

Basic Care Networking Session

Basic Care Facility Admission Requirements & End of Life Care

September 13th, 2018

Basic Care - Who Can You Admit?

NDCC 23-09.3-08.1 Admission of residents to basic care facility – Restrictions.

“A basic care facility may admit and retain only an individual for whom the facility provides, directly or through contract, appropriate services within the facility to attain or maintain the individual at the individual’s highest practicable level of functioning. A basic care facility may admit and retain only an individual whose condition and abilities are consistent with the national fire protection association 101 life safety code requirements.”

So what does that mean?

Based on NDAC 33-03-24.1-01. Definitions. 2., 5., 6., and 16., the admission criteria to a Basic Care Facility, by statute and regulation includes that the individual:

- May need assistance with activities of daily living, which means that the resident is able to help with most of an activity but cannot do it entirely alone. This includes eating, nutrition, dressing, personal hygiene, mobility, toileting, and behavior management.
- May need supervision of nutrition and medication management.
- Is capable of self-preservation, with or without assistance; and
- Does not have a condition that requires continuous, twenty-four-hour a day nursing or medical care.

This criteria can also be viewed as the discharge criteria. When the resident no longer meets the above criteria, placement in another setting needs to be considered.

Basic Care – When Do You Discharge?

- As a resident’s condition declines, the basic care facility needs to consider if the resident is still at the basic care level of care and the facility’s ability to continue to meet the needs of the resident; and the ramifications to the facility’s E-score if a resident is kept beyond the basic care level of care.
- Basic care is not skilled care. Each level of care was designed to meet resident needs at a specific level of care.
- It is expected that Basic Care Facilities develop and implement discharge criteria to ensure that residents are not retained longer than appropriate for a basic care facility.
- Basic care facilities are required to assist the resident to attain or maintain their highest level of functioning based on the assessment and care plan.
- The services provided by the facility can be provided either directly or by contract.

End of Life Services in Basic Care

Definition:

●"End of life care" (in a basic care facility) "means a program of palliative and supportive care for a resident with a physician or nurse practitioner's order identifying a terminal illness or condition with a limited prognosis of six or fewer months to live that has elected to receive hospice services through a licensed and Medicare certified hospice agency".

Key Concepts:

●A basic care facility that intends to retain residents who require end of life care must meet the requirements, apply for the end of life care license as specified by the department, and receive written approval from the department prior to providing the services.

●Individuals in need of end of life care who require skilled nursing care or are not capable of self-preservation may not be admitted. (This optional service is for existing basic care residents).

●The basic care facility and the licensed and Medicare certified hospice agency shall enter into an agreement that delineates responsibilities, with the hospice agency retaining the professional responsibility for the hospice service.

●An interdisciplinary care plan is to be developed and implemented.

●Department is to be notified within 48 hours of election of hospice, the name of the resident, date hospice was elected, and name of hospice agency.

●Facility to notify department within 48 hours of the hospice resident's discharge, transfer, death, or when the resident is no longer capable for self-preservation.

●Facility required to be equipped with an approved sprinkler system or meet the NFPA 101 LSC, 2012 ed., health care occupancy requirements.

●Facility evacuation or E scores shall be completed a minimum of weekly or when there is a significant change in the resident's condition. Staffing to be adjusted based on E scores.

●Hospice staff, family members, volunteers, or other non-facility staff cannot replace required facility staff.

●The care must be under supervision of an RN and the facility must have 40 hours Licensed Nurse onsite coverage each week.

●Basic care staff training related to end of life services must be completed for all nursing and personal care staff prior to department approval, within 30 days of employment, and annually.

●If the facility is unable, or becomes unable, to meet the needs of the resident, the resident rescinds election of the hospice benefit, or the facility is unable to comply with these requirements, the facility shall make arrangements to discharge or transfer the resident to a safe/appropriate environment.

Basic Care Facility Requirements for Provision of End of Life Services Including Sprinklers and E-Scores

33-03-24.1-23. Optional End of Life Care Services.

- A facility that retains a resident requiring end of life care that is not capable of self-preservation shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system designed to comply with the national fire protection association standard 13 or 13R, or shall meet the national fire protection association 101 life safety code, 2012 edition, health care occupancy requirements.
- Facility evacuation or E scores shall be completed at a minimum of weekly and when there is a significant change in the resident's capability for self-evacuation when a resident is receiving end of life care. Facility staffing must be adjusted consistent with the E scores to maintain a slow evacuation, capability. Hospice staff, family members, volunteers, or other non-facility staff cannot replace required facility staff.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Basic Care Facility Application and Notification

- A basic care facility that intends to retain residents who require end of life care must complete an application, and receive written approval from the department prior to providing the services.
- A basic care facility must notify the department within 48 hours of election, the name of the resident, the date hospice was elected, and the name of the hospice agency.
- A basic care facility must notify the department within 48 hours of the hospice resident's discharge, transfer, death, or when the resident is no longer capable of self-preservation.

Nursing Coverage

- A basic care facility that is providing hospice care to a resident must ensure supervision by an RN and provide 40 hours of licensed nurse onsite coverage each week.

Staff Training

- A basic care facility that provides end of life care must ensure staff training in the following areas:
 1. Universal precautions
 2. Assistance with ambulation, including transfers using a gait belt
 3. Changing an occupied bed
 4. Partial bed bath
 5. Repositioning
 6. Toileting using a bedpan/commode
 7. Catheter care and emptying urinary drainage bag