PATIENT RIGHTS								
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments			
Note: Additional information is also found in <u>Survey and Cert Letter 07-28</u> , <u>Survey and Cert Letter 08-07</u> and <u>Survey and Cert Letter 11-36</u> .								
If your facility is a physician-owned hospital, do you have a policy and provide written notice to all patients at the earliest possible encounter for an inpatient stay or outpatient visit that the hospital is physician-owned and that a list of the physician owners or investors is available upon request? A-0131 COP §482.13(b)(2)								
If there is not physician coverage 24/7 at a minimum of one location or campus, do you provide written notice of this to all patients at the earliest possible encounter for an inpatient stay or outpatient visit? A-0131 COP §482.13(b)(2)								
Does the notice indicate how you will meet the medical needs of a patient who develops an emergency medical condition when there is no physician on-site? A-0131 COP §482.13(b)(2)								
Does the hospital's policy for notifying all patients of their rights include both inpatients and outpatients? A-0117 COP §482.13(a)(1)								
Does your facility inform each patient, or patient's representative, of the patient's rights in advance of furnishing or discontinuing patient care whenever possible? 19 CSR 30-20.84(1)(E) A-0117 COP §482.13(a)(1)								
Does your hospital have an alternative means, such as written materials, signs or interpreters to communicate patient rights to all patients including individuals who need assistive devices or translation services? A-0117 COP §482.13(a)(1)								
Are all Medicare inpatients given the notice "An Important Message (IM) from Medicare" within 2 days of admission? a. are all IMs signed and dated by the patient/representative?								
 b. for inpatients whose discharge occurred more than 2 days after the initial IM was given, is a second IM given within 2 days of discharge? NOTE: See also SAQs for Discharge Planning and Social work. A-0117 COP §482.13(a)(1) 								

PA	TIENT RIGHTS					
	Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
of r ber imp	es the hospital provide a hospital-issued notice on-coverage to any fee-for-service Medicare eficiary that expresses dissatisfaction with an ending discharge? 120 COP §482.13(a)(2)					
	es the patient rights' policy include the patient patient's representative's right to:					
a.	participate in the development and implementation of his/her plan of care?					
b.	make informed decisions regarding his/her care?	u				
C.	be informed of his/her health status, including diagnosis and prognosis?					
d. e.	be involved in care planning and treatment? request or refuse treatment? (Note: This right must not be construed as a mechanism to demand treatment or services deemed medically unnecessary or					
f.	inappropriate.) formulate advance directives and have hospital staff and practitioners comply with these directives including:					
	 providing information on ADs to inpatients? 					
	 documenting in the patient record whether or not the patient has an AD? placing in the medical record a copy of] [ו		
	the AD? complying with state laws? See RSMo] [] [
	459.010 to 459.055 informing patients of right to file a))		
	complaint in regard to AD with state agency?	J		J		
	 providing community education on ADs? having a process for patients to update AD? 					
g.	be informed about any aspects of an advanced directive that the hospital will not implement due to institution-wide or individual physician conscientious objection(s)					
	including: - the authority that permits such					
	 objections? the range of medical conditions or procedures affected by the conscientious objection? 					
h. i.	have a family member or representative of his/her choice and his/her own physician promptly notified of his/her admission to the hospital? personal privacy including:					

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PATIENT RIGHTS					
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
 privacy during personal hygiene activities, medical/nursing treatments? release or disclosure of patient information? confidentiality of his/her clinical records? Note: Review A-0143 and A-014 for specific 					
examples and acceptable incidental use and disclosure.					
 j. care in a safe setting? k. assurance that staff will follow current standards of practice for patient environmental safety, infection control and 					
security? I. be free from all forms of abuse or					
harassment? n. be free from restraints of any form that are					
not medically necessary? o. participate in the patient's discharge planning, including being informed of service options that are available to the patient and a choice of agencies which provide the service?					
A-0130 COP 482.13(b)(1) A-0131 COP 482.13(b)(2) A-0132 COP 482.13(b)(3) A-0133 COP 482.13(b)(4) A-0143 COP 482.13(c)(1) A-0144 COP 482.13(c)(2) A-0145 COP 482.13(c)(3) A-0147 COP 482.13(d) A-0154 COP 482.13(e)					
Are there policies and procedures regarding visitation rights of patients?					
 a. are all restrictions on visitation clinically necessary? 	ш				
b. does the policy ensure that there are no restrictions or limitations regarding visitation privileges based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability?					
c. does the policy ensure that all visitors have full and equal visitation privileges?					
d. are patients or their support person (where appropriate) informed of their visitation rights					
including restrictions? e. are patients or their support person (where appropriate) given a notice of their ability to					
consent to receive designated visitors? f. does the notice allow for same visitation rights for anyone the patient designates including but not limited to, a spouse, a domestic partner (including a same-sex					

P/	ATIENT RIGHTS					
	Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
g.	domestic partner), another family member, or friend. does the notice to the patient regarding their visitation rights include the right to withdraw or deny his/her consent to receive specific visitors?					
	is there documented training demonstrating that staff know and understand the visitation policy and how to facilitate access for patients? 1215 COP 482.13(h) 1216 COP 482.13(h)(1)&(2)					
	217 COP 482.13(h)(3)&(4)					
a.	there hospital policies addressing: the patient's right to make informed decisions and how the hospital assures the patient's					
b.	ability to exercise this right? delegation of the patient's rights to a representative?					
c.	the patient's right to have information on					
d.	their medical status, diagnosis and prognosis? how the patient will be involved in their care planning and treatment?					
e.	how patient requests for treatment will be handled, in particular, the circumstances under which a patient request for treatment can be denied? 131 COP 482.13(b)(2)					
To a. b.	protect patient rights, does the hospital: maintain adequate staff on duty at all times? provide appropriate security protections to prevent abduction of infants and children? curtail unwanted visitors? ensure hospital security policies/procedures are being followed? provide employees during orientation and ongoing training on information on abuse and	00000		0000		
f.	neglect, reporting requirements, prevention, intervention and detection? conduct criminal background checks of new					
g.	hires? check the Employee Disqualification list upon					
	hire and quarterly so that disqualified persons are not employed?	_				
h.	check the Family Care Safety Registry to see if home health, in-home service or LTC unit employees are registered?					
i.	take a proactive approach to identifying events and occurrences that may contribute					
j. k.	to abuse and neglect? notify appropriate agencies regarding incidences of abuse and neglect? protect patients from abuse during					

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PATIENT RIGHTS					
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
investigation of any allegations of abuse, neglect or harassment?					
I. investigate allegations in a timely and thorough manner?					
m. promptly report and analyze incidents of abuse, neglect or harassment in accordance			П		
with applicable laws? n. protect personal possessions that have been					
brought to the hospital? o. limit access to all information regarding	U		u		
patients to those individuals designated by law, regulation and policy?					
p. apply the hospital's confidentiality process to both central records and clinical record					
information that may be kept at other locations in the hospital such as radiology,			_		
data system, etc.? q. prevent unauthorized persons from reading					
or removing information from the patient's medical record?					
r. ensure the patient's right to access his/her clinical record information within a					
reasonable time frame and to receive copies of the record at a reasonable photocopy fee?			u		
A-0144 COP 482.13(c)(3) A-0145 COP 482.13(c)(3)					
A-0147 COP 482.13(d)(1)					
A-0148 COP 482.13(d)(2) A-0441 COP 482.24(b)(3)					
GRIEVANCES					
Do hospital's policies identify those circumstances as stated in federal HIPAA privacy standards, when					
information may be withheld from the patient? A-0148 482.13(d)(2)					
Does the hospital have a process for prompt					
resolution of patient grievances? 19 CSR 30-20.84(1)(L)					
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Do hospital's policies and procedures assure its					
grievance process encourages all personnel to alert appropriate staff concerning any patient					
grievance?					
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Does your hospital define a grievance as the following: a written or verbal complaint (when the					
verbal complaint about patient					
care is not resolved at the time of the complaint					
by staff present) by a patient, or the patient's					
representative, regarding the patient's care, abuse					
or neglect, issues related to the hospital's compliance with the CMS HospitalCoP, or a					
Medicare beneficiary billing complaint related to					
ivicultare beneficially billing complaint related to	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

PATIENT RIGHTS					
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
rights and limitations provided by 42 CFR §489? A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Are all written, faxed and email complaints		П	П		
considered grievances?		Ч			
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Are all verbal and written complaints regarding	П		П		
abuse, patient harm or compliance with CoPs		_	_		
considered grievances?					
19 CSR 30-20.84(1)(L)					
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Does the hospital provide the patient or					
representative a phone number/address for		_			
lodging a grievance with the state hospital					
licensure agency?					
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Do patients and /or representatives know that					
they have a right to file a complaint with a state					
agency as well as or instead of utilizing the					
hospital's grievance process?					
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Does the hospital have a procedure for clearly		Ш			
explaining to the patients the internal process for					
submitting written or verbal grievances including who to contact?					
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2) Is data collected R/T patient grievances as well as					
other complaints incorporated in the hospital			u		
QAPI program?					
A-0118 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Does the hospital's governing body, or a	П				
committee (must be more than one individual)		_	_		
designated in writing by the governing body,					
review and assure resolutions of grievances?					
A-0119 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Is the hospital's grievance policy approved by the					
governing body?					
A-0119 COP 482.13(a)(2)					
Are beneficiaries aware of their right to seek					
review by the <i>Quality Improvement</i>					
Organization (QIO) for quality of care issues,					
coverage decisions, and to appeal a premature					
discharge?					
A-0120 COP 482.13(a)(2)	_	_			
Does the grievance procedure assure that the		🔲			
review of the grievance and the provision of a					
written response usually is completed within seven days of the filing of the grievance?					
A-0122 COP 482.13(a)(2)(ii)					
If the grievance cannot be resolved within seven					
days, does the hospital notify the person filing the					
complaint that the hospital is still working to		<u> </u>			

PATIENT RIGHTS					
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
resolve the complaint and provide a completion date for the resolution? 19 CSR 30-20.84(1)(L) A-0122 COP 482.13(a)(2)(ii)					
Does the written notice to the patient of the grievance resolution include the name of the hospital contact person, the steps taken on behalf of the patient to investigate the grievance, the results of the grievance process and the date of completion?					
A-0123 COP 482.13(a)(2)(iii) Does the hospital maintain documentation of grievances' resolutions? A-0123 COP 482.13(a)(2)(iii)					
RESTRAINT AND SECLUSION					
Does the hospital have clear and concise policies					
that assure: a. a patient's right to be free from physical or mental abuse and corporal punishment?					
 a patient's right to be free from restraint or seclusion, of any form, imposed as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience or retaliation? 					
c. restraint or seclusion is only imposed to ensure the immediate physical safety of the					
patient, staff or others? d. restraint or seclusion is ended at the earliest possible time? A-0154 COP 482.13(e)					
Do hospital policies: a. define a restraint as: 1. any manual method, physical or mechanical device, material or equipment that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a patient to move his or her arms, legs, body or head					
freely? 2. any drug when it is used as a restriction to manage the patient's behavior or restrict the patient's freedom of movement and is not a standard treatment or dosage for the patient's condition?					
b. define seclusion as the involuntary confinement of a patient alone in a room or area from which the patient is physically prevented from leaving? A-0159 COP 482.13(e)(1) A-0160 COP 482.13(e)(1)(i)(B) A-0162 COP 482.13(e)(1)(ii) Note: A restraint does not include devices, such as o					

Note: A restraint does not include devices, such as orthopedically prescribed devices, surgical dressings or bandages, protective helmets, or other methods that involve the physical holding of a patient for the purpose of conducting

DATIENT DICUTS									
PATIENT RIGHTS									
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments				
routine physical exams or tests. A restraint does not include devices that protect the patient from falling out of bed or permit the patient to participate in activities without the risk of physical harm (this does not include a physical escort). A-0161 COP 482.13(e)(1)(i)(C) CMS considers a drug to be a "standard treatment" for a patient's condition and therefore not a restraint, if the drug order: 1. is within parameters approved by the FDA and manufacturer 2. follows national professional practice standards 3. treats a specific patient's clinical condition									
A-0160 COP 482.13(e)(1)(i)(B)	1	1	I	Т	Τ				
Is a comprehensive assessment of the patient performed addressing the following elements? a. the reason for restraint or seclusion, the type of restraint, and the duration of restraint or									
seclusion? b. the severity of the behavior justify seclusion or restraint usage by identifying an immediate and serious danger to the physical safety of the patient or others?									
 c. consideration of factors other than the individual patient in determining causes for the need for restraints or seclusion (i.e., 									
environmental factors)?d. whether the patient's behavior placed the patient or others at risk for harm? Was the									
patient's behavior violent or self-destructive? e. were other, less restrictive interventions tried and documented, or is there evidence that alternatives were considered and determined to be insufficient?									
A-0164 COP 482.13(e)(2)									
If restraints and seclusion are used simultaneously, is the patient either: a. continuously monitored face-to-face by an assigned, trained staff member?									
 b. or continuously monitored by staff in close proximity to the patient and using both video and audio equipment? A-0183 COP 482.13(e)(15) 									
Do the hospital's policies ensure that restraints or									
seclusion are only used: a. to protect the immediate physical safety of									
the patient, a staff member or others?b. when less restrictive interventions have been determined to be ineffective to protect the									
patient, a staff member or others from harm? c. in accordance with a written modification to the patient's plan of care?									
d. when it is the least restrictive intervention that will be effective to protect the patient, staff member or others from harm?									
e. in accordance with safe and appropriate									

PATI	ENT RIGHTS					
	Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
	straint and seclusion techniques as					
	etermined by hospital policy in accordance					
	th state law?					
	1 COP 482.13(e)					
	4 COP 482.13(e)(2) 5 COP 482.13(e)(3)					
	5 COP 482.13(e)(3)					
	7 COP 482.13(e)(4)(ii)					
	Seclusion may only be used for the					
	ement of violent or self-destructive					
behavi						
A-0162	2 COP 482.13(e)(1)(ii)					
The fol	llowing questions only apply to non-violent an	d non-s	elf-des	tructive	patients in restra	ints.
	straint orders:			_		
	thorized by a physician or other licensed					
	dependent practitioner who is responsible					
	r the care of the patient and permitted by					
	e hospital to order restraints?					
	thorized prior to the intervention whenever		u			
1	ossible? ever written as a standing order or on an as					
	eded basis?		ш	u		
_	ways followed by consultation with the					
	itient's attending physician as soon as	J	ш			
	ossible if the restraint was not ordered by					
	e patient's attending physician?	_		_		
	ritten for time limits and renewed as	J				
sp	ecified by hospital policy?					
A-0168	3 COP 482.13(e)(5)					
	9 COP 482.13(e)(6)					
) COP 482.13(e)(7)					
	L COP 482.13(e)(8)(iii)	16.1				
	llowing questions only apply to violent and so	elt-dest	ructive	patient	ts in restraints and	d seclusion.
	e restraint or seclusion orders: hthorized by a physician who is responsible					
	r the care of the patient and permitted by		–	ш		
	e hospital to order restraints?					
	ithorized prior to the intervention if					
	ossible?]	_	_		
	ever written as a standing order or on an as					
	eded basis?	_				
d. alv	ways followed by consultation with the					
pa	itient's attending physician as soon as					
ро	ssible if the restraint was not ordered by					
	e patient's attending physician?	_				
	d renewals limited to 4 hours for adults, 2					
	ours for ages 9-17 and 1 hour for under age					
9?						
f. on	lly renewed for a maximum of 24 hours?	_				
2. Wi	ithin one hour after initiation of the					
	ervention, does a physician or specially					
	ervention, does a physician of specially		l .			<u> </u>

PATIENT RIGHTS					
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
trained R.N., P.A. or other LIP perform a face- to-face assessment to evaluate the patient? 3. Does this evaluation include an assessment of the patient's: a. immediate situation? b. reaction to the intervention? c. medical and behavioral condition? d. the need to continue the intervention? 4. If the assessment is conducted by a R.N. or P.A., is a physician responsible for the patient's care consulted ASAP after the 1-hour evaluation?	0 0 0 0 0				
5. After 24 hours, and before writing a new order, does a physician or LIP who is responsible for the care of the patient and authorized by hospital policy see and assess the patient?					
A-0168 COP 482.13(e)(5) A-0169 COP 482.13(e)(6) A-0170 COP 482.13(e)(7) A-0171 COP 482.13(e)(8) A-0172 COP 482.13(e)(8)(ii)					
A-0178 COP 482.13(e)(12) A-0179 COP 482.13(e)(12)(ii) A-0182 COP 482.13(e)(14)					
If a restraint or seclusion is discontinued (trial release) and then reapplied, is a new order obtained? A-0169 COP 482.13(e)(6)					
Does the hospital and its policies and procedures: a. identify who can initiate the emergency application of a restraint prior to obtaining an					
order? b. determine the level of monitoring and the interval at which the physician or other trained staff must monitor the condition of the patient?					
c. include a requirement to end the restraint or seclusion as soon as is safely possible?					
d. address who can discontinue the restraint and under what circumstances it can be discontinued?					
e. determine what are considered to be safe and appropriate restraint and seclusion techniques?					
f. reflect a culture that minimizes the use of restrictive interventions and ensures safe and quality care of patients in restraint or					
seclusion? g. incorporate restraint and seclusion usage in its QA/PI activities? h. differentiate between the use of restraints as					

PATIENT RIGHTS					
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
appropriate health care intervention and the use of weapons/restraint devices by law enforcement?					
assure that handcuffs, manacles, shackles, and other chain-type restraint devices are considered law enforcement and are not used by hospital staff?					
 j. assure that a patient who also is an officer's prisoner receives appropriate assessment and provision of care? 					
k. assure that if a non-hospital employee or contracted law enforcement officer brings a prisoner wearing handcuffs or other restraints into the hospital for care, that the officer remains responsible for monitoring and					
maintaining the custody of the prisoner (the hospital's patient)? I. address restraint and seclusion training requirements based on patient population needs?					
A-0154 COP 482.13(e) A-0167 COP 482.13(e)(4)(ii) A-0168 COP 482.13(e)(5) A-0174 COP 482.13(e)(9)					
A-0175 COP 482.13(e)(10) A-0176 COP 482.13(e)(11)					
Does the use of a restraint or seclusion trigger a written modification to the patient's plan of care? A-0166 COP 482.13(e)(4)(i)					
Does the plan of care or treatment reflect a process of assessment, intervention and evaluation when restraint or seclusion is used? A-0166 COP 482.13(e)(4)(i)					
Is there evidence of assessment of the identified problem or of an individual patient assessment? A-0166 COP 482.13(e)(4)(i)					
Does the patient's plan of care a. reflect the assessment? b. state the goal of the intervention c. describe the intervention d. designate who is responsible for implementation					
A-0166 COP 482.13(e)(4)(i) Was the patient informed of the changes in his or her treatment plan or plan of care? A-0166 COP 482.13(e)(4)(i)					
Did the physician or other LIP write orders that included a time limit? Were these orders incorporated into the plan of care? A-0166 COP 482.13(e)(4)(i)					
After the discontinuation of the restraint or seclusion intervention, was this information					

PATIENT RIGHTS					
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
documented in an update of the plan of care or					
treatment plan?					
A-0166 COP 482.13(e)(4)(i)					
Does the medical record include documentation					
of:					
a. the patient's behavior and the intervention(s) used?		–			
b. changes in behavior and staff concerns					
regarding safety risks to the patient, staff, or	_	_	_		
others prompting use of seclusion or					
restraints?					
c. alternatives or other less restrictive					
interventions considered or attempted?					
d. the patient's condition or symptoms(s) that					
warranted the use of restraint or seclusion?			_		
e. the patient's response to the intervention(s)					
used, including the rationale for the continued					
use of the intervention?					
f. the one-hour face-to-face medical and					
behavioral evaluation, if restraint or seclusion					
was used for violent or self-destructive					
patient?	_		_		
g. evidence that the decision to continue or					
discontinue the use of restraint or seclusion					
was based on an assessment and re-					
evaluation of the patient's condition?					
h. the date and time the restraint or seclusion					
was discontinued?					
i. frequent assessments of the patient's					
readiness to discontinued intervention?			_		
A-0154 COP 482.13(e)					
A-0174 COP 482.13(e)(9)					
A-0179 COP 482.13(e)(16)(i)					
A-0185 COP 482.13(e)(16)(ii)					
A-0186 COP 482.13(e)(16)(iii)					
A-0187 COP 482.13(e)(16)(iv)					
A-0188 COP 482.13(e)(16)(v) Does the hospital have policies and procedures					
that:					
a. identify which categories of staff are					
responsible for assessing and monitoring the	_				
patient?					
b. include time frames for offering fluids and					
nourishment, toileting/elimination, range of					
motion, exercise of limbs and systematic					
release of restrained limbs?					
c. describe time frames for how often a patient					
is monitored for vital signs, respiratory and					
cardiac status, and skin integrity checks?					
A-0175 COP 482.13(e)(10)					
Do all staff, including agency or contract staff, who					
have direct patient contact and any other					

PATIENT RIGHTS						
	Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
of etc cor saf A-0	ividuals who may be involved in the application restraints and seclusion (security guards, EMT's, .) receive training and are able to demonstrate inpetency in the safe use of seclusion and the e application and use of restraints?					
b. c. d.	e staff trained and able to demonstrate impetency: techniques related to the specific patient populations being served? in the application of restraints? implementation of seclusion? monitoring, assessing and providing care for a patient in restraints or seclusion? before performing restraint or seclusion, as part of their orientation and on a periodic basis consistent with the hospital's policy? 196 COP 482.13(f)(1)(i)-(iii)					
	es training include the following:					
a.	techniques to identify staff and patient behaviors, events and environmental factors			u		
b. c.	that may trigger restraint or seclusion use? use of nonphysical intervention skills? choosing the least restrictive intervention based on individualized assessment?					
d.	safe application of restraint or seclusion, including how to recognize and respond to physical and psychological distress?	J		J		
e.	identification of behavioral changes that indicate that restraint or seclusion is no longer					
f.	necessary? monitoring physical and psychological well- being of patient (e.g., respiratory and circulatory status, skin integrity, vital signs) and any special requirements specified by hospital policy associated with the one-hour face-to-face evaluation?					
g. h.	first aid and current CPR certification? more in-depth training in the areas included in the regulation for staff members who routinely provide care to patients who exhibit violent or self-destructive behavior (e.g., staff who work in the emergency department or					
i.	psychiatric unit)? restraint and seclusion death reporting requirements?					

PATIENT RIGHTS						
Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments	
A-0199 COP 482.13(f)(2)(i) A-0200 COP 482.13(f)(2)(ii) A-0201 COP 482.13(f)(2)(iii) A-0202 COP 482.13(f)(2)(iv) A-0204 COP 482.13(f)(2)(v) A-0205 COP 482.13(f)(2)(vi) A-0206 COP 482.13(f)(2)(vii)						
A-0213 COP 482.13(g) Does hospital policy specify physicians and LIP						
training? A-0199 COP 482.13(f)(2)						
At a minimum, are physicians and LIPs who are authorized to order restraint and seclusion have a working knowledge of the hospital's restraint and seclusion use policies? A-0199 COP 482.13(f)(2)						
Are trainers qualified by education, training and experience? A-207 COP 482.13(f)(3)						
Are training and competency documented in staff records? A-0208 COP 482.13(f)(4)						
Does the hospital report to CMS any patient death that occurs: a. during restraint or seclusion? b. within 24 hours after removal from restraint or seclusion?						
c. within one week after restraint and seclusion where it is reasonable to assume that use of restraint and seclusion directly or indirectly contributed to a death? Note: If patient was in soft, cloth-like two-point wrist restraints and death is not reasonably assumed to be related to restraint usage, the hospital does not have to report directly to CMS. A-0213 COP 482.13(g)						
Note: "Reasonable to assume" includes but not limited to deaths related to restrictions of movement, death related to chest compression, restriction of breathing or asphyxiation. A-0213 COP 482.13(g)						
Are reports made by phone, facsimile, or electronically, to the CMS' regional office by close of the next business day following knowledge of the patients death? A-0213 COP 482.13(g)(1) & (3)(i)						
Is the date and time of the call recorded in the medical record? A-0213 COP 482.13(g)(1) & (3)(i)						
When no seclusion has been used and when the only restraints used were soft, cloth-like two point wrist restraints, and a patient death occurs while the patient is in restraints OR within 24 hours after a patient has been removed from such restraints,						

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Self-Assessment Questions	YES	NO	N/A	Date/Initials	Comments
is there a process in place to record these deaths on an internal log? A-0214 COP 482.13(g)(2)(i)(ii)					
Does the internal log contain the: a. patient name b. date of birth c. date of death, medical record number, primary diagnosis and the d. name of attending physician or other LIP who is responsible for the care of the patient A-0214 COP 482.13(g)(4)(ii)	0000				
Is the internal log entry made within seven days after the date of death of the patient? A-0214 COP 482.13(g)(4)(i)					
Is the patient's medical record updated with the time and date that the restraint log entry was made? A-0214 COP 482.13(g)(3)					
Can you demonstrate that this log could be made available to CMS immediately upon request? A-0214 COP 482.13(g)(4)(iii)					
Are all staff aware of the death reporting requirements? A-0214 COP 482.13(g)(2)					
Does hospital policy address responsibilities and systems for identifying restraint/seclusion associated deaths that must be recorded on the internal log? A-0214 COP 482.13(g)(2), (3)(ii) & (4)					
Are all provisions of the patient rights policies included in the QA/PI program for your hospital? (IS THIS SPECIFIC TO RESTRAINT?) IF NOT WHAT REG TO REFERENCE? A-0154 COP 482.13(e)					
Are there mechanisms in place to assure monitoring and enforcement of these patient rights policies included reporting compliance to the governing body? IS THIS SPECIFIC TO RESTRAINT?) IF NOT WHAT REG TO REFERENCE?					

Helpful Hints

- KEPRO QIO is now handling all Medicare beneficiary appeals.
- For more information on EDL, family care, safety registry and criminal background checks, see <u>DHSS website</u> and MHA's <u>Background Check Advantage</u>.

Key Resources and Links

- COP §482.13
- COP 482.24
- 42 CFR §489