3701-17-01 Definitions.

As used in rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "Accommodations" means housing, meals, laundry, housekeeping, transportation, social or recreational activities, maintenance, security, or similar services that are not personal care services or skilled nursing care.
- (B) "Activities of daily living" means bed mobility, locomotion and transfer, bathing, grooming, toileting, dressing, and eating.
- (C) "Administrator" means the individual, licensed as a nursing home administrator under Chapter 4751. of the Revised Code, who is responsible for planning, organizing, directing and managing the operation of the nursing home.
- (D) "Adult care Residential facility" has the same meaning as in section 5119.70 5119.34 of the Revised Code.
- (E) "Chemical restraint" means any medication bearing the American hospital formulary service therapeutic class 4.00, 28:16:08, 28:24:08, or 28:24:92 that alters the functioning of the central nervous system in a manner that limits physical and cognitive functioning to the degree that the resident cannot attain his highest practicable physical, mental, and psycho-social well-being, any drug that is used for discipline or staff convenience and not prescribed to treat medical symptoms.
- (F) "Complex therapeutic diet" has the same meaning as "therapeutic diet" as that term is defined in paragraph (LLMM) of this rule.:
- (G) "Department" means the department of health of the state of Ohio.
- (H) "Dietitian" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code to practice dietetics.
- (I) "Director" means the director of the department of health of the state of Ohio or the director's duly authorized representative.
- (J) "Full-time" means an individual works thirty hours or more per week.
- (J) (K) "Habitable floor area" means the clear floor area of a room and the floor area occupied by the usual bedroom furniture, such as beds, chairs, dressers, and tables and does not include the floor area occupied by wardrobes unless the wardrobe is of the resident's own choice and it is in addition to the individual closet space in the resident's room, and areas partitioned off in the room such as closets and toilet rooms.
- (K) (L) "Home" has the same meaning as in division (A)(1) of section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.
- (L) (M) "Hospice care program" or "hospice" means an entity licensed under Chapter 3712. of the Revised Code.
- (M) (N) "Lot" means a plot or parcel of land considered as a unit, devoted to a certain use, or occupied by a building or group of buildings that are united by a common interest and use, and the customary accessories and open spaces belonging to the same.
- (N) (O) "Licensed practical nurse" means a person licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse.

- (O) (P) "Maximum licensed capacity" means the authorized type and number of residents in a nursing home as determined in rule 3701-17-04 of the Administrative Code.
- (P) (Q) "Mechanically altered food" means that the texture of food is altered altered by chopping, grinding, mashing, or pureeing so that it can be successfully chewed and safely swallowed.
- (Q) (R) "Mental impairment" <u>means a condition in which a part of a person's brain has been damaged or is not working properly. Mental impairment</u> does not mean mental illness as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code or mental retardation as used in Chapter 5123. of the Revised Code.
- (R) (S) "Nurse" means a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.
- (S) (T) "Nurse aide" means an individual as defined in paragraph (A)(3) of rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code.
- (T) (U) "Nursing home" has the same meaning as in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.
- (U) (V) "Ohio building code" means the building requirements standards as adopted by the board of building standards pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code.
- (V) (W) "On duty" means being in the nursing home, awake, and immediately available.
- (W) (X) "Operator" means the person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation which is required obligated by section 3721.05 of the Revised Code to obtain a license in order to open, maintain, or operate a home.
- (X) (Y) "Personal care services" means services including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Assisting residents with activities of daily living;
 - (2) Assisting residents with self-administration of medication, in accordance with rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code;
 - (3) Preparing special diets, other than therapeutic diets, for residents pursuant to the instructions of a physician or a licensed dietitian, in accordance with rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code.
 - "Personal care services" does not include "skilled nursing care" as defined in paragraph (HHII) of this rule.
- (Y) (Z) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code to practice pharmacy.
- (Z) (AA) "Physically restrained" means that residents are confined or in the home in such a manner that the freedom for normal egress from the home is dependent upon the unlocking or unbolting by others of one or more doors or barriers, or the removal of physical restraints, except as permitted under paragraph (B)(3) of rule 3701-17-15 of the Administrative Code.
- (AA) (BB) "Physical restraint" means, but is not limited to, any article, device, or garment that interferes with the free movement of the resident and that the resident is unable to remove easily, a geriatric chair, or a locked room door.
- (BB) (CC) "Physician" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice

medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

- (CC) (DD) "Resident" means an individual for whom the nursing home provides accommodations.
- (DD) (EE) "Residential care facility" has the same meaning as in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.
- (EE) (FF) "Residents' rights advocate" means:
 - (1) An employee or representative of any state or local government entity that has a responsibility regarding residents and that has registered with the department of health under division (B) of section 3701.07 of the Revised Code:
 - (2) An employee or representative of any private nonprofit corporation or association that qualifies for tax-exempt status under section 501(a) of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended (2015), and that has registered with the department of health under division (B) of section 3701.07 of the Revised Code and whose purposes include educating and counseling residents, assisting residents in resolving problems and complaints concerning their care and treatment, and assisting them in securing adequate services to meet their needs;
 - (3) A member of the general assembly.
- (FF) (GG) "Registered nurse" means an individual licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse under Chapter 4723, of the Revised Code.
- (GG) (HH) "Resident call system" means a set of devices that are connected electrically, electronically, by radio frequency transmission, or in a like manner that can effectively alert the staff member or members on duty, at the nurses' station or at another point in the nursing unit, of emergencies or resident needs and that can not be deactivated from any location except from where the resident initiated the call.
- (HH) (II) "Skilled nursing care" means procedures that require include technical skills and knowledge beyond those the untrained person possesses and that are commonly employed in providing for the physical, mental, and emotional needs of the ill or otherwise incapacitated. "Skilled nursing care" includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Irrigations, catheterizations, application of dressings, and supervision of special diets and therapeutic diets;
 - (2) Objective observation of changes in the resident's condition as a means of analyzing and determining the nursing care required necessary and the need for further medical diagnosis and treatment;
 - (3) Special procedures contributing to rehabilitation <u>including restorative nursing programs that prevent</u> decrease in ROM/mobility/activities of daily living, and programs that prevent falls and other incidents that can result in loss of physical function;
 - (4) Administration of medication by any method ordered by a physician, such as hypodermically, rectally, or orally, including observation of the resident after receipt of the medication including intravenously-administered medication;
 - (5) Treatments and services to prevent or heal pressure sores, tube feeding management, respiratory and

trachea care management, suctioning, and pain management; and

- (5) (6) Carrying out other treatments prescribed by the physician that involve a similar level of complexity and skill in administration.
- (II) (JJ) "Special diet" means a therapeutic diet limited to:
 - (1) Nutrient adjusted diets, including high protein, no added salt, and no concentrated sweets;
 - (2) Volume adjusted diets, including small, medium, and large portions;
 - (3) The use of finger foods or bite-sized pieces for a resident's physical needs; or
 - (4) Mechanically altered food.
- (JJ) (KK) "Sponsor" means an adult relative, friend, or guardian of a resident who has an interest or responsibility in the resident's welfare.
- (KK) (LL) "Supervision" means the monitoring of a resident to ensure that the health, safety, and welfare of the resident is protected.
- (LL) (MM) "Therapeutic diet" means a diet ordered by a health care practitioner:
 - (1) As part of the treatment for a disease or clinical condition;
 - (2) To modify, eliminate, decrease, or increase certain substances in the diet; or
 - (3) To provide mechanically altered food when indicated.
- (MM) (NN) "Toilet room" means a room or rooms conforming to the Ohio building code, and including a water closet and a lavatory which is located in or adjacent to the room in which the water closet is located.
- (NN) (OO) "Volunteer" means an individual working in or used by a home who does not receive or expect to receive any form of compensation for services the individual performs other than reimbursement for actual expenses.

3701-17-02 Application of rules.

- (A) All nursing homes shallwill comply with rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code and the applicable provisions of Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code.
- (B) Nothing contained in rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code shall is to be be construed as authorizing the supervision, regulation, or control of the spiritual care or treatment of residents in any nursing home who rely upon treatment by prayer or spiritual means in accordance with the creed or tenets of any recognized church or religious denomination; provided, however, each nursing home shall will otherwise comply with rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code, and each resident shall will otherwise be provided with the services and care required obligated by such rules.

3701-17-03 <u>Initial, renewal, and change of operator license applications; fees; issuance; revocation;</u> notice.

- (A) Initial application: Not less than sixty days before the proposed opening of a nursing home, the operator of a nursing home will submit, on a form prescribed by the director, a completed initial application, and pay the non-refundable application fee specified in section (A) 3721.02 of the Revised Code, with the fee made payable to the "treasurer, state of Ohio" in the form of a check or money order to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section (A) 3701.83 of the Revised Code. A completed application includes:
 - (1) A statement by the applicant of the status of the proposed nursing home under any applicable zoning ordinances or rules, or a statement by the applicant that there is no zoning authority where the proposed home is to be located;
 - (2) A statement of financial solvency at the time of initial application, signed by a certified public accountant, on a form provided by the director, showing that the applicant has the financial ability to staff, equip, and operate the nursing home in accordance with Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, and rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code, and that the applicant has sufficient capital or financial reserve to cover not less than six months operation;
 - (3) A statement containing the following information:
 - (a) If the operator is an individual and owner of the business, the individual's name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number. If the operator of the business is owned by an association, corporation, or partnership, the business activity, address, and telephone number of the entity and the name of every person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity;
 - (b) If the operator does not own the building or buildings or if the operator owns only part of the building or buildings in which the nursing home is housed, the name of each person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the buildings;
 - (c) If the operator does not own the legal rights associated with the ownership and operation of the nursing homes beds, the name of each person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the nursing home beds;
 - (d) The name and address of any nursing home and any facility described in divisions (A)(1)(a) and (A)(1)(c) of section 3721.01 of the Revised Code in which the operator or administrator, or both, have an ownership interest of five per cent or more or with which the operator or administrator have been affiliated with through ownership or employment in the five years prior to the date of the application;
 - (e) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the administrator of the nursing home, if different from the operator;
 - (f) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of any management firm or business employed to manage the nursing home;
 - (g) The name and business of the statutory agent of the operator; and
 - (h) The name and business address of the statutory agent of the owner of the legal rights associated with

the ownership and operation of the nursing home beds.

- (4) Copies of the inspection report of the state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or other legally constituted fire department approved by the state fire marshal, performed within the previous fifteen months, showing zero uncorrected deficiencies; and
- (5) Copies of the certificate of use in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3701-17-22 of the Administrative Code showing a I-1 or I-2 use group.
 - Except as provided in paragraph (C) of this rule, the operator or administrator will notify the director, residents and their sponsors or legal representatives and the regional long-term care ombudsman program, designated under section 173.16 of the Revised Code, serving the area where the home is located, in writing or electronically of any changes in the information contained in this paragraph no later than ten days after the change occurs.
- (B) Renewal application: The operator of a nursing home will submit, on a form prescribed by the director, a completed renewal application, and pay the non-refundable application fee specified in section (A) 3721.02 of the Revised Code, with the fee made payable to the "treasurer, state of Ohio" to be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section (A) 3701.83 of the Revised Code. A completed renewal application includes:
 - (1) Include an update of the information set forth in paragraphs (A)(2) to (A)(4) of this rule; and
 - (2) Provide information the director may need to assess whether the operator has violated section 3721.07 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Change of operator application: Subject to sections 3721.026, 3721.03, 3721.05, and 3701.07 of the Revised Code, at least sixty days before the proposed assignment or transfer of the license, the operator of a nursing home may, with the approval of the director, assign or transfer the license to operate the home after submitting, on a form prescribed by the director, a completed change of operator application and paying the non-refundable application fee of three thousand and two hundred dollars payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio." The department will deposit the fee in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section 3701.83 of the Revised Code. A completed change of operator application includes:
 - (1) A statement containing the following information:
 - (a) If the operator is an individual and owner of the business, the individual's name, address, and telephone number. If the operator of the business is owned by an association, corporation, or partnership, the business activity, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the entity and the name of every person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity;
 - (b) If the operator does not own the building or buildings or if the operator owns only part of the building or buildings in which the nursing home is housed, the name of each person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the buildings;
 - (c) If the operator does not own the legal rights associated with the ownership and operation of the nursing homes beds, the name of each person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the nursing home beds;
 - (d) The name and address of any nursing home and any facility described in divisions (A)(1)(a) and

(A)(1)(c) of section 3721.01 of the Revised Code in which the operator or administrator, or both, have an ownership interest of five per cent or more or with which the operator or administrator have been affiliated with through ownership or employment in the five years prior to the date of the application;

- (e) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of the administrator of the nursing home, if different from the operator;
- (f) The name, business address, electronic mail address, and telephone number of any management firm or business employed to manage the nursing home;
- (g) The name, business address, and telephone number of the statutory agent of the operator;
- (h) The name, business address, and telephone number of the statutory agent of the owner of the legal rights associated with the ownership and operation of the nursing home beds; and
- (i) Each related party that provides or will provide services to the nursing home, through contracts with any party identified in paragraphs C)(1)(a) to (C)(1)(h) of this rule.
- (2) A statement disclosing the direct or indirect ownership interest of each individual identified in paragraph (C)(1) of this section in a current or previously licensed nursing home in this state or another state, including disclosure of whether any of the following occurred with respect to an identified nursing home within the five years immediately proceeding the date of application:
 - (a) Voluntary or involuntary closure of the nursing home;
 - (b) Voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy proceedings;
 - (c) Voluntary or involuntary receivership proceedings;
 - (d) License suspension, denial, or revocation;
 - (e) Injunction proceedings initiated by a regulatory agency;
 - (f) The nursing home is listed in table A, table B, or table D on the centers for medicare and medicaid services special focus facility program list; and
 - (g) A civil or criminal action was filed against it by a state or federal entity.
- (2) (3) Copies of the inspection report of the state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or other legally constituted fire department approved by the marshal, performed within the previous fifteen months, showing zero uncorrected deficiencies;
- (3) (4) Documentation showing that the applicant:
 - (a) If the applicant is a person who is a direct or indirect owner of fifty per cent or more of the nursing home has at least five years of experience as either of the following:
 - (i) An administrator of a nursing home located in this state or another state; or
 - (ii) A direct or indirect owner of at least fifty per cent in either of the following:
 - (a) An operator of a nursing home located in this state or another state; or

- (b) A manager of a nursing home located in this state or another state.
- (d) (b) The applicant provides an attestation that the applicant has plans for quality assurance and risk management for the nursing home;
- (e) (c) The applicant provides an attestation that the applicant has general and professional liability insurance coverage that provides coverage of at least one million dollars per occurrence and three million dollars aggregate
- (f) (d) Projected financial statements for the nursing home that are prepared by a certified public accountant for the twelve-month period after the assignment or transfer of the operation of the nursing home;
- (g) (e) A list of each currently or previously licensed nursing home located in this or another state in which the person has or previously had any percentage of ownership. The percentage of ownership may have been in the operation, real property, or both of the nursing home; and
- (f) Except for applications that demonstrate that the applicant owns at least fifty per cent of the nursing home and its assets or at least fifty per cent of the entity that owns the nursing home and its assets the applicant submits evidence of a bond or other financial security reasonably acceptable to the director for an amount not less than the product of the number of licensed beds in the nursing home, as reflected in the application, multiplied by ten thousand dollars.
 - A change of the majority ownership of a licensed operator is a change of operator for purposes of this paragraph.
- (5) The bond or other financial security set forth in paragraph (C)(4) of this rule will be renewed or maintained for five years after the effective date of the change of operator. If the bond or other financial security is not renewed or maintained in accordance with this division, the director will revoke the nursing home operator's license. The bond or other financial security will be released five years after the effective date of the change of operator if none of the events described in paragraph (C)(2) of this rule have occurred.
- (D) The director will conduct a survey of the nursing home not more than sixty days after the effective date of a change of operator license.
- (E) The director will deny a change of operator license application if:
 - (1) Any of the requirements of paragraph (C) of this rule are not provided with the license application; or
 - (2) The applicant has or had fifty per cent or more direct or indirect ownership in the operator or manager of a current or previously licensed nursing home in this state or another state with respect to which any of the following occurred within the five years immediately preceding the date of application:
 - (a) Involuntary closure of the nursing home by a regulatory agency or voluntary closure in response to licensure or certification action;
 - (b) Voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy proceedings that are not dismissed within sixty days;
 - (c) Voluntary or involuntary receivership proceedings that are not dismissed within sixty days; or
 - (d) License suspension, denial, or revocation for failure to comply with operating standards.

- (F) An applicant for licensure may appeal the denial of a change of operator license application in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (G) An applicant for a change of operator license will notify the director within ten days of any change in the information or documentation submitted in accordance with paragraph (C) of this rule, whether the change occurs before or after the effective date of the change of operator. If an applicant fails to notify the director in accordance with this division, the director will impose a civil penalty of two thousand dollars for each day of noncompliance.
- (H) The director will investigate an allegation that a change of operator has occurred and the entering operator failed to submit an application in accordance with this section or an application was filed but the information was fraudulent. The director may request the attorney general's assistance with an investigation under section 3721.026 of the Revised Code.
- (I) If the director becomes aware, by means of an investigation or otherwise, that a change of operator has occurred and the entering operator failed to submit an application in accordance with this section, or an application was filed but the information provided was fraudulent, the director will impose a civil penalty of two thousand dollars for each day of noncompliance after the date the director becomes aware that the change of operator has occurred. If the entering operator fails to submit an application or new application in accordance with section 3721.026 of the Revised Code, within sixty days of the director becoming aware of the change of operator, the director will begin the process of revoking a nursing home license as specified in section 3721.03 of the Revised Code.
- (J) The existing operator will notify residents and their sponsors of any proposed change of operator at least forty-five days prior to the proposed date of transfer to the new operator.
- (D) (K) If the nursing home alters its physical facilities in a manner that affects bed capacity or proposes to relocate existing beds to a unlicensed portion of the facility, the facility will provide the director with written notice at least sixty days prior to the date the facility wants to commence filling the new beds or relocating existing beds. The nursing home will not use the altered or unlicensed area until the department notifies the facility, in writing, that the alteration or move complies with the applicable provisions of Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code. The written notice from the facility will be written on company letterhead and include:
 - (1) A floor plan of the area, including beds;
 - (2) The results of the inspection by the state fire marshal or a township, municipal, or other legally constituted fire department approved by the state fire marshal for the area;
 - (3) A certificate of occupancy for the area; and
 - (4) Either an approved certificate of need or a or reviewability determination noting the activity is not reviewable.
- (E) (L) The following persons will notify the director within ten days of commencement of a suit against them, meaning a party suing has filed a written complaint or petition with the clerk of the court, the result of which could be the long-term care facility being placed into receivership:
 - (1) Operator;
 - (2) Owner of the operator or any person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity;

- (3) Owner of the building(s) in which the residential care facility is housed or any person who has an ownership interest of five per cent or more in the entity and
- (4) Management firm or business employed to manage the residential care facility.
- (D) (M) The director may request additional information at any time which the director determines to be necessary to assess compliance with the applicable criteria, standards, and criteria established by Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code. The applicant will truthfully respond and submit any additional information requested by the director within sixty days of the director's request unless the director specifies otherwise.
- (F) (N) If the license to operate a home is assigned or transferred to a different person, the new operator is responsible and liable for compliance with any notice of proposed action or order issued under section 3721.08 of the Revised Code prior to the effective date of the assignment or transfer.
- (G) (O) An operator who operates one or more nursing homes in more than one building will obtain a separate license for each building except if such buildings are on the same lot and constitute a single nursing home, such nursing home may be operated under a single license. However, no nursing home will be licensed in the same building as another nursing home.
- (H) (P) The license will be posted in a conspicuous place in the nursing home.
- (P) (Q) Upon the issuance of any order of revocation or denial, the person whose license is revoked or denied may appeal in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (Q) (R) Once the director notifies a person licensed to operate a home that the license may be revoked or issues any order under section 3721.03 of the Revised Code or under this rule, the person is not allowed to assign or transfer to another person or entity the right to operate that home and the director will not accept a certificate of need application under Chapter 3702. proposing relocation of the long-term care beds at the home. This prohibition will remain in effect until proceedings under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code concerning the order or license revocation have been concluded or the director notifies the person that the prohibition has been lifted.
 - (1) If a license is revoked under this rule section, the former license holder is not allowed to assign or transfer or consent to assignment or transfer of the right to operate the home. Any attempted assignment or transfer to another person or entity is void.
 - (2) On revocation of a license, the former license holder will take all necessary steps to cease operation of the home.
- (M) (S) If, under division (B)(5) of section 3721.03 of the Revised Code, the license of a person has been revoked, the director of health will not issue a license to the person or home at any time. A person whose license is revoked for any reason other than nonpayment of the license renewal fee or late fees is not allowed to apply for a new license under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code until a period of one year following the date of revocation has elapsed.
- (N) (T) When closing a home, the operator will provide the director written notification of closure at least ninety days prior to the proposed closing date. This notice will include:
 - (1) An address where the operator may be reached after the closing of the home;

- (2) A plan for the transfer and adequate relocation of all residents; and
- (3) Assurances that the residents will be transferred to the most integrated and appropriate facility or other setting in terms of quality, services, and location, taking into consideration the needs, choice, and best interests of each resident.
- (O) (U) While providing a written notification of closure under paragraph (O) of this rule, the operator will, in accordance with Chapter 3701-61 of the Administrative Code, also provide written notice of the proposed date of closing of the home to its residents and their sponsors or legal representatives and the regional long-term care ombudsmen program, designated under section 173.16 of the Revised Code, serving the area where the home is located.
- (M) (V) Beds in a home that has closed are considered surrendered to the department the three hundred sixty sixth day after the home has closed.
- (P) (W) The nursing home will include in all official correspondence with the department pertaining to the home, its name, address, electronic mail address, and Ohio department of health issued license number as it appears on the nursing home license.

3701-17-03.1 Expedited initial licensure inspections.

- (A) An applicant for licensure as a nursing home may request an expedited initial licensure inspection by providing the department of health with all of the following:
 - (1) A complete initial nursing home application and fee required as set forth in by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-17-03 of the Administrative Code:
 - (a) An application will be deemed complete when the department verifies all information contained therein is complete and accurate and meets the requirements of criteria set forth in paragraphs (B) and (C) of rule 3701-17-03 of the Administrative Code;
 - (b) An applicant may elect an expedited licensure licensure inspection on the initial nursing home application and, if electing such an inspection, provide a fee in addition to that required obligated by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-17-03 of the Administrative Code, in the amount of two thousand two hundred fifty dollars;
 - (c) AAny fee collected by the department shall will be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general operations fund created by section 3701.83 of the Revised Code, and the fee shall will not not be refunded:
 - (2) Certificate of need confirmation that all certificate of need requirements criteria are met, as applicable; and
 - (3) Notice of readiness for inspection.
- (B) Upon receipt of a completed request for expedited initial inspection made pursuant to paragraph (A) of this rule, the department will commence an inspection of the nursing home not later than ten business days. Inspections under this rule will be scheduled in the order in which the request for expedited initial licensure inspection is determined to be complete.
- (C) If the nursing home does not meet the requirements standards for licensure upon the initial licensure inspection requested under paragraph (B) of this rule, the department of health may deny the license.
- (D) This rule applies only to applicants for licensure as a new nursing home and does not apply to an existing licensed nursing home.

3701-17-03.2 Change of operator fee.

The for a change of operator license application submitted in accordance with rule 3701-17-03 of this chapter is three thousand two hundred dollars.

3701-17-04 Type and number of residents in home; beds.

- (A) The director shallwill determine the type and number of residents a nursing home can accommodate which shallwill establish be the authorized maximum licensed capacity of a nursing home. Such determination shallwill be made on the basis of the physical facilities, personnel of the nursing home and the services and care needed by the residents to be admitted or retained in the nursing home, and the permitted occupancy approved by the department of commerce.
- (B) In determining the number of residents in a nursing home for the purpose of licensing, the director shallwill consider all the individuals for whom the home provides accommodations as one group unless one of the following is the case:
 - (1) The home is both a nursing home and an adult care a residential facility as defined in paragraph (A)(42) of rule 5122-30-03 of the Administrative Code. In that case, all individuals in the part or unit licensed as a nursing home shallwill be considered as one group and all the individuals in the part or unit licensed as an adult care a residential facility shallwill be considered as another group;
 - (2) The home maintains, in addition to a nursing home, a separate and discrete part or unit that provides accommodations to individuals who do not require need or receive skilled nursing care and do not receive personal care services from the home, in which case the individuals in the separate and discrete part or unit shallwill not be considered in determining the number of residents in the home if the separate and discrete part or unit is in compliance with the Ohio building code established by the board of building standards under Chapters 3781. and 3791. of the Revised Code and the home permits the director, on request, to inspect the separate and discrete part or unit and speak with the individuals residing there, if they consent, to determine whether the separate and discrete part or unit meets the requirements standards of this division;
 - (3) The home provides an adult day care program on the same site as the home, in which case the participants shall will not be considered in determining the number of residents in the home if, except as otherwise permitted in rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code, the program is operated in a separate area which is not part of the licensed home.
- (C) If the nursing home alters its physical facilities in a manner that proposes to move existing beds to an area of the home not previously used for this purpose or proposes to add new beds, the home shallwill notify the director, in writing, at least sixty days prior to the date the home wants to commence filling the new beds or moving existing beds. The home shallwill not commence filling the new beds or moving existing beds until the director notifies the home, in writing, that the alteration or move complies with the applicable provisions of Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code.

3701-17-05 Prohibitions.

- (A) No nursing home, except a nursing home that is owned and operated by, and physically part of, a hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code, may use the word "hospital" in its name or letterhead.
- (B) No applicant for a license to operate a nursing home shall is authorized to accept more than two residents, who require are in need of skilled nursing care or personal care services, before receiving a license.
- (C) No operator, administrator, employee, or other person shallwill:
 - (1) Interfere with the inspection of a licensed nursing home by any state or local official who is performing duties required by Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code. All licensed nursing homes shall be open for inspection. As used in this paragraph, "interfere" means to obstruct directly or indirectly any individual conducting an authorized inspection from carrying out his or her prescribed duties. Interference includes, but is not limited to:, harassment, intimidation, delay of access to premises or records, and refusal to permit the director or his authorized representative upon presentation of official department identification, for the purpose of inspecting or investigating the operation of a nursing home, to enter and inspect at any time a building or premise where a home is located, or to enter and inspect records which are kept concerning the operation of the home for information pertinent to the legitimate interest of the department including, but not limited to, the records and reports required by rule 3701–17–19 of the Administrative Code.
 - (a) Harassment;
 - (b) Intimidation;
 - (c) Delay of access to premises or records, including electronic and video records; and
 - (d) Refusal to permit the director or his authorized representative upon presentation of official department identification, for the purpose of inspecting or investigating the operation of a nursing home:
 - (i) To enter and inspect at any time, a building or premise where a home is located; or
 - (ii) To enter and inspect records which are kept concerning the operation of the home for information pertinent to the legitimate interest of the department including, but not limited to, the records and reports set forth in rule 3701-17-19 of the Administrative Code.
 - (2) Use profane or abusive language directed at or in the presence of residents or the director or his authorized representatives.
 - (3) Exceed the nursing home's authorized maximum licensed capacity.
 - (4) Knowingly falsify records, or misrepresent information to the director.
 - (5) Allow transient guests to remain in a licensed part of a home for more than thirty-six hours in any seventy-two hour period. Accommodations for transient guests may be provided in an area or areas outside the licensed part of a home.
- (D) For purposes of this rule, "transient guest" means an individual, whether related to a resident or staff member

or not, who stays in a home. "Transient guest" does not include an individual who stays in a home for a period of time not exceeding fourteen days and is:

- (1) Admitted to the home for short term respite care;
- (2) Staying with a resident upon admission to the home; or
- (3) Staying with a resident receiving end-of-life care.

3701-17-06 Responsibility of operator and nursing home administrator; quality assurance and performance improvement.

- (A) The operator is responsible for:
 - (1) Operation of the nursing home;
 - (2) Payment of the annual license renewal fee to the director;
 - (3) Submission of such-reports as may be required, using an electronic system prescribed by the director, including the immediate reporting of the following:real, alleged, or suspected abuse, neglect, or misappropriation; and
 - (a) Real, alleged, or suspected abuse, neglect, or misappropriation;
 - (b) Elopment of a resident;
 - (c) Cash on delivery requirements of any vendors or vendor-initiated contract or delivery cancelations due to non-payment or delinquency;
 - (d) Non-payment or delinquent payment of federal, state, or local taxes; and
 - (e) Inadequate food, medical, durable medical equipment, incontinence, respiratory or pharmaceutical supplies at the nursing home.
 - (4) Compliance with Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, Chapters 3701-13 and 3701-61, and rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code, and all federal, state, and local laws applicable to the operation of a nursing home.
- (B) Each operator shall will appoint an administrator. The administrator is responsible for:
 - (1) Daily operation of the nursing home in accordance with rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code:
 - (2) Implementation of the provisions of section 3721.12 of the Revised Code, including the development of policies and procedure that ensure the rights of residents are not violated;
 - (3) Ensuring that individuals used by the home are competent to perform their job responsibilities and that services are provided in accordance with acceptable standards of practice; and
 - (4) Notifying the department of any of the following:
 - (a) Interruption of essential services or a notice of potential interruption of essential services, due to lack of payment. Essential services include, but are not limited to, therapy, phone, internet service provider, a utility, food delivery, fire alarm monitoring, and maintenance contracts;
 - (b) Inadequate staffing; and
 - (c) A possible change in the control, ownership or operator of the facility or a change in the company to which the administrator reports.
 - (4)(5) If the nursing home is physically part of a hospital, inform a prospective resident, prior to admission,

that the home is licensed as a nursing home and is not part of the acute care service of the hospital.

- (C) Each nursing home shall-will establish and maintain an ongoing quality assurance and performance improvement (QAPI) program to address all systems of care and management practices, including clinical care, quality of life, and resident choice. As part of the QAPI program, each home shallwill, at minimum:
 - (1) Ensure the involvement of the following personnel in the QAPI program:
 - (a) Medical director;
 - (b) Nursing Home administrator;
 - (c) Director of nursing;
 - (d) Activities director;
 - (e) Social services director;
 - (f) Dietary manager;
 - (g) Infection control coordinator;
 - (h) A representative from the nursing home's contracted pharmacy;
 - (i) A representative from the nursing home's nurse aides staff; and
 - (j) The resident council president or their designee.
 - (1) (2) Establish a quality assurance committee that shall will meet on an ongoing basis, but at least quarterly to systematically:
 - (a) Monitor and evaluate the quality of care and quality of life provided in the home;
 - (b) Track, <u>conduct a root cause analysis</u>, investigate, and monitor incidents, accidents, and events that have occurred in the home;
 - (c) Track and monitor the effectiveness of the infection control program;
 - (d) Identify problems and trends; and
 - (e) Develop and implement appropriate action plans to correct identified problems; and
 - (2) Participate in at least one quality improvement project every two years from those approved by the department of aging through the nursing home quality initiative established under section 173.60 of the Revised Code.
- (D) The records of meetings of the quality assurance committee by this rule are not required subject to be disclosed disclosure to the director. The nursing home shall will document, and the director shall verify through interviews with committee members and, as necessary, direct care staff, that:
 - (1) The home has a quality assurance committee which addresses quality concerns;

- (2) Staff know how to access that process; and
- (3) The committee has established a protocol or method for addressing specific quality problems in the nursing home that the home believes to have now been resolved.
- (E) Good faith attempts by the committee to identify and correct quality deficiencies will not be used as a basis for sanctions.
- (F) The administrator is obligated to ensure that the nursing home participate in at least one quality improvement project every two years from those approved by the department of aging through the nursing home quality initiative established under section 173.60 of the Revised Code.

3701-17-07.1 Required training and competency evaluation for nurse aides working in long-term care facilities.

- (A) For the purposes of this rule:
 - (1) "Competency evaluation program" means a program conducted by the director or the director's designee under division (C) of section 3721.31 of the Revised Code and rule 3701-18-22 of the Administrative Code.
 - (2) "Licensed health professional" means all of the following:
 - (a) An occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant licensed under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code;
 - (b) A physical therapist or physical therapy assistant licensed under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code;
 - (c) A physician as defined in section 4730.01 of the Revised Code;
 - (d) A physician's assistant for whom a physician holds a valid certificate of registration issued under section 4730.04 of the Revised Code;
 - (e) A registered nurse, including those authorized to practice in an advance practice role, or a licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;
 - (f) A social worker or independent social worker licensed, or social work assistant certified under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code;
 - (g) A speech pathologist or audiologist licensed under Chapter 4753. of the Revised Code;
 - (h) A dentist or a dental hygienist licensed under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code;
 - (i) An optometrist licensed under Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code;
 - (j) A pharmacist licensed under Chapter 4729. of the Revised Code;
 - (k) A psychologist licensed under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code;
 - (1) A chiropractor licensed under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code;
 - (m) A nursing home administrator licensed or temporarily licensed under Chapter 4751. of the Revised Code:
 - (n) A dietitian licensed under Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code;
 - (o) A respiratory care professional licensed under Chapter 4761. of the Revised Code; and
 - (p) A massage therapist licensed under section 4731.17 of the Revised Code.
 - (3) "Long-term care facility" or "facility" means either of the following:
 - (a) A nursing home as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code, other than a nursing home or part of a nursing home certified as an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended; or

- (b) A facility or part of a facility that is certified as a skilled nursing facility or a nursing facility under Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act.
- (4) "Nurse aide" means an individual who provides nursing and nursing-related services to residents in a long-term care facility, other than a licensed health professional practicing within the scope of his or her license or an individual who provides nursing or nursing-related services as a volunteer without monetary compensation.
- (5) "Nursing and nursing-related services" when performed by a nurse aide in a long term care facility, means activities including attending to the personal care needs of residents, and providing personal care services and activities delegated by a nurse which may include implementation of portions of the nursing regimen, as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code, for residents whose care does not require nursing assessment or the judgment of a nurse during the performance of the delegated activity. Nursing and nursing-related services does not include activities that are part of the nursing regimen which require the specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill of a registered nurse or the application of the basic knowledge and skill required of a licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code or any other activities that are required to be performed by a licensed nurse under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code. Nursing and nursing-related services" does not include assisting residents with feeding when performed by a dining assistant pursuant to rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code.
- (6) To "use an individual as a nurse aide" means to engage the individual to perform nursing and nursing-related services in and on behalf of a long-term care facility.
- (7) "Training and competency evaluation program" means a program of nurse aide training and evaluation of competency to provide nursing and nursing-related services approved by the director under division (A) of section 3721.31 of the Revised Code and Chapter 3701-18 of the Administrative Code.
- (B) No long-term care facility shall is allowed to use an individual as a nurse aide for more than four months unless the individual is competent to provide the services he or she is to provide; the facility has received from the nurse aide registry, established under section 3721.32 of the Revised Code, the information concerning the individual provided through the registry; and one of the following is the case:
 - (1) The individual was used by a facility as a nurse aide on a full-time, temporary, per diem, or other basis at any time during the period commencing July 1, 1989, and ending January 1, 1990, and successfully completed, not later than October 1, 1990, a competency evaluation program conducted under former rule 3701-18-07 of the Administrative Code, in effect prior to October 1, 1990;
 - (2) The individual either has successfully completed a training and competency evaluation program or has satisfied the requirements of paragraphs (B)(2)(a) and (B)(2)(b) of this rule and, in either case, also has completed successfully the competency evaluation program. An individual shallwill be considered to have satisfied the requirement of having successfully completed a training and competency evaluation program if the individual meets both of the following:
 - (a) The individual, as of July 1, 1989, completed at least sixty hours divided between skills training and classroom instruction in the topic areas described in divisions (B)(1) to (B)(8) of section 3721.30 of the Revised Code; and

- (b) The individual received, as of that date, at least the difference between seventy-five hours and the number of hours actually spent in training and competency evaluation in supervised practical nurse aide training or regular in-service nurse aide education. For an individual to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, the combination of skills training, classroom instruction, supervised practical nurse aide training and in-service nurse aide education shallwill have addressed the topic areas and subject matter components prescribed by former rule 3701-18-07 of the Administrative Code and its appendix in effect at the time of the determination.
- (3) Prior to July 1, 1989, if the long-term care facility is certified as a skilled nursing facility or a nursing facility under Title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act, 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended, or prior to January 1, 1990, if the facility is not so certified, the individual completed a program that the director determines included a competency evaluation component no less stringent than the competency evaluation program conducted under former rule 3701-18-07 of the Administrative Code in effect at the time of the determination and was otherwise comparable to approved training and competency evaluation programs;
- (4) The individual is listed in a nurse aide registry maintained by another state and that state certifies that its program for training and evaluation of competency of nurse aides complies with Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act, 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended, and regulations adopted thereunder;
- (5) Prior to July 1, 1989, the individual was found competent to serve as a nurse aide after the completion of a course of nurse aide training of at least one hundred hours' duration. The determination of competency shall will have been made by the director or by an instructor of the course of nurse aide training;
- (6) The individual is enrolled in a prelicensure program of nursing education approved by the board of nursing or by an agency of another state that regulates nursing education, has provided the long-term care facility with a certificate from the program indicating that the individual has successfully completed the courses that teach basic nursing skills including infection control, safety and emergency procedures and personal care, and has successfully completed the competency evaluation program; or
- (7) The individual has the equivalent of twelve months or more of full-time employment in the preceding five years as a hospital aide or orderly and has successfully completed a competency evaluation program.
 - Before allowing an individual to serve as a nurse aide for more than four months in accordance with this paragraph, a facility shallwill conduct a receive registry verification that the individual has met the competency requirements under this paragraph unless the individual can prove that he or she has recently met the requirements and has not yet been listed on the registry. In the event that an individual has not yet been listed on the registry, facilities shallwill follow up by contacting the nurse aide registry to ensure that such an individual actually becomes listed on the registry. Once the facility receives written registry verification, it shall-will maintain such verification on file.
- (C) During the four month period provided for in paragraph (B) of this rule, during which a long-term care facility may, subject to paragraph (H) of this rule, use as a nurse aide an individual who does not have the qualifications specified in paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(7) of this rule, a facility shallwill require the individual to participate in one of the following:

- (1) If the individual has successfully completed a training and competency evaluation program, a competency evaluation program conducted by the director;
- (2) If the individual is enrolled in a prelicensure program of nursing education described in paragraph (B)(6) of this rule, and has completed or is working toward completion of the courses described in that paragraph, or the individual has the experience described in paragraph (B)(7) of this rule, a competency evaluation program; or
- (3) A training and competency evaluation program and the competency evaluation program.
- (D) No long-term care facility shall is allowed to continue for longer than four months to use as a nurse aide for longer than four months, an individual who previously met the requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule but since most recently doing so has not performed nursing and nursing-related services for monetary compensation for twenty-four consecutive months, unless the individual successfully completes additional training and competency evaluation by complying with paragraphs (D)(1) and (D)(2) of this rule:
 - (1) Doing one of the following:
 - (a) Successfully completing a training and competency evaluation program;
 - (b) Successfully completing a training and competency evaluation program described in paragraph (B)(4) of this rule; or
 - (c) Meeting the requirements specified in paragraph (B)(6) or (B)(7) of this rule; and
 - (2) In the case of an individual who is described in paragraph (D)(1)(a) or (D)(1)(c) of this rule, successfully completing the competency evaluation program.
- (E) During the four-month period provided for in paragraph (D) of this rule during which a long-term care facility may, subject to paragraph (H) of this rule, use as a nurse aide an individual who does not have the qualifications specified in paragraphs (D)(1) and (D)(2) of this rule, a facility shallwill require the individual to participate in one of the following:
 - (1) If the individual has successfully completed a training and competency evaluation program, a competency evaluation program conducted by the director;
 - (2) If the individual is enrolled in a prelicensure program of nursing education described in paragraph (B)(6) of this rule and has completed or is working toward completion of the courses described in that paragraph or the individual has the experience described in paragraph (B)(7) of this rule, a competency evaluation program; or
 - (3) A training and competency evaluation program and, in addition, a competency evaluation program.
- (F) For the purposes of paragraphs (C) and (E) of this rule, an individual shall will be considered to be participating in a training and competency evaluation program or a competency evaluation program, as applicable, if, at minimum, the individual has a document signed by a representative of the program attesting that the individual is scheduled to attend the program.
- (G) The four month periods provided for in paragraphs (B) and (D) of this rule include any time, on or after June

- 1, 1990, that an individual is used as a nurse aide on a full time, temporary, per diem or other basis by the facility or any other long-term care facility.
- (H) A long-term care facility shall is not allowed to permit an individual used by the facility as a nurse aide while participating in a training and competency evaluation program to provide nursing and nursing-related services unless both of the following are the case:
 - (1) The individual has completed the number of hours of training that he or she they must are mandated to complete prior to providing services to residents as prescribed by paragraph (A)(4) of rule 3701-18-05 of the Administrative Code through the program in which the individual is enrolled; and
 - (2) The individual is under the personal supervision of a registered or licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.
 - An individual used by a long-term care facility as a nurse aide while participating in a training and competency evaluation program shall will wear a name pin at all times that clearly indicates that the individual is a trainee. As used in this paragraph, "personal supervision" means being present physically on the floor where the individual is providing services, being available at all times to respond to requests for assistance from the individual, and being within a distance which allows the nurse periodically to observe the individual providing services.
- (I) No long-term care facility shall is allowed to impose on a nurse aide any charge for participation in any competency evaluation program or training and competency evaluation program, including any charge for textbooks, other required course materials or a competency evaluation.
- (J) No long-term care facility shall require is allowed to mandate that an individual used by the facility as a nurse aide or seeking employment as a nurse aide pay or repay, either before or while the individual is employed by the facility or when the individual leaves the facility's employ, any costs associated with the individual's participation in a competency evaluation program or training and competency evaluation program.
- (K) In addition to competency evaluation programs and training and competency evaluation programs required by this rule, each long-term care facility shall-will provide all of the following to each nurse aide it uses:
 - (1) An orientation program that includes at least an explanation of the organizational structure of the facility, its policies and procedures, its philosophy of care, principles of person-centered care, a description of its resident population, and an enumeration of its employee rules. The orientation program shall-will be of sufficient duration to cover the topics enumerated in this paragraph adequately in light of the size and nature of the facility, its resident population, and the anticipated length of employment of the nurse aide. The orientation program for nurse aides permanently employed by the long-term care facility shall-will be at least three hundred and sixty minutes in length to occur during the first forty hours worked, with one hundred and eighty minutes occurring before the nurse aide has any resident contact;
 - (2) Regular performance review to assure that individuals working in the facility as nurse aides are competent to perform the nursing and nursing-related services they perform. Performance reviews shallwill be conducted at least ninety days after the nurse aide completes successfully the competency evaluation

program or commences work in the facility and annually thereafter. The performance review shallwill be conducted by the aide's immediate supervisor or a nurse designated by the facility to conduct the performance evaluations and consist, at minimum, of an evaluation of the nurse aide's working knowledge, application of the principles of person-centered care, and clinical performance. The facility shallwill maintain a written record of each performance review; and

- (3) Regular in-service education, both in groups and, as necessary in specific situations, on a one-to-one basis, based on the outcome of performance reviews required by paragraph (K)(2)(a) of this rule. For the purposes of this provision, "specialty unit" means a discrete part of the nursing home that houses residents who have common specialized care needs, including, but not limited to, dementia care, hospice care, or mental health care units.
 - (a) Formal in-service education shall include including an instructional presentation and may include skills demonstration with return demonstration and in-service training. In-service training may be provided on the unit as long as it is directed toward skills improvement, is provided by trained individuals and is documented.
 - (b) In-service education shall be sufficient to ensure the continuing competence of nurse aides and address areas of weakness as determined in nurse aides' performance reviews and shall address the assessed needs of residents as determined by their care plan. It also shall include, but is not limited to, training for nurse aides providing nursing and nursing-related services to residents with cognitive impairment. The in-service education for nurse aides working in specialty units shall address the assessed needs of the residents in the unit.
 - (c) The facility shallwill assure that each nurse aide receives at least twelve hours of formal in-service education each year. In-service education may be obtained through web-based training programs. For purposes of this paragraph, the year within which a nurse aide mustwill receive continuing education is calculated based on the commencement of employment.
 - (d) The facility shall will maintain a written record of each formal in-service session which shall include including a description of the subject matter, the identity of the individual or individuals providing the in-service education, a list of the nurse aides and other individuals attending the session that is signed by each attendee and the duration of the session.
- (4) In addition to the requirements of this paragraph, a nursing home that holds itself out as providing specialty care to residents shall will ensure each nurse aide who provides specialty care receives sufficient additional hours of training each year to ensure competency and to meet the individual needs of the residents. For purposes of this paragraph, a nursing home or part thereof is considered to "hold itself out as providing specialty care" when it advertises the home provides specialty care, represents to the department or the public that it provides specialty care, or admits ten or more individuals with common specialized care needs. "Specialty care" includes, but is not limited to, dementia care, behavioral care, mental health care, or hospice care.

3701-17-07.2 Dining assistants.

- (A) For purposes of this rule:
 - (1) "Long term care facility" has the same meaning as in rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code.
 - (2) "Dining assistant" means an individual who meets the requirements standards specified in this rule and who is paid to feed long term care facility residents by a long term care facility or who is used under an arrangement with another agency or organization.
 - (3) "Supervision" means that the nurse is in the unit where the feeding assistance is furnished and is immediately available to provide help in an emergency.
 - (4) "Suspension of approval" means that a dining assistant training course is prohibited from providing not authorized to provide training to individuals under this rule until the suspension is lifted pursuant to paragraph (K) of this rule.
 - (5) "Training and competency evaluation program" has the same meaning as in rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code.
 - (6) "Withdrawal of approval" means that a dining assistant training course is no longer eligible to provide training under this rule, but does not prohibit prevent the submission of a new application for approval.
- (B) A long term care facility may use dining assistants to feed residents who, based on the charge nurse's assessment of the resident and the most recent resident assessment performed pursuant to rule 3701-17-10 of the Administrative Code and plan of care developed pursuant to rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code, meet the following conditions:
 - (1) Need assistance or encouragement with eating and drinking;
 - (2) Do not have a complicated feeding problem, such as the need for tube or parenteral feeding, recurrent lung aspirations or difficulty swallowing that requires necessitates assistance with eating and drinking by a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or nurse aide.
- (C) If a facility uses a dining assistant the facility <u>mustwill</u> ensure that the dining assistant meets the following <u>requirements</u>criteria:
 - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (D) of this rule, has successfully completed a dining assistant training course approved by the director as specified in paragraph (G) of this rule;
 - (2) Is not the subject of a finding of abuse or neglect of a resident or misappropriation of the property of a resident on the nurse aide registry, established pursuant to section 3721.32 of the Revised Code; and
 - (3) Performs duties only for residents who do not have a complicated feeding problem, and under the supervision of a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.
- (D) A person who has successfully completed a training course for dining assistants and has not worked in a long term care facility as a dining assistant for a period of twelve consecutive months shall is not allowed to be used as a dining assistant in a long term care facility until the person successfully retakes the training course.

The facility must will maintain a record of all individuals, used by the facility as dining assistants.

- (E) The training course for dining assistants shall will provide a combined total of at least nine hours of instruction, including a one hour clinical portion. The eight hours of didactic instruction may be presented online with the instructor being present at the end of the class for discussion and questions. The clinical portion shall will be provided for no more than eight participants at one time. The training course shall will follow the curriculum specified in the appendix attached to this rule and address the following topics:
 - (1) Feeding techniques;
 - (2) Assistance with feeding and hydration, including the use of assistive devices;
 - (3) Communication and interpersonal skills;
 - (4) Appropriate responses to resident behavior;
 - (5) Safety and emergency procedures, including the Heimlich maneuver abdominal thrust;
 - (6) Infection control;
 - (7) Residents rights;
 - (8) Recognizing changes in residents that are inconsistent with their normal behavior and the importance of reporting those changes to the supervisory nurse;
 - (9) Special diets and therapeutic diets;
 - (10) Documentation of type and amount of food intake; and
 - (11) Meal observation and actual feeding assistance to a resident.
- (F) The instructor or instructors for a dining assistant course shallwill have appropriate experience and one of the following qualifications:
 - (1) A current valid license <u>issued under Chapter 4723</u>. of the <u>Revised Code</u> to practice as a nurse, as defined in paragraph (R) of rule 3701-17-01 of the Administrative Code;
 - (2) A current valid license issued under Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code to practice as a dietitian.
 - (3) A current valid license issued under Chapter 4753. of the Revised Code to practice as a speech-language pathologist; or
 - (4) A current valid license issued under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code to practice as an occupational therapist.
- (G) A long term care facility, employee organization, person, governmental entity, or a training and competency evaluation program seeking approval of a dining assistant training course shallwill make an application to the director on a form prescribed by the director and shall provide any documentation or additional information requested by the director. The A complete application shall include includes:

- (1) An attestation that the information contained in the curriculum attached as appendix A of this rule is understood and will be adhered to; and
- (2) The name and documentation of the qualifications of the instructor or instructors, as specified in paragraph (F) of this rule.
- (H) The director shallwill approve an application of a dining assistant training course that demonstrates compliance with the requirements standards of this rule and, if the course is operated by or in a long term care facility, the facility is not the subject of an action listed in paragraph (I)(2) of this rule. An approved dining assistant training course is not required necessary to renew an approval provided that the director is notified of any changes to the information provided in the original application.
- (I) The director may suspend or withdraw approval of a dining assistant training course if at least one of the following applies:
 - (1) The course is not operated in compliance with this rule; or
 - (2) The course is operated by or in a long term care facility and one the following applies;
 - (a) The director has notified the facility of a real and present danger under section 3721.08 of the Revised code:
 - (b) An action has been taken against the facility under section 5165.77 of the Revised Code; or
 - (c) The license of the facility is revoked under section 3721.03 of the Revised Code.
- (J) Suspension or withdrawal of approval is not subject to appeal. If the director determines that one of the criteria listed in paragraph (I) of this rule applies to a dining assistant training course the director may, upon written notice, immediately suspend the approval of the training course. The written notice to the dining assistant training course shallwill provide the following:
 - (1) The criteria listed in paragraph (I) of this rule giving rise to the suspension or proposed withdrawal of approval;
 - (2) An opportunity to submit documentation demonstrating that the matter giving rise to the suspension has been corrected;
 - (3) An opportunity to request an informal review;
 - (4) An indication of whether the director proposes to withdraw the approval.
- (K) If the director determines that the training course has satisfactorily demonstrated that the matter which gave rise to the suspension has been satisfactorily corrected or otherwise does not apply to the training course, the director shallwill lift the suspension and, if applicable, rescind the proposal to withdraw.
- (L) If the director determines that the training course has not satisfactorily demonstrated that the matter which gave rise to the suspension has been corrected the director shallwill withdraw the training course approval.

Appendix 3701-17-07.2

STATE OF OHIO DINING ASSISTANT PROGRAM STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

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STATE OF OHIO DINING ASSISTANT PROGRAM STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES TABLE OF CONTENTS

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DEFINITIONS

DEFINITIONS

Classroom Instruction

Means the training and information, excluding clinical experience, provided by a facility. Classroom instruction may include laboratory demonstration/return demonstration.

Clinical Experience

Means a program through which the competency of a Dining Assistant provides feeding assistance to residents in an Ohio LTCF as part of the training process and under the supervision of the approved instructor. "Clinical experience" means the portion of the TCEP during which trainees provide feeding assistance to patients and residents in an Ohio long-term care facility as part of the training process and under the supervision of the approved program instructor.

Director

Means the Director of Health. The Director may delegate any of the authorities or duties under Rule 3701.18 of the Administrative code to any employee of the Department of Health or any person or governmental entity with whom the Director has executed a contract for that purpose.

Facility-Based (Paragraph (G) of Rule 3701-18-01)

Means a Dining Assistant program that is owned, operated and conducted by a LTCF.

Instructor

Means an individual who is responsible for providing the instruction and performing the skills testing for the dining assistant as defined in Paragraph (F) of rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code.

Laboratory Demonstration/Return Demonstration

Means the use of individuals and equipment in a classroom setting for instructional purposes to approximate residents in a long-term care facility.

Licensed Health Professional

Means all of the following:

- 1. A registered nurse or licensed practical nurse who holds a valid license as defined in Paragraph (5) of rule 3701-17-01 of the Administrative Code.
- 2. Occupational therapist licensed under Section 4755 of the Revised Code;
- 3. A speech therapist licensed under Section 4753 of the Ohio Revised Code

4. A registered dietitian licensed under Section 4759 of the Revised Code;

Long-Term Care Facility (Paragraph (K) of Rule 3701-18-01)

Means a nursing home as defined in Section 3721.01 of the Revised Code or a facility, or part of a facility, that is certified as a skilled nursing facility or a nursing facility under Title XVIII or XIX of the "Social Security Act."

Minimum Hours

Means the least amount of time required to cover each subject matter component contained in a topic area.

Non-Facility Based

Means a program which is other than facility based.

Dining Assistant (3701-17-07.2) (A) (2)

"Dining Assistant" means an individual who meets the requirements specified in this rule and who is paid to feed residents by a long-term care facility or another agency or who is used under an arrangement with another agency or organization.

Nursing and Nursing-Related Services (Paragraph (4) of Rule 3701-17-07.1)

Means activities including attending to the personal care needs of residents, and providing personal care services and activities delegated by a nurse which may include implementation of portions of the nursing regimen, as defined in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code, for residents whose care does not require nursing assessment or the judgment of a nurse during the performance of the delegated activity. Nursing and nursing-related services does not include activities that are part of the nursing regimen which require the specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill of a registered nurse or the application of the basic knowledge and skill required of a licensed practical nurse licensed under Rule 4723. of the Revised Code or any other activities that are required to be performed by a licensed nurse under Rule 4723. of the Revised Code. Nursing and nursing-related services does not include assisting residents with feeding when performed by a Dining Assistant pursuant to rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code.

Performance Objective

Means a statement that is specified, in measurable terms, what the Dining Assistant trainees and participants are expected to know and execute as a result of successfully completing a training program.

Required Hours

Means the total number of clock hours that are necessary to cover the content of a specific topic area.

Skills Testing

Means the program coordinator or instructors observing the Dining Assistant's ability to perform a specified task by determining the presence or absence of those critical elements essential for its successful execution.

Standard

Means a statement that specifies the subject matter that is required to be taught for each specific topic area in a training program.

Training and Evaluation Program

Means a program of Dining Assistant training and evaluation of competency to provide feeding assistance.

Trainee

Means an individual who is enrolled in a Dining Assistant training course approved by the Director pursuant to Rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code.

INTRODUCTION

Application

Anyone may apply to conduct a Dining Assistant program as long as they meet the requirements as specified in Rule 3701-17-07.2 (G) of the Administrative Code. Such training programs may be based either in a long-term care facility or be non-long term care facility based. In the case where a Dining Assistant program is not based in a long-term care facility, the program may make arrangements with the long-term care facility for the provision of the clinical experience.

It is strongly suggested that persons who intend to provide a Dining Assistant Program approved by the Ohio Department of Health consider the trainee mix before they start the Dining Assistant Program. People who will attend the Dining Assistant Program come from a variety of educational backgrounds and levels of experience. Whenever possible, it is preferable to group the individuals who will be attending the program into groups of persons with similar backgrounds. This allows the person providing the program to better target subject matter to the group than if the group has a wide variation of educational levels and experience.

There are no other important definitions, distinctions and requirements which must be met by either or both the facility based and non-facility based Dining Assistant Program. This information can be found in Rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code.

Questions concerning the Dining Assistant Program should be addressed to: The Ohio Department of Health, ATTENTION: NATCEP Unit, 246 North High Street, 4th Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215, or 614-752-8285; NATCEP@odh.ohio.gov FAX 614-564-2596.

Introduction

Rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code for the State of Ohio establishes the requirements for Ohio's Dining Assistant Training and Competency Evaluation Program. These requirements mandate that all Dining Assistants working in Ohio's long-term care facilities must complete a (9) hour training program. The objective of this Dining Assistant training requirement is the provision of quality assistance at meal times to residents in long-term care facilities by Dining Assistants who are able to:

- 1. Form a relationship, communicate and interact competently on a one-to-one basis with long-term care facility residents;
- 2. Demonstrate sensitivity to the residents' physical, emotional, social, and mental health needs through trained, directed interactions;
- 3. Assist residents in attaining and maintaining functional independence; and
- 4. Exhibit behavior in support and promotion of residents' rights.

The information that follows relates directly to the training of Dining Assistants in Ohio. Every effort has been made in constructing this information to follow the format for Dining Assistant training as found in Rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Ohio Administrative Code. In addition, it is the intent of this document to serve as a:

- -guide for persons training Dining Assistants to interpret Ohio's Standards for Dining Assistant training;
- -framework for the development and implementation of Dining Assistant training curriculum; and
- -basis for the development of the monitoring guidelines to be used by evaluators for on-going program review and approval.

TRAINING PROGRAM OF RULE 3701-17-07.2 OF THE OAC

The training program is designed to ensure that Dining Assistants have a basic understanding of the nutritional needs of the residents, communication and interactions involving the residents and facility staff, behavior challenges and safety procedures of the long-term care facility in which they are employed.

The training program is to be provided by the facility employing the Dining Assistant. The training must include:

- (1) Feeding techniques;
- (2) Assistance with feeding and hydration, including the use of assistive devices;
- (3) Communication and interpersonal skills;
- (4) Appropriate responses to resident behavior;
- (5) Safety and emergency procedures, including the Abdominal Thrust;
- (6) Infection control;
- (7) Resident rights;
- (8) Recognizing changes in residents that are inconsistent with their normal behavior and the importance of reporting those changes to the supervisory nurse;
- (9) Special diets;
- (10) Documentation of type and amount of food intake; and
- (11) Meal observation and actual feeding assistance to a resident.

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CURRICULUM

DINING ASSISTANT PROGRAM (RULE 3701-17-07.2 (OAC)

The Dining Assistant Program is composed of a (9) hour curriculum. The curriculum is composed of the following topic areas.

Topic Areas

Introduction to the Dining Assistant Program Communication and Interpersonal Skills Infection Control Safety and Emergency Procedures Respecting Residents' Rights Mealtime, Nutrition and Fluid Needs

Pre-Resident Contact

8 total hours classroom (including lab simulation)

Resident Contact

1 hour clinical experience

The following is a chart on the required hours for a Dining Assistant Program in Ohio. Please use this as a guide for your Dining Assistant program. You may have more than the required number of hours, but you cannot have less.

Topic Area	Required Classroom Hours
I. Overview	0.5
II. Communication & Interpersonal Skills	2.0
III. Infection Control	1.0
IV. Safety and Emergency Procedures	1.0
V. Respecting Residents' Rights	0.5
VI. Nutrition and Fluid Needs	1.0
VII. Mealtime	2.0
Clinical	1.0

Organization of the Standards, Objectives and Content

The Topic Areas are broken up into Standards. Below is an outline of the Topic Areas with each Standard that is contained within. The language at the beginning of each Standard specifically outlines the State of Ohio's requirements which must be contained in or addressed through the Dining Assistant program. The objectives specify in behavioral terms what the trainees in the Dining Assistant program are expected to be able to do as a result of successfully completing the Dining Assistant program. Each Dining Assistant program may enhance the content by using textbooks, handouts, and audiovisual online resource materials.

Pre-Resident Contact (8 Hours) Topic Areas I-VII

Topic Area I Introduction to Dining Assistant Program

Standard I.1 Program Overview

Topic Area II Communication and Interpersonal Skills

Standard II.1 Communication and Interpersonal Skills

Standard II.2 Communicating and Interacting with Residents with Impairments

Topic Area III Infection Control

Standard III.l Infection Control

Standard III.2 Practices which Prevent the Growth and Spread of Pathogenic Micro-organisms

Topic Area IV Safety and Emergency Procedures

Standard IV.1 General Safety Practices and Procedures

Topic Area V Respecting Residents' Rights

Standard V.1 The Residents' Rights

Topic Area VI Nutrition and Fluid Needs

Standard VI.1 Nutrition and Fluid Needs

Topic Area VII Mealtime

Standard VII.1 Mealtime

Topic Area I – Introduction to the Dining Assistant Program Standard I.1

Ohio's Dining Assistant Program has been designed to meet the requirements of Rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code as well as provide a meaningful, practical skill development opportunity for persons wishing to be a Dining Assistant in Ohio's long-term care facilities.

The Dining Assistant program is composed of (9) hours curriculum of instruction which is balanced between classroom and skills training. All hours of instruction must be completed before any clinical experience is undertaken. Additionally, no Dining Assistant will perform direct care on a resident. At the conclusion of a Dining Assistant program the Dining Assistant will be required to pass a test conducted by the instructor before being approved to work as a Dining Assistant in Ohio's long-term care facilities.

A Dining Assistant shall only be assigned to feed those residents who do not have complex feeding problems such as IV or parenteral feedings, swallowing problems, or recurrent aspiration problems.

After successful completion of the Dining Assistant program conducted by the instructor the facility shall be responsible for maintaining all Dining Assistant training and employment records and make available for review to the surveyors during the survey process. This helps to ensure that employers can verify that a Dining Assistant is approved to work as a Dining Assistant in an Ohio long-term care facility.

Topic Area II – Communication and Interpersonal Skills Standards II.1 – II.2

Communication and interpersonal skills are critical to the well-being of residents, the people who care for, or about them, and to the flow of information within the long-term care facility. Because of their contact with the residents, Dining Assistants play an important role in the flow of information in the long-term care facility. The ability of the Dining Assistant to communicate changing conditions of the resident to proper staff may be critical to the resident's well-being. The Dining Assistant must also interact effectively with other members of the health care team including staff from other departments. Therefore, the Dining Assistant should receive training in basic verbal and nonverbal communication techniques, identification of factors which may impair communication, methods to enhance interpersonal skills and communication with appropriate staff regarding change in resident behavior.

Topic Area III – Infection Control Standards III.1 – III.2

Residents, by the very nature of their living environment and physical/emotional status are prone to a variety of infections. The Dining Assistant is in a unique position to assist residents and to prevent infection. The Dining Assistant needs to recognize and report signs and symptoms of infection quickly should these symptoms appear. The Dining Assistant must also be able to identify behaviors which prevent the spread of infection.

Topic Area IV – Safety and Emergency Procedures Standards IV.1

Knowledge and the ability to act properly regarding safety and emergency procedures are critical to the well-being of residents and care givers in the long-term care facility. Residents are largely dependent on the staff of the long-term care facility to provide a safe environment for them, and to see to their safety in the event of fire or natural disaster. Therefore, the Dining Assistant must not only be aware of proper safety and emergency techniques but must be able to perform the correct procedures when necessary.

Topic Area V – Respecting Residents' Rights Standard V.1

Residents of long-term care facilities have the same rights as any person. However, because resident residents of long-term care facilities are entrusting their lives to others, they have, through federal statute and the State of Ohio's Resident Bill of Rights, specific rights that designed to afford them additional protections. The additional protection helps to ensure that their dignity, human rights and lives will be honored. Because of the relationships they build with residents and the amount of direct contact they have with the individual, Dining Assistants play a key role in implementation of the residents' rights.

Topic Area VI – Nutrition and Fluid Needs Standard VI

The amount and quality of foods and fluids in the resident's diet affect physical and mental well-being. The Dining Assistant needs to be aware of the factors affecting the nutritional state of the resident. There are modified diets to meet the special nutritional needs of the resident. The Dining Assistant will be aware of the various therapeutic diets and will ensure that the resident is fed according to the dietary plan.

Topic Area VII – Mealtime Standard VII

The Dining Assistant interacts with the resident on a daily basis in the long-term care facility. Therefore, the Dining Assistant needs to be competent in the assistance with providing proper feeding and nutritional care. The resident depends on the Dining Assistant to perform these skills, to seek help for the resident when help is needed, and to accurately report a change in the resident's condition to the proper authority. The instructor shall follow a curriculum which will result in the trainee obtaining the skills necessary to competently perform basic feeding procedures.

Standard I.1 Program Overview

Rule 3701-17-07.2 of the Administrative Code requires the training of Dining Assistants. This is done through a Dining Assistant Program (Dining Assistant program). The Dining Assistant program shall contain subject matter designed to ensure that the Dining Assistant will be able to state the:

- Purpose of the Dining Assistant program
- **)Role and responsibilities of the trainer and Dining Assistant
-))Reporting and recording process in Ohio for abuse, mistreatment and neglect of a resident by a Dining Assistant.

	Content Curriculum	Hours	Title of	Method of Evaluation
Objective		Class	Teacher	Teaching Method
The Dining Assistant	1. Purpose of Dining Assistant Training			
trainee will be able to:	Program			
1. Identify the purpose	a. Prepare Dining Assistant in LTCFs to feed			
of the Dining Assistant	the assigned residents in a dignified and			
Training Program	caring manner			
	b. Prepare the Dining Assistant to function			
	as part of the health care team			Teaching Alert
	c. Make Dining Assistant aware of the			Review CFR 483.35 (h). "A facility
2. List the role and	principles of nursing as it applies to			must ensure that a feeding assistant
responsibilities of the	delegation by a nurse.			feeds only residents who have no
Instructor and Dining	2. Role and Responsibility			complicated feeding problems."
Assistant	a. Instructor			"A feeding assistant must work under
	1) Provide classroom and clinical			the supervision of a registered nurse

	knowledge and experience to trainee	(RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN).'
	2) Follow rules to maintain compliance	
	with State of Ohio rules on Dining	
	Assistants dining assistants.	
	3) Provide each student with appropriate	
	handouts and training tools	
	4) Facilitate learning and evaluate Dining	
	Assistant competency in skill performance	
	5) Utilize the impact of cultural, age,	
	gender diversity issues with the Dining	
	Assistant trainees	
	b. Dining Assistant Trainee	
	1) Attend class	
	2) Follow program rules	
	3) Provide feeding for LTC residents	
	under the direction and supervision of the	
	Instructor	
3. Explain the Ohio	4) Maintain safe environment	
Nurse Aide Registry	5) Review all handouts and review skills	
- 10.00	checklists for classroom testing	
	6) Promote and respect residents' rights	
	3. NAR Information	
	a. NA registry includes all NAs who have	Teaching Alert
4. Discuss issues related	completed STNA Training and	A finding of abuse is never removed
to abuse, mistreatment,	successfully completed the state test.	from Nurse Aide Registry (NAR)
neglect, exploitation	b. Dining Assistants cannot be listed on the	
and misappropriation	NA Registry 4. Abuse, neglect,	Signs & Symptoms of Abuse
of resident property	exploitation, and misappropriation	https://ncea.acl.gov/faq/index.asp
according to State Law	a. Definition of terms according to State	
0	Law:	
	1) abuse	
	2) neglect	
	3) exploitation	
	4) misappropriation	
	b. Findings of abuse or neglect of a resident	
	or misappropriation of the property of a	

resident is included in the NA registry	
c. Results of allegation:	
1) investigation	
2) reporting	
3) consequences	
d. If a Dining Assistant observes or commits	
abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of	
property,	
it must be reported to the charge nurse	

Standard II.1 Communication and Interpersonal Skills

Basic communication techniques and behaviors which can be effective for Dining Assistants when communicating with residents, family members and fellow employees in the long-term care facility shall be presented. Classroom demonstrations and exercises shall be used to ensure acquisition of communication skills by the trainees. Subject matter covered shall include:

- -Attitudes and behaviors which promote effective communication;
- -Factors which promote as well as block effective communication with residents, the resident's family, friends and health care members.

Objective	Content Curriculum	Hours Class	Title of Teacher	Method of Evaluation Teaching Method
The Dining Assistant trainee will be able to: 1. Define communication	 Communication Two-way process Sender, receiver and message are needed for communication Communication can be oral, written or by body language Dining Assistant's communicate with healthcare team, residents, families and visitors 			Teaching Alert Use a current Dining Assistant text, workbook and/or audio-visual aid as a resource. http://pioneernetwork.net/culturecha nge/language
	 A. Verbal Communication 1. May be oral or written 2. Tips for oral communication a. Control volume and tone of voice b. Speak slowly, clearly, and distinctly c. Avoid slang, profanity, and vulgar 			Integrate Into Future Clinical Experience Identify various communication strategies observed during the feeding experience. Dining Assistant needs permission to

	words	answer a resident's phone	
	d. Repeat information as needed	answer a resident's phone	
	1		
	e. Ask questions one at a time f. Position yourself at resident's eye		
	level		
	g. Use person-centered language		
	B. Non-Verbal Communication		
	1. More accurately reflects a person's		
	feelings		
	2. Gestures, postures, touch, facial		
	expressions, eye contact, body movement		
	and appearance	Show examples or situations of how	to
	3. Non-verbal communication is	handle conflict, anger and stress.	
	involuntary and more difficult to		
	control		
	4. Understand the importance of touch		
	5. Understand all expressions mean	Differentiate between empathy and	
2. Describe behaviors	something and are communication	sympathy.	
which promote			
communication	2. Behavior which promotes effective		
between people	communication between the Dining Assistant		
	and residents		
	a. Understand and respect the resident as a		
	person		
	1. Look at the resident as an individual		
	2. Respect the resident's condition and		
	limitations. Focus on the resident's		
	abilities		
	3. Accept the resident's culture and religion		
	4. Be aware of resident's primary language		
	5. Talk directly to the resident, not over them		
	6. Ask for permission to assist and explain		
	what you are doing		
	b. Provide an opportunity for the resident to		
	express thoughts and feelings		

 3. Identify factors which promote good interpersonal relationships with the resident; resident's family and friends 4. Identify factors which may block effective 	 Listen to the resident's comments Allow enough time for communication Observe non-verbal behavior during interaction Body position Facial expression Listen carefully to expressed thoughts and feelings and to the tone of voice Express acceptance of the resident Be an attentive, sympathetic listener Encourage focus on the resident's concerns Don't criticize other staff Be responsive to the resident's needs Avoid gossip Assist the resident with personal communication by reporting the resident's wishes to the charge nurse Control your emotions Develop empathy Be courteous Be gentle Factors which promote good interpersonal relationships Kindness Patience Listening to family members 		
relationships with the resident; resident's family	j. Be courteousk. Be gentle 3. Factors which promote good interpersonal		
which may block	a. Kindnessb. Patience		
resident and their family and friends	4. Factors which block effective communication a. The family's feeling of guilt or grief with admitting a resident to a nursing facility.b. The resident's feelings of anger and sadness related to losing their independence andpersonal residence.		

	c. The resident, resident's friends, and/or	
	family's concerns including money, provision	
	of care, the future, separation from loved	
	ones, etc.	
	d. Using unfamiliar language	
	e. Cultural differences	
	f. Changing subject	
	g. Interrupting when the other person is	
	speaking	
	h. Giving your opinion when not asked	Level of care for meals:
	i. Excessive talking	• Independent: if resident completed
	j. Continuing to work or do other tasks while	activity with no help or oversight every
5. Identify factors	others are talking	time.
which promote	k. Giving pat answers such as "don't worry"	• Supervision: if oversight,
effective	l. Illness/pain.	encouragement, or cueing was
communication	m. Stressed about something else	provided. (No touching. Verbal
between the	5. Factors which promote effective communication	guidance, watching for safety.)
Dining Assistant	a. Report the following information promptly	• Limited assistance: if resident was
and other	to the nurse	highly involved in activity and received
healthcare	Information about a resident that could	physical help in guided maneuvering of
members.	result in their harm	limb(s) or other non-weight-bearing.
	2) Changes in the resident's behavior or	(Light touch. No weight bearing at all.)
	physical condition	• Extensive assistance: if resident
	3) Personal information about the Dining	performed part of the activity weight-
	Assistant which could interfere with their	bearing support was provided (bearing
	performance	a little OR a lot.)
	4) Questions or concerns from residents	• Total dependence: if there was full
	and/or visitors	staff performance of an activity with
	5) Accurate documentation of level of care	no participation by resident for any
	for meals	aspect of the feeding activity. The
	Tot means	resident must be unwilling or unable to
		perform any part of the activity.
		(Resident does not move a muscle to
		help.)
		• Activity did not occur: if the activity

		did not come on family and /or non
		did not occur or family and/or non-
		facility staff provided care 100% of the
		time.

Standard II.2 Communicating and Interacting with Residents with Impairments

Dining Assistants must be prepared to communicate and interact effectively with residents who have a variety of impairments. The Dining Assistant program shall contain subject matter and classroom demonstration of techniques which are appropriate for communication and interaction with residents who are:

- -Vision, hearing, speech and/or physically impaired;
- -Confused, depressed, agitated or restless;
- -Withdrawn or combative.

Objective	Current Curriculum	Hours	Title of	Method of Evaluation
		Class	Teacher	Teaching Method
The Dining Assistant	1. Definition of impairment			Teaching Alert
trainee will be able to:	2. Methods to overcome communication barriers			Use demonstration, modeling
1. Define impairment.	with residents			and role play techniques.
	a. Vision impaired			
2. Describe appropriate	 Keep eyeglasses clean and in place 			Describe alternative to oral
communication	2. Keep environment clear and free of			communications such as
techniques for vision,	clutter			communication boards, cards,
hearing, speech	3. Do not rearrange the environment			gestures, modeling
and/or physically	4. Put everything away where it was found			
impaired residents	5. Introduce self and offer explanation of			Don't change anything in
	what you are about to do when entering			resident's environment, without
	the room			checking with nurse
	6. Always tell the resident what you are			
	doing while providing			
	care			
	7. Tell resident when you are going to			
	leave the room			
	8. Talk directly to the resident and not to			
	the visitor or family			

9. Lighting of a room is important		
10. Position yourself directly in front of the		
person –face to face for conversation		
11. When serving the meal, arrange food		
and utensils on the tray. Try using the		
positions of the clock for arrangement		
and tell resident where food items are		
located		
12. Remember a guide dog is not a pet but		
rather a working dog, do not distract or play		
with the dog		
b. Hearing Impaired		
1. Face the resident who is hearing impaired		
and on the same level whenever possible		
2. The light should shine on the speaker's		
face rather than in the eyes of the hearing impaired		
3. Speak in a normal voice without shouting		
or elaborately mouthing words. Words		
spoken slowly with a lower tone of voice are		
clearer than those shouted or exaggerated		
4. Keep hands away from your face while		
talking		
5.Do not chew gum, smoke, or eat while		
speaking		
6. Remember that everyone, even the		
•		
hearing impaired, hear less when tired or ill		
7. Avoid lengthy sentences or sudden topic		
changes		
8. The hearing impaired may be very		
sensitive to loud sounds, even though		
the individual does not hear faint ones		

9. Turn the television, radio, or other

 ,		
sources of noise volume down if		
necessary to be heard		
10. If the resident wears hearing aids, check		
for placement of hearing aids.		
11. Stand or sit on the side of the better ear		
12. Say things in a different way if the		
resident does not appear to understand		
13. Provide aids such as picture cards,		
communication boards or notepad		
c. Speech-impaired		
1. Listen and give the resident your full		
attention		
2. Ask the resident questions to which you		
know the answer so you can become		
familiar with the sound of their speech		
3. Watch the resident's lip movement		
4. Watch the resident's facial expressions for		
clues to the meaning of their communication		
5. Ask the resident to write down their		
messages if necessary		
6. Ask the resident to repeat as needed		
7. Repeat what you think the message is for		
clarification		
8. Provide aids to communication such as		
picture cards, communication boards or		
notepad		
9. Be patient; it is important to encourage		
resident to speak		
10. If resident wears dentures, check to see if they		
are in place		
d. Physically Impaired		
1. Verify the physical impairment with the		
nurse		
2. Listen carefully and patiently to resident		
3. Speak directly to the resident		

	4. Be sensitive to non-verbal cues the resident may give	
	5. Avoid giving own non-verbal cues of	
	impatience, annoyance, or dislike	
3. Identify techniques to	6. Be patient, allow extra time	Teaching Alert
communicate with the	5 5 P. 11. 2. 1	Consult with nurse before
confused, withdrawn,	3. a. Methods of communicating with the	approaching residents not
depressed, restless,	confused, withdrawn, depressed,	known to Dining Assistant
agitated or combative	restless, agitated or combative resident	Known to Dinnig Assistant
resident	1. Use simple sentences	
resident	2. Identify self and call resident by name	
	3. Communicate at eye level	
	4. Maintain a pleasant and calm facial	
	expression	
	5. Place a hand on their arm if this does not	
	cause agitation or anxiety	
	6. Make sure resident can hear you	
	7. Use a lower tone of voice	
	8. Give resident one question at a time and	
	time to respond	
	9. Ask resident to do one thing at a time	
	10. May eventually need to use pictures or point	
	and touch	
	11. Respect the residents' feelings	
	12. Do not over explain things	
	b. Communicating with the withdrawn and	
	depressed resident	
	1. Spend quality goal oriented time with the	
	resident	
	2. Be a good listener	
	3. Be patient, allow resident time to speak	m 11 m
	4. Do not act in a pitying way	Teaching Tip
	5. Report any complaint to nurse for	Explain that behavior may be
	evaluation	related to pain and other
	6. Provide a safe environment	conditions

	c. Communicating with the restless, agitated or	
	combative resident	
	1. Stay calm and use a low-pitch tone of voice	
	2. Avoid agitation with the following	
	approach:	
	a. Show a positive attitude	
	b. Remain calm	
	c. Stay flexible	
	d. Be patient	
	e. Stay neutral	
	3. Remember emotions are contagious	
	between you and the resident	
	4. Do not use gestures that could startle or	
	frighten the resident	
	5. Stay at a safe distance from the resident and	
	respect need for personal space	
	6. Do not confront or accuse the resident of	
	wrong-doing	
	7. Do not argue or try to reason with the	
	resident	
	8. Ask for assistance to have resident taken	
	away from the triggering event or person to	
	a quiet, controlled space	
	9. Offer reassurance through gentle touch and	
4. Identify techniques to	express support when the resident can hear	
communicate with	you	
non-English speaking	4. Communicating with non-English speaking	
residents	residents	
	a. Speak slowly and clearly	
	b. Keep messages short and simple	
	c. Be alert for words the resident may under-	
	stand	
	d. Use gestures, pictures, photos	Teaching Alert
	e. Seek the assistance of family members,	
	friends, staff, other residents who speak	Learn or have cards with written

the resident's first language f. Be patient and calm g. Avoid using medical terms, abbreviations,		basic words available in the resident's language
slang h. Be alert for signs the resident is pretending to understand		

Standard III.1 Infection Control

The Dining Assistant program subject matter shall contain the basics of infection control, and factors which promote the growth and spread of pathogenic microorganisms.

Objective	Content Curriculum	Hours Class	Title of Teacher	Method of Evaluation Teaching Method
The Dining Assistant trainee will be able to: 1. Identify the basic principle of infection control 2. Define terms related to infection control	 Basic principle of infection control a. To reduce the number and hinder the transfer of disease producing micro-organisms from one person to another or from one place to another. Definitions related to infection control: a. Micro-organisms b. Contamination c. Pathogens d. Carrier e. Healthcare-associated Infection (HAI)			Teaching Alert Utilize a current text, workbook, and/or handouts for examples of practices.
3. Identify reasons why infection prevention and control are important	g. Clean 3. The importance of infection control and prevention a. Micro-organisms are always present in the environment. Some of these micro-organisms can cause disease (pathogens) 1. Names of possible pathogens include: bacteria, streptococcus, staphylococcus, and viruses.			Teaching Alert Ask trainees to identify and name micro-organisms. Teaching Alert

	 b. Elderly people and individuals with chronic diseases are often more susceptible to pathogens c. Reducing the number of micro-organisms and hindering their transfer increases the safety of the environment 	Refer to current pathogens (COVID-19, Norovirus, flu virus, etc) https://www.cms.gov/Abou CMS/Agency- Information/OMH/resource center/COVID-19-Resource
I		

4. Identify ways	d. The actions of the healthcare team are to protect residents, family and staff from infection 4. Factors which promote the spread of	Teaching Alert
pathogenic	pathogenic micro-organisms	Give examples of specific
microorganisms are	a. Lack of hand washing	conditions to illustrate modes of
spread	b. Use of artificial nails	transmission.
	c. Direct contact with body secretions:	
	1) Blood	Clinical Alert
	2) Urine	
	3) Feces	The Dining Assistant trainee should
	4) Semen	understand the micro-organisms are
	5) Mucous	spread from resident to resident,
	6) Vaginal secretions/excretions	staff to resident, staff to staff and
	7) Wound drainage	resident to staff.
	8) Any other secretion/excretion of the	
	human body except oral secretions and	
	sputum that do not contain blood	Integrate Into Future Clinical
	d. Indirect contact: Touching objects, dishes,	Experience
	linens, instruments, equipment, tubing, etc.,	
	which may contain body secretions	Emphasize these practices
	e. Through the air by droplets spread from	throughout the course.
	coughing or talking, or by dust particles in the air	
	f. Through a vehicle: Contaminated food,	
	drugs, water, or blood	
	g. Vector borne – Insect bites or stings	

5. Identify diseases which are transmissible through food	5. Diseases that are transmissible through food: a. Salmonella ssp. b. Shigella c. Escherichia coli d. Hepatitis A virus e. Entamoeba histolytica f. Campylobacter g. Vibrio cholerac h. Cryptosporidium i. Cyclospora	Refer to OAC 3717-01-02.1 (A)(1) (2) http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3717-1-02.1v1
6. Identify symptoms caused by illness, infection or other	 j. Giardia k. Yersinia 6. Symptoms of illness, infection or other source include: a. Diarrhea b. Fever c. Vomiting 	
source that can be related to food borneillnesses 7. Incorporate facility personal protective equipment policy	d. Jaundice e. Sore throat f. Lesion containing pus or infected wound that is open or draining	
and isolation precautions into discussion.		

Standard III.2 Practices Which Prevent the Growth and Spread of Pathogenic Micro-organisms

The key to preventing infection is to know and practice techniques which prevent pathogenic micro-organisms from growing and spreading. The Dining Assistant program shall contain subject matter and demonstrations of practices which prevent the growth and spread of pathogenic micro-organisms including:

- -Proper hand washing technique;
- -Methods to control or eliminate pathogenic micro-organisms on supplies and equipment; and
- -The concepts of clean, and contaminated as applied to micro-organisms.

Objective	Content Curriculum	Hours	Title of	Method of Evaluation
		Class	Teacher	Teaching Model
The Dining Assistant	1. Practices which hinder the spread of infection			Teaching Alert:
trainee will be able to:	a. Washing your hands			Hand washing is not
1.Identify practices	b. Disposing of contaminated articles correctly			specifically mentioned in
which hinder the	c. Keeping yourself and the resident clean			other parts of the guidelines
spread of infection	2. Methods of controlling microorganisms			which describes personal
_	a. Disinfect			care products. The instructor
2.Identify method used	b. Sterilize			should re-emphasize the
to control or eliminate	3. Reasons for correct hand washing			need for hand washing and
micro-organisms on	a. Everything you touch has micro-organisms on it			other infection control
supplies and	b. In your work you use your hands constantly			practices throughout the
equipment	c. Your hands carry micro-organisms from resident			course
3.Discuss reasons for	to resident and from resident to you. Washing			
correct hand washing	your hands will help prevent this transfer of			Demonstrate hand washing
	micro-organisms			and practice hand washing
	d. Hand washing is the first line of defense against			technique
	spreading micro-organisms			-
				Emphasize keeping clean
				and dirty items separate
				Example: Transport clean
				trays with cover
				Don't place used trays with

		clean trays
4. Demonstrate effective	4. Hand washing routine	Refer to OAC 3701-17-11
hand washing	a. Wash your hands before and after contact with	Infection Control to teach
techniques	each resident	current licensure rule
	b. Use enough soap to produce adequate lather	
	c.Rub soap vigorously over the surface of your	
	hands for 15 seconds (including fingers and	
	wrists) to help remove micro-organisms, per	Refer to Skill Check List
	OAC 3701-17-11(D)(1)	CED 492 25(:)(2)
	d. Hold your hands lower than your elbows while	CFR 483.35(i)(2)
	washing e. Rinse hands thoroughly under running water	www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/
	with fingertips pointed downward	
	f. Dry your hands with clean paper towels	
	g. Use clean dry paper towels to turn off the faucet	
	h.If hand washing facilities are not readily	
	available use a waterless alcohol based product.	
5.State the purpose of	5.Standard Precautions -	
standard precautions	Concepts and Terminology of Standard Precautions	
1	as identified in the OAC:	
	Each LTCF shall establish and implement	
	appropriate written policies and procedures to	
	assure safe, sanitary and comfortable	
	environment for residents and to control the	
	development and transmission of infections and	
	disease.	
6.Demonstrate standard	6. Each LTCF shall use standard precautions in caring	
precaution techniques.	for all residents	
	a. At a minimum, individuals working in a LTCF	
	shall wash their hands immediately after patient	
	contact, after removing gloves, after handling	Discuss the proper use of
	potentially contaminated objects and before	gloves during the feeding
	caring for another patient or resident	process

 b. Place articles contaminated with body substances (including linens) in a container impervious to moisture. Reusable items contaminated with body substances shall be bagged, then sent for decontamination. c. Wear gloves for contact with any resident's body 	Refer to skill check list on gloves
substances, non-intact skin or mucous membranes. The hands shall be washed and gloves shall be changed before contact with another resident or if contaminated.	

Standard IV.1 General Safety Practices and Procedures

The residents of the long-term care facility are largely dependent on the facility staff for the maintenance of a safe environment. Many residents are wheelchair bound, have vision or balance problems and may have problems with confusion. The Dining Assistant Program shall contain subject matter which:

- -Presents reasons why safety is important in the long-term care facility;
- -Demonstrates techniques and precautions Dining Assistants can take to prevent residents from falling;
- -Demonstrates techniques aimed at preventing residents from being burned by hot liquids etc.; and
- -Describes or demonstrates techniques to prevent residents from choking or ingesting harmful substances and the procedures to use should a resident choke or ingest a harmful substance.

Objective	Content Curriculum	Hours Class	Title of Teacher	Method of Evaluation Teaching Method
The Dining Assistant trainee	1. Reasons for safety precautions for the elderly			Teaching Alert
will be able to:	a. Mental confusion: Alzheimer's or dementia			_
1. Identify safety concerns	b. Impaired mobility			(Give definitions) of
in LTCFs	c. Diminished senses: sight, hearing, touch, taste,			Alzheimer's and
	smell			Dementia
2. Identify safety pre-	2. Safety precautions the Dining Assistant should know			
cautions which help to	to help residents prevent falls			Use a current text, or
prevent residents from	a. Wipe up all spills immediately			workbook and/or
falling	b. Notify nurse if resident needs to			

	be repositioned in bed, chair or wheelchair	handouts.
	c. Keep traffic areas clear of objects and furniture	
	d. Observe the resident frequently	
	e. Make sure the resident's shoe laces are tied	
3. Identify precautions the	3. Safety precautions the Dining Assistant should know	
Dining Assistant should	to prevent the residents from being burned	
take to prevent residents	a. Assist a resident when they are given hot liquids	
from being burned	and/or foods to eat or drink (especially if resident	
8 2 3 8 8 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	is confused or has tremors).	
	b. Monitor carefully any equipment which produces	
	heat when in use (i.e. plate warmers or steam	
	tables). Residents sometimes have decreased	
	sensation and may not feel that the skin is being	
	burned.	
4. Identify the safety pre-	4. Safety precautions that Dining Assistant should know	
cautions the Dining	to help prevent a resident from choking	
Assistant should take to	a. Make sure the resident received the accurate and	
help prevent the resident	appropriate diet	
from choking	b. Check with the nurse before changing or	
mom onoming	offering foods that are not on the tray	
	c Make sure food is cut or chopped in small enough	
	pieces for the resident to swallow	
	d. Notify the nurse if the resident is not positioned	Teaching Alert
	properly for feeding	Use demonstration,
	e. Alternate solid foods and liquids	modeling and role-playing
	f. Feed the resident slowly, allowing time for the	techniques to describe
	resident to chew and swallow	proper positioning of
	g. Stop feeding the resident immediately if any	resident in chair,
	problems arise, notify the nurse.	wheelchair and bed
5. Demonstrate the steps	5. Abdominal Thrust	wifecienar are see
of the Abdominal	a. Know universal signs of choking	
Thrust procedure	b. Do not leave victim; notify charge nurse	
Tillast procedure	immediately;	
	Key points to include:	Handout and demonstrate
	a. Hand placement	first aid for choking

6. Identify measures the Dining Assistant should take to prevent ingestion of harmful substances	 b. Stance behind person c. Never practice on a LIVE person due to injury to ribs, abdominal organs. 6. Precautions the Dining Assistant should take to help prevent ingestion of harmful substances by residents. a. Never leave potentially poisonous or harmful substances in the residents' reach. b. Remove wrappers and packaging from the trays of confused residents c. Monitor the placement of house plants, leaves can be poisonous. 	Refer to skills check list
7. Identify measures the Dining Assistant should take should a resident ingest a harmful substance	7. Measures to take should a resident ingest a harmful substance a. Notify nurse immediately b. Identify the ingested substance, if possible	

Standard V.1 The Residents' Rights

The Dining Assistant must be familiar with the specific rights enumerated by the Ohio Resident Bill of Rights for residents of long-term care facilities. The Dining Assistant program shall contain a discussion of the resident's rights contained in the Ohio Resident Bill of Rights. A copy of those rights shall be available for the trainee's review.

Objective	Content Curriculum	Hours Class	Title of Teacher	Method of Evaluation Teaching Method
1. Identify legal rights	1. Resident's Rights			T 1. A1 .
of the resident contained in the	a. Residents of LTCFs have legal rights. These are enumerated in the ORBR of			Teaching Alert
Ohio Resident Bill	which must be posted in the LTCF. A			The State of Ohio Resident Bill of

		
of Rights (ORBR)	copy of these rights must be read and	Rights (ORBR) should be used as an
	signed by each resident and/or legal	example
	representative and included in the chart	
	b. Types of rights which are found in the	http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/3721.13
	ORBR of which the Dining Assistant	
	should be aware	
		D - C - 1 1
	c. Ways to respect residents' rights and	Refer back to statement from page
	dignity	17 – Topic V
	1) Know the ORBR	
	2) Encourage residents to exercise	There is an inherent tension
	their rights	between the need for protection
	3) Report infractions to the nurse	because of impaired function or
	0)	status and the protection of the
		resident's autonomy.
		resident's autonomy.
		Teaching Alert
		Incorporate person centered care
		training (e.g. resident choice).

Standard VI.1 Nutrition and Fluid Needs

Nutrition and fluid needs are essential to maintain and/or restore a resident's sense of well-being. The Dining Assistant program shall contain content which:

- -Discusses factors that affect the nutritional state of the resident;
- -Explains and provides examples of modified diets;

Objective	Content Curriculum	Hours	Hours	Title of	Method of Evaluation
THE TOLD IN A COMMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	111 66 1 111	Class	Clinical	Teacher	Teaching Method
The Dining Assistant	1. Factors which affect the nutritional				
trainee will be able to:	status of the elderly				
1. Discuss factors	a. Tooth loss, poorly fitting dentures				Discuss culture and religious
which affect the	or a sore mouth				influences
nutritional state of	b. Loss of muscle control over part of				
the resident	the mouth and throat to				
	include difficulty				
	swallowing				
	c. Diminished hand and arm muscle				
	strength or control from paralysis or				
	tremor				
	d. Diminished sense of smell, taste, and				
	vision				
	e. Decreased activity resulting in a				
	decreased requirement for calories				
	f. Serving foods the resident may not				Teaching Alert
	like				8
	g. Mood and behavior problems				Some dietary departments prepare
2. Name examples of a	h. Pain and/or discomfort				all food without added salt.
modified diet	2. Modified diets				an 1004 with the actual care.
modified diet	a. Low sodium and salt restricted				Explain the use of dietary tray
	Contains limited amounts of				cards
	food containing sodium (Na)				Cardo
	and salt. No salt used in cooking.				
	No salt at the table or on the				
	tray. Salt substitutions may be				
1	tray. Sait substitutions may be				

	used by some residents	Review the importance of dietary
	2) Used for residents with fluid	control.
	retention, heart or kidney disease	
	b. Diabetic diet/carbohydrate	
	controlled	Explain that specific foods are not
	1) Contains a balance of carbohyd-	forbidden to diabetic residents,
	rates, protein, and fat according	but that the total intake must be
	to individual needs. Designed to	balanced and avoids concentrated
	be as similar to regular diet as	sweets.
	possible	
	2) Used for residents with	Teaching Alert
	diabetes/pre-diabetes.	Touching Their
	Food intake is balanced with the	Report intake deficits to the
	insulin need. Residents should	charge nurse so appropriate
	eat only food which is part of	substitutions may be made if
	the diet and should be	1
		necessary
	encouraged to eat all the food	
2.11 .:6 .1 .5: :	served to them	Communicate with dietary
3. Identify the Dining	c. Other diets as needed	department for review of diets that
Assistant's	1) Mechanical soft	may be seen during clinical
responsibility for	2) Pureed	experience
residents who	3. A resident may require a therapeutic	
require a	diet, which is prescribed by the	
therapeutic diet	physician or other licensed health	Discuss appearance of pureed and
	professional acting within their scope of	common types of pureed foods
	practice, and planned by the	
4. Describe the role of	dietitian	
the dietary	a. Do not interchange food from one	
department in	resident's tray to another	
providing	b. Report resident's request for diet	
nutrition for the	substitutions to the nurse	
resident	4. Responsibilities of dietary in providing	Teaching Alert
	nutrition for the resident	Incorporate person centered care
	a. It is the responsibility of the dietary	practices into the dietary
	or food service dept. to plan the	department's role of providing
	000 000000	

	1.6 11 11 4	
	meals for all residents	nutrition for the resident (e.g. food
	b. The diet should be balanced and	preferences, meal times and
	have adequate nutrients to meet the	alternate meal choices).
	resident's needs	
	c. The food should be prepared and	
	presented in a form which the	
	resident can manage.	
	d. The food should be presented in a	
	manner which is visually appealing	
	e. Infection control procedures need to	
	be followed	
5. Identify the	f. Tray cards provided by dietary	
importance of	1) identifies type of diet (e.g. regular,	
adequate	soft, puree, low sodium, etc)	
hydration	2) identifies likes and dislikes	
,	3) identifies food allergies	
	5. Importance of adequate liquid intake:	
	a. Helps prevent constipation and	
6. Describe methods	urinary incontinence	Demonstrate the use of assistive
to encourage fluid	b. Helps dilute wastes and flush out	devices in the clinical setting
intake	urinary system	
	c. Helps maintain skin turgor	
	d. May help to prevent confusion	
	6. Methods for adequate fluid intake	
	a. Offer water to the resident each time	
	you feed a resident	Teaching Alert
	b. Be aware of resident preferences for	Teaching mert
	various fluids (juices, water, milk)	Reinforce the need for hand-
	c. Some residents prefer fluids without	
	<u> </u>	washing to maintain cleanliness.
	ice	Instructor
	d. Snacks of juice and other fluids may	Instructor may choose to invite a
	be distributed between meals	dietitian to speak to class on the
	e. To encourage a resident to drink	responsibility of dietary to meet
	fluids, one should offer small	the resident's nutrition needs.
	amounts frequently	

		Teaching Alert Incorporate person centered care techniques (e.g. fluid preferences and fluid temperature).
		Teaching Alert Use current textbook, workbook and/or handouts as a reference. See bibliography.

Standard VII.1 Mealtime

Many residents of long-term care facilities will need assistance at mealtime. The Dining Assistant program shall discuss ways to promote a positive atmosphere at mealtime by:

- -Identifying devices and techniques to assist a resident to maintain independence while eating;
- -Identifying proper techniques for feeding residents;
- -Discussing ways to identify and demonstrate ways to intervene with a choking victim;
- Discussing why a resident needs to receive a therapeutic diet;
- Clarifying the role of the dietary department in providing nutrition for the resident; and
- Emphasizing the importance of hydration and how to encourage fluid intake.

Objective	Content Curriculum	Hours Class	Hours Clinical	Title of Teacher	Method of Evaluation Teaching Method
The Dining Assistant	1. Promote a positive atmosphere at meal-				Teaching Alert
trainee will be able to:	time. This is probably the most				
1. Discuss how to pro-	important social function of the				Use current textbook, workbooks

mote a positive	resident's day. Dignity must be	and/or handouts as resources. See
atmosphere at meal-	preserved and independence	bibliography.
time	encouraged	
	a. The resident should be physically	
	comfortable. (Positioning, empty	
	bladder, dry clothing, etc.) Ask for	
	nursing assistance for positioning	
	b. The surroundings should be pleasant	Teaching Alert
	and comfortable	Incorporate person centered care
	c. The social aspect of mealtime should	techniques (e.g. minimize the use
	be considered	of trays, clothing protectors,
	d. Whenever possible, the Dining	discourage standing while feeding
	Assistant should express positive	the resident and discourage the
	attitudes regarding the mealtime	use of terms such as feeder).
	experience	
	e. Have conversation only with the	
	resident during feeding. It is	
	important not to carry on causal	
	conversation with other staff	
	members without including the	
	resident.	
2. Identify devices and	2. Devices and techniques to help resident	
techniques which	with eating	
may be used to help	a. Provide food in a manageable	
the resident	form (i.e., bread is buttered, meat cut	
maintain	only when necessary)	
independence	b. Visually impaired residents may	
while eating	require assistance in locating food	
O	and utensils. The numbers of a	
	clock are used to help visually	Teaching Alert
	impaired residents	
	c. Special eating devices, such as a	Describe how to assist visually
	plate guard or adapted spoon to aid	impaired residents.
	handicapped resident in self-feeding	
	may be used	Describe safe food handling

3. Describe and	3. Feeding a resident	
demonstrate how to	a. Allow time for prayer if requested	An occupational therapist or
feed a resident	b. Sit facing the resident	dietitian may be able to provide
reed a resident	c. Check items on resident's tray with	examples of adaptive eating
	the dietary card	devices.
		devices.
	d. Help prevent choking by maintaining	Duovido adantivo devigas
	proper body alignment	Provide adaptive devices.
	e. Ask resident if they would like a	The street Alexa
	napkin, clothing protector or towel to	Teaching Alert
	protect clothing.	The students may role play this
	f. Tell the resident what food and fluids	experience
	are on the tray	
	g. Offer food & fluids according to	Skills check list for feeding
	resident's choice	
	h. Offer fluids during the meal; fluids	Skill check list for passing trays
	help resident chew and swallow	
	i. Offer to wipe the resident's hands	
	and face during the meal as needed	Student should adapt facing the
	j. Spoons should be used if necessary	resident based upon the resident's
	because they are less likely to cause	physical needs
	injury and should be no more than	
	1/3 full. Check to be sure the mouth	
	is clear before offering more food.	
	k. Encourage the resident to help by	
	having them hold finger foods	
	Season foods according to the	
	resident's preference but not in	
	opposition to prescribed diets	
	m. Maintain separate flavors of foods.	
	Do not stir all foods together before	
	feeding	
	n. Identify the foods as you feed them	
	to the resident: "This is mashed	
	potatoes. Now, I'll give you some	
	meatloaf."	

	- E114-C111:11 (*	
	o. Feed hot foods and liquids cautious-	Diama to identify 1 4
	ly to prevent injuring the resident	Discuss way to identify whether
	p. Allow adequate time for the resident	food is too hot or has become too
	to chew thoroughly	cool
	q. Alternate liquids and solids as the	
	resident prefers	Teaching Alert
	r. Watch carefully to see that the	
	resident swallows	Residents with dementia may be
	s. Cut food into bite size pieces, per	distracted during meals, difficult
	resident choice	to sit long enough to eat meal or
	t. Open cartons/condiment packs for	may throw or spit food
	the residents if they are unable to do	
	SO	
	u. Observe, report and record food and	
	fluid intake as directed by nurse	
	v. Report to the nurse when the resident	
	is having difficulty using a straw or	
	cup.	
	w. Notify nurse if resident refuses to eat	
4. State how to	or if alternate food is requested	
identify a choking	4. How to identify and intervene with a	
victim	choking victim	
	a. Cannot speak	
	b. Cannot breathe, gasps for air	Teaching Alert
	c. Turns blue	Follow facility guidelines for
	d. Collapses if obstruction is not	monitoring food and fluid intake
	removed	111011110111118 1000 1111011101110111011
	e. Intervention:	
	1) Get help immediately – time is of	
	the utmost importance	Teaching Alert
	2) Perform the abdominal thrust if	Teaching There
	indicated	Show picture of choking victim
	marcaca	Show picture of choking victim
		See Standard IV.1

3701-17-07.3 Nurse aide registry.

- (A) The director shallwill maintain a nurse aide registry listing all individuals who have met the competency requirements of division (A) of section 3721.32 of the Revised Code. The registry also shall-that include includes both of the following:
 - (1) The statement required by section 3721.23 of the Revised Code detailing findings by the director under that section regarding alleged abuse or neglect of a resident or misappropriation of resident property;
 - (2) Any statement provided by an individual under section 3721.23 of the Revised Code disputing the director's findings.
- (B) The department shallwill not continue to list an individual on the registry as eligible to work in a long-term care facility unless the department has received verification in accordance with paragraph (C) of this rule that the individual provided at least seven and one-half consecutive hours or eight hours in a forty-eight-hour period of nursing and nursing-related services for compensation during the twenty-four month period immediately following either the date that the individual was placed on the registry or the most recent date of verified work. As used in this rule, "nursing and nursing-related services" means:
 - (1) Attending to the personal care needs of individuals;
 - (2) Providing personal care services as defined at divisions (A)(5)(a)(i) to (A)(5)(a)(iii) of section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; and
 - (3) Performing activities delegated by a nurse which may include implementation of portions of the nursing regimen, as defined by section 4723.01 of the Revised Code, for individuals whose care does not require nursing assessment or the judgment of a nurse during the performance of the delegated activity, but does not include activities that are part of the nursing regimen which require the specialized knowledge, judgment, and skill of a registered nurse or the application of the basic knowledge and skill required of a licensed practical nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code or any other activities that are required to be performed by a licensed nurse under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.
- (C) If an individual desires to remain on the registry as eligible to work as a nurse aide but is not eligible because more than twenty-four consecutive months have passed since the last date of verified work, the individual must will do one of the following:
 - (1) Submit documentation showing that he or she they has have provided at least seven and one-half consecutive hours or eight hours in a forty-eight-hour period of nursing and nursing-related services for compensation during that twenty-four month period; or
 - (2) Successfully complete additional training and competency evaluation by complying with paragraphs (D)(1) and (D)(2) of rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) The documentation required in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule shall will include either of the following:
 - (1) In the case of a facility, agency, or any other health care provider that is authorized under applicable law to provide services that include implementation of portions of a nursing regimen, as defined by section 4723.01 of the Revised Code, a statement verifying the dates and hours that the individual performed

nursing and nursing-related services for compensation; or

- (2) A statement by a physician or nurse verifying that he or she they has personal knowledge that the individual provided nursing and nursing-related services to a patient under the physician's or nurse's care. The statement shall that further verifyverifies:
 - (a) The name of the individual that provided nursing and nursing-related services for such patient;
 - (b) The nature of the nursing and nursing-related services and the date or dates the individual last provided seven and one-half consecutive hours or eight hours in a forty-eight-hour period of nursing and nursing-related services;
 - (c) That the individual received compensation for the services specified in paragraph (D)(2)(b) of this rule. If the physician or nurse is unable to verify that the individual was compensated for those services, the individual <u>must-will</u> provide further proof that <u>he or she they</u> received compensation for the specified services.
- (E) No long-term care facility shall-is allowed to continue for to use an individual as a nurse aide for longer than four months to use as a nurse aide an individual who previously met the requirements of paragraph (B) of rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code but is not able to verify in accordance with this rule that he or she they are is-currently eligible to work in a long-term care facility, unless the individual successfully completes additional training and a competency evaluation by complying with paragraphs (D)(1) and (D)(2) of rule 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code.

3701-17-08 Personnel requirements standards.

- (A) Each nursing home with fewer than one hundred residents shall will arrange for the services of an administrator who shall will be present in the home to the extent necessary for effectively managing the home and assuring that needs of the residents are being met, but not less than sixteen hours during each calendar week. For nursing homes with one hundred or more residents, the administrator will be present in the home on a full-time basis as defined in paragraph (K) of rule 3701-17-01 of the Administrative Code.

 The administrator will designate another staff member to act as the administrator when absent from the nursing home due to illness, vacation or an emergency situation.
- (B) Each nursing home **shall**<u>will</u>:
 - (1) Employ a registered nurse who shall to serve as director of nursing:
 - (a) This requirement standard may be met by two registered nurses who share the position as co-directors of nursing.
 - (b) The director of nursing or co-directors of nursing shall-will be on duty five days per week, eight hours per day predominantly between the hours of six a.m. and six p.m. to direct the provision of nursing services.
 - (c) The <u>nursing home will post the</u> name of the director of nursing <u>shall be posted</u> in a place easily accessible to residents, resident's families or sponsors, and staff <u>and provide the information on the facility website</u>, <u>if applicable</u>.
 - (2) Designate another registered nurse in its employ to serve as acting director of nursing in the event the director of nursing or co-directors of nursing are absent from the nursing home due to illness, vacation or an emergency situation. The <u>nursing home will post the</u> name of the acting director of nursing <u>shall</u> <u>be posted</u>-in a place easily accessible to residents, residents' families or sponsors, and staff.
- (C) Each nursing home shall-will have sufficient direct care staff on each shift to meet the needs of the residents in an appropriate and timely manner and have the following individuals provide a minimum daily average of two and one-half hours of direct care and services per resident per day as follows:
 - (1) Nurse aides:
 - (2) Registered nurses, including registered nurses who perform administrative and supervisory duties; and
 - (3) Licensed practical nurses, including licensed practical nurses who perform administrative and supervisory duties.
- (D) Each nursing home shall will have a registered nurse on call whenever one is not on duty in the home. The nursing home will post the name of the registered nurse who is on call shall be posted in a place easily accessible to residents, residents' families or sponsors, and staff.
- (E) Each nursing home shall will also have the following staff who are competent to perform the duties they are

assigned:

- (1) Activities program staff as required set forth in by paragraph (A) of rule 3701-17-09 of the Administrative Code;
- (2) Dietary staff as required as set forth in by paragraph (K) of rule 3701-17-18 of the Administrative Code;
- (3) Pharmacy services staff as required set forth in by paragraph (A)(1) of rule 3701-17-17 of the Administrative Code; and
- (4) Social services staff to assist the home in meeting the medically-related social service needs of the residents and the requirements of rule 3701-17-09 of the Administrative Code. Each nursing home with more than one hundred twenty beds shall will employ, on a full-time basis, one individual licensed as a social worker under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code-; and
- (5) A designated infection prevention and control coordinator in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3701-17-11 of the Administrative Code
- (F) In addition to complying with the requirements standards in this rule, each nursing home shall will conduct an assessment of the residents admitted to the facility, based on the residents' plans of care, to determine the staffing level needed to provide, in a timely manner, adequate services and care to meet the needs of the residents admitted to or retained in the nursing home and to properly operate the dietary, housekeeping, laundry, and nursing home maintenance facilities.
 - (1) The nursing home shall will determine the number and type of additional staff required based on the services needing to be performed as identified in the plans of care required by rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code, and authorized scopes of practice.
 - (2) The additional staff shall-will meet the applicable qualifications of rules 3701-17-07 and 3701-17-07.1 of the Administrative Code and provide services in accordance with applicable scopes of practice.
- (G) With input from the medical director and the director of nursing, the nursing home may adjust the staffing levels based on the needs and acuity levels of the residents, but in no event shall will the staffing fail to meet the requirements standards of this rule.
- (H) The nursing home shall-will establish a protocol for staff coverage that includes coverage during vacations, emergency situations, and long-term absences due to illness and unexpected absences and a contingency plan for back-up coverage.
- (I) A nursing home that is physically located in the same building or on the same lot as a licensed residential care facility, or a home certified as a intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities that are owned and operated by the same entity, or that provides an adult day care program in the nursing home, may use staff from the nursing home to provide services in the licensed residential care facility, certified intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or adult day care program or use appropriate and qualified staff from the licensed residential care facility, certified intermediate care facility

for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or adult day care program to meet part or all of the staffing requirements standards of this rule, if all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The nursing home at all times meets the minimal staffing levels required by of this rule at all times. No staff simultaneously assigned to the staffing schedules of the nursing home and the residential care facility, certified intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, or adult day program shallwill be counted towards meeting the staffing requirements standards of this rule;
- (2) The other licensed residential care facility or certified intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, at all times meet their applicable staffing level levels requirements at all times. Shared nursing home staff shall may not be counted towards meeting the minimum staffing requirements levels for the other licensed residential care facility;
- (3) Separate staffing schedules are maintained for the nursing home, residential care facility, certified intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities, and adult day care program;
- (4) The sharing of staff does not adversely affect the quality and timeliness of meeting the care needs of the nursing home, residential care facility, or intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities residents and the participants of the adult day care program;
- (5) The nursing home, residential care facility, intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities and adult day care program are within two minutes or less response time from each other; and
- (6) The monitoring of the call signal systems in the nursing home and residential care facility are not disrupted and the use of call signal systems is not limited to emergency use only.
- (J) Each nursing home shallwill maintain records necessary for the director to ascertain compliance with the requirements standards set forth inof this rule.
- (K) Nothing in this rule shall is to be be construed as authorizing an unlicensed individual to provide services that require the entail individual to be licensed licensure under Title 47 of the Revised Code or a health care professional to provide services outside the professional's licensed scope of practice.
- (L) The nursing home will verify each employee's home address on an annual basis, document the address in the employees personnel file, and request that the employee provide notification of any changes to their home address in the event that it changes.

3701-17-09 Resident life enrichment.

- (A) All nursing homes shallwill provide a comprehensive activity program designed to meet the physical, mental, emotional, psycho-social well-being and personal interests of each resident. Activities shallwill be provided based on the needs and preferences of each resident as identified on their comprehensive assessment and care plan required-will by rules 3701-17-10 and 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code, respectively, and needs and preferences identified during resident's time in the home. Activities shallwill be implemented and adjusted based on resident input and residents' changes in abilities, physical and mental status. Activities shallwill be scheduled for day time, week end, evening, and include the community to the extent possible.
- (B) All nursing homes shall will provide social services to:
 - (1) Meet the medically-related social service needs of each resident;
 - (2) Meet the physical, mental, and psycho-social well-being of each resident; and
 - (3) Assist each resident in attaining or maintaining the highest practicable level of functioning.
- (C) Residents may receive visitors of their choice at any time. The nursing home may establish reasonable policies to ensure that visits will not unduly disturb other residents or interfere with the operation of the home and shall-provide or arrange for private space for visitation.
- (D) Residents may keep pets if allowed by facility policy. If a nursing home allows residents to keep animals or pets, or has facility pets, the nursing home shall,will in consultation consult with the medical director and a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code, and develop and implement a written protocol regarding animals and pets that protects the health and safety and rights of residents. At a minimum, the written protocol shall will include:
 - (1) An annual physical examination, including an examination for internal and external parasites;
 - (2) Vaccinations for common infectious agents, including rabies;
 - (3) Any other preventive care necessary to protect the health, safety and rights of residents;
 - (4) Procedure to follow if an animal:
 - (a) Bites a person; or
 - (b) Becomes ill or injured;
 - (5) For resident pets, if the resident is transfered, discharged or otherwise unable to care for the pet, responsibilities for care of the pet until a family member or sponsor can retrieve the pet;
 - (6) In the case of a facility pet, the name of the designated member or members of the staff responsible for the care of the animal and for maintaining the protocol, including medical records for the animal; and
 - (7) An evaluation of the medical needs of residents.
- (E) Residents shall will have reasonable access to various methods of communication. The administrator shall will

ensure that:

- (1) Each resident receives all mail, <u>electronic mail</u>, <u>telegrams</u>, or other communications addressed to the resident unopened and unread immediately upon receipt at the nursing home, and opened and read to the resident after delivery if the resident so requests.;
- (2) Each resident's outgoing mail shall is to be be delivered unscreened, unopened, and unread to the regular postal channels promptly upon its receipt from the resident except when there is no regularly scheduled postal delivery or pick-up service in which case it shall is to be be placed into the next regularly scheduled delivery or pick-up. The nursing home shall will assist a resident in writing a letter or have a letter written for him or her them if the resident so requests;
- (3) Each resident has access to telephone or a computer for video conferencing services that meets meet the needs of the resident in an area where calls can be made without being overheard in a manner which ensures pivacy; and
- (4) Each resident can use his or her their cellular phone, computer, or other technological or video device unless the use of that device is not medically advisable or is disruptive to other residents or the safe and orderly operation of the home-; and
- (5) Staff will assist residents with communication devices if the resident is unable to operate the device.

3701-17-10 Resident assessments; advanced care planning.

- (A) Each nursing home, in accordance with this rule, shall will conduct arequire written initial and periodic assessments of all residents. The different components of the assessment may be performed by different licensed health care professionals, consistent with the type of information required and the professional's scope of practice, as defined by applicable law, and shall be based on personal observation and judgment. This paragraph does not prohibit the licensed health professional from including in the assessment resident information obtained by or from unlicensed staff provided the evaluation of such information is performed by that licensed health professional in accordance with the applicable scope of practice.
- (B) Prior to admission, the nursing home shall-will obtain from the prospective resident's physician, other appropriate licensed health professionals acting within their applicable scope of practice, or the transferring entity, the current medical history and physical of the prospective resident, including the discharge diagnosis, admission orders for immediate care, the physical and mental functional status of the prospective resident, and sufficient additional information to assure care needs of and preparation for the prospective resident can be met. This information shall-will have been updated no more than five days prior to admission.
- (C) Upon admission, the nursing home shall will assess each resident in the following areas:
 - (1) Cardiovascular, pulmonary, neurological status including auscultation of heart and lung sounds, pulses and vital signs; and
 - (2) Hydration and nutritional status, including allergies and intolerances; and
 - (3) Presenting physical, psycho-social and mental status-;
 - (4) Ability to conduct the activities of daily living
 - (5) Head to toe skin status assessment;
 - (6) Risk for elopement; and
 - (7) Whether the resident intends to seek discharge.

The nursing home shall will also review each resident's admission orders to determine if the orders are consistent with the resident's status upon admission as assessed by the nursing home and shall reconfirm, as applicable, the orders with the attending physician or other licensed health care professional acting within the applicable scope of practice. The nursing home shall will obtain any special equipment, furniture or staffing that is needed to address the presenting needs of the resident. The nursing home shall will provide services develop a baseline care plan to meet the specific needs of each resident identified through this admission assessment until such time as the care plan required obligated by rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code is developed and implemented.

(D) The nursing home shall will perform a comprehensive assessment meeting the requirements criteria of paragraph (E) of this rule on each resident as follows:

- (1) The comprehensive assessment shall will be performed within fourteen days after the individual begins to reside in the facility.
- (2) Subsequent to the initial comprehensive assessment, a comprehensive assessment shall will be performed at least annually thereafter. The annual comprehensive assessment shall will be performed within thirty days of the anniversary date of the completion of the resident's last comprehensive assessment.
- (E) The comprehensive assessment shall will include documentation of the following:
 - (1) Preferences of the resident including hobbies, usual activities, bathing, sleeping patterns, socialization and religious;
 - (2) Medical diagnoses;
 - (3) Psychological, and intellectual disabilities and developmental diagnoses and history, if applicable;
 - (4) Health history and physical, including cognitive functioning, sensory and physical impairments, and the risk of falls;
 - (5) Psycho-social history;
 - (6) Prescription and over-the-counter medications;
 - (7) Nutritional and dietary requirements, food preferences, and need for any adaptive equipment, and needs for assistance and supervision of meals;
 - (8) Height, weight and history of weight changes;
 - (9) A functional assessment which evaluates the resident's ability to perform activities of daily living;
 - (10) The resident's risk of falls;
 - (11) Vision, dental and hearing function, including the need for eyeglasses or other visual aids;
 - (12) Dental function; including the need for dentures or partial dentures;
 - (13) Hearing function, including the need for hearing aids or other hearing devices; and
 - (14) Head to toe skin status assessment;
 - (15) Ability to conduct activities of daily living;
 - (14) (16) Any other alternative remedies and treatments the resident is taking or receiving; and
 - (17) Risk of elopement.

The documentation required by this paragraph shall will include the name and signature of the individual performing the assessment, or component of the assessment, and the date the assessment was completed.

(F) Subsequent to the initial comprehensive assessment, the nursing home shall will periodically reassess each resident, at minimum, every three months, unless a change in the resident's physical or mental health or

cognitive abilities <u>requires necessitates</u> an assessment sooner. The nursing home <u>shall will</u> update and revise the assessment to reflect the resident's current status. This periodic assessment <u>shall will</u> include documentation of at least the following:

- (1) Changes in medical diagnoses;
- (2) Updated nutritional requirements and needs for assistance and supervision of meals;
- (3) Height, weight and history of weight changes;
- (4) Prescription and over-the-counter medications;
- (5) A functional assessment as described in paragraph (E)(8) of this rule;
- (6) The resident's risk of falls:
- (7) Any changes in the resident's psycho-social status or preferences as described in paragraph (E)(4) of this rule; and
- (8) Any changes in cognitive, communicative or hearing abilities or mood and behavior patterns.
- (9) Head to toe skin assessment;
- (10) Ability to conduct activities of daily living; and
- (11) Risk of elopement.
- (G) Nursing homes that conduct resident assessments in accordance with 42 C.F.R. 483.20, using the resident assessment instrument specified by rule 5101:3-3-43.15160-3-43.1 of the Administrative Code, shall-will be considered in compliance with paragraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this rule.
- (H) Each nursing home shall will participate in advance care planning with each resident or the resident's sponsor if the resident is unable to participate. The advance care planning shall be provided on admission to the nursing home. and Thereafter, thereafter, for each resident, the advance care planning shall be provided on a quarterly basis each year. For purposes of this paragraph, "advance care planning" means providing an opportunity to discuss the goals that may be met through the care provided by a nursing home.
- (I) If the nursing home has a designated smoking area, the nursing home will include the following in the assessment conducted in accordance with paragraphs (D), (E), and (F) of this rule for each resident that smokes;
 - (1) An assessment of the resident's ability to smoke without supervision and without a smoking apron; and
 - (2) An evaluation of and changes to cognitive, communicative, mood, or behavioral patterns associated with smoking.

3701-17-11 Infection control; tuberculosis control plan.

- (A) Each nursing home shall-will establish and implement appropriate written policies and procedures to assure a safe, sanitary and comfortable environment for residents and to prevent and control the development and transmission of infections and diseases. Each nursing home shall-will establish an infection prevention and control program to monitor compliance with home's infection prevention and control policies and procedures, to investigate, control and prevent infections in the home, and to institute appropriate interventions. The home shall-will designate an appropriate appropriately licensed health professional with competency in infection prevention and control to serve as the infection prevention and control coordinator that is employed full-time by the facility, performs a minimum of twenty hours of infection control duties in the nursing home each week, and participates in the nursing homes quality control and performance improvement (QAPI) committee. The home will provide that individuals name and contact information, including an electronic mail address, on an electronic system prescribed by the director no later than ten days after hiring or appointing the individual and no later than ten days after the individual's contact information changes or the designated individual is replaced. The infection prevention and control coordinator will have:
 - (1) Completed post-secondary education in a health-related field including but not limited to medicine, nursing, laboratory technology, public health, or biology;
 - (2) Have education, training, or experience in infection control;
 - (3) Work at least part-time at the facility; and
 - (4) Have completed specialized training in infection prevention and control including:
 - (a) Identification of infectious disease processes, including modes of transmission, signs and symptoms;
 - (b) Surveillance and epidemiologic investigation, including syndromic surveillance;
 - (c) Preventing and controlling the transmission of infectious agents, including standard precautions and transmission-based precautions;
 - (d) Environment of care; and
 - (e) Cleaning, disinfection, asepsis, and sterilization best practices.
- (B) Each nursing home shall will establish an infection prevention and control program to monitor compliance with home's infection prevention and control policies and procedures, to investigate, control and prevent infections in the home, and to institute appropriate interventions. An effective infection control program includes: Each nursing home shall develop and follow a tuberculosis control plan that is based on the home's assessment of the facility. The control and assessment shall be consistent with the United States centers for disease control and prevention "Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Health Care Settings, 2005," MMWR 2005, Volume 54, No. RR 17. The home shall retain documentation evidencing compliance with this paragraph and shall furnish such documentation to the director upon request.
 - (1) A tuberculosis control plan that is based on the an assessment of the facility and consistent with the

United States centers for disease control and prevention "Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Health Care Settings, 2005," MMWR 2005, Volume 54, No. RR-17 and "Tuberculosis Screening, Testing, and Treatment of U.S. Health Care Personnel: Recommendations from the National Tuberculosis Controllers Association and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019," MMWR May 17, 2019, 68(19);439-443.

- (2) A written surveillance plan outlining the activities for monitoring/tracking infections based on nationally-recognized surveillance criteria such as McGeer criteria and:
 - (a) Includes a surveillance system that includes a data collection tool;
 - (b) Uses surveillance data to:
 - (i) Implement timely corrective action when a greater than expected number healthcare-associated infections are detected; and
 - (ii) Implement timely corrective actions when transmission of targeted MDROs (e.g., CRE, Candida auris) are detected.
- (3) Written standards, policies, and procedures for the program, which must include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Standard and transmission-based precautions to be followed to prevent spread of infections;
 - (b) When and to whom possible incidents of communicable disease or infections should be reported;
 - (c) When and how isolation should be used for a resident; including but not limited to:
 - (i) The type and duration of the isolation, depending upon the infectious agent or organism involved, and (B) A requirement; and
 - (ii) A requirement that the isolation should be the least restrictive possible for the resident under the circumstances.
- (4) Written standards, policies, and procedures under which the facility will prohibit employees with a communicable disease or infected skin lesions from direct contact with residents or their food, if direct contact will transmit the disease;
- (5) The hand hygiene procedures to be followed by staff involved in direct resident contact, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Washing hands for twenty seconds with soap and water:
 - (i) After using the toilet:
 - (ii) Before direct contact with a resident, dispensing medication, or handling food;
 - (iii) Immediately after touching body substances including blood, semen, saliva, vaginal secretions, feces, urine, wound drainage, emesis and any other secretion or excretion of the human body except tears and perspiration;
 - (iv) After handling potentially contaminated objects;
 - (v) Between direct contact with different residents; and

- (vi) After removing gloves; or
- (b) Cleaning of hands with an alcohol-based product used according to manufacturer's directions or other alternative methods accepted by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or US Food and Drug Administration, as being an effective alternative, or handwashing with soap and water.
- (6) Written standards, policies, and procedures for laundry to ensure personnel handle, store, process, and transport linens so as to prevent the spread of infection including:
 - (a) Handling soiled laundry as little as possible;
 - (b) Placing of laundry that is wet or soiled with body substances in impervious bags that are secured to prevent spillage; and
 - (c) Wearing of impervious gloves and impervious gowns by individuals performing laundry services, and, if handling soiled or wet laundry on the unit, the wearing of gloves and, if appropriate, other personal protective equipment;
- (C) If any resident, or individual used by the nursing home, exhibits signs and symptoms of a disease listed in rule 3701-3-02 of the Administrative Code, the nursing home shall will ensure that appropriate interventions and follow-up are implemented and shall make reports to the appropriate local public health authority as required by law.
- (D) Each nursing home will establish and implement an effective water management program to identify hazardous conditions, and take steps to manage the risk of occurrence and transmission of waterborne pathogens, including but not limited to legionella, in building water systems in accordance with guidance from the United States centers for disease control and prevention (available at https://www.cdc.gov/legionella/wmp/overview.html) and recommendations of the United States centers for disease control and prevention healthcare infection control practices advisory committee, "Environmental Infection Control Guidelines" (2019) or its successors.
- (D) (D) Each nursing home shall use appropriate infection control precautions in caring for all residents. At minimum, individuals working in a nursing home shall:
 - (1) (1) Wash their hands vigorously with soap and water for at least ten to fifteen seconds or, if hand-washing facilities are not readily available, with an alcohol-based product used according to manufacturer's directions or other alternative methods accepted by the United States centers for disease control and prevention, as being an effective alternative, but not as a substitute for regular hand-washing:
 - (a) (a) After using the toilet;
 - (b) (b) Before direct contact with a resident, dispensing medication, or handling food;
 - (c) (c) Immediately after touching body substances;
 - (d) (d) After handling potentially contaminated objects;
 - (e) (e) Between direct contact with different residents; and
 - (f) (f) After removing gloves.

- (2) (2) Place disposable articles contaminated with body substances (other than sharp items) in a container impervious to moisture and manage them in a fashion consistent with Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code. Reusable items contaminated with body substances shall be contained until cleaning and decontamination occurs using products that are approved by the United States food and drug administration;
- (3) (3) Wear disposable gloves for contact with any resident's body substances, non-intact skin or mucous membranes. The gloves shall be changed before and after contact with another resident and disposed of in accordance with state law;
- (4) (4) Wear an impervious cover gown or other appropriate protective clothing if soiling of clothing with body substances is likely to occur;
- (5) (5) Wear a mask and protective goggles or a face shield if splashing of body substances is likely or if a procedure that may create an aerosol is being performed;
- (6) (6) Dispose of all hypodermic needles, syringes, scalpel blades and similar sharp wastes by placing them in rigid, tightly closed puncture-resistant containers before they are transported off the premises of the home, in a manner consistent with Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code. The nursing home shall provide instructions to all individuals who use sharps in the home on the proper techniques for disposal; and
- (7) (7) Disposable equipment and supplies shall not be re-used.
- For the purposes of paragraph (C) of this rule, "body substance" means blood, semen, saliva, vaginal-secretions, feces, urine, wound drainage, emesis and any other secretion or excretion of the human body-except tears and perspiration.
- (E) (E) In addition to following the standard precautions required by paragraph (C) of this rule, nursing homes shall follow the current guidelines for isolation requirements issued by the United States centers for disease control and prevention when caring for a resident known or suspected to be infected with a disease listed in paragraph (A) of rule 3701-3-02 of the Administrative Code. The nursing home shall develop and follow a tuberculosis control plan, based on a facility assessment, which is consistent with current guidelines issued by the centers for disease control and prevention.
- (F) (F) The nursing home shall keep clean and soiled laundry separate. Soiled laundry shall be handled as little as possible. Laundry that is wet or soiled with body substances, as defined in paragraph (C) of this rule, shall be placed in impervious bags which are secured to prevent spillage. Individuals performing laundry services shall wear impervious gloves and an impervious gown. Individuals handling soiled or wet laundry on the unit shall wear gloves and, if appropriate, other personal protective equipment. The home shall use laundry cycles according to the washer and detergent manufacturers' recommendations. Protective clothing shall be removed before handling clean laundry.
- (G) (E) If the nursing home provides an adult day care program which is located, or shares space, within the same building as the nursing home, shares staff between the program and the home, or where the day care participants at any time intermingle with residents of the home, the requirements standards of this rule are also applicable to participants of the adult day care program.

3701-17-12 Notification and reporting of changes in health status, illness, injury and death of a resident.

The nursing home administrator or the administrator's designee shallwill:

- (A) Immediately inform the resident, consult with resident's physician or other licensed health professional acting within the applicable scope of practice, or the medical director, if the resident's physician or other licensed health professional acting within the applicable scope of practice—is not available, and notify the resident's sponsor or authorized representative, with the resident's permission, and other proper authority, in accordance with state and local laws and regulations when there is:
 - (1) An accident involving the resident which results in injury and has the potential for requiring physician intervention;
 - (2) A significant change in the resident's physical, mental, or psycho-social status such as a deterioration in health, mental, or psycho-social status in either life-threatening conditions or clinical complications;
 - (3) A need to alter treatment significantly such as a need to discontinue an existing form of treatment due to adverse consequences, or to commence a new form of treatment.

The notification shall include a The nursing home administrator or administrator's designee is obligated to include a description of the circumstances and cause, if known, of the illness, injury or death in the notification and document. A notation of the change in health status and any intervention taken shall be documented in the resident's medical record. If the resident is a patient of a hospice care program, the notifications required by this paragraph shall be are the responsibility of the hospice care program unless otherwise indicated in the coordinated plan of care required obligated under paragraph (H) of rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code.

- (B) Report the death of a resident within twenty-four hours to the appropriate third-party payer; or, if the office is closed, as soon thereafter as it is open.
- (C) Report any incident of fire, damage due to fire and any incidence of illness, injury or death due to fire or smoke inhalation of a resident within twenty-four hours to the office of the state fire marshal and to the director.
- (D) Report the diseases required to be reported under Chapter 3701-3 of the Administrative Code in the manner specified by that chapter.
- (E) Report residents who are missing from the building without explanation or prior notification, to the director in a manner prescribed by the director.
- (F) Residents missing and at risk due to physical or cognitive impairment or assessed as at risk for elopement should be reported to local law enforcement

3701-17-13 Medical supervision.

- (A) Each nursing home operator shall will arrange for the services of a physician to serve as the home's medical director, and the medical director shall will:
 - (1) <u>In collaboration Collaborate</u> with the administrator, the nursing director, and other health professionals, <u>to</u> develop formal resident care policies for the nursing home that:
 - (a) Provide for the total medical and psycho-social needs of the resident, including admissions, transfer, discharge planning, range of services available to the resident, emergency procedures and frequency of physician visits in accordance with resident needs and the applicable requirements of Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code and of rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code.
 - (b) Promote resident rights as enumerated in section 3721.13 of the Revised Code.
 - (2) Make available medical care for residents not under the care of their own physicians and to make available emergency medical care <u>available</u> to all residents, provided their personal physicians are not readily available.
 - (3) Meet periodically with nursing and other professional staff to discuss clinical and administrative issues, including the need for additional staff, specific resident care problems and professional staff needs for education or consultants to assist in meeting special needs such as dentistry, podiatry, dermatology, and orthopedics, offer solutions to problems, and identify areas where policy should be developed. In carrying out this function, the medical director shallwill:
 - (a) Observe residents and facilities at least quarterly or more frequently as needed; and
 - (b) Review pharmacy reports, at least quarterly, including summaries of the drug regimen reviews required by set forth in paragraph (I) of rule 3701-17-17 of the Administrative Code and the quality assurance activities required by set forth in paragraph (C) of rule 3701-17-06 of the Administrative Code, and take appropriate and timely action as needed to implement recommendations; and
 - (c) Make themself available in-person to ensure medical standards during facility emergencies, voluntary closures, and decertification or licensure actions
 - (4) Monitor the clinical practices of, and discuss identified problems with, attending physicians; act as a liaison between the attending physicians and other health professionals caring for residents, and the residents' families; and intervene as needed on behalf of residents or the home's administration.
 - (5) Maintain surveillance of the health of the nursing home's staff.
 - (6) Assist the administrator and professional staff in ensuring a safe and sanitary environment for residents and staff by reviewing incidents and accidents, identifying hazards to health and safety, and advising about possible correction or improvement of the environment.
 - (7) Review all deficiency statements issued to the nursing home.
- (B) The nursing home shall is not authorized to administer any medication to any resident unless ordered by a

physician or by other licensed health professionals acting within the applicable scope of practice. If orders are given by telephone, they shall the order will be recorded documented with the licensed health professional's name, and the date, and the order and be signed by the person who accepted the order. All orders, including facsimile, telephone, electronic mail andor verbal orders, shall are to be accepted and documented in accordance with United States drug enforcement administration and board of pharmacy of the state of Ohio requirements.

- (C) The nursing home shall is not authorized to administer any treatment to any resident unless ordered by a physician or by other licensed health professionals acting within the applicable scope of practice. If orders are given by telephone, they shall the order will be recorded documented with the licensed health professional's name, the date, and the order and be signed by the person who accepted the order. All orders, including facsimile, telephone, electronic mail and or verbal orders, shall are to be signed and dated by the physician or other licensed health professional working in collaboration with the physician who gave the order within fourteen days after the order was given.
 - (1) Telephone orders shall are not authorized to be accepted by a person other than a licensed nurse on duty, another physician or a pharmacist, except that a licensed physical, occupational or respiratory therapist, audiologist, speech pathologist, dietitian, or other licensed health professional may receive, document and date treatment orders concerning that individual's specific discipline for residents under their care, to the extent permitted by applicable licensing laws.
 - (2) The nursing home may accept signed orders issued by a licensed health professional by <u>electronic mail or</u> facsimile transmission <u>only</u> if the home has instituted procedural safeguards for authenticating and maintaining confidentiality of the facsimile order, and for handling it in an expedient and priority manner.
 - (3) An entry that is an electronic record as defined in section 3701.75 of the Revised Code may be authenticated by an electronic signature in accordance with section 3701.75 of the Revised Code, if allowed by law.
- (D) Each resident of a nursing home shall-will be under the supervision of a physician. Each resident of a nursing home shall be evaluated by a physician or other licensed health professionals acting within the applicable scope of practice, at least once every thirty days for the first ninety days after admission, or three evaluations. After this period, each resident of a nursing home shall-will be evaluated by a physician or other licensed health professionals acting within the applicable scope of practice at least every sixty days, except that if the attending physician documents in the medical record why it is appropriate, the resident may be evaluated no less frequently than once every one hundred twenty days.
 - (1) The evaluations required obligated by this rule shall will be made in person and. In conducting the evaluation, the physician or licensed health professional shall will solicit resident input to the extent of the resident's capabilities during the evaluation.
 - (2) The physician or licensed health professional shall-will write a progress note after each evaluation depicting the current condition of the resident based upon consideration of the physical, mental and

emotional status of the resident.

- (3) A physician or licensed health professional visit is considered timely if it occurs no later than ten calendar days after the date the visit was required scheduled.
- (E) On an annual basis Each, each nursing home shall, on an annual basis, will offer to each resident a vaccination against influenza and a vaccination against pneumococcal pneumonia as required as set forth in by section 3721.041 of the Revised Code.

3701-17-14 Plan of care; treatment and care: discharge planning, bathing.

- (A) The nursing home shall-will assure ensure that development of a plan of care is initiated upon admission and completed and implemented for each resident within seven days of completion of the initial comprehensive assessment, required conducted in accordance withby rule 3701-17-10 of the Administrative Code. The plan shall be A resident-focused and goal driven plan, and will be prepared by an interdisciplinary team that includes the attending physician or other licensed health professional acting within the applicable scope of practice, or both, a registered nurse with responsibility for the resident and other appropriate staff in disciplines as determined by the needs of the resident including, but not limited to dietary, recreation, and social work staff. The home shall-will offer opportunities for the resident, the resident's sponsor, and those of the resident's choice to participate in the care planning process and will provide necessary information, support, and options for engaging in the process to ensure that the resident/sponsor directs the process to the maximum extent possible and is enabled to make informed choices and decisions.
 - (1) The plan of care shall will be consistent with the comprehensive assessment with recognition of the capabilities, preferences and goals of the resident, and shall contain a written description of what services, supplies and equipment, are needed, when, how often, and by whom services, supplies and equipment will be provided and the measurable goals or outcomes.
 - (2) The plan of care shall-will be reviewed whenever there is a change in the resident's condition, needs, or preferences that warrant a change in the services, supplies or equipment to be provided, and at least quarterly, by the nursing home and the resident, or sponsor, or both, and shall be updated, as appropriate.
 - (3) Each resident shall is authorized to have access to his or her assessment and plan of care at any time upon request.
- (B) All skilled nursing care shall will be provided by a nurse except a nurse may delegate certain tasks as authorized by Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code in accordance with the applicable rules adopted under that chapter.
- (C) The nursing home shall will provide all residents each resident who cannot give themselves adequate personal care with such care as is necessary to keep them clean, and comfortable, and well groomed.
- (D) Each nursing home shall will provide adequate supervision of residents who are assessed for risk of falls, or elopement, or both, and elopements are obligated to be reported to the department in accordance with paragraph (E) of rule 3701-17-12 of the Administrative Code.
- (E) All services, supplies and equipment provided or arranged for by the nursing home shall is to be be provided, in accordance with acceptable standards of practice and the written plans of care, by individuals who meet the applicable qualifications of this chapter.
- (F) The nursing home shall assure will ensure that all residents receive adequate, kind, and considerate care and treatment at all times.

- (G) The nursing home shall will transfer and or discharge a resident in an orderly, dignified, and safe manner in accordance with Chapter 3701-61 of the Administrative Code. In anticipation of a discharge, the nursing home shall will:
 - (1) Prepare the following information to be shared with appropriate persons and agencies upon consent of the resident, except the resident's right to refuse release of such information does not apply in the case of transfer to another home, hospital, or health care system, if the release is required by law or rule or by a third-party payment contract;
 - (a) An updated assessment that addresses the criteria outlined in paragraph (E) of rule 3701-17-10 of the Administrative Code and accurately identifies the resident's condition and continuing care need at the time of transfer and discharge;
 - (b) A plan that is developed with the resident and those any persons of the resident's choice, that indicates where the individual plans to reside, and any arrangements that have been made for the resident's follow up care and any post-discharge medical and non-medical services. The plan shall will also identify need for the resident and care givers' education, including resident and care giver instruction on the proper use of grab rails and other safety devices, and any accommodations to the physical environment to meet the needs of the resident;
 - (2) Provide for drugs to be sent with or arranged for the resident pursuant to paragraph (F)(2) of rule 3701-17-17 of the Administrative Code.
 - (3) With the consent of the resident, arrange and confirm the services, equipment and supplies in advance of discharge or transfer of the resident.
 - (4) The nursing home will begin discharge planning for any resident for whom the initial and subsequent assessment indicated an interest in discharge.
- (H) If the nursing home resident is also a patient of a hospice care program, the nursing home shall—will communicate and work with the hospice care program in the development and implementation of a coordinated plan of care between the nursing home and the hospice care program. The nursing home shall—will allow the hospice care program to retain professional management responsibility for directing the implementation of the resident's plan of care related to the resident's terminal illness pursuant and related conditions pursuant to Chapter 3701-19 of the Administrative Code as long as the resident is receiving hospice care. The coordinated plan of care shall-will:
 - (1) Reflect the hospice philosophy;
 - (2) Be based on the assessment of the resident and the unique living situation in the nursing home; and
 - (3) Identify the services, supplies, and equipment to be provided by the nursing home and those to be provided by the hospice care program.
- (I) The nursing shall home will ensure that the privacy and dignity of residents is protected when residents are transported to and from bathing facilities, when residents are preparing for bathing, and during resident bathing.

(J) Upon a resident's transfer, discharge, or death, the nursing home shall will make an accounting of all that resident's monies held by the facility. The nursing home and shall convey any remaining funds immediately to the resident or within thirty days to the resident's estate unless otherwise directed by law.

3701-17-15 Restraints.

- (A) For purposes of this rule:
 - (1) "Attending physician" means the physician with the most significant role in the determination and delivery of medical care to the individual at the time of a restraint order, which may include, the resident's physician, the medical director of the home, or another physician on the staff of the home.
 - (2) "Prone restraint" means all items or measures used to limit or control the movement or normal functioning of any portion, or all, of an individual's body while the individual is in a face-down position for an extended period of time. Prone restraint includes physical or mechanical restraint.
 - (3) "Transitional hold" means a brief physical positioning of an individual face-down for the purpose of quickly and effectively gaining physical control of that individual in order to prevent harm to self and others, or prior to transport to enable the individual to be transported safely.
- (B) Except as provided in paragraph (F) of this rule for emergency situations, the nursing home shall-is not allowed to physically or chemically restrain a resident or subject a resident to prolonged isolation except on written order of an attending physician which shall-include-includes the date, means of restraint to be used, medical reason for restraint, and duration of restraint. Such written orders shall-will-will-will-be made a part of the resident's record.
 - (1) The nursing home shall is not authorized to use a physical or chemical restraint or isolation for punishment, incentive, or convenience.
 - (2) The use of prone restraints and transitional holds is prohibited forbidden in nursing homes.
 - (3) A nursing home's use of the following for the purposes stated in this paragraph shall is not be construed as physically or chemically restraining a resident or subjecting a resident to prolonged isolation:
 - (a) Devices that assist a resident in the improvement of the resident's mental and physical functional status and that do not restrict freedom of movement or normal access to one's body;
 - (b) Medications that are standard treatment or a documented exception to standard treatment for the resident's medical or psychiatric condition which assist a resident in attaining or maintaining the resident's highest practicable physical, mental, and psycho-social well-being; and
 - (c) Placement of residents in a unit who are assessed to need specialized care that restricts their freedom of movement throughout the home if:
 - (i) The home has made the determination to place each resident in such unit in accordance with paragraph (C) of this rule;
 - (ii) Care and services are provided in accordance with each resident's individual needs and preferences, not for staff convenience;
 - (iii) The need for the resident to remain in the locked unit is reviewed during each periodic assessment required conducted in accordance with by paragraph (F) of rule 3701-17-10 of the Administrative Code and during the continuing care planning required conducted in accordance

withby rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code;

- (iv) The locked unit meets the requirements of the state building and fire codes; and
- (v) Residents who are not cognitively impaired are able to enter and exit the unit without assistance.
- - (1) Makes a personal examination of the resident and an individualized determination of the need to use the restraint on that resident; and
 - (2) In conjunction with an interdisciplinary team of health professionals and other care givers, conducts an individualized comprehensive assessment of the resident. This assessment shallwill:
 - (a) Identify specific medical symptoms that warrant the use of the restraint;
 - (b) Determine the underlying cause of the medical symptom and whether that underlying cause can be mitigated;
 - (c) Investigate and determine if possible alternative interventions have been attempted and found unsuccessful. Determine the least restrictive device that is most appropriate to meet the needs of the resident, taking into consideration any contraindications;
 - (d) Discuss with the resident or authorized representative, and any other individual designated or authorized by the resident, the risks and benefits of the restraint; and
 - (e) Obtain written consent from the resident or the resident's authorized representative.

A nursing home may restrain or isolate a resident transferred from another health care facility based on the resident's transfer orders if such orders include restraint use or isolation authorization and the home complies with the provisions of this paragraph within twenty-four hours of the resident's admission or readmission to the home.

- (D) If a physical restraint is ordered, the nursing home shall-will select the restraint appropriate for the physical build and characteristics of the resident and shall-follow the manufacturer's instructions in applying the restraint. The nursing home shall-will ensure that correct application of the restraint is supervised by a nurse and that the restrained resident is monitored at least every thirty minutes. The visual monitoring of the restrained resident may be delegated as permitted under state law. Jackets, sheets, cuffs, belts, or mitts made with unprotected elements of materials such as heavy canvas, leather, or metal shall-are not authorized to be used as restraints.
- (E) The attending physician or a staff physician may authorize continued use of physical or chemical restraints for a period not to exceed thirty days and, at the end of this period and any subsequent period, may extend the authorization for an additional period of not more than thirty days. The use of physical or chemical restraints shall is not allowed to be continued without a personal examination of the resident and the written authorization of the attending physician stating the reasons for continuing the restraint.

- (F) Physical or chemical restraints or isolation may be used in an emergency situation without authorization of, or personal examination by, the attending physician only to protect the resident from injury to self or others. Use of the physical or chemical restraint or isolation shall is not allowed to be continued for more than twelve hours after the onset of the emergency without personal examination and authorization by the attending physician.
- (G) When isolation or confinement is used, the nursing home shall will ensure that:
 - (1) The resident is continually monitored and periodically reassessed for continued use and need of this method of intervention;
 - (2) The door is secured in such a way as to be readily opened in case of an emergency;
 - (3) The resident is isolated or confined for the least amount of time to achieve desired outcome.
- (H) Members of the nursing home's quality assurance committee, required as set forth in by _rule 3701-17-06 of the Administrative Code, shall will review monthly the use of restraints and isolation and any incidents that resulted from their use, as well as incidents which resulted in the use of restraints or isolation on a monthly basis. The review shall will include an identification of identify any trends, increases, and or problems, and the need for additional training, consultations or corrective action which shall will be discussed and reflected in the minutes of the next quality assurance committee meeting.

3701-17-16 Equipment and supplies.

- (A) Each resident, if the resident so chooses, shall will be provided with an individual bed not less than thirty-six inches wide, a clean comfortable flame-resistant mattress suitable for the size of the resident, and clean pillows, sheets, and covering suitable for the resident's comfort. A nursing home shall will arrange for the provision of at least a double size bed, upon request of a married couple or other consenting adult residents sharing a room in accordance with the nursing home's policy, unless there is an overriding documented medical reason that puts one of the consenting parties at risk of health and safety or there is a risk to other residents. Mattresses shall will be protected with waterproof material unless otherwise ordered by a physician. Roll away beds, cots, double deck beds, stacked bunk beds, hide-a-bed couches, or studio couches shall are not authorized tonot be used as a substitution for the beds obligated by this rule. All mattresses purchased or obtained by the nursing home, or brought to the nursing home by residents, shall will be in safe condition. If the resident chooses to sleep on an alternate piece of furniture, such as a reclining chair, the nursing home will ensure that a bed meeting the requirements of this rule remains available to the resident;
- (B) Unless otherwise ordered by a physician or other licensed health professional acting with the applicable scope of practice, each resident shall will be provided with a bedside table, a bedside light that is sufficient for reading and staff rendering of bedside care, a bureau or equivalent, a waste basket with liners, a comfortable chair, and adequate closet or wardrobe space for the storage of personal clothing in the resident's room. A nursing home may provide additional storage space for resident belongings elsewhere in the nursing home. Resident rooms shall are to be designed or equipped to assure full visual privacy for each resident including blinds, shades, or curtains for each exterior window in a resident's room that the resident may open and close or have opened or closed for them upon request. For the purposes of this paragraph, "full visual privacy" means that the resident has a means of completely withdrawing from public view while occupying their bed through such means as a curtain, moveable movable screens or a private room.
- (C) Each nursing home shall will have a call signal system in good working order and within reach of the resident that, at minimum, provides for the transmission of calls from resident rooms and toilet and bathing facilities.
- (D) Supplies such as hypodermic syringes, needles, and lancets shall will be discarded after use in accordance with state and federal requirements. Reusable items shall will be cleaned and disinfected according to manufacturer's directions and in accordance with applicable state and federal law and regulations.
- (E) All nursing homes shallwill, at all times, have the supplies and equipment necessary to provide the services and nursing care needed by the type of residents admitted to or residing in the nursing home. Wheelchairs, gerichairs, quad canes, adaptive eating equipment and utensils, and other assistive devices shall are to be maintained in good and safe working condition and shall be equipped properly for the specific needs of each resident.
 - (1) All equipment and supplies in a nursing home shall are to be kept clean and usable and shall be satisfactorily stored when not in use.
 - (2) In selecting supplies and equipment, the home shall will consider resident needs.

- (F) Within areas generally accessible to residents, all disinfectants, pesticides, and poisons shall will be kept in a locked area separate from medications and food.
- (G) The nursing home shall will provide a safe, clean, comfortable and homelike environment allowing each resident to use personal belongings to the extent possible. Residents may refuse furnishings, equipment and supplies provided by the nursing home. The nursing home shall will allow residents to bring their own furnishings and other personal items into the home to personalize their individual environment if the furnishings and items do not create a health and safety risk, are not medically inadvisable, or infringe upon the rights of other residents. Upon request, the nursing home shall will assist the resident in obtaining essential furnishings and supplies.

3701-17-17 Medicines and drugs.

- (A) The nursing home shallwill provide or obtain routine and emergency medicines, drugs and biologicals for its resident except if prohibited by state or federal law. The nursing home shall obligated to permit residents to use and continue to obtain medicines, drugs and biologicals dispensed to them from a pharmacy of choice provided the medicines, drugs and biologicals meet the standards of this rule.
 - (1) Each nursing home shallwill provide pharmacy services by employing a pharmacist on either a full-time, part-time, or consultant basis or by contracting with a pharmacy service. The pharmacist or pharmacy service shall be is responsible for maintaining supervision and control of the stocking and dispensing of drugs and biologicals in the home in accordance with state pharmacy rules.
 - (2) The nursing home, in conjunction with the pharmacist or pharmacy service, shallwill:
 - (a) Maintain an emergency and contingency drug supply for use in the absence of the pharmacist; and
 - (b) Ensure that the contingency drug supply is maintained in accordance with state pharmacy rules.
- (B) Medicines and drugs shall are to be given only to the individual resident for whom they are prescribed, shall be given in accordance with the directions on the prescription or the physician's orders, provided in a manner to ensure the privacy of the resident, and shall be recorded on the resident's medication administration record.
- (C) Every container of medicine and drugs prescribed for a resident shall-will be properly and clearly labeled in accordance with applicable state regulations as to the following:
 - (1) Date dispensed.
 - (2) Name of resident.
 - (3) Directions for use.
 - (4) Name of the prescriber.
 - (5) Name of the drug, strength, and prescription number if there is one.
- (D) Containers too small to bear a complete prescription label shall will be labeled with at least the prescription number and the name of the resident, unless application of this label would impair the functioning of the product, and shall be dispensed in a container bearing a complete prescription label.
- (E) The nursing home shallwill ensure that: all medications and drugs are stored under proper temperature controls and secured against unauthorized access. All medicines and drugs, including those requiring refrigeration, shall be kept in locked storage areas and separate from materials that may contaminate the medicines and drugs such as poisonous substances. Where a pharmacist is not present twenty-four-hours-a-day, keys to locked contingency drug supplies shall be made available to a health care professional licensed under Chapter 4723. or 4731. of the Revised Code and authorized by such chapters to administer-drugs.

- (1) All medications and drugs are stored under proper temperature controls and secured against unauthorized access;
- (2) All medicines and drugs, including those requiring refrigeration, shall be kept in locked storage areas and separate from materials that may contaminate the medicines and drugs such as poisonous substances; and
- (3) Where a pharmacist is not present twenty-four hours-a-day, keys to locked contingency drug supplies are made available to a health care professional licensed under Chapter 4723. or 4731. of the Revised Code and authorized by such chapters to administer drugs.
- (F) Each nursing home shallwill ensure that the following requirements standards regarding individual resident's drugs are met:
 - (1) Appropriate drugs for an individual resident shall, upon order of a prescriber, be are sent with or arranged for the resident upon temporary absence other than for hospital leave.
 - (2) At the order of a prescriber, a resident's drugs shall be are sent with or arranged for the resident upon transfer and discharge. Drugs not so ordered by the prescriber upon transfer or discharge shall are to be returned to the pharmacy or disposed of in accordance with any applicable state or federal laws, rules and regulations.
 - (3) Upon death of a resident all drugs shall are to be returned to the pharmacy, or disposed of in accordance with any applicable state or federal laws, rules, and regulations.
 - (4) Prior to admission, the nursing home will ensure that the prospective resident's medications will be available in-house and will be ready for dispensing to the resident without an interruption in the timely administration of the medication in accordance with the resident's treatment plan.
- (G) Paragraph (F) of this rule does not preclude a nursing home from charging a resident for medications and drugs provided to the resident upon discharge for which the resident has not already paid.
- (H) Controlled substances shallwill be ordered, dispensed, administered, and disposed of in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations.
- (I) The nursing home shallwill ensure that the pharmaceutical needs of each resident are met and that the drug regimen of each resident is reviewed and documented at least once a month by a pharmacist.
- (J) The nursing home shallwill coordinate the ordering of medicines, drugs and biologicals for hospice patients with the appropriate hospice care program.
- (K) In event of an emergency evacuation or closure, sufficient medications and records of residents' orders must be available for the resident to ensure continuity of care.

3701-17-18 Food and nutrition.

- (A) Each nursing home shallwill have a kitchen and other food service facilities which are adequate for preparing and serving food for all residents. The nursing home shall and develop and implement a policy addressing its method for accommodating religious, ethnic and cultural and personal preferences.
- (B) The nursing home shallwill store, prepare, distribute and serve food under sanitary conditions and in a manner that protects it against contamination and spoilage in accordance with food service requirements of Chapter 3717-1 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) Each nursing home shallwill provide at least three nourishing, palatable, and appetizing meals daily to all residents at regular hours comparable to normal mealtimes in the community. The meals shall be that are varied and meet the nutritional needs of the residents and be capable of providing the dietary referenced intake of the "Food and Nutrition Board" of the "National Academy of Science." Food shallwill be prepared and served in a form that meets the resident's individual needs based on the assessment conducted pursuant to rule 3701-17-10 of the Administrative Code, the plan of care required by set forth in rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code, allow for resident choice, and accommodate religious, ethnic, cultural and personal preferences. There can shall be no more than sixteen hours between the evening meal and breakfast. Each nursing home shall will offer a nourishing snack, consisting of a choice of beverages and a food item from a basic food group, after the evening meal. Food substitutes of similar nutritive value shall are to be offered to residents who refuse choose the alternate the food served and serving size may be adjusted according to resident preference. The nursing home shallwill accommodate a resident's preference or medical need to eat at different intervals.
- (D) A nursing home may provide any alternate format of meal service that otherwise meets the requirements of this rule, if the residents agree to participate in the meal service and the home:
 - (1) Ensures safe food handling practices to prevent contamination of food being served; and
 - (2) Assists residents when necessary.
- (E) Each nursing home shall maintain at all times sufficient food supplies for residents. The home shall maintain including at least two days' supply of perishable food items and at least one week's supply of staple food items. The amount of such supplies shall will be based on the number of meals that the nursing home provides and the nursing home's census.
- (F) Each nursing home shallwill have planned menus for all meals that are approved by the dietitian required by paragraph (K) of this rule, for all meals at least one week in advance. The nursing home shallwill maintain records for all meals, including therapeutic diets, as served. The meal records shall be kept on file in the nursing home for at least three months after being served and made available to the director upon request—

 The records shall and indicate the date that each meal was served along with any food substitutions from the menu.
- (G) <u>The nursing home will provide Safesafe</u>, fresh, and palatable drinking water <u>shall be that is accessible for to</u> residents at all times.

- (H) All diets shall-will be:
 - (1) Ordered by a physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice;
 - (2) Prepared and provided in accordance with the instructions of a dietitian pursuant to the diet order; and
 - (3) Adjusted as ordered by a physician, dietitian or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice.
- (I) The nursing home shallwill monitor each resident's nutritional intake and make adjustments in accordance with the resident's needs. Notification of any significant unplanned or undesired weight change shallwill be made to the resident's attending physician and the dietitian required by paragraph (K) of this rule. "Significant unplanned or undesired weight change" means a five per cent weight gain or loss over a one month period, a seven and one-half per cent or more weight gain or loss over a three month period, or a ten per cent or more weight gain or loss over a six month period.
- (J) Each nursing home shallwill employ a dietitian, who may be hired on a full-time, part-time or consultant basis, to plan, direct and implement dietary services that meet the residents' nutritional needs and comply with the requirements standards of this rule. If the home does not have the full-time equivalent of a dietitian, the nursing home shallwill designate a person who meets the qualifications specified in paragraph (H) of rule 3701-17-07 of the Administrative Code, to serve as the food service manager. The part-time or consultant dietitian, at a minimum, shallwill consult monthly, or sooner, if needed, with the food service manager. Each nursing home shallwill ensure that the dietitian performs the following functions:
 - (1) Assesses, plans, monitors and evaluates nutritional services that meet the needs of the residents;
 - (2) Oversees the development and implementation of policies and procedures which assure that all meals are prepared and served as ordered and that food service personnel maintain safe and sanitary conditions in procurement, storage, preparation, distribution and serving of food;
 - (3) Monitors food preparation staff and staff responsible for carrying out the duties specified in this rule;
 - (4) For each resident receiving a therapeutic diet, on an on-going basis:
 - (a) Determine that the diet ordered is appropriate according to the resident's individual nutritional care plan;
 - (b) Monitor the resident's nutritional intake and acceptance of the diet;
 - (c) Evaluate the home's compliance in the provision of the diet; and
 - (d) Adjust nutritional care plans and diets as needed.
 - (5) Oversees, or arranges for, the training of staff in performing the duties specified in this rule and in the preparation of foods for all diets. Trained unlicensed staff, including the dietary manager, may perform routine tasks that:
 - (a) May be assigned pursuant to Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code and this rule; and
 - (b) Do not require professional judgment or knowledge.

(K) Tube feedings and parenteral nutrition shallwill be ordered by a physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice and administered by the appropriate licensed health professionals in accordance with acceptable standards of practice. Tube feedings shall are not authorized to be used for convenience or when in conflict with treatment decisions, or a resident's advance directive, in accordance with applicable provisions of Chapters 1337. and 2133. of the Revised Code.

3701-17-19 Records and reports.

- (A) Nursing homes shallwill keep the following records and such other records as the director may require follows:
 - (1) An individual medical record shall will be maintained and routinely updated for each resident. Such record shall will be started immediately upon admission of a resident to the home and shall contain the following:
 - (a) Admission Identification record: Name, residence, age, sexgender, race/ethnicity, religion, date of admission, name and address of nearest relative or <u>current</u> guardian, admission diagnoses from referral record and name of the resident's physician and, if applicable, other licensed health professional acting within the applicable scope of practice. If applicable, the contact information of the nearest relative or current guardian is obligated to be reviewed and updated every six months to ensure appropriate notification in the event of an emergency, quarantine, or closure.
 - (b) Referral record. All records, reports, and orders which accompany the resident as required by in accordance with rule 3701-17-10 of the Administrative Code.
 - (c) Nursing notes and care notes. A note of the condition of the resident on admission and subsequent notes as indicated to describe changes in condition, unusual events or accidents. Other individuals rendering services to the resident may enter notes regarding the services they render.
 - (d) Medication administration record. A doctor's order sheet upon which orders are recorded and signed by the physician or other licensed health professional acting within the applicable scope of practice, including telephone orders as required by in accordance with rule 3701-17-13 of the Administrative Code; a nurse's treatment sheet upon which all treatments or medications are recorded as given, showing what was done or given, the date and hour, and signed by the nurse giving the treatment or medication; or other documentation authenticating who gave the medication or treatment.
 - (e) Resident progress notes. A sheet or sheets upon which the doctor, dentist, advanced practice nurse and other licensed health professionals may enter notes concerning changes in diagnosis or condition of the resident. Resident including a resident's refusal of treatment and services shall also be documented in the progress notes.
 - (f) Resident assessment record. All assessments and information required by in accordance with rule 3701-17-10 of the Administrative Code.
 - (g) Care plan. The plan of care required by set forth in rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code.
 - (h) Photograph. A photograph is only necessary for residents who have been identified as being a elopement risk. The photograph of the resident shall will be updated annually.
 - (2) The nursing home shallwill maintain all records required obligated by state and federal laws and regulations, as to the purchase, delivery, dispensing, administering, and disposition of all controlled substances including unused portions.

- (3) The nursing home shallwill maintain a record of all residents admitted to or discharged from the nursing home.
- (B) A record shallwill be kept showing the name and hours of duty of all persons who work in the home. The nursing home shall maintain each employee's current home address in its personnel file.
- (C) All records and reports required maintained in accordance withunder rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code shallwill be prepared, maintained, filed, and transmitted when required as necessary, and shall be made available for inspection at all times when requested by the director or his the director's authorized representative. The records may be maintained in electronic format, microfilm, or other method that assures a true and accurate copy of the records are available.
 - (1) The nursing home shallwill maintain the records and reports required by set forth in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule in the following manner:
 - (a) The home shall safeguard the records and reports against loss, destruction, or unauthorized use and store them in a manner that protects and ensures confidentiality.
 - (b) The home shall maintain Maintain the records and reports for seven years following the date of the resident's discharge, except if the resident is a minor, the records shall will be maintained for three years past the age of majority but not less than seven years.
 - (c) Upon closure of the home, the operator shallwill provide and arrange for the retention of records and reports in a secured manner for not less than seven years. The operator shall and notify the director of the location where the records will be stored.
 - (2) The nursing home shallwill maintain all other records and reports required by as set forth in rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code for seven years.
 - (3) Upon the request of the resident or former resident, or the resident's or former resident's legal representative, the nursing home shallwill provide:
 - (a) Access to medical and financial records and reports pertaining to the resident within twenty-four hours, excluding holidays and weekends; and
 - (b) Photocopies of any records and reports, or portions thereof, at a cost not to exceed the community standard for photocopying, unless otherwise specified by law, upon two working days advanced notice.
- (D) All records and reports required mandated by Chapter 3701-13 of the Administrative Code shall will be maintained and made available in accordance with that chapter.
- (E) Upon the change of operator of a nursing home, the records required to be kept pursuant to this rule shallwill be transferred to the new operator of the home.

- 3701-17-20 Smoking, or use of flame producing devices, or electronic smoking device; waste containers and ash trays.
- (A) No employee, resident of a nursing home, visitors, or other persons in the nursing home shall will be permitted to smoke, use an electronic smoking device as defined in section 2927.02 of the Revised Code, carry a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe or use any spark or flame producing device in any room or area in a nursing home where oxygen is stored or in use. Approved terminals of a piped oxygen supply does not constitute storage.
- (B) "No smoking" signs shall will be posted in areas and on doors of rooms where oxygen is stored or in use.
- (C) Except as provided for in paragraph (D) of this rule, indoor resident smoking shall will only be permitted in separately enclosed and separately ventilated designated areas as allowed for in division (D) of section 3794.03 of the Revised Code that accommodate the needs of the smokers. Nursing homes that allow outdoor resident smoking shall will make accommodations for residents during adverse weather conditions, public health emergencies, incidents of isolation, or quarantine.
 - (1) The nursing home shall is not allowed to designate as resident smoking areas the dining and recreation area or room, resident rooms, and areas or rooms where oxygen is stored, except smoking may be permitted in the dining and recreation areas or rooms when such areas or rooms meet the requirements of division (D) of section 3794.03 of the Revised Code and are not being used for their stated purpose.
 - (2) The nursing home shall will post smoking signs at all designated resident smoking areas. The nursing home shall and take reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of all residents when residents smoke.
- (D) The nursing home may establish a smoke-free environment if all residents are notified of the policy prior to admission. If a nursing home establishes a policy of this nature, the nursing home shallwill continue to accommodate the needs of smokers living in the home on the effective date of the smoke-free policy by complying with the provisions of paragraph (C) of this rule.
- (E) Ash trays, waste baskets or containers where burnable materials may be placed shall not cannot be made of materials which are flammable, combustible or capable of generating quantities of smoke or toxic gases. Ash trays and waste baskets and containers where burnable materials may be placed shall will be noncombustible or carry a fire resistant "UL" or "FM" rating.
- (F) Ash trays shall will be provided in all designated resident smoking areas. These ash trays shall and be either self-closing or have a cigarette island in the middle and shall not have any cigarette holders located around the outside rim of the tray.

3701-17-21 Dining and recreation rooms; utility rooms; toilet rooms.

- (A) Every building occupied as a nursing home on and in continuous operation since December 22, 1964 shall—will have not less than one room or suitable area which shall—which is be used for no other purposes than dining and recreation by the residents. Such room or area shall—will be so-located and of such size as to meet the needs of the residents and shall is not authorized to not be used for adult day care participants or residential care facility residents unless the home meets the square footage requirements of paragraph (B) of this rule. Any building occupied as a nursing home on December 22, 1964 that is discontinued for such use, shall, if such and then use of the building is resumed use is resumed, will comply with paragraph (C) of this rule.
- (B) Every building erected or converted to use as a nursing home after and in continuous operation since December 22, 1964, and before July 17, 2002, shall-will have a room or suitable area which shall-will be used for no other purposes than dining and recreation. The dining and recreation room or area shall-will have a minimum total area of twenty-five square feet per resident for seventy-five per cent of the nursing home's licensed capacity. Any building licensed by the state as a nursing home on or after December 22, 1964 that is discontinued for such use, shall, if such use is resumed and then use of the building is resumed is obligated to, comply with paragraph (C) of this rule. Any building licensed by the state as a nursing home who builds an addition or expands into previously unlicensed space, will comply with paragraph (C) of this rule.

Each nursing home that shares the dining and recreation room or area with participants of an adult day-care program, residents of a residential care facility, or both, shall-will provide an additional twenty-five square feet per participant, resident, or both, for seventy-five per cent of the total number of adult day-care program participants, the licensed capacity of the residential care facility, or both.

- (C) Every building erected or converted to use as a nursing home after July 17, 2002 shall will have a room or suitable area or areas which shall be used for dining purposes and a separate room or rooms, or suitable area or areas which shall to be used for recreational purposes. A nursing home may use the dining room or area for recreational purposes when the room or area is not being used for dining, but does not count towards the required square footage below.
 - (1) Dining room or area: Twenty-five square feet per resident for the nursing home's licensed capacity.
 - Each nursing home that shares the dining room or area with participants of an adult day-care program, residents of a residential care facility, or both, shall will provide an additional twenty-five square feet per participant, resident, or both, for the total number of adult day-care program participants, the licensed capacity of the residential care facility, or both.
 - (2) Recreational room or area: Twenty-five square feet per resident for seventy-five per cent of the nursing home's licensed capacity.
 - Each nursing home that shares the recreation room or area with participants of an adult day-care program, residents of a residential care facility, or both, shall will provide an additional twenty-five square feet per participant, resident, or both, for seventy-five per cent of the total number of adult

day-care program participants, the licensed capacity of the residential care facility, or both.

- (D) Every nursing home shall will employ methods and have adequate facilities and supplies for clean and soiled laundry in accordance with prevailing infection control practices.
- (E) Bathrooms and toilet rooms shall will conform to the Ohio building code.
- (F) Bathrooms and all fixtures therein shall will ensure resident privacy and dignity in accordance with paragraph (I) of rule 3701-17-14 of the Administrative Code.
- (G) Bathrooms, toilet rooms and all the facilities therein shallwill, at all times, be kept in good repair, in a clean and sanitary condition, free from filth and accumulation of waste, and shall be provided with provide a supply of toilet tissue. Each hand washing basin shall will be provided with a soap dispenser. Bathrooms and toilet rooms shall will be designed or equipped to assure full visual privacy for each resident.
- (H) Grab rails and other safety devices such as non-slip surfaces shall-will be provided and maintained in good repair.
- (I) In every building or addition to a building constructed or converted to use as a nursing home on or afterOctober 20, 2001the effective date of this rule, there shall each resident room will have be one room_a toilet room directly accessible from each resident sleeping room, except the hand washing basin may be located in either the room containing the toilet or the sleeping room. No more than two residents may share a toilet roomToilet rooms are not to be shared.
- (J) For purposes of this rule, "bathroom" means a room or rooms conforming to the Ohio building code containing a group of fixtures consisting of a water closet, lavatory, bathtub or shower, including or excluding a bidet, an emergency floor drain, or both.

3701-17-22 General building and sanitation requirements; overhead paging Building, plumbing, and sanitation standards.

- (A) The building or buildings in which a nursing home is located shall will be in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Ohio building code and shall have a certificate of use issued by the appropriate building authority.
- (B) All plumbing shall will be so installed and maintained as to be free of leakage and odors and as to reasonably insure adequate health and safety protection. Plumbing fixtures in nursing homes or additions to nursing homes constructed, erected, altered or relocated after September 10, 1984, and plumbing fixtures in buildings converted into nursing homes after September 10, 1984 shall will conform to the applicable provisions of the Ohio building code.
- (C) Lavatories, bathing facilities, and shower facilities shall-will be supplied with hot and cold running water and shall be regulated by approved devices for temperature control. The hot water temperature in areas used by residents shall-will be a minimum of one hundred five degrees Fahrenheit and not exceed one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit.
- (D) The nursing home's water supply shall will be adequate in quantity and of suitable chemical and bacteriological quality for drinking, culinary, and cleaning purposes. The water supply for a nursing home shall will be taken from a public supply, if available. If from a source of supply other than a public supply, the water supply shall will comply with all applicable local and state regulations regarding the construction, development, installation, alteration, and use of private water systems.
- (E) All liquid wastes from nursing homes shall will be discharged into a public sanitary sewerage system, if available. Where not available, such wastes shall will be discharged into a sewage disposal system that meets all applicable local and state regulations regarding the construction, development, installation, alteration, and use of private household sewage disposal systems. The nursing home shall will properly maintain its sewage disposal system in good, safe working condition.
- (F) Heating, cooling, electrical, and other building service equipment shall will be maintained in good working and safe condition.
- (G) The buildings and grounds shall will be maintained in a clean and orderly manner and be sufficient to provide outdoor visitation in the event of a facility emergency or a public health emergency.
- (H) All garbage and other refuse shall will be disposed of immediately after production, or shall be stored in leak-proof containers with tight fitting covers until time of disposal, and all wastes shall are to be disposed of in a satisfactory manner.
- (I) Adequate measures shall will be taken to prevent the entrance of insects, rodents, and pests into any building used for a nursing home or part thereof and to prevent their infestation of the premises. Extermination of pests should be considered urgent and remediation is obligated to commence as soon as possible
- (J) The extermination of insects, rodents, and pests shall will be done in such a manner as not to create a fire or

health hazard.

(K) Beginning July 1, 2015, each nursing home shall prohibit the use of overhead paging within the nursing home, except that the nursing home may permit the use of overhead paging for matters of urgent public safety or urgent clinical operations. The nursing home shall develop a written policy regarding its use of overhead paging and make the policy available to staff, residents, and residents' families.

3701-17-23 Space requirements standards; limitation of number in wards.

- (A) In every building where there is a nursing home, the premises of which were initially licensed by the state as a nursing home prior to December 22, 1964 and have been in continuous operation since being initially licensed, every room occupied for sleeping purposes by one person shall will have a habitable floor area of not less than eighty square feet and every room occupied for sleeping purposes by more than one person shall will have a habitable floor area of not less than eighty square feet per person. Any building licensed by the state as a nursing home prior to December 22, 1964 that is discontinued for such use shall, if such use is and then use of the building is resumed is obligated to resumed, comply with paragraph (B) of this rule.
- (C) Except as provided for in paragraph (D) of this rule, no room, ward, section, or similar division used for sleeping purposes by residents shall be occupied by more than four residents. Any building licensed by the state as a nursing home on or after December 22, 1964 that is discontinued for such use, shall, if such use is resumed, and then use of the building is resumed is obligated to comply with paragraph (D) of this rule.
- (D) In every building or addition to a building, erected or converted to use or initially licensed as a home on or after July 17, 2002, every room occupied for sleeping purposes by residents shall be occupied by no more than two residents and shall be designed to assure full visual privacy, as defined in paragraph (B) of rule 3701-17-16 of the Administrative Code, for each resident.

3701-17-24 Temperature regulation in homes.

- (A) For the purposes of this rule:
 - (1) "Resident area" means any area within a nursing home that is occupied at any time by a resident except for an area, such as a greenhouse, that is specifically designed to be kept a higher temperature.
 - (2) "Temperature range" means between seventy-one degrees fahrenheit and eighty-one degrees fahrenheit.
- (B) Each nursing home shall will maintain the temperature within the temperature range and the humidity in resident areas at a safe and comfortable level and have a device to check the ambient temperature of resident rooms in addition to a thermostat.
- (D) Each nursing home in consultation with its medical director, shall will develop written policies and procedures for responding to temperatures in resident areas that are outside the temperature range as defined in paragraph (A) of this rule. The policies and procedures shall will be signed by the medical director and shall include at least the following:
 - (1) An identification of available sites within or outside the nursing home to which residents can be relocated temporarily and of other suitable health care facilities that will be available to receive transfers of residents if the temperature level adversely affects or has potential for adversely affecting the health and safety of residents;
 - (2) Measures to be taken to assure the health, safety and comfort of residents who remain in the nursing home when temperatures are outside the temperature range as defined in paragraph (A)(2) of this rule; and
 - (3) Identification of the circumstances that require notification of the medical director or a resident's attending physician or that require medical examinations or other medical intervention and appropriate time frames for these actions.
- (E) Whenever the temperature in any resident area is outside the temperature range as defined in paragraph (A)(2) of this rule, the nursing home shall will immediately evaluate the situation and monitor residents at risk and take appropriate action to ensure the health, safety and comfort of its residents, including but not limited to implementation of the policies and procedures developed under paragraph (D) of this rule. The nursing home shall will document all action taken under this paragraph and shall maintain, on site, documentation of action taken during the current calendar year and during the preceding calendar year.
- (F) Each nursing home shall will maintain appropriate arrangements with qualified persons that provide for emergency service in the event of an electrical, heating, ventilation or air conditioning failure or malfunction and shall maintain documentation of the arrangements such as employment or other written agreements. The nursing home shall will ensure that all necessary repairs are completed within forty-eight hours or less. If,

for reasons beyond the nursing home's control, repairs cannot be completed timely, the nursing home shall will take any necessary action, as specified in paragraph (E) of this rule, and shall provide for the repairs to be completed as soon as possible.

3701-17-25 Disaster preparedness, fire and carbon monoxide safety.

- (A) Each operator shall will provide, maintain, and keep current a written disaster preparedness plan to be followed in case of emergency or disaster. A copy of the plan shall will be readily available at all times within the nursing home. The nursing home shall will ensure that each staff member, consultant and volunteer is trained and periodically updated about the home's disaster preparedness plan and understands their role in the event of fire or other disaster or emergency. The plan shall will include the following:
 - (1) Procedures for evacuating all individuals in the nursing home, including:
 - (a) Provisions for evacuating residents with physical or cognitive impairments;
 - (b) Provisions for transporting all of the residents of the nursing home to a predetermined appropriate facility or facilities that will accommodate all the residents in the event a disaster requires necessitates long-term evacuation of the nursing home; and
 - (c) A written transfer agreement, renewed biannually, with the appropriate facility or facilities for accommodating all of the residents of the nursing home in case of a disaster requiring evacuation of the nursing home; and
 - (d) A paper and electronic copy of the disaster preparedness plan will be maintained off-site to ensure access by the nursing home director or nursing home staff in the event of an emergency.
 - (2) A plan for protection of all persons in the event of fire and when the fire alarm or sprinkler system is undergoing maintenance or inoperative, and procedures for fire control and evacuation, including a fire watch in accordance with rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code.
 - (3) Procedures for locating missing residents, including notification of local law enforcement. The operator will communicate the nature of the residents to local law enforcement and residents missing and at-risk due to physical or cognitive impairment or assessed as at risk for elopement are to be reported to local law enforcement;
 - (4) Procedures for ensuring the health and safety of residents during severe weather situations, such as tornadoes and floods, and designation of tornado shelter areas in the home; and
 - (5) Procedures, as appropriate, for ensuring the health and safety of residents in nursing homes located in close proximity to areas known to have specific disaster potential, such as airports, chemical processing plants, and railroad tracks.
- (B) Each operator shall will conduct the following drills, unless the state fire marshal allows a home to vary from this requirement standard and the nursing home has written documentation to this effect from the state fire marshal:
 - (1) Twelve fire exit drills every year, approximately every three months on each shift to familiarize nursing home personnel with signals and emergency action required necessary under varied times and conditions. Fire exit drills shall will include the transmission of a fire alarm signal to the appropriate fire department or monitoring station, verification of receipt of that signal, and simulation of emergency

fire conditions except that the movement of infirm and bedridden residents to safe areas or to the exterior of the structure is not required necessary. Drills conducted between nine p.m. and six a.m. may use a coded announcement instead of an audible alarm. The nursing home shall will reset the alarms after each drill; and

- (2) At least two disaster preparedness drills per year, one of which shall will be a tornado drill which shall occur during the months of March through July.
- (C) Each operator shallwill keep a written record and evaluation of each conducted drill and practice which shall include includes the date, time, employee attendance, effectiveness of the plan, and training format used. This record shallwill be on file in the nursing home for three years.
- (D) Each operator shallwill provide and post in a conspicuous place in each section and on each floor of the nursing home a correctly-oriented, wall-specific floor plan designating room use, locations of alarm sending stations, fire extinguishers, fire hoses, exits and flow of resident evacuation.
- (E) Each operator shallwill provide for annual training in fire prevention for regularly scheduled staff members on all shifts, to be conducted by the state fire marshal or township, municipal, or local legally constituted fire department. Semi-annually, the The operator shallwill require ensure that all staff members to be are periodically instructed in the home's fire control and evacuation and disaster procedures and kept informed of their duties under the evacuation plan.
- (F) Each operator shallwill conduct at least monthly a fire safety inspection which shall be is recorded on forms provided by the department and kept on file in the nursing home for three years.
- (G) Each If applicable, each nursing home shallwill install and maintain carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Carbon monoxide alarms shall be installed in the following locations the Ohio fire code.:
 - (1) On the ceiling of each room containing a permanently installed fuel-burning appliance; and
 - (2) Centrally located on every habitable level and in every heating/ventilation/air conditioning zone of the building.
- (H) Nursing homes licensed as such prior to the effective date of this rule have twelve months to come into-compliance with paragraph (G) of this rule.
- (I) For purposes of this rule:
 - (1) "Carbon monoxide alarm" means a single- or multiple-station alarm tested to underwriters laboratory standard 2034, that is intended for the purpose of detecting carbon monoxide gas and alerting occupants by a distinct audible signal comprising an assembly that incorporates a sensor, control components, and an alarm notification appliance in a single unit operated from a power source either located in the unit or obtained at the point of installation;
 - (2) "Carbon monoxide detector" means a device tested to underwriters laboratory standard 2075 that is intended to be connected to a carbon monoxide detection system for the purpose of detecting carbon

monoxide gas and alerting occupants by a distinct and audible signal; and

- (3) "Carbon monoxide detection system means" a system of devices that consists of a control panel and circuits arranged to monitor and annunciate the status of carbon monoxide detectors and to initiate the appropriate response to those signal.
- (I) (H) Each nursing home will notify the director when there is an interruption of normal business services due to an emergency or a disaster involving the nursing home.

3701-17-26 Variances.

- (A) The director may grant a variance from the requirements standards of rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code as will not be contrary to the public interest, where the operator shows that because of practical difficulties or other special conditions, their strict application will cause unusual and unnecessary hardship. However, no variance shall will be granted:
 - (1) That will defeat the spirit and general intent of these rules, adversely affect the health or safety of the residents, or otherwise not be in the public interest; or
 - (2) For a requirement standard that is mandated by statute.
- (B) A request for a variance from the requirements standards of rules 3701-17-01 to 3701-17-26 of the Administrative Code shall will be made in writing to the director, specifying the following:
 - (1) The rule requirement standards for which the variance is requested;
 - (2) The time period for which the variance is requested;
 - (3) The specific alternative action which the nursing home proposes;
 - (4) The reason for the request; and
 - (5) An explanation of the anticipated effect granting of the variance will have on residents.
- (C) The director shall-will notify the operator, in writing, of the director's determination regarding a variance request. The director may establish conditions that the nursing home shall-will meet for a variance to be operative, a time frame for which the variance will be effective, or both.
- (D) The director shall will notify the operator, in writing, of the director's determination to revoke a granted variance. The director may revoke a variance if the director determines that:
 - (1) The variance is adversely affecting the health and safety of the residents;
 - (2) The nursing home has failed to comply with the variance as granted;
 - (3) The operator or administrator notified the department that the owner or administrator wishes to relinquish the variance; or
 - (4) The variance conflicts with a statutory change thus rendering the variance invalid.
- (E) The refusal of the director to grant or revoke a variance or waiver, in whole or in part, shall will be final and shall not be construed as creating any rights to a hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (F) A variance or waiver approved by the director does not serve as precedent for other variance or waiver requests.