
DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT AREAS					
Examination Room	-	-	6	Optional	Optional
Medication Room	Out	-	4	Optional	Optional
Treatment Room	-	-	6	Optional	Optional
Physical Therapy and Hydrotherapy	In	-	6	Optional	Optional
Soiled Workroom or Soiled Holding	In	-	10	No	Yes
Clean Workroom or Clean Holding	Out	-	4	Optional	Optional
STERILIZING AND SUPPLY AREAS					
ETO Sterilizer Room	In	-	10	No	Yes
Sterilizer Equipment Room	In	-	10	Optional	Yes
Central Supply Soiled or Decontamination Room	In	-	6	No	Yes
Central Supply Clean Workroom ¹⁷	Out	-	4	No	Optional
Sterile Storage	Out	-	4	Optional	Optional
SERVICE AREAS					
Food Preparation Centers ¹⁷	-	-	10	No	Optional
Warewashing	In	-	10	No	Yes
Dietary Day Storage	In	-	2	Optional	Optional
Laundry, General	-	-	10	Optional	Yes
Soiled Linen Sorting and Storage	In	-	10	No	Yes
Clean Linen Storage	Out	-	2	Optional	Optional
Soiled Linen and Trash Chute Room	In	-	10	No	Yes
Bedpan Room	In	-	10	Optional	Yes
Bathroom	In	-	10	Optional	Optional
Janitor's Closet	In	-	10	No	Yes

Notes for Table 4

- The ventilation rates in this table cover ventilation for comfort, as well as for asepsis and odor control in areas of acute care hospitals that directly affect patient care and are determined based on healthcare facilities being predominantly "No Smoking" facilities per Ark. Code Ann. §20-27-704 et seq.. Where smoking may be allowed, ventilation rates will need adjustment. Areas where specific ventilation rates are not given in the table shall be ventilated in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 62, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality; and ASHRAE Handbook-HVAC Applications. Specialized patient care areas, including organ transplant units, burn units, specialty procedure rooms, etc., shall have additional ventilation provisions for air quality control as may be appropriate. OSHA standards and/or NIOSH criteria require special ventilation requirements for employee health and safety within healthcare facilities.

2. Design of the ventilation system shall provide air movement which is generally from clean to less clean areas. If any form of variable air volume or load shedding system is used for energy conservation, it shall not compromise the corridor-to-room pressure balancing relationships or the minimum air changes required by the table. Where the air movement relationship is "In" (negative) or "Out" (positive), the air movement relationship shall not be reversible. Rooms with reversible airflow provision for the purpose of switching between "In" and "Out" are not acceptable.
3. To satisfy exhaust needs, replacement air from the outside is necessary. Table 4 does not attempt to describe specific amounts of outside air to be supplied to individual spaces except for certain areas such as those listed. Distribution of the outside air, added to the system to balance required exhaust, shall be as required by good engineering practice. Minimum outside air quantities shall remain constant while the system is in operation.
4. Number of air changes may be reduced when the room is unoccupied if provisions are made to ensure that the number of air changes indicated is reestablished any time the space is being utilized. Adjustments shall include provisions so that the direction of air movement shall remain the same when the number of air changes is reduced. Areas not indicated as having continuous directional control may have ventilation systems shut down when space is unoccupied and ventilation is not otherwise needed, if the maximum infiltration or exfiltration permitted in Note 2 is not exceeded and if adjacent pressure balancing relationships are not compromised. Air quantity calculations shall account for filter loading such that the indicated air change rates are provided up until the time of filter change-out.
5. Air change requirements indicated are minimum values. Higher values should be used when required to maintain indicated room conditions (temperature and humidity), based on the cooling load of the space (lights, equipment, people, exterior walls and windows, etc.).
6. Air from areas with contamination and/or odor problems shall be exhausted to the outside and not recirculated to other areas. Note that individual circumstances may require special consideration for air exhaust to the outside, e.g., in intensive care units in which patients with pulmonary infection are treated, and rooms for burn patients.
7. Recirculating room HVAC units refers to those local units that are used primarily for heating and cooling of air, and not disinfection of air. Because of cleaning difficulty and potential for buildup of contamination, recirculating room units shall not be used in areas marked "No." However, for airborne infection prevention and control, air may be recirculated within Individual isolation rooms if HEPA filters are used. Isolation and intensive care unit rooms may be ventilated by reheat induction units in which only the primary air supplied from a central system passes through the reheat unit. Gravity-type heating or cooling units such as radiators or convectors shall not be used in operating rooms and other special care areas. ~~See Appendix A for a description of recirculation units to be used in isolation rooms.~~
8. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Criteria Documents regarding Occupational Exposure to Waste Anesthetic Gases and Vapors, and Control of Occupational Exposure to Nitrous Oxide indicate a need for both local exhaust (scavenging) systems and general ventilation of the areas in which the respective gases are utilized.
9. Differential pressure shall be a minimum of 0.01" water gauge (2.5 Pa). If alarms are installed, allowances shall be made to prevent nuisance alarms of monitoring devices.
10. The term trauma room as used here is the operating room space in the emergency department or other trauma reception area that is used for emergency surgery. The first aid room and/or "emergency room" used for initial treatment of accident victims may be ventilated as noted for the "treatment room." Treatment rooms used for Bronchoscopy shall be treated as Bronchoscopy rooms. Treatment rooms used for cryosurgery procedures with nitrous oxide shall contain provisions for exhausting waste gases.
11. In a ventilation system that recirculates air, HEPA filters can be used in lieu of exhausting the air from these spaces to the outside. In this application, the return air shall be passed through the HEPA filters before it is introduced into any other spaces.
12. If it is not practical to exhaust the air from the airborne infection isolation room to the outside, the air may be returned through HEPA filters to the air-handling system exclusively serving the isolation room.
13. Total air changes per room for patient rooms, labor/delivery/recovery rooms, and labor/delivery/recovery/postpartum rooms may be reduced to 4 when supplemental heating and/or cooling systems (radiant heating and cooling, baseboard heating, etc.) are used.
14. The protective environment airflow design specifications protect the patient from common environmental airborne infectious microbes (i.e., Aspergillus spores). These special ventilation areas shall be designed to provide directed airflow from the cleanest patient care area to less clean areas. These rooms shall be protected with HEPA filters at 99.97 percent efficiency for a 0.3 micron sized particle in the supply airstream. These Interrupting filters protect patient rooms from maintenance-derived release of environmental microbes from the ventilation system components. Recirculation HEPA filters can be used to increase the equivalent room air exchanges. Constant volume airflow is

required for consistent ventilation for the protected environment. If the facility determines that airborne infection isolation is necessary for protective environment patients, an anteroom shall be provided. Rooms with reversible airflow provisions for the purpose of switching between protective environment and airborne infection isolation functions are not acceptable.

15. The infectious disease isolation room described in these guidelines is to be used for isolating the airborne spread of infectious diseases, such as measles, varicella, or tuberculosis. The design of airborne infection isolation (A~~H~~I) rooms should include the provision for normal patient care during periods not requiring Isolation precautions. Supplemental recirculating devices may be used in the patient room, to increase the equivalent room air exchanges; however, such recirculating devices do not provide the outside air requirements. Air may be recirculated within individual isolation rooms if HEPA filters are used. Rooms with reversible airflow provisions for the purpose of switching between protective environment and All functions are not acceptable.
16. When required, appropriate hoods and exhaust devices for the removal of noxious gases or chemical vapors shall be provided per NFPA 99.
17. Food preparation centers shall have ventilation systems whose air supply mechanisms are interfaced appropriately with exhaust hood controls or relief vents so that exfiltration or infiltration to or from exit corridors does not compromise the exit corridor restrictions of NFPA 90A, the pressure requirements of NFPA 96, or the maximum defined in the table. The number of air changes may be reduced or varied to any extent required for odor control when the space is not in use.

TABLE 5
Final Occupancy Inspection Check List

Inspector: _____ Date: _____

Facility: _____ Job: _____

General Contractor: _____

The following items shall be located at the site and copies furnished to Health Facilities Services (HFS) prior to the final inspection and approval for occupancy of the project area(s). These items are in no specific order. Some items may not apply in every case.

ITEM	YES	NO	COMMENT
1. Architect/Engineer=s Certification of Substantial Completion?			
2. Interior finishes - smoke development and fire spread rating information?			
3. Fire Protection Systems- Portable fire extinguishers are inspected and tagged, and shop drawings for standpipe/sprinkler systems are available?			
4. Certificate of Occupancy - City Building Inspector?			
5. Certification - fire alarm system, smoke detection system, sprinkler system, and any other fire suppression system has been installed, tested and meets all applicable standards?			
6. Certification - medical gas system?			
7. Certification - electrical system has been installed, tested and meets all applicable standards of the NEC, NFPA? ¹			
8. Certification - emergency generator has been installed, tested and meets all applicable standards of the NFPA, NEC?			
9. Certification - mechanical system has been installed, tested, balanced, and approved by the engineer of record?			
10. Certification - communication system(s) has been installed, tested and meets all applicable standards of the NEC, NFPA?			
11. Are there manufacturer's operation and maintenance manuals with equipment warranties on site for all newly installed equipment or a letter from the general contractor stating that the above items will be turned over to the owner?			
12. Have all applicable pieces of equipment installed during the construction been incorporated into the existing preventive maintenance system? Or, have new maintenance policies and procedures been written to insure that said items are maintained per the manufacturers recommendations?			
13. Are there as-built drawings on site or a letter from the general contractor stating that the as-built drawings will be turned over to the owner?			
14. Are there copies of the Architect's and Engineer's final punch lists with verification that all items have been repaired or remedied?			
15. <u>Has the Architect/designer accepted testing and certification of items 5 through 10 above?</u>			

¹In accordance with the applicable electrical system requirements of NFPA 99, grounding system effectiveness shall be determined for new and renovated equipment by voltage and impedance measurements. Receptacles shall be checked for continuity of the grounding circuit and polarity of the hot and neutral connections.

CERTIFICATION

This will certify that the foregoing revisions to the Rules and Regulations for Hospitals and Related Institutions in Arkansas were adopted by the State Board of Health of Arkansas at a regular session of said Board held in Little Rock, Arkansas, on the _____ day of _____.

Nathaniel Smith, M.D., MPH
Secretary of Arkansas State Board of Health
Director, Arkansas Department of Health and
State Health Officer

Date