Tool-Discharge Care Plan Policy and Procedure Checklist





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Tool: Discharge Care Plan Policy and Procedure Checklist

As it relates to developing a discharge plan of care, there are several areas of the Requirements of Participation that relate to this process.

§ 483.20 Resident assessment.

- (1) Resident assessment instrument. A facility must make a comprehensive assessment of a resident's needs, strengths, goals, life history and preferences, using the resident assessment instrument (RAI) specified by CMS. The assessment must include at least the following:
 - (xvi) Discharge planning.
 - (xviii) Documentation of participation in assessment. The assessment process must include direct observation and communication with the resident, as well as communication with licensed and non-licensed direct care staff members on all shifts
- (1) Incorporating the recommendations from the PASARR level II determination and the PASARR evaluation report into a resident's assessment, care planning, and transitions of care.

§ 483.21 Comprehensive person-centered care planning.

- (A) The resident's goals for admission and desired outcomes.
- (B) The resident's preference and potential for future discharge. Facilities must document whether the resident's desire to return to the community was assessed and any referrals to local contact agencies and/or other appropriate entities, for this purpose.
- (C) Discharge plans in the comprehensive care plan, as appropriate, in accordance with the requirements set forth in paragraph (c) of this section
- (2) A comprehensive care plan must be—
- (ii) Prepared by an interdisciplinary team, that includes but is not limited to—
 - (A) The attending physician.
 - (B) A registered nurse with responsibility for the resident.
 - (C) A nurse aide with responsibility for the resident.
 - (D) A member of food and nutrition services staff.
 - (E) To the extent practicable, the participation of the resident and the resident's representative(s). An explanation must be included in a resident's medical record if the participation of the resident and their resident representative is determined not practicable for the development of the resident's care plan.
 - (F) Other appropriate staff or professionals in disciplines as determined by the resident's needs or as requested by the resident.





(iii) Reviewed and revised by the interdisciplinary team after each assessment, including both the comprehensive and quarterly review assessments.

(c) Discharge planning - (1) Discharge planning process.

The facility must develop and implement an effective discharge planning process that focuses on the resident's discharge goals, the preparation of residents to be active partners and effectively transition them to post-discharge care, and the reduction of factors leading to preventable readmissions. The facility's discharge planning process must be consistent with the discharge rights set forth at § 483.15(b) as applicable and—

- (i) Ensure that the discharge needs of each resident are identified and result in the development of a discharge plan for each resident.
- (ii) Include regular re-evaluation of residents to identify changes that require modification of the discharge plan. The discharge plan must be updated, as needed, to reflect these changes.
- (iii) Involve the interdisciplinary team, as defined by § 483.21(b)(2)(ii), in the ongoing process of developing the discharge plan.
- (iv) Consider caregiver/support person availability and the resident's or caregiver's/support person(s) capacity and capability to perform required care, as part of the identification of discharge needs.
- (v) Involve the resident and resident representative in the development of the discharge plan and inform the resident and resident representative of the final plan.
- (vi) Address the resident's goals of care and treatment preferences.
- (vii) Document that a resident has been asked about their interest in receiving information regarding returning to the community.
- (A) If the resident indicates an interest in returning to the community, the facility must document any referrals to local contact agencies or other appropriate entities made for this purpose.
- (B) Facilities must update a resident's comprehensive care plan and discharge plan, as appropriate, in response to information received from referrals to local contact agencies or other appropriate entities.
- (C) If discharge to the community is determined to not be feasible, the facility must document who made the determination and why.
 - (viii) For residents who are transferred to another SNF or who are discharged to a HHA, IRF, or LTCH, assist residents and their resident representatives in selecting a post-acute care provider by using data that includes, but is not limited to SNF, HHA, IRF, or LTCH standardized patient assessment data, data on quality measures, and data on resource use to the extent the data is available. The facility must ensure that the post-acute care standardized patient





assessment data, data on quality measures, and data on resource use is relevant and applicable to the resident's goals of care and treatment preferences. (ix) Document, complete on a timely basis based on the resident's needs, and include in the clinical record, the evaluation of the resident's discharge needs and discharge plan. The results of the evaluation must be discussed with the resident or resident's representative.

All relevant resident information must be incorporated into the discharge plan to facilitate its implementation and to avoid unnecessary delays in the resident's discharge or transfer.

- **(2)** *Discharge summary.* When the facility anticipates discharge a resident must have a discharge summary that includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (iv) A post-discharge plan of care that is developed with the participation of the resident and, with the resident's consent, the resident representative(s), which will assist the resident to adjust to his or her new living environment.

The post-discharge plan of care must indicate where the individual plans to reside, any arrangements that have been made for the resident's follow up care and any post-discharge medical and non-medical services.

§483.15 (c)(7) Orientation for transfer or discharge.

A facility must provide and document sufficient preparation and orientation to residents to ensure safe and orderly transfer or discharge from the facility. This orientation must be provided in a form and manner that the resident can understand.

*See also resident rights, admission transfer discharge, dignity and comprehensive resident assessment sections

CMS Definitions

"Anticipates" means that the discharge was not an emergency discharge (e.g., hospitalization for an acute condition) or due to the resident's death.

"Adjust to his or her living environment" means that the post-discharge plan, as appropriate, should describe the resident's and family's preferences for care, how the resident and family will access these services, and how care should be coordinated if continuing treatment involves multiple caregivers. It should identify specific

"Discharge potential" refers to the facility's expectation of discharging the resident from the facility within the next 3 months.





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. Transfer and discharge does not refer to movement of a resident to a bed within the same certified facility.

"Sufficient preparation" means the facility informs the resident where he or she is going and takes steps under its control to assure safe transportation. The facility should actively involve, to the extent possible, the resident and the resident's family in selecting the new residence.

Purpose and Intent of § 483.21 Comprehensive person-centered care planning – Preparation for Discharge

The facility policy guides the practices that promote a resident's right to participates in a comprehensive care plan that includes a discharge plan, if desired by the resident and educates and informs staff practices for the development of a comprehensive discharge care plan. The policy defines the facility's Interdisciplinary Team's (IDT) actions to determine the resident's discharge potential, goals and preferences and use the assessment information to develop a care plan and prepare and orient the resident for discharge.

To assure that the individual facility has followed all the required steps for the development and implementation of a comprehensive discharge plan of care policy in accordance to the new Requirements of Participation (RoP), the following checklist captures specific action items for successful completion. The far left column represents the actual Requirements of Participation (RoP) language and the right column indicates specific leadership strategies for successful completion and implementation of the revised RoP. When preparing updated policies and procedures, it is recommended to include actual RoP language as applicable. Please note that CMS has not issued its interpretative guidance for the new Requirements of Participation (RoP), therefore additional updates may be necessary once the guidance is released.





Suggested Checklist: Discharge Care Plan Policy and Procedure

Regulation

§ 483.20 Resident assessment.

- (1) Resident assessment instrument. A facility must make a comprehensive assessment of a resident's needs, strengths, goals, life history and preferences, using the resident assessment instrument (RAI) specified by CMS. The assessment must include at least the following: (xvi) Discharge planning.
- (xviii) Documentation of participation in assessment.
- (1) Incorporating the recommendations from the PASARR level II determination and the PASARR evaluation report into a resident's assessment, care planning, and transitions of care.

Recommended Actions

- □Review, revise and implement the Resident Comprehensive Assessment and Care Plan Policy and Procedures in accordance with the new RoP respective to the updated discharge process.
- ☐ Ensure that the policy contains provisions to develop a comprehensive discharge care plan or document the reason that discharge is not feasible.
- □ Review and revise information provided at admission to residents and representatives about participating in development and updating of the residents' comprehensive care plans and discharge plan. Ensure that the information includes participation in development of the discharge care plan.
- Review and revise the admission assessment process and documents to ensure that they include a process for identifying the resident's
 - discharge goal
 - desire and preference for discharge
 - post-discharge residence location, if known
 - o known potential physical obstacles, such as stairs
 - availability, capacity and capability of caregiver/support person
 - · education and skills needed
 - risk factors for preventable rehospitalization
 - need for referral to local contact agency/ advocacy agency





Regulation	Recommended Actions
	PASARR recommendations
	□ Review and revise staff education for orientation and annual training to reflect the changes in requirements for admission assessment.
§ 483.21 Comprehensive person-centered care	☐ Review, revise and implement the Resident
planning.	Comprehensive Assessment Care Plan Policy
(A) The resident's goals for admission and	and Procedures in accordance with the new
desired outcomes.	RoP respective to the discharge process and
(B) The resident's preference and potential for future discharge. Facilities must document	IDT roles and responsibilities
whether the resident's desire to return to the	☐ Ensure that the policy contains provisions
community was assessed and any referrals to	to develop a comprehensive care plan that
local contact agencies and/or other appropriate	reflects:
entities, for this purpose.	 the interdisciplinary team's
(C) Discharge plans in the comprehensive care	assessment of the resident 's desire to
plan, as appropriate, in accordance with the	discharge
requirements set forth in paragraph (c) of this section	the feasibility of discharge
Section	the resident's goals for admission the resident's preference for potential
	 the resident's preference for potential discharge
	 post-discharge residence location, if known
	known potential physical obstacles, such as stairs
	availability, capacity and capability of caregiver/support person to provide
	care after discharge
	 education and skills needed by resident and caregiver/support person
	 risk factors for preventable re-
	hospitalization
	need for referral to local contact
	agency/ advocacy agency
	PASARR recommendations





Regulation	Recommended Actions
	 Referrals made to local contact agencies and other appropriate entities Resident, resident representative and receiving entity orientation prior to discharge for a safe transition of care
	□ Develop a transition of care policy and procedure that incorporates the new admission, transfer discharge protocols as well as facility specific requirements per State, partner agreements, transfer agreements, clinician agreements, etc. utilizing standards of practice available through AMDA, AHRQ and other sources.
	□ Ensure that the policy and procedures for comprehensive care planning reflect the circumstances and frequency for care plan updates, review of discharge plan and applicable requirements
	□ Review and revise staff education for orientation and annual training to reflect the policy and procedures for comprehensive assessment and care planning including the discharge plan and staff roles and responsibilities.
	□ Review the admission, transfer, discharge updates with the Medical Director as well as correlating revised policies and procedures.
 (2) A comprehensive care plan must be— (ii) Prepared by an interdisciplinary team, that includes but is not limited to— (C) A nurse aide with responsibility for the resident. (D) A member of food and nutrition services staff. 	□Review, revise and implement the Resident Comprehensive Assessment Care Plan Policy and Procedures in accordance with the new RoP respective to discharge care plan and process





Regulation **Recommended Actions** (E) To the extent practicable, the participation of \Box Ensure that the policy contains provisions the resident and the resident's representative(s). to develop a comprehensive care plan that An explanation must be included in a resident's reflects the input from a nurse aide medical record if the participation of the resident responsible for the resident and a member of the food and nutrition services staff. and their resident representative is determined not practicable for the development of the If nurse aides or nutrition services resident's care plan. staff will not attend care plan meetings, develop a process to document their input for development of the residents' care plans. □ Ensure the resident and/or representative participate in the development of and updating the comprehensive care plan and the discharge plan/process. Develop and implement a process to document the explanation the resident and their representative do not participate in the development of the care plan. Review and revise staff education for orientation and annual training to reflect the policy and procedures for comprehensive assessment and care planning including the discharge plan. (c) Discharge planning - (1) Discharge planning ☐Review, revise and implement the Resident process. Comprehensive Assessment Care Plan Policy The facility must develop and implement an and Procedures in accordance with the new effective discharge planning process that focuses Rop. on the resident's discharge goals, the preparation of residents to be active partners Ensure that the policy contains provisions and effectively transition them to post-discharge to document that the resident was asked care, and the reduction of factors leading to about their interest in returning to the preventable readmissions. The facility's community and if the resident is interested in discharge planning process must be consistent discharge, facility staff has made and with the discharge rights set forth at 483.15(b) as documented referrals to local contact applicable andagencies and other appropriate entities. (i) Ensure that the discharge needs of each resident are identified and result in the





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development of a discharge plan for each resident.

- (ii) Include regular re-evaluation of residents to identify changes that require modification of the discharge plan. The discharge plan must be updated, as needed, to reflect these changes. (iii) Involve the interdisciplinary team, as defined by § 483.21(b)(2)(ii), in the ongoing process of developing the discharge plan.
- (iv) Consider caregiver/support person availability and the resident's or caregiver's/support person(s) capacity and capability to perform required care, as part of the identification of discharge needs.
- (v) Involve the resident and resident representative in the development of the discharge plan and inform the resident and resident representative of the final plan.
- (vi) Address the resident's goals of care and treatment preferences.
- (vii) Document that a resident has been asked about their interest in receiving information regarding returning to the community.
- (A) If the resident indicates an interest in returning to the community, the facility must document any referrals to local contact agencies or other appropriate entities made for this purpose.
- (B) Facilities must update a resident's comprehensive care plan and discharge plan, as appropriate, in response to information received from referrals to local contact agencies or other appropriate entities.
- (C) If discharge to the community is determined to not be feasible, the facility must document who made the determination and why. (viii) For residents who are transferred to another SNF or who are discharged to a HHA, IRF, provide relevant standardized assessment, or LTCH, assist residents and their resident

representatives in selecting a post-acute care

Recommended Actions

- ☐ Ensure that the policy contains provisions for regular reevaluation of the resident to identify changes that require modifications of the discharge plan.
 - Develop and implement a process to update the residents discharge care plans, as needed, to reflect the changes. Discharge plan must be updated as needed.
 - IDT roles and responsibilities related to keeping the resident's discharge plan updated on an ongoing basis
 - Review caregiver support and training needs to perform required care and included in the discharge plan of care
 - Resident and Resident Representatives involvement in the discharge care plan process
 - Include resident's goals of care and treatment process
 - Documentation of resident and resident representative's response to staff's interview related to interest in receiving information regarding return to the community and IDT response (i.e. returning to the community, referrals to local agencies or other appropriate entities.
 - Update the comprehensive care plan and discharge plan to reflect information received from those referrals
- □ Implement a process to inform the resident and representative of the final discharge plan.
- □ Develop and implement a process to quality measure and resource utilization data





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provider by using data that includes, but is not limited to SNF, HHA, IRF, or LTCH standardized patient assessment data, data on quality measures, and data on resource use to the extent the data is available. The facility must ensure that the post-acute care standardized patient assessment data, data on quality measures, and data on resource use is relevant and applicable to the resident's goals of care and treatment preferences.

(ix) Document, complete on a timely basis based on the resident's needs, and include in the clinical record, the evaluation of the resident's discharge needs and discharge plan. The results of the evaluation must be discussed with the resident or resident's representative. All relevant resident information must be incorporated into the discharge plan to facilitate its implementation and to avoid unnecessary delays in the resident's discharge or transfer.

Recommended Actions

for residents who elect to be referred for post-discharge care at a LTCH, HHA or SNF.

Review and revise staff education for orientation and annual training to reflect the policy and procedures for comprehensive assessment and care planning including periodic updates to the discharge plan and sharing quality data about HHA, LTCH or SNFs identified by the resident and representative for post-discharge care.

§483.15 (c)(7) Orientation for transfer or discharge. A facility must provide and document for issuing a discharge notice and orientation sufficient preparation and orientation to residents to ensure safe and orderly transfer or discharge from the facility. This orientation must be provided in a form and manner that the resident can understand.

- □ Review and revise the policy and procedure prep for discharge to ensure that the policy stipulates that
 - The facility will provide the resident with sufficient preparation and orientation to the upcoming discharge to ensure that the discharge is safe and orderly. (insert facility specific information)
 - Provide the discharging resident with information about where he/she is going.
 - The facility will work with the resident and family to ensure that valued possessions are not left behind





Regulation	Recommended Actions
	☐ Review and revise the policy and procedure
	for issuing post discharge follow up process
	and documentation.
	□ Develop a comprehensive transition of care policy and procedure to include processes for safe care transitions — (i.e. INTERACT, AMDA, Bridge Model, REDD, etc) and the facilities roles and responsibilities related to care transition, communication, etc)

The below areas serves as a cross reference for facility leaders to conduct addition policy and procedure review across departments to incorporate the changes set forth in § 483.20 Resident assessment and § 483.21 Comprehensive person-centered care planning This listing is not all encompassing however should serve as a resource for leaders as they update their internal policies, procedures and operational processes.

Cross Reference

Resident Rights

CMS Definitions

Employee Orientation

Annual Training Requirements

Resident comprehensive assessment

Resident comprehensive care planning

Admission, transfer, discharge

Discharge Summary

Medically related Social Services

Dignity

Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement

Staff Training and Education

Physician Services

Transitions of Care

Readmission process and protocols

Admission and Preadmission Policy and Procedure

PASARR

Medical Director Services