# **Transfer and Discharge Process**

For Leadership and Interdisciplinary Team







### Objectives

#### Participants will:

- Understand the regulation that guide our practices regarding involuntary transfer and discharge of residents.
- Understand transfer/discharge notice responsibilities of the facility.
- Understand facility requirements for promoting resident's rights and assisting with a safe and orderly transfer/discharge.





#### Introduction / Purpose of Education

- The nursing home Requirements of Participation (RoP) are the regulations that set minimum standards for nursing homes.
- The Requirements of Participation (RoP) were rewritten in October 2016.
- The changes in regulations go into effect over the next three years, in three phases.
- There were changes made to the regulations for Admissions.







### **Facility Response**

- Understand
- Inform
- Limitations
- Monitor



Monitor









Limitations



Inform





#### **Understand - Definitions**

Transfer and discharge includes movement of a resident to a bed outside of the certified facility whether that bed is in the same physical plant or not.

"Sufficient preparation" means the facility informs the resident where he or she is going and takes steps under its control to assure safe transportation.







#### **Understand - Overview**

- The facility provides proper and timely notice to a resident who will be involuntarily discharged
- The facility communicates with the physician and obtains adequate documentation.







#### **Understand - Overview**

- The facility provides preparation and orientation.
  - Resident
  - Resident Representative
  - Receiving Facility
- The appropriate State and Federal agencies







#### Facility requirements—

- The facility must permit each resident to remain in the facility, and not transfer or discharge the resident from the facility unless—
  - Necessary for the resident's welfare and the resident's needs cannot be met in the facility;
  - Safety of individuals in the facility is endangered due to the clinical or behavioral status of the resident;
  - The health of individuals in the facility would otherwise be endangered;







#### Facility requirements—

(B) The transfer or discharge is appropriate because the resident's health has improved sufficiently so the resident no longer needs the services provided by the facility;







(E) The resident has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay for (or to have paid under Medicare or Medicaid) a stay at the facility.

Nonpayment applies ...



(F) The facility ceases to operate.





- (ii) The facility may not transfer or discharge the resident while the appeal is pending,
- when a resident exercises his or her right to appeal a transfer or discharge notice
- unless the failure to discharge or transfer would endanger the health or safety of the resident or other individuals in the facility.
- Document the danger that failure to transfer or discharge would pose.







• (2) *Documentation*. When the facility transfers or discharges a resident under any of the circumstances specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) through (F) of this section, the facility must ensure that the transfer or discharge is documented in the resident's medical record and appropriate information is communicated to the receiving health care institution or provider.





