



WELCOME

Achieving ACHC Accreditation







Becky Tolson, RN, BS, COS-C Clinical Compliance Educator



Also Joining Our Training Today

- Greg Stowell Associate Director, Education & Training
- Lindsey Holder Senior Manager, Education & Training
- Suzie Steger Senior Education & Training Coordinator
- Steve Clark Education Services Specialist
- Lisa Meadows Manager, Clinical Compliance Educator



Optimize Your Workshop Experience

- During our presentation
 - Use the Questions feature in the GoToWebinar navigation pane to ask your questions throughout the presentation
- During the live Q&A
 - Type in the Questions box you would like to ask a question (or use the raise your hand feature)
 - Our team will recognize you and unmute your mic
 - Help us to make the information personal to your business!
- Since this is a live event, connection issues can happen
 - If on your end, just use the same GoToMeeting link and reconnect
 - If on our end, look for instructions in your email on how we can reconnect



Items Needed For Virtual Training

- You should have received an email with a link to the following information:
 - **ACHC Standards**
 - **ACHC Accreditation Process**
 - The presentation for today
 - The ACHC Accreditation Guide to Success for Palliative Care
- If you have not received the email or are unable to download the information, contact customerservice@ACHCU.com for assistance



Objectives

- Become familiar with the accreditation process
- Learn how to prepare a program for the ACHC Accreditation survey
- Establish expectations for survey day and strategies for survey success
- Learn how to utilize the ACHC Accreditation Guide to Success to ensure ongoing compliance
- Review the ACHC Accreditation Standards to understand expectations for compliance







INTRODUCTION

About ACHC





About ACHC

- Nationally recognized accreditation organization (AO) with more than 30 years of experience
- CMS Deeming Authority for Home Health, Hospice, Home Infusion Therapy, Renal Dialysis, and DMEPOS
- Recognition by most major third-party payors
- Approved to perform many state licensure surveys
- Quality Management System certified to ISO 9001:2015



ACHC Mission and Values

Our Mission

Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC) is dedicated to delivering the best possible experience and to partnering with organizations and healthcare professionals that seek accreditation and related services.

Our Values

- Committed to successful, collaborative relationships
- Flexibility without compromising quality
- Every employee is accountable for their contribution to providing the best possible experience
- We will conduct ourselves in an ethical manner in everything we do



Better Together: HFAP is now ACHC

 HFAP was founded in 1945 as the nation's first accrediting organization to validate healthcare quality. In 2020, the program became part of the ACHC family, bringing providers solutions that address the continuum of care.



Offerings Available

Available Programs

- ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL
- AMBULATORY CARE
- **AMBULATORY SURGERY CENTER**
 - ASSISTED LIVING
 - BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
 - CRITICAL ACCESS HOSPITAL
 - - DENTISTRY
 - **DMEPOS**
 - **HOME HEALTH**













PRIVATE DUTY

RENAL DIALYSIS

SLEEP

Trille Compounding



Offerings Available

Distinctions

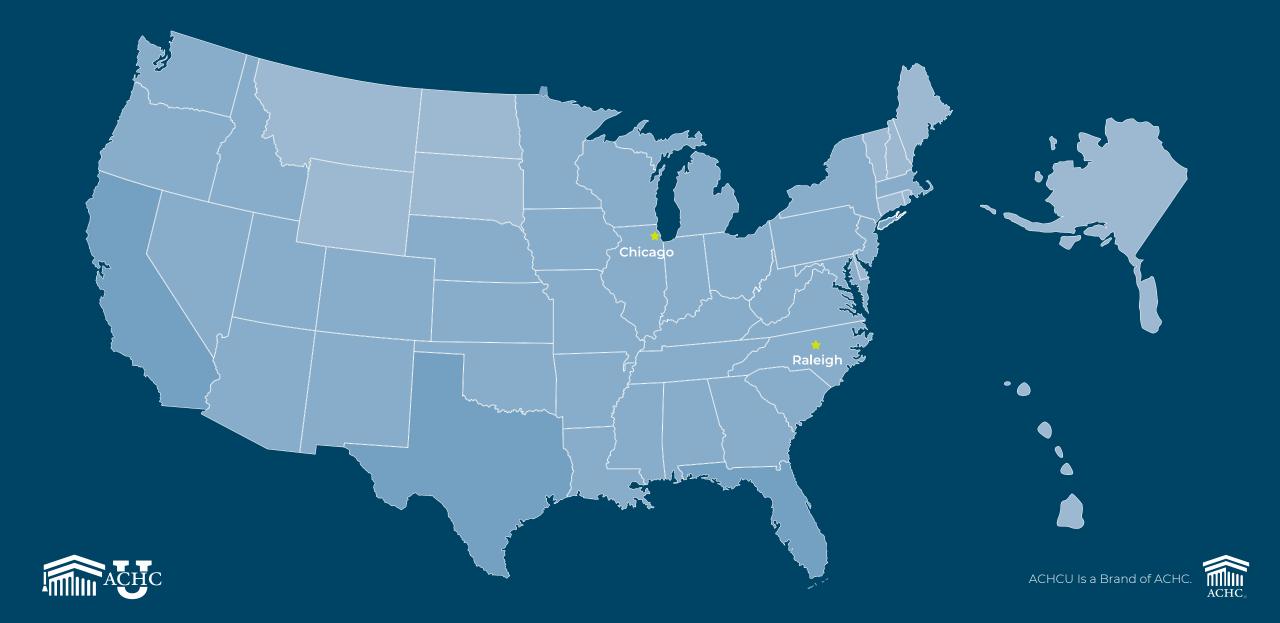
- TELEHEALTH
- THAZARDOUS DRUG HANDLING
 - ▼ CUSTOM MOBILITY
- ♥ CLINICAL RESPIRATORY PATIENT MANAGEMENT
 - ▼ INFECTIOUS DISEASES SPECIFIC TO HIV
 - - ▼ NUTRITION SUPPORT
 - □ ONCOLOGY
 - PALLIATIVE CARE
 - ▼ BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Certifications

- JOINT REPLACEMENT
 - LITHOTRIPSY
 - STROKE
 - **Q** WOUND CARE



ACHC currently accredits over 19,800 locations nationwide.



Experience the ACHC Difference

- Standards created for providers, by providers
- All-inclusive pricing no annual fees
- Commitment to exceptional customer service
- Personal Account Advisors
- Surveyors with industry-specific experience
- Dedicated clinical support
- Dedicated regulatory support





Educational Survey Approach

- ACHC Values drive the survey approach
 - Flexibility without compromise
 - Consistency in expectation of requirements
 - Accuracy in reporting findings/observations
 - Offering organizations the opportunity to clarify or correct deficiencies



Personal Account Advisors

- Primary contact with customers
- Assigned once a customer submits an application
- Assist customers with the ACHC survey process
- Questions that cannot be answered by them will be sent to the appropriate Clinical Manager



Customer Satisfaction

- Customer satisfaction data is collected by electronic and phone surveys
- A report containing Customer Satisfaction Scores is created monthly and submitted to the Accreditation and Clinical Managers
- Cumulative reports are generated quarterly whereby comments and scores for all Surveyors and Account Advisors are reviewed and shared with staff
- Any negative comments or low scores are escalated and the customer is contacted



Customer Satisfaction









Palliative Care Requirements





Palliative Care Accreditation

- Created specifically for community-based palliative care programs
- Program-specific standards based on the National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care guidelines
- Distinction in Telehealth
- Accreditation cycle is renewed every 3 years







Requirements For Palliative Care

- Be licensed and registered according to applicable state and federal laws and regulations and maintain all current legal authorization to operate
- Occupy a building in which services are provided and coordinated that is identified, constructed, and equipped to support such services
- Clearly define the services it provides directly or under contract
- Programs must have at least three (3) active patients and have served five (5) patients in order to be surveyed in the service seeking accreditation



Palliative Care Accreditation

SURVEY DAYS
REQUIRED

PATIENT RECORDS REVIEWED*

ACCREDITATION CYCLE YEARS

OBSERVATION VISITS CONDUCTED

*3 must be active at time of initial accreditation



Distinction in Telehealth

- Distinction in Telehealth
 - Telehealth may include remote patient monitoring (RPM), biometrics, video, talk, or education.
- Additional one day on survey
 - Three additional records will be reviewed.
 - One virtual patient contacted.
 - Personnel charts reviewed for competencies and to ensure a telehealth manager and alternate are assigned.
- ACHC Telehealth standards are based on the American Telemedicine Association's Home Telehealth Clinical Guidelines.



Virtual Surveys

- Initial and renewal PC accreditation
- Available in a majority of states.
- Covers the same scope, quality, and review of standards as on-site surveys
- Contact your AA to best determine which survey process is right for your program



Poll Question











Achieving A Successful Survey Outcome

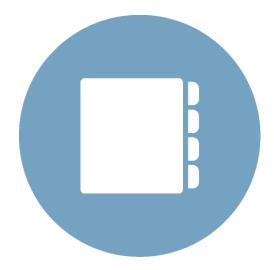
Pre-Survey Preparation





Survey Preparation

- State and local laws
 - Your program must always comply with the most stringent regulation in order to be in compliance
 - Make sure you are reviewing all applicable laws for your program and in your state
- Established program policies and procedures
 - Must abide by policies and procedures

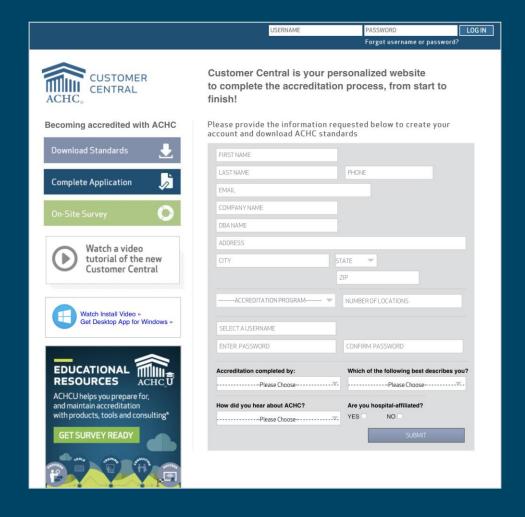


Create Customer Central Account

- Step 1: Visit cc.achc.org
- Step 2: Complete the demographic information
- Step 3: Preview the appropriate standards
- Step 4: Download your ACHC standards customized to the services accredited

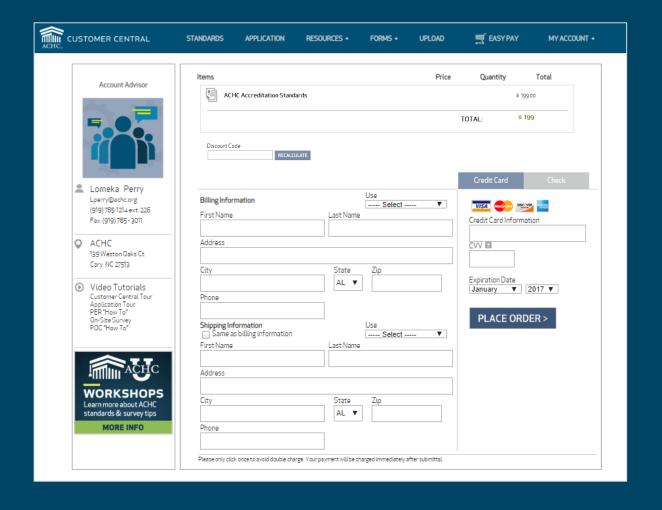


Demographic Information



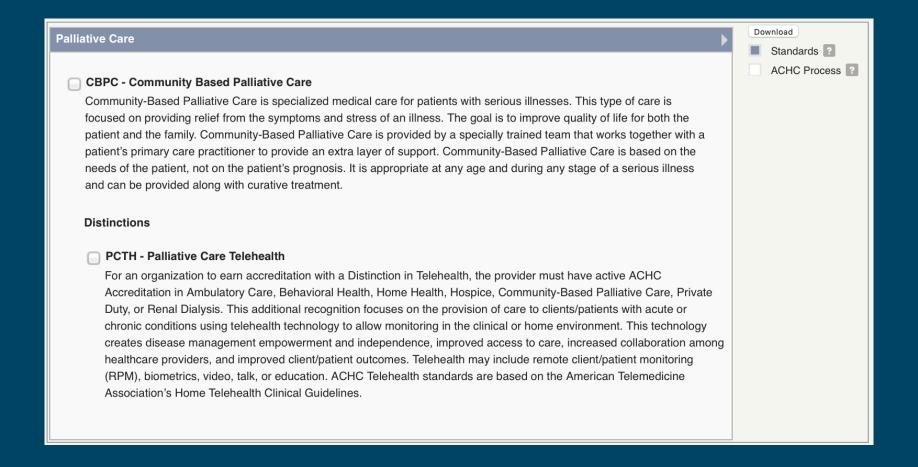


Purchase Standards





Download Standards





Appendix A

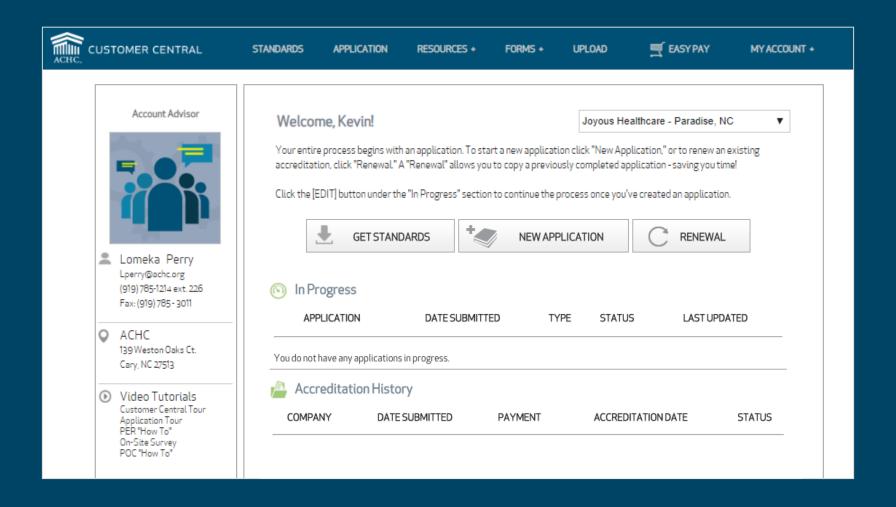
Appendix A: Reference Guide for Required Documents, Policies and Procedures

Customized for: CBPC

Standard #	Documents, Policies and Procedures	Agency Notes
CBPC1-4A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC1-5A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC1-5B	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC1-6A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC1-6B	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC1-9A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-1A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-2A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-3A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-4A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-5A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-6A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-6B	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-7A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-7B	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-7C	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-8A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-9A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-10A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-15A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC2-17A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC4-1A	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC4-2B	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC4-2C	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC4-2F	Written Policies and Procedures	
CBPC4-2G	Written Policies and Procedures and/or Employee Handbook	
CBPC4-2H	Written Policies and Procedures	



Getting Started





Application

- Online application
- Deposit of \$1,500
- Signed Accreditation agreement
- Payment method
- Preliminary Evidence Report (PER) checklist

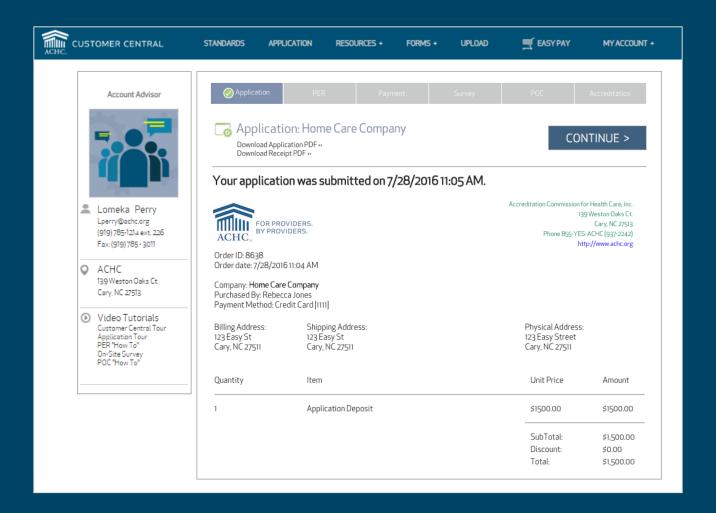


Online Application

- Select "NEW APPLICATION" or "RENEWAL"
- Main office
 - Profile
 - Location
 - Contacts
 - Services
- 10 blackout dates
- Services you want accredited
- Renewal complete application six to nine months prior to expiration



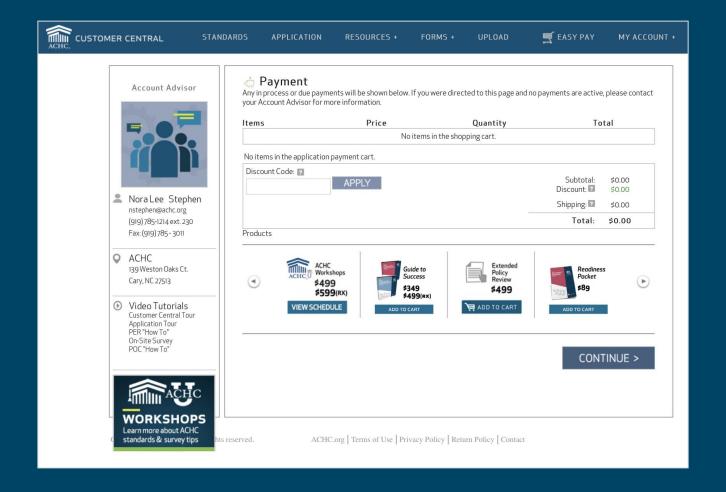
Confirmation of Application





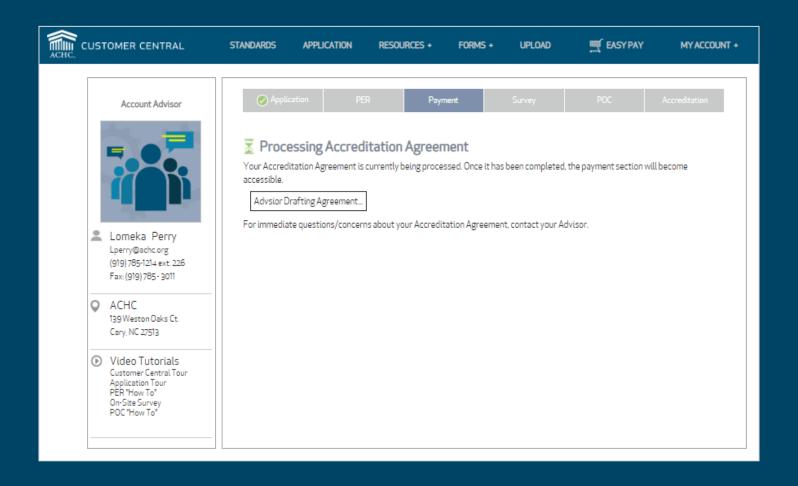


Submit Deposit



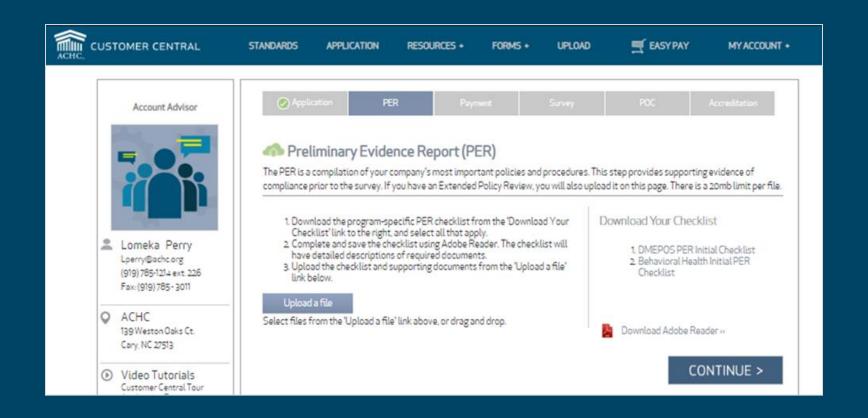


Accreditation Agreement





Preliminary Evidence Report (PER)





PER Checklist

PRELIMINARY EVIDENCE REPORT INITIAL CHECKLIST





This checklist constitutes the requirements of the Preliminary Evidence Report (PER), which is mandatory for organizations applying for initial Palliative Care Accreditation from Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC).

Review and acknowledge that all of the following requirements have been met, and then submit this signed checklist with the required items listed below.

Verification of the following is required for organizations seeking initial accreditation:

The organization provided care to a minimum of five clients/patients, with three active at the time of survey.

Confirmation of the following (initial in spaces provided):

 $I \ at test \ that \ this \ organization \ possesses \ all \ policies \ and \ procedures \ as \ required \ by \ ACHC \ Accreditation \ Standards.$

I acknowledge that this organization was/is/will be in compliance with ACHC Accreditation Standards as of (date).

Your organization will be placed into scheduling once this document, the Agreement for Accreditation Services, and Business Associate Agreement are submitted to your Account Advisor and payments are up to date. ACHC will strive to conduct your survey as soon as possible.

NOTE: YOUR ORGANIZATION MUST ALWAYS BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH APPROPRIATE STATE REGULATIONS.





Preliminary Evidence Report (PER)

PER

- Mandatory documents and/or criteria that must be submitted and met in order to begin the survey process
- In addition, ACHC requires verification that care has been provided to a minimum of five patients, having three active at the time of survey, unless state law requirements are different
- Compliance Date
 - Applies to ACHC-only criteria
 - For state/federal regulations agencies must be in compliance from the date the first patient is accepted for care as well as organization policies and procedures



Extended Policy Review

- Optional review of complete policies and procedures by an ACHC
 Surveyor to determine compliance prior to the on-site survey
- Feedback from an ACHC Surveyor regarding the alignment of organization's policies and procedures to ACHC Accreditation Standards
- Option to purchase through the Customer Central portal
- Customized reference guide for required documents and policies and procedures, available as a download



Desk Review Reference Guide

DESK REVIEW REFERENCE GUIDE





PALLIATIVE CARE

For a more timely review of your agency policies and procedures, use this reference guide to ensure you are submitting all ACHC required policies. Reference the ACHC Accreditation Standards for detailed policy and procedure requirements. Your organization must ensure additional state requirements are addressed, if applicable.

Standard	Policy/Document Description	Agency Policy
CBPC1-4A	Conflict of interest disclosure requirements	
CBPC1-5A	Education and experience requirements of manager/leader	
CBPC1-5B	Duties appointed individual assumes during the absence of the manager/leader	
CBPC1-6A	Mechanisms used to provide care/services with a patient-/family-centered approach, optimize quality of life, reduce or relieve suffering, and maintain consistency with patient/family goals	
CBPC1-6B	Additional professionals with credentials, experience, and skills are used to meet the needs of the patient and family in accordance with accepted standards of practice	
CBPC1-9A	Verification process of referring practitioner credentials	
CBPC2-1A	Description of care/services provided by the palliative care program	
CBPC2-2A	Patient Rights and Responsibilities	
CBPC2-3A	Reporting and investigation of alleged violations involving patient care	
CBPC2-4A	Reporting and investigation of patient grievances/complaints	
CBPC2-5A	Securing and releasing confidential Protected Health Information and Electronic Protected Health Information	





Extended Policy Review Results

- Desk Review Report will come from the Account Advisor
- 21 days to revise and re-submit all corrections to Account Advisor
- 30-day window to prepare staff
 - Policy often reflects practice



Desk Review Report Sample

Desk Review Report Services: PDA, PDC, PDN

Address City, State, Zip



Deficient Standard Comments There is a job description for each position within There is not a job description for the following X PD4-2E the PD which is consistent with the organizational positions listed on the organizational chart: Office Coordinator, Staff Coordinator, OT, and OTA. chart with respect to function and reporting There was a job description for ST Assistant but responsibilities. this job was not on the organizational chart. None of the job descriptions include physical and environmental requirements. The DON job description does not include 2 years home care experience and 1 year supervisory as a minimum.



Poll Question

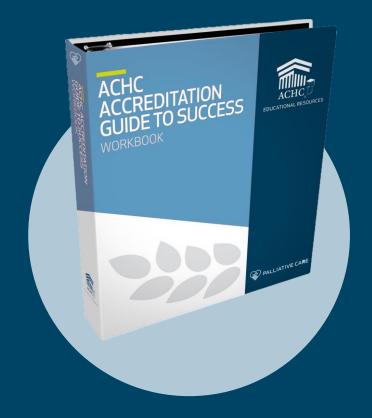






ACHC Accreditation Guide To Success

For Palliative Care





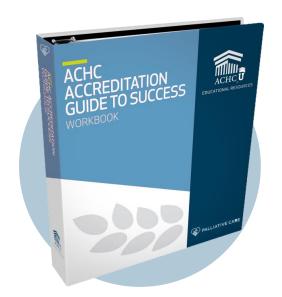
ACHC Accreditation Guide to Success

Essential Components

- Each ACHC standard contains "Essential Components" that indicate what should be readily identifiable in policies and procedures, personnel records, medical records, etc.
- Each section also contains audit tools, sample policies and procedures, templates, and helpful hints

Other Tools

- Each section contains a compliance checklist and a selfassessment tool to further guide the preparation process
- Quick Standard Reference
 - Quickly locate important information for successfully completing the ACHC accreditation process





Standard CBPC1-1A: (Services applicable: CBPC)

The palliative care program is in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

& HINT

A copy of all current applicable license(s)/permit(s) for each premise should be posted in a prominent location.

Articles of Incorporation/bylaws and all applicable amendments or other documentation of legal authority to operate should be available for review.

NCP Guideline(s) Reference: 8.2







Preparation





Preparation

- Educate Key Staff
 - Clinical/bedside staff
 - Administrative/leadership
- Prepare the organization
 - Human Resources
 - IT/EMR
 - Walk around your organization
- Educate Patients



Preparation

- Helpful tools in the ACHC Accreditation Guide to Success
- Mock Surveys
 - Interview Questions—Survey Process
 - Observation of the environment—Survey Process
 - Items Needed for the On-Site Visit—Survey Process
 - Personnel file audits—Section 4
 - Medical chart audits—Section 5



Survey Preparation Tools





ITEMS NEEDED FOR SURVEY

Below are items that will need to be reviewed by the Surveyor during your Palliative Care Accreditation survey from Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC). Please have these items available prior

to your Surveyor's arrival to expedite the process. If you

- Current patient census, complete with start-of-ca providing care
- Current schedule of patient visits
- Discharge/transfer patient census for the past 12
- Personnel list with titles, disciplines, and hire dat
- Admission packet or education materials given to
- Staff meeting minutes for the past 12 months Any internal Plan of Correction based on identifice

Annual requirements are not applicable to organizations

ACHC Standard	Required Item
CBPC1-1A	Marketing and instructional materials and the community.
CBPC1-2A	Grievance/complaint log and supporti
CBPC1-4A	Information provided to patients on ho
CBPC1-5A	Signed confidentiality statement for a
CBPC1-5B	Business Associate Agreements (BA
CBPC1-5B	Advance Directive information provide
CBPC1-7A	Information provided to patients regar
CBPC1-8A	Evidence of communication assistance
CBPC1-8B	Evidence of spiritual care assistance religious, and existential beliefs syste
CBPC1-9A	Evidence of how ethical issues are id-
CBPC2-1A	Bereavement program materials
CBPC2-3A & CBPC2-4A	On-call schedule for administrative ar care is provided.
CBPC2-4B	Most recent annual operating budget
CBPC2-5A	List of patient care charges





OBSERVATION AUDIT TOOL

- Program has appropriate Articles of Incorporation or other documents of legal authority.
- Program has access to copies of federal, state, and local laws and regulations.
- Evidence that care is provided in a setting preferred by the patient and family, or alternative arrangements made.
- Evidence of an interdisciplinary approach involving nursing, medicine, social work, and spiritual care.
- Contracts and Business Associate Agreements (BAAs) are current and reviewed as identified in the
- Copies of Professional Liability Insurance Certificates
- Evidence of verification of referring practitioner's credentials.
- ☐ Marketing materials reflect the services provided by the program
- Evidence that personnel protect and promote the exercise of patient rights.
- Medical records and other Protected Heath Information (PHI) and Electronic Protected Health
- Evidence that personnel communicate with the patient in the appropriate language or format understandable to the patient.
- Evidence that personnel provide culturally sensitive care.
- Evidence that ethical concerns are referred to ethics consultants or the program's ethics committee.
- Program coordinates care and collaborates with community resources to ensure continuity of care.
- Evidence that bereavement counseling and clinical pharmacy consultation is available to the patient
- Evidence of on-call schedule verifies that the PCT is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by phone or telehealth.

Potential Program Staff Interview Questions





POTENTIAL STAFF INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Gray box indicates question is non-applicable.	Stand	Mana	MD/P	Nurse	Socia	Spirit	Berea	QAPI
Can you describe the care settings where palliative care is provided?	CBPC1-3A							
Can you describe the program's policies and procedures on conflict of interest and how it affects you?	CBPC1-4A							
Can you describe your duties and accountabilities?	CBPC1-5A, B							
Describe the primary services offered in the palliative care program?	CBPC1-6A							
What other professionals/services could be offered under the palliative care program in order to meet patient's needs?	CBPC1-6B							
What negative outcomes must you report to ACHC? Have you had any negative outcomes?	CBPC1-7A							
How do you provide information to patients and families regarding palliative care services?	CBPC2-1A							
List three to four patient rights.	CBPC2-2A							
To whom would you report any alleged violation involving mistreatment, neglect, or abuse to a patient and in what time frames?	CBPC2-3A							
To whom would you report verified violations to and in what time frame?	CBPC2-3A							
Describe the process for handling a patient grievance/complaint.	CBPC2-4A							





Compliance Checklist

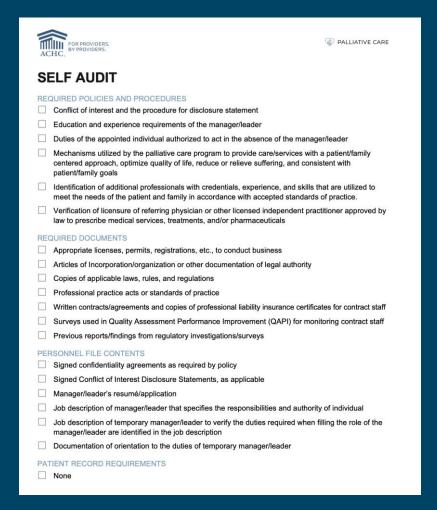
SECTION 1 COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Standard	Policy/ Procedure	Personnel File	Observation	Audit Tools Provided	Compliance Y/N	Comments
CBPC1-1A			Articles of Incorporation or other appropriate documentation	Observation Tool		
CBPC1-2A			Copies of applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations	Observation Tool		
CBPC1-3A			Observation & interviews of staff	Observation Tool & Interview Tool		
CBPC1-4A	Yes	Yes	Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement & staff interviews	Personnel File Tool & Interview Tool		
CBPC1-5A	Yes	Yes	Job description, Resumé/application & staff interviews	Personnel File Tool & Interview Tool		
CBPC1-5B	Yes	Yes	Job description, Orientation & staff interviews	Personnel File Tool & Interview Tool		
CBPC1-6A	Yes	Yes	Observation & staff interviews	Observation Tool & Interview Tool		
CBPC1-6B	Yes	Yes	Staff interviews	Interview Tool		
CBPC1-7A			Staff interviews	Interview Tool		
CBPC1-8A			Written contracts/ agreements & liability insurance certificate	Items Needed for Survey		
CBPC1-8B			QAPI activities	Observation Tool		
CBPC1-9A	Yes		Verification of physician's credentials	Observation Tool		





Self Audit



Services the palliative care program is primarily engaged in Additional professionals that can meet the needs of the patient and family Reporting of negative outcomes affecting accreditation or licensure Physician licensure verification AN THE FOLLOWING BE EASILY OBSERVED WHILE ON-SITE? Licenses, permits, etc. posted in public view ELF TEST What care settings does the palliative care team provide services? What services are the palliative care program primarily engaged in? What are three other professionals utilized to meet patient needs? Who is designated as the manager/leader of the palliative care program? Who/which position is assigned the duty of temporary manager/leader in their absence? What are two examples of a conflict of interest? Who do you report a conflict of interest to? What negative company outcomes must be reported to ACHC within 30 days?	Î	ACHC	
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If contract staff is utilized, do the written contracts have all required elements as well as copies of professional liability insurance certificates?		Who do you report a conflict of interest to?	
professional liability insurance certificates?		What negative company outcomes must be reported to ACHC within 30 da	ys?
). Where are referring physician or other licensed independent practitioner credentials verified?			its as well as copies of
).	Where are referring physician or other licensed independent practitioner cr	edentials verified?





Focus Areas

- Utilize the audit tools, Compliance Checklists, and Self-Assessment to prioritize education
- Implement an internal Plan of Correction (POC)
- Share improvements with your Surveyor during survey





Questions?







Achieving A Successful Survey Outcome

On-Site Survey Process





Role Of Surveyor

- To ensure ACHC Accreditation Standards are being followed
- Data collectors
- Documented evidence
 - "Readily identifiable"



On-Site Survey

- Notification
- Opening conference
- Tour of facility
- Personnel record review
- Patient chart review (5)
- Patient observation visits (1)
- Interview with staff and management
- Review of program's implementation of policies including Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI)
- Exit conference





Opening Conference

- Begins shortly after arrival of Surveyor
- Invite those involved in the process
- Good time to gather information needed by the Surveyor

KEY REPORTS

- Current census and current schedule of visits
 - Name, diagnosis, start of care date, disciplines involved
- Discharge and transfers
- Personnel (contract)
 - Name, start of hire, and discipline/role



Tour

- Quick tour of facility
 - Medical record storage
 - Maintaining confidentiality of Protected Health Information (PHI)
 - Supply closet
 - Biohazard waste
 - Required posters
 - Fire extinguishers/smoke detectors/non-smoking signage
- Policies and procedures available for reference
- Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement presentation (brief)



Personnel Record Review

- Review personnel records for key staff and contract staff
 - Application, tax forms, and I-9
 - Job descriptions and evaluations
 - Verification of qualifications
 - Orientation records, competencies, ongoing education
 - Medical information
 - Background checks

For a complete listing of items required in the personnel record, review Section 4 of the ACHC Accreditation Standards.



Personnel File Review



PERSONNEL FILES SURVEY CHECKLIST



Please gather or flag the identified items for the following personnel/contracted individuals.

COMPLIANCE DATE:

			P P	=	N.	BSI	Spir	2	Pha	0
Standard	Item Required	Mang	Alter	MD/I	2	B	S	Bere	E W	
CBPC4-1B	Position application (N/A for contracted staff)									
CBPD4-1B	Dated and signed withholding statements (N/A for contracted staff)									
CBPC4-1B	I-9 Form (N/A for contracted staff)									
CBPC4-2A	Evidence that licensed staff credentials are current and verification that non-licensed staff are qualified									
CBPC4-2B	Evidence of initial and annual TB screening									
CBPC4-2C	Evidence of Hepatitis B vaccination received or signed declination statement									
CBPC4-2D	Signed job description or contract									
CBPC4-2E	Current driver's license and MVR check, if applicable									
CBPC4-2F	Criminal background check									
CBPC4-2F	Office of Inspector General Exclusion List check									
CBPC4-2F	National sex offender registry check, if applicable									
CBPC4-2G	Evidence of access to personnel policies (N/A for contracted staff)									
CBPC4-2H	Most recent annual performance evaluation									

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Medical Chart Reviews

- Representative of the care provided
 - Pediatric-geriatric
 - Environment served
 - Medically complex
 - Payor sources





Observation Visit

- Visits will be with patients already scheduled if census is large enough to accommodate
- Program responsibility to obtain consent from patient/family
- Prepare patients and families for potential observation visits
- Surveyor transportation



Exit Conference

- Exit conference
 - Present all corrections beforehand
 - Invite those you want to attend
 - Cannot provide a score
 - Preliminary Summary of Findings (SOF) as identified by Surveyor and the ACHC standard
 - Seek clarification from your Surveyor while still on-site





Questions?







Achieving A Successful Survey Outcome

Post-Survey Process





Post-Survey Process

- Data collectors versus scorekeepers
- Submission of data to office
- ACHC Accreditation Review Committee examines all the data
- SOF is sent within 10 business days from the last day of survey



Sample Summary of Findings

Summary of Findings Report for Survey on 12/10/2020 Services: CBPC



Deficient

Deficiency Category - Patient/Client Records Standard

Comments

CBPC5-3B All patients have an initial assessment. The initial assessment is conducted on the initial home or clinic visit and preferably within 72 hours of referral, unless the physician specifies a specific time to conduct the

initial assessment. (Guideline(s) 1.2.4, 2)

Upon patient record review, 2 of 5 (Patient #3 and #5) X did not have evidence that the initial assessment was completed within 72 hours of referral.

Patient #3 referral made on 11/13/20 and initial assessment completed on 12/4/20.

Patient #5 referral made on 9/28/20 and initial assessment completed on 10/19/20.

Corrective Action: The agency will need to ensure there is evidence in the patient record of documentation of an initial assessment that was conducted on the initial home or clinic visit and within 72 hours of referral, unless the physician specifies a specific time to conduct the initial assessment. A registered nurse (RN), physician, nurse practitioner (NP), clinical nurse specialist (CNS), or physician assistant (PA), conducts the initial assessment to determine the immediate care/service and support needs of the patient.





Accreditation Decision Definitions



ACCREDITED

Provider meets all requirements for full accreditation status.

Accreditation is granted but Plan of Correction (POC) may still be required.*



ACCREDITATION PENDING

Provider meets basic accreditation requirements but accredited status is granted upon submission of an approved POC.



DEPENDENT

Provider has significant deficiencies to achieve accreditation. An additional on-site visit will be necessary to be eligible for accreditation.



DENIED

Accreditation is denied. Provider must start process from the beginning once deficiencies are addressed.



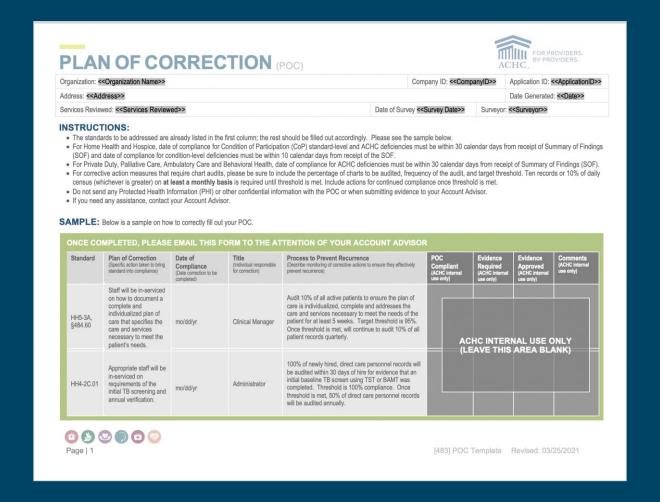
Plan of Correction (POC) Requirements

- Due in 30 calendar days to ACHC
- Deficiencies are autofilled
- Plan of Correction
 - Specific action step to correct the deficiency
- Date of compliance
- Title of the individual responsible
- Process to prevent recurrence-two-step process
 - Percentage and frequency
 - Target threshold
 - Maintaining compliance





Plan Of Correction (POC)







Evidence

- Accreditation Pending
 - 60 days to have all evidence to the Account Advisor if required
 - No PHI or other confidential information of patients or employees
 - Complete Audit Summary

Evidence may be required based on the decision of the ACHC Review Committee.



Sample Audit Summary

EVIDENCE CHART



777	PALLIATIVE CARE

Company Name:				
Date:	For the week/month of:			

As you compile evidence to support your approved Plan of Correction (POC), please complete the following:

- In the Client/Patient Record/Personnel File Audit Summary chart, summarize the results of your client/patient record and/or personnel file audits.
- In the Observation Deficiencies chart, note observation deficiencies from your POC and provide documents to support evidence of continued compliance. Examples of documents that may need to be submitted are: revised contracts, annual program evaluations, Performance Improvement (PI) activities, or administrator qualifications.

All evidence supporting the implementation of the POC must be submitted at one time to your Account Advisor within 60 days following the survey decision letter.

Do not submit evidence until your POC has been approved.

Do not submit any Protected Health Information (PHI) or confidential employee information.

CLIENT/PATIENT RECORD/PERSONNEL FILE AUDIT SUMMARY

ACHC Standard	Brief Summary of Audit Findings Specific to the Deficiency	Number of Correct Charts (Audits)/Number of Total Charts (Audits) Completed	Percentage of Compliance
Example: CBPC5-3H	Audited charts to determine care was delivered in accordance with the plan of care.	9/10	90%





Branch and Service Additions

- Notify Account Advisor
 - Receive a Branch Addition Checklist form
 - Distinction in Telehealth requires an additional one-day survey





Poll Question









Questions?





Break Time







Achieving A Successful Survey Outcome

Understanding the ACHC Palliative Care Standards





Review the Standards

- Identifier: CBPC Community-Based Palliative Care
- Standard
 - Provides a broad statement of the expectation in order to be in compliance with ACHC standards
 - Gives you more detailed information and specific direction on how to meet ACHC standards
- Evidence
 - Items that will be reviewed to determine if the standard is met
- Services applicable



Section 1

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

• The standards in this section apply to the leadership and organizational structure of the company. All items referring to business licensure including federal, state and local licenses that affect the day-to-day operations of the business should be addressed. This section includes the leadership structure including board of directors, advisory committees, management and employees. Also included are the leadership responsibilities, conflict of interest, chain of command, program goals and regulatory compliance.





Standard CBPC1-1A: The palliative care program is in compliance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. (Guideline(s) 8.2)

If state or local law provides for licensure of a palliative care program, the program must be licensed.

All required license(s) and or permit(s) are current and posted in a prominent location accessible to public view.

The entity, individual or program has a copy of the appropriate documentation or authorization(s) to conduct business.





Standard CBPC1-2A: The provision of palliative care occurs in accordance with professional state and federal laws, regulations and current accepted standards of care and professional practice. (Guideline(s) 8.2, 8.4)

This standard requires compliance with all laws and regulations.

Copies of all required federal and state posters are placed in a prominent location for easy viewing by personnel.



Standard CBPC1-3A: Palliative care is provided in any care setting, including private residences, assisted living facilities, rehabilitation, skilled and intermediate care facilities, adult and pediatric respite day care centers, acute and long-term care hospitals, clinics, hospice residences, correctional facilities, homeless shelters and group homes (e.g. Veterans homes, halfway houses, house for people with disabilities). (Guideline(s) 1.5)

Care is provided in the setting preferred by the patient and family, if feasible, or the palliative care team (PCT) helps the patient and family select an alternative setting.

The PCT facilitates visits with family, friends, and pets in accordance with patient and family preferences and policies and procedures within the care setting.





Standard CBPC1-4A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding conflicts of interest and the procedure for disclosure. (Guideline(s) 8.1, 8.2)

The policies and procedures include the required conduct of any affiliate or representative of the following:

- Personnel having an outside interest in an entity providing services to the palliative care program
- Personnel having an outside interest in an entity providing services to patient

In the event of proceedings that require input, voting, or decisions, the individual(s) with a conflict of interest are excluded from the activity.

Personnel demonstrate understanding of conflict of interest policies and procedures.





Standard CBPC1-5A: There is an individual who is designated as responsible for the overall operation and services of the palliative care program. The manager/leader organizes and directs the palliative care program's ongoing functions; maintains ongoing liaison among the personnel; employs qualified personnel and ensures adequate personnel education and evaluations; ensures the accuracy of public information materials and activities; and implements an effective budgeting and accounting system.

The manager/leader is responsible for all palliative care programs and services.

There is a job description that specifies the responsibilities and authority of this individual.



Standard CBPC1-5B: An individual is appointed to assume the role of the manager/leader during temporary absences and/or vacancies.

A qualified person is authorized in writing to act in the absence of the manager/leader. The duties that the individual assumes during the absence of the manager/leader are written into the job description and included in the orientation of this individual.



Standard CBPC1-6A: The palliative care program's primary goal is early intervention to prevent and relieve suffering and optimize quality of life for patients living with serious illnesses and their families across patient populations and care settings. The palliative care team (PCT) complies with current accepted standards of care and professional practice. (Guideline 8.2, 1.1)

Accepted standards of practice are utilized by the palliative care program and PCT to guide the provision of care/service in which specialty palliative care is interdisciplinary and includes at a minimum nursing, medicine, social work, and spiritual care.

The PCT includes a certified palliative care specialist who is available to nurses (APRN, RN, LPN/LVN, NA), physicians, social workers, chaplains, death counselors, and administrators.





Standard CBPC1-6B: The palliative care program utilizes other professionals with credentials, experience and skills to meet the needs of the patient and family in accordance with accepted standards of practice. (Guideline(s) 1.1)

Accepted standards of practice are utilized by the palliative care program and palliative care team (PCT) to guide the provision of care/service.

Using a patient/family centered approach, the palliative care team works with other clinicians to optimize the quality of life and reduce or relieve suffering of the patient/family.





Standard CBPC1-7A: The palliative care program informs the accrediting body and other state/federal regulatory agencies, as appropriate, of negative outcomes from sanctions, regulatory inspections and/or audits.

- License suspension(s)
- License probation; conditions/restrictions to license(s)
- Non-compliance with Medicaid Regulations identified during survey by another regulatory body
- Revocation of Medicaid/third-party provider number
- Any open investigation by any regulatory or governmental authority



Standard CBPC1-8A: A palliative care program that uses outside personnel/organizations to provide care/services on behalf of the palliative care program has a written contract/agreement for care/services which is kept on file within the organization.

Arranged care/services are supported by written agreements.

In addition, the organization maintains current copies of professional liability insurance certificates.

The organization has an established process to review and renew contracts/agreements as required in the contract.





Standard CBPC1-8B: The palliative care program monitors all care/service provided under contract/ agreements to ensure that care/services are delivered in accordance with the terms of the contract/ agreement.

The palliative care program has implemented a process for monitoring all care/service provided under a contract/agreement. Processes include, but are not limited to:

- Satisfaction surveys
- Record reviews
- On-site observations and visits
- Patient comments and other performance improvement (PI) activities



Standard CBPC1-9A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented regarding the verification and maintenance of credentials of the referring physician or other licensed independent practitioner approved by law to prescribe medical services, treatments, and/or pharmaceuticals being conducted prior to providing care/service. (Guideline(s) 1.6)

The palliative care program has a mechanism to ensure that orders are only accepted from currently credentialed practitioners.

Tips for Compliance

- Ensure license is current and posted
- Conflict of Interest Disclosure statement
- Manager/Leader and Alternate Manager/Leader
- Any negative outcomes have been properly reported
- Review contracts
- Evidence of how contracted care is monitored



Workbook Tools

- Compliance Checklist
- Self-Audit
- Hourly Contract Staff Audit Tool
- Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement
- Acknowledgement of Confidentiality statement



Poll Question







Section 2

PROGRAM/SERVICE OPERATIONS

 The standards in this section apply to the specific programs and services an organization is supplying. This section addresses rights and responsibilities, complaints, incidents, Protected Health Information (PHI), cultural diversity, and compliance with laws to prevent fraud and abuse.





Standard CBPC2-1A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented regarding the palliative care program's descriptions of care/services and the distribution to personnel, patients, and the community. (Guideline(s) 1.4)

Written descriptions of care/services with detailed information are available.

Marketing and instructional materials use lay language and provide a more general description of care/services offered.

Patients and families receive written explanation of palliative care services.





Standard CBPC2-2A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding the creation and distribution of the Patient Rights and Responsibilities statement. (Guideline(s) 1.4, 8.2)

Patient Rights and Responsibilities statement contains the required components.

The program obtains the patient's or legal representative's signature confirming that he or she has received a copy of the notice of rights and responsibilities.

Personnel are provided training during orientation and at least annually thereafter concerning the palliative care program's policies and procedures on the Patient Rights and Responsibilities.





Standard CBPC2-2B: The palliative care program protects and promotes the exercise of the patient rights. (Guideline(s) 8.1, 8.2)

Personnel honor the patient right to:

- Have one's property and person treated with respect, consideration, and recognition of patient dignity and individuality
- Be able to identify visiting/clinic personnel members through palliative care program photo identification
- Choose a health-care provider, including choosing an attending physician or independent-practitioner
- Receive appropriate care/service without discrimination in accordance with physician or independent practitioner orders
- Be informed of any financial benefits to the referring individual or organization when referred to the palliative care program
- Be fully informed and able to demonstrate understanding of patient and family responsibilities within the plan of treatment.





Standard CBPC2-3A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding reporting and investigating all alleged violations involving mistreatment, neglect, or verbal, mental, sexual and physical abuse, including injuries of unknown source and misappropriation of patient property by anyone furnishing services on behalf of the palliative care program. (Guideline(s) 8.2)

Any PCT staff must report these findings immediately to the manager/leader and other appropriate authorities in accordance with state law.

The palliative care program immediately investigates all alleged violations involving anyone furnishing services and immediately takes action to prevent further potential violations while the alleged violation is being verified. Investigations and/or documentation of all alleged violations are conducted in accordance with established policies and procedures.

The palliative care program ensures that verified violations are reported to ACHC, state and local bodies having jurisdiction within five working days of becoming aware of the verified violation.





Standard CBPC2-4A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program requiring that the patient be informed at the initiation of care/service how to report grievances/complaints.

The palliative care program investigates and attempts to resolve all patient grievances/complaints and documents the results within a described time frame as defined in policies and procedures.

The palliative care program maintains records of grievances/complaints and their outcomes, submitting a summary report quarterly to the manager/leader or designees.

This information is included in the Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI) annual report.

Personnel are oriented and familiar with the grievance/complaint policies and procedures.





Standard CBPC2-4B: The palliative care program provides the patient with written information concerning how to contact the palliative care program, appropriate state agencies, and ACHC concerning grievances/complaints at time of admission.

The palliative care program provides all patients with written information listing a telephone number, contact person, and the palliative care program's process for receiving, investigating, and resolving grievances/complaints about its care/service.

The palliative care program advises patients in writing of the telephone number for the appropriate state regulatory body's hotline, the hours of operations, and the purpose of the hotline. ACHC's telephone number must be provided. The ACHC phone number requirement is not applicable if this is the first ACHC survey.





Standard CBPC2-5A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding securing and releasing confidential and Protected Health Information (PHI) and Electronic Protected Health Information (EPHI). (Guideline(s) 8.2)

The palliative care program has clearly established written policies and procedures that address the areas listed above and are clearly communicated to personnel.

There is a signed confidentiality statement for all personnel and contracted individuals. Personnel and the manager/leader abide by the confidentiality statement and the palliative care program's policies and procedures.

The palliative care program designates an individual responsible for seeing that the confidentiality and privacy policies and procedures are adopted and followed.





Standard CBPC2-5B: The palliative care program has Business Associate Agreements (BAAs) for all Business Associates that may have access to Protected Health Information (PHI) as required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and other applicable laws and regulations.

A copy of all BAAs will be on file at the palliative care program for all non-covered entities as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

A BAA is not required with a person or organizations (e.g., janitorial service or electrician) whose functions or services do not involve the use or disclosure of PHI, and where any access to PHI by such persons would be incidental, if at all.





Standard CBPC2-6A: Written policies and procedures are established by the palliative care program regarding the patient's rights to accept or decline medical care, patient preference for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, surgical treatment and the right to formulate an Advance Directive. (Guideline(s) 7.2, 8.3)

The palliative care program's policies and procedures describe patient rights under law to make decisions regarding medical care, including the right to accept or decline care/service and the right to formulate an Advance Directive.





Standard CBPC2-6B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding resuscitative guidelines and the responsibilities of personnel. (Guideline(s) 8.2)

The policies and procedures identify which personnel, if any, may perform resuscitative measures, respond to medical emergencies and utilization of 911/ emergency medical services (EMS) for emergencies.

Successful completion of appropriate in-person training, such as a CPR certification course is defined in the policies and procedures.

Online CPR certification is acceptable with in-person verification of competency.

Patients and families are provided information about the palliative care program's policies and procedures for resuscitation, medical emergencies and accessing 911/EMS services.





Standard CBPC2-7A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding the provision of care/service to patients with communication or language barriers. (Guideline(s) 6.2)

Personnel communicate with the patient in the appropriate language or format understandable to the patient.

Mechanisms are in place to assist with language and communication barriers.

All personnel receive training during initial orientation and annually thereafter regarding the provision of care/service to patients with communication barriers.





Standard CBPC2-7B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to the palliative care program providing care/service to patients and families of various spiritual, religious, and existential belief systems. (Guideline(s) 5.1)

Written policies and procedures describe the mechanisms the palliative care program uses to provide spiritual care for the patients/families based on their spiritual, religious, and existential beliefs systems.

All personnel receive training during initial orientation and annually thereafter regarding the delivery of care respectful of spiritual, religious, and existential beliefs and practices.





Standard CBPC2-7C: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to the palliative care program striving to enhance its delivery of culturally and linguistically sensitive care. (Guideline(s) 6.1, 6.2)

The palliative care program has written policies and procedures that describe methods to deliver culturally and linguistically sensitive services.

All personnel receive training during initial orientation and annually thereafter to increase cultural awareness and cultural sensitivity.





Standard CBPC2-8A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to the palliative care program identifying and assessing complex ethical issues arising in the care of people with serious or lifethreatening illnesses. (Guideline(s) 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4)

Written policies and procedures describe mechanisms for identifying and addressing ethical issues in providing palliative care.

Referrals are made to ethics consultants or the organization's ethics committee as appropriate. An ethics committee or consultant may be contacted for guidance on policy development, clinical care issues, and conflict resolution and staff education. Legal counsel is accessible to advise providers as needed.

All personnel receive training during initial orientation and annually thereafter regarding the ethical, legal, and regulatory principles guiding care of the seriously ill.





Standard CBPC2-9A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to the palliative care program coordinating care and collaborating with community resources to ensure continuity of care for the patient and family. (Guideline (s) 1.1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.7)

The palliative care program supports and promotes continuity of care throughout the patient's illness.

Non-hospice palliative care programs have relationships with one or more hospices and other community resources to ensure continuity of care, if such care is elected by the patient and family. Non-hospice palliative care programs inform patients and families about hospice and other community resources.





Standard CBPC2-10A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to palliative care services being provided to the patient and family to the extent that their preferences and needs can be met in their physical environment. (Guideline(s) 1.5, 4.2)

Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that describe the different environments of care available to the patient and family.

The palliative care team (PCT) provides care in the least restrictive environment preferred by the patient or family.

Unique care needs of pediatric/adolescent patients or family members/visitors will be addressed by the PCT.





Standard CBPC2-11A: The palliative care program provides physician services, including advanced practice provider services which include physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and clinical nurse specialists. (Guideline(s) 1.1)

The palliative care program is comprised of a physician or an advanced practice provider (which includes physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and clinical nurse specialists) who are responsible for understanding and communicating the illness trajectory, the prognosis, the appropriateness of medical treatments, the palliation and symptom management related to the serious illness and other conditions, as well as making patient visits and/or providing supervision to the rest of the palliative care team members





Standard CBPC2-12A: The palliative care program provides nursing services. (Guideline(s) 1.1)

The palliative care program is comprised of skilled nursing services by or under the supervision of a registered nurse.

Registered nurses are able to see, treat, and provide services for patients under the orders of a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist. If a nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse (either a nurse practitioner or a clinical nurse specialist) and is permitted by state law and regulation to see, treat, and write orders, then the advance practice registered nurse (APRN) may perform this function while providing nursing services to palliative care patients.





Standard CBPC2-13A: The palliative care program provides medical social services. (Guideline(s) 1.1)

Medical social services must be provided by a qualified Social Worker, under the direction of a physician or advanced practice practitioner.





Standard CBPC2-14A: The palliative care program provides spiritual counseling services. (Guideline(s) 1.1)

Spiritual counseling services must be available to the patient and family to assist in minimizing the stress and problems that arise from the serious illness, related conditions, and the dying process.



Standard CBPC2-15A: The palliative care program provides grief and bereavement counseling services when appropriate to the patient's stage of illness. (Guideline(s) 7.5)

Grief (including anticipatory grief) and bereavement counseling services must be available to the patient and family to assist in minimizing the stress and problems that arise from the serious illness and related conditions.

When the family is at risk for a prolonged grief disorder and the palliative care program is unable to meet the ongoing needs of a family, the palliative care program has a process for referring that person to other counseling services or community agencies as needed.





Standard CBPC2-16A: The palliative care program provides clinical pharmacy consultation. (Guideline(s) 1.1)

Clinical pharmacy consultation must be available to the palliative care team in order to optimize medication management through a thorough review of the patient's medications to identify therapies to further palliate symptoms, resolve or prevent potential drug-drug interactions, drug-related toxicities, and recommend dose adjustment and de-prescribing where appropriate.



Standard CBPC2-17A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding pain and symptom management. (Guideline(s) 2.1)

Written policies, procedures, and/or protocols are developed for pain and symptom management that include the use of evidence-based pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions.

All palliative care team members receive training during initial orientation and annually thereafter to increase awareness of applicable policies and procedures for opioid management.





Standard CBPC2-18A: palliative care program provides access available 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. (Guideline(s) 1.1)

The patient and family have access to the palliative care team 24 hours a day, seven days a week, by phone or telehealth applications.

Tips for Compliance

- Marketing materials
- Admission/New patient packet
 - Evidence in the medical record
- Patient Rights and Responsibilities statement
- Complaint log
- Signed confidentiality statement
- Business Associate Agreements



Tips for Compliance

- Evidence staff know how to handle:
 - Complaints
 - Ethical issues
 - Communication barriers
 - Cultural diversity



Workbook Tools

- Compliance Checklist
- Self-Audit
- Patient Rights and Responsibilities Audit Tool
- Sample Patient Complaint/Concern Form
- Sample Ethical Issues/Concerns Reporting Form



Poll Question









Questions?





Lunch Break



Teaching Tool: Kahoot!

- Cellphone or laptop
- Go to Kahoot.it
- Enter Game PIN
- Enter your nickname
 See "You're in"
- You're ready!





Section 3

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

 The standards in this section apply to the financial operations of the organization. These standards will address the annual budgeting process, business practices, accounting procedures, and the company's financial processes.





Standard CBPC3-1A: The palliative care program's annual budget is developed in collaboration with management/leadership and personnel in consultation with the medical director.

The palliative care program has a budget that includes projected revenue and expenses for all programs and the care/service it provides. The budget is reflective of the palliative care program's care/service and programs.

The palliative care program's leaders and the individuals in charge of the day-to-day program operations are involved in developing the budget and in planning and review of periodic comparisons of actual and projected expenses and revenues for the care/service.

The budget is reviewed and updated at least annually by the management/leadership personnel.





Standard CBPC3-2A: The palliative care program implements financial management practices that ensure accurate accounting and billing.

The palliative care program ensures sound financial management practices.



Standard CBPC3-3A: The palliative care program develops care/service rates and has methods for conveying charges to the patient, public, and referral sources.

Current charges for care/services are available in writing for reference by personnel when conveying information to the patient.

Personnel responsible for conveying charges are oriented and provided with education concerning the conveying of charges.





Standard CBPC3-3B: The patient is advised orally and in writing of the charges for care/service at, or prior to, the receipt of services. The patient also has the right to be informed of changes in payment information, as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after the palliative care program becomes aware of the change. (Guidelines(s) 8.4)

The patient is provided written information concerning the charges for care/service at or prior to the receipt of care/service.

Patient records contain written documentation that the patient was informed of the charges, the expected reimbursement for third-party payors, and the financial responsibility of the patient.





Standard CBPC3-4A: There is verification that the care/service(s) billed for reconciles with the care/service(s) provided by the palliative care program.

The palliative care program verifies that the patients and/or third-party payors are properly billed for care/service provided.

Tips for Compliance

- Budget
- Evidence patients are informed of financial liability upon admission and when there are changes
- List of care/service rates



Workbook Tools

- Compliance Checklist
- Self-Audit
- Palliative Care Program Financial Disclosure Statement





Poll Question









Questions?



Section 4

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The standards in this section apply to all categories of personnel in the organization unless otherwise specified. Personnel may include, but are not limited to, support personnel, licensed clinical personnel, unlicensed clinical personnel, administrative and/or supervisory employees, contracted personnel, independent contractors, volunteers, and students completing clinical internships. This section includes requirements for personnel records including skill assessments and competencies.



Human Resource Management



Standard CBPC4-1A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that describe the procedures to be used in the management of personnel files and confidential personnel records. (Guideline(s) 8.2)

The palliative care program has personnel records for all palliative care team (PCT) members that are available for inspection by federal, state regulatory, and accreditation agencies.

Personnel files are kept in a confidential manner.



Human Resource Management



Standard CBPC4-1B: Prior to or at the time of hire all personnel complete appropriate documentation.

Personnel files contain:

- Position application
- Dated and signed withholding statements
- Form I-9 (employee eligibility verification which confirms citizenship or legal authorization to work in the United States)

Not applicable to contract individuals



Human Resource Management



Standard CBPC4-2A: Personnel are qualified for the positions they hold by meeting the education, training, and experience requirements defined by the palliative care program. Personnel credentialing activities are conducted at the time of hire and upon renewal to verify qualifications of all personnel. (Guideline(s) 1.6)

Credentialing information includes a review of professional occupational licensure, certification, registration or other training as required by state boards and/or professional associations for continued credentialing.

Primary source verification.





Standard CBPC4-2B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to all direct care personnel having a baseline Tuberculosis (TB) test at any point in the past or in accordance with state requirements. Prior to patient contact, an individual TB risk assessment and a symptom evaluation are completed.

Upon hire personnel provide evidence of a baseline TB skin or blood test.

An individual TB risk assessment and symptom evaluation are completed to determine if high risk exposures have occurred since administration of the baseline TB test.

The annual risk assessment is used to determine the need, type, and frequency of testing/assessment for direct care personnel.





Standard CBPC4-2C: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for all direct care personnel to have access to the Hepatitis B vaccine as each job classification indicates and as described in federal CDC and OSHA standards.

Personnel sign a declination statement for the Hepatitis B vaccination within 10 working days of employment if they choose not to become vaccinated.



Standard CBPC4-2D: There is a job description for each palliative care team member employed by the palliative care program which is consistent with the organizational chart with respect to function and reporting responsibilities.

The job description lists:

- Job duties
- Reporting responsibilities
- Minimum job qualifications, experience requirements, education, and training
- Requirements for the job
- Physical and environmental requirements with or without reasonable accommodation

Reviewed at hire and whenever the job description changes.





Standard CBPC4-2E: All personnel who transport patients in the course of their duties, have a valid state driver's license appropriate to the type of vehicle being operated and are in compliance with state laws.

The palliative care program conducts a Motor Vehicle Records (MVR) check on all personnel who are required to transport patients as part of their job duties, at time of hire and annually.



Standard CBPC4-2F: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to background checks being completed on personnel that have direct patient care and/or access to patient records. Background checks include: Office of Inspector General (OIG) exclusion list, criminal background record and national sex offender registry.

The palliative care program obtains a criminal background check, Office of Inspector General (OIG) exclusion list check and national sex offender registry check on all palliative care team members' employees who have direct patient care.

The palliative care program contracts/agreements require that all contracted entities obtain criminal background check, OIG exclusion list check and national sex offender registry check on contracted palliative care team members who have direct patient care.



The palliative care program obtains a criminal background check and OIG exclusion list check on all palliative care team members who have access to patient records.

Palliative care program contracts require that all contracted entities obtain criminal background checks and OIG exclusion list check on contracted employees who have access to patient records.

Criminal background checks are obtained in accordance with state requirements. In the absence of state requirements, criminal background checks are obtained within three months of the date of employment for all states in which the individual has lived or worked during past three years.



Standard CBPC4-2G: Written personnel policies and procedures and/or an Employee Handbook are established and implemented describing the activities related to personnel management. (Guideline(s) 8.1, 8.2)

Personnel policies and procedures and/or an Employee Handbook include, but are not limited to:

- Wages and benefits
- Grievances and complaints
- Recruitment, hiring and retention of personnel
- Disciplinary action/termination of employment
- Professional boundaries and conflict of interest
- Performance expectations and evaluations

Not applicable to contract individuals





Standard CBPC4-2H: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to written annual performance evaluations being completed for all personnel based on specific job descriptions. The results of annual performance evaluations are shared with personnel.

Policies and procedures describe how performance evaluations are conducted, who conducts them, and when they are to be conducted.

Personnel evaluations are completed, shared, reviewed and signed by the supervisor and employee on an annual basis.





Standard CBPC4-3A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that describe the orientation process. Documentation reflects that all personnel have received an orientation. (Guideline(s) 2.1, 3.1, 5.1, 6.1, 7.1)

The palliative care program creates and completes checklist or other method to verify that the topics have been reviewed with all personnel.



Standard CBPC4-3B: The palliative care program designates an individual who is responsible for conducting orientation activities. (Guideline(s) 1.6)

The palliative care program designates an individual to coordinate the orientation activities ensuring that instruction is provided by qualified personnel.



Standard CBPC4-4A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented requiring the palliative care program to design a competency assessment program on the care/service provided for all direct care personnel.

The palliative care program designs and implements a competency assessment program based on the care/service provided for all direct care personnel.

Competency assessments are conducted initially during orientation, prior to providing a new task and annually thereafter.

Competency assessment may be accomplished through clinical observation, skills lab review, supervisory visits, knowledge-based tests, situational analysis/case studies, and self-assessment. All competency assessments and training are documented. A self-assessment tool alone is not acceptable.





Standard CBPC4-5A: A written education plan is developed and implemented which defines the content, frequency of evaluations and amount of ongoing inservice training for each classification of personnel.

The palliative care program has an ongoing education plan that annually addresses, but is not limited to:

- Emergency/disaster training
- How to handle grievances/complaints
- Infection control training
- Cultural diversity
- Communication barriers
- Ethics training
- Workplace (OSHA), patient safety
- Patient rights and responsibilities
- Compliance Program

Direct care personnel must have a minimum of 12 hours of in-service/continuing education per year





Standard CBPC4-6A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to the observation and evaluation of direct care/service personnel performing their job duties by qualified personnel prior to providing care independently and at least annually and/or in accordance with state or federal regulations.

Qualified personnel observe and evaluate each direct care personnel performing their job duties prior to providing care independently and at frequencies required by state or federal regulations.

This activity may be performed as part of a supervisory visit and is included as part of the personnel record.





Standard CBPC4-7A: Supervision is available during all hours that care/service is provided.

There is administrative (and clinical, when applicable) supervision provided in all areas during the hours that care/service is furnished.

Supervision is consistent with state laws and regulations.





Standard CBPC4-8A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented relating to special education, experience or certification requirements for nursing personnel to administer pharmaceuticals and/or perform special treatments.

Written policies and procedures define any special education, experience, or licensure/certification requirements necessary for nursing personnel to administer pharmaceuticals and/or perform special treatments.

Qualifications may vary based upon state's board of nursing requirements for LPNs/LVNs and RNs.





Standard CBPC4-9A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to physician services, including advanced practice practitioners, are provided by qualified individuals who are legally authorized to practice by the state in which they provide care/service.

Written policies and procedures address that physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and clinical nurse specialists function in accordance with professional standards, the state's licensing Board of Medicine and state's Nursing Practice Act, and according to the palliative care program's policies and procedures and/or job descriptions.





Standard CBPC4-10A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to nursing services being provided by a qualified Registered Nurse (RN), Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN)/Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN) in accordance with the state's Nurse Practice Act and and/or job descriptions.

RNs, LPNs and LVNs function in accordance with professional standards, the state's Nurse Practice Act, and according to the palliative care program's policies and procedures and/or job descriptions.



Standard CBPC4-11A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to Social Work services are provided by a qualified medical social worker or social worker assistant in accordance with the state's Social Work Practice Act and the palliative care program's policies and procedures and/or job descriptions.

Social Workers function in accordance with the state's Social Work Practice Act and according to the palliative care program's policies and procedures and/or job descriptions.



Standard CBPC4-11B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to social work assistants are supervised by a master's degree prepared medical social worker (MSW).

Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that outline the supervision of care/service provided by a social worker assistant. The process includes a procedure for assessing the Social Worker Assistant's practice and a method for ensuring that patient needs are met.

A social worker assistant performs services planned, delegated, and supervised by the master's degree-prepared MSW.

Provide clinical supervision at least every 60 days but more frequently based on the acuity of the patient, unless state laws require more often





Standard CBPC4-12A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to spiritual care services are provided by qualified individuals.

Spiritual care is provided by qualified individuals in accordance with professional standards and according to the palliative care program's job description.

Spiritual care may be provided by chaplains, local clergy, volunteers, and other specifically trained personnel.





Standard CBPC4-13A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to clinical pharmacy services are provided by qualified individuals who are legally authorized to practice by the state in which they provide care/service.

Clinical pharmacists function in accordance with professional standards, the state's Board of Pharmacy Practice Act, and according to the palliative care program's policies and procedures and/or job descriptions.





Standard CBPC4-14A: The palliative care program provides support services to its palliative care team (PCT) members. (Guideline(s) 1.6)

The palliative care program provides regular support meetings for staff and volunteers to encourage discussion of emotional stress/impact when caring for patients and families with serious or lifethreatening illnesses.

The organization has a regular and standardized process for assessing staff distress and grief and creating a plan to support them.

The palliative care program and PCT implements interventions to promote staff wellness and team sustainability.

Opportunities for additional counseling services are available.



Tips for Compliance

- Utilize the Personnel File tools to audit:
 - Personnel files
 - Contracted individual files
- Evidence of proper supervision of professional assistants



Workbook Tools

- Compliance Checklist
- Self-Audit
- Job Description Template
- Physical Demands Documentation Checkoff List
- Sample Employee Educational Record
- Sample Annual Observation/Evaluation Visit form

- Orientation Requirements Checklist
- Personnel Record Audit Tool
- Hints for Developing an **Educational Plan**
- Sample Hepatitis B Declination Statement
- Tuberculosis Screening Tool
- Sample In-Service Attendance form



Poll Question









Questions?





Break Time



Section 5

PROVISION OF CARE AND RECORD MANAGEMENT

 The standards in this section apply to documentation and requirements for the service recipient/client/patient/resident record. These standards also address the specifics surrounding the operational aspects of care/service provided.





Standard CBPC5-1A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented relating to the required content of the patient record. An accurate record is maintained for each patient. (Guideline(s) 8.2)

Written policies and procedures define the required content of the patient record. This information is obtained by the various members of the palliative care team (PCT) and they create and document a palliative plan of treatment together with the patient and family.

If the palliative care program has electronic medical records (EMR), the palliative care program has written policies and procedures and a mechanism to maintain all patient records in an electronic format





Standard CBPC5-1B: Patient records contain documentation of all care/services provided. All entries are legible, clear, complete, appropriately authenticated and dated in accordance with policies and procedures and currently accepted standards of practice.

The patient record contains documentation of all care/service provided, directly or by contract, and has entries dated and signed by the appropriate personnel.

Each home visit, treatment, or care/service is documented in the patient record and signed by the individual who provided the care/service.

Signatures are legible, legal, and include the proper designation of any credentials. Stamped physician, independent practitioners, or clinical personnel signatures on orders, treatments, or other documents that are part of the patient's record are not accepted.





Standard CBPC5-2A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that address access, storage, removal, and retention of patient records and information.

Access, storage, removal and retention of medical records and patient information.

All patient records are retained for a minimum of seven years from the date of the most recent discharge or death of the patient or per state law (whichever is the greater).

The palliative care program's policies and procedures provide for retention even if the palliative care program discontinues operations.





Standard CBPC5-3A: Written policies and procedures are established that describe the process for assessment and the development of the plan of treatment. (Guideline(s) 1.2, 1.3)

Written policies and procedures describe the process for a patient assessment, the development of the plan of treatment and the frequency and process for the plan of treatment review.

A Registered Nurse (RN) or qualified professional, per state licensure rules or regulations, conducts an initial assessment to determine care, and support needs of the patient.





Standard CBPC5-3B: All patients have an initial assessment. The initial assessment is conducted within 72 hours of referral, unless the physician, allowed practitioner or patient specifies a specific time to conduct the initial assessment. (Guideline(s) 1.2.4, 2)

A registered nurse (RN), physician, nurse practitioner (NP), clinical nurse specialist (CNS), or physician assistant (PA), must conduct an initial assessment to determine the immediate care/service and support needs of the patient.

The initial assessment must take place within 72 hours of referral, unless otherwise indicated by physician, allowed practitioner or patient.





Standard CBPC5-3C:The comprehensive assessment must be completed in a timely manner, consistent with patient's immediate needs and the organization's policies and procedures. (Guideline(s) 1.2, 2.2, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2, 6.3, 7.2, 7.5)

The comprehensive assessment is performed on patients referred for services and documented in the patient's record.

The comprehensive assessment is based on patient need or perceived need and addresses physical, emotional, social, and spiritual status.





Standard CBPC5-3D: A medication profile is part of the patient-specific comprehensive assessment. A registered nurse (RN), physician, nurse practitioner (NP), clinical nurse specialist (CNS) or physician assistant (PA), creates and maintains a current medication profile and reviews all patient medications, both prescription and non-prescription, on an ongoing basis in collaboration with other palliative care team members (PCT). (Guideline(s) 1.1, 2.3)

An RN, physician, NP, CNS, or PA reviews the patient's prescription and over-the-counter drugs, herbal remedies, and other alternative treatments that could affect drug therapy on an ongoing basis.

This review is done in collaboration with other PCT members (e.g., physician and/or pharmacist) during the PCT meeting and whenever needed.





Standard CBPC5-3E: As part of the patient-specific comprehensive assessment the palliative care program may determine the need for a referral and/or further evaluation by other appropriate health professionals. Additional services may be provided to meet patient/family needs. (Guideline(s) 2.3)

Patients and/or families are referred to appropriate health professionals for further evaluation based on identified needs and the interdisciplinary plan of treatment.



Standard CBPC5-3F: There is a written plan of treatment collaboratively developed by the palliative care team (PCT) and the patient and family for each patient accepted to services. (Guideline(s) 1.3)

The palliative care program has a responsibility to obtain physician or independent practitioner orders prior to initiation of the care/services and to notify the physician or independent practitioner of any changes in the patient's condition.

Verbal orders are documented and signed with the name and credentials of the personnel receiving the order and signed by the physician or independent practitioner within the time frame established in the palliative care program's policies and procedures and/or state requirement.





Standard CBPC5-3G: The palliative care program shows evidence of the patient participation in the plan of treatment and goals of care. (Guideline(s) 1.3)

The patient has a right to be and should routinely be involved in the development of the plan of treatment/goals of care and any changes in that plan.

The degree of involvement may vary depending on the status and desires of the patient.

At a minimum, the patient and/or surrogate agree to the plan of treatment/goals of care prior to the beginning of services and as subsequent changes occur.





Standard CBPC5-3H: Care/services are delivered in accordance with the written plan of treatment. (Guideline(s) 1.3)

The patient record reflects that the services are delivered in accordance with the plan of service.

Treatment alternatives are documented and communicated to the patient and family and documented in the patient's record.





Standard CBPC5-3I: There is evidence that the palliative plan of treatment is reviewed and revised based on reassessment data by a registered nurse (RN), physician, nurse practitioner (NP), clinical nurse specialist (CNS) or physician assistant (PA). (Guideline (s) 1.3)

The plan of treatment should be reviewed:

- At a minimum of every 60 days
- When there are changes in patient's response to treatment
- When physician's or independent practitioner's orders change
- At the request of patient
- As defined in the palliative care program's policies and procedures





Standard CBPC5-4A: A registered nurse (RN), physician, nurse practitioner (NP), clinical nurse specialist (CNS) or physician assistant (PA) reviews all patient medications, both prescription and non-prescription, on an ongoing basis as part of the care/services to a patient (Guideline(s) 1.2, 2.3).

An RN, physician, NP, CNS, or PA reviews and documents all prescription and non-prescription medications that a patient is taking.





Standard CBPC5-5A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for addressing patient needs which cannot be met by the palliative care program at time of referral. The palliative care program coordinates planning and care/service delivery efforts with other community agencies. Patients are referred to other agencies when appropriate. (Guideline(s) 1.3, 2.3, 7.5)

The palliative care program maintains a referral log or other tool to record all referrals. Referral sources are notified when patient needs cannot be met and the patient is not being admitted to the palliative care program.





Standard CBPC5-6A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that describe the process for patient education. (Guideline(s) 3.3, 7.3, 7.8)

Patient education should include, but not limited to:

- Disease management and trajectory as appropriate to the care/service provided
- What to expect in the future and how to respond to any changes in condition or new symptoms.
- Medication management, safety, and disposal
- Symptom management
- Proper use, safety hazards, and infection control issues related to the use and maintenance of any equipment that is provided
- Plan of treatment
- How to notify the palliative care program of new problems, concerns and complaints
- Emergency preparedness information





Standard CBPC5-6B: Patient education focuses on goal and outcome achievement as established in the plan of treatment/goals of care. (Guideline(s) 2.1)

The patient record must indicate educating the patient about appropriate actions to take if a medication or treatment reaction occurs when a health-care professional is not present.

The patient record includes documentation of all teaching, patient's response to teaching, and the patient's level of progress/achievement of goals/outcomes. Written instructions are provided to the patient.





Standard CBPC5-7A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that describe the process for transfer/discharge of a patient. (Guideline(s) 1.7, 2.4)

A transfer/discharge summary includes, but is not limited to:

- Date of transfer/discharge, patient identifying information, and emergency contact
- Destination of patient transferred/discharged
- Date and name of person receiving report, if applicable
- Patient's physician or independent practitioner name and phone number
- Diagnosis related to the transfer/discharge
- Significant health history
- Transfer orders and instructions
- History of care including treatment and management to date (e.g. history of pain or symptom management)
- A brief description of services provided and ongoing needs that cannot be met
- Status of patient at the time of transfer
- Advance directive





Standard CBPC5-8A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that identify the drugs or drug classifications and routes that are not approved for administration by palliative care program's personnel. (Guideline(s) 2.3, 8.1, 8.2)

Written policies and procedures identify the drugs or drug classifications and/or routes not approved by the manager/leader for administration by nursing personnel.

The policies and procedures also address any blood or blood products that may or may not be administered.





Standard CBPC5-8B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented regarding the requirements for palliative care staff administering the first dose of a medication in the home setting. (Guideline(s) 2.3, 8.1, 8.2)

The palliative care program may elect not to administer the first dose of a medication in the home or may have specific written requirements that allow administration of the first dose.

The palliative care program defines when first dose policies and procedures are appropriate based on the medication route and potential reaction.





Standard CBPC5-9A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to the palliative care program making referrals to a hospice to provide a continuum of care for the patient and family through the transition of dying to the time of death and follow-up bereavement care. (Guideline(s) 7.1)

The palliative care program's policies and procedures include, but are not limited to:

- Teaching family members about the physical and psychological aspects of the dying process and actions to take when death occurs
- Providing frequent contact through onsite and/or home visits to support patient and family prior to death
- Discussing hospice eligibility and services
- Availability of personnel to attend patient death (24 hours a day, seven days a week)
- Respect by personnel for cultural and religious traditions of the patient/family relating to death and dying
- Planning for post-death, including funeral planning
- Transition to bereavement care





Standard CBPC5-9B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented in regard to the provision of postmortem care. (Guideline(s) 7.4)

After death care is provided with regard to the desires of the patient, family, cultural, and religious practices.



Tips For Compliance

- Utilize audit tools to audit medical records
 - Is the plan of treatment current and correct?
 - Are all verbal orders documented in the chart?
 - Are all visit notes properly documented?
 - Do you see evidence that newly identified problems have interventions and goals developed?
 - Do you see evidence of progress towards goals?
 - Have all relevant physicians been notified as appropriate?
 - Are forms compliant?
- Fix any identified issues in the correct manner per state regulations and palliative care program policy



Workbook Tools

- Compliance Checklist
- Self-Audit
- Referral Log
- Patient Record Audit
- Sample Medication Profile



Poll Question









Questions?



Section 6

QUALITY OUTCOMES/PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

The standards in this section apply to the organization's plan and implementation of a Performance Improvement (PI) program. Items addressed in these standards include who is responsible for the program, activities being monitored, how data is compiled, and corrective measures being developed from the data and outcomes.





Standard CBPC6-1A: The palliative care program develops, implements, and maintains an effective Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) program. The program measures, analyzes, and tracks quality indicators, including adverse patient events, and other aspects of performance that enable the program to assess processes of care, services, and operations. (Guideline(s) 1.4, 1.9)

The QAPI program measures, analyzes, and tracks quality indicators and other aspects of performance that enable the palliative care program to assess processes of care and operations.





Standard CBPC6-1B: The palliative care program ensures the implementation of a program wide Quality Assessment/Performance Improvement (QAPI) program by the designation of a person responsible for coordinating QAPI activities. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

The position responsible for coordinating QAPI activities may be the manager/leader, supervisor, or other personnel, and these duties are included in the individual's job description.





Standard CBPC6-1C: There is evidence of palliative care personnel involvement in the Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) process. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

Personnel receive training related to QAPI activities and their involvement.

Training includes, but is not limited to:

- The purpose of QAPI activities
- Person responsible for coordinating QAPI activities
- Individual's role in QAPI
- PI outcomes resulting from previous activities





Standard CBPC6-2A: The palliative care program develops, implements, and evaluates Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) projects on an annual basis. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

A written summary of the palliative care program's projects is included in the QAPI annual report.



Standard CBPC6-3A: Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) activities include ongoing monitoring of processes which involve risks, including infections and communicable diseases. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

A review of all variances, which includes, but is not limited to incidents, accidents, complaints/ grievances, and worker compensation claims, are conducted at least quarterly to detect trends and create an action plan to decrease occurrences.





Standard CBPC6-3B: Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) activities include ongoing monitoring of at least one important aspect related to the care/service provided. (Guideline(s) 1.4, 1.9)

The palliative care program conducts monitoring of at least one important aspect of the care/service provided by the program.

May be:

- High-volume (occurs frequently or affects a large number of patients)
- High-risk (causes a risk of serious consequences if the care/service is not provided correctly)
- Problem-prone (has tended to cause problems for personnel or patients in the past)





Standard CBPC6-3C: The Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) activities include satisfaction surveys. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

The QAPI program identifies the process for conducting patient and family satisfaction surveys, with administration of the patient family surveys individualized to the context of the population served.

The QAPI program also identifies the process for conducting personnel, and referral source satisfaction surveys.





Standard CBPC6-3D: Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) activities include the ongoing monitoring of patient grievances/complaints. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

QAPI activities include ongoing monitoring of patient grievances/complaints and the action(s) needed to resolve grievances/complaints and improve patient care/service.





Standard CBPC6-3E: Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) activities include a review of the patient record to determine completeness of documentation. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

The patient record review is conducted by all disciplines or members of the patient care/service team.

An adequate sampling of open and closed records is selected to determine the completeness of documentation.





Standard CBPC6-4A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program to identify, monitor report, investigate and document all adverse events, incidents, accidents, variances, or unusual occurrences that involve patient care/service. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

The palliative care program investigates all adverse events, incidents, accidents, variances, or unusual occurrences that involve patient services and develops a plan to prevent the same or a similar event from occurring again.

There is a standardized form developed by the palliative care program used to report incidents.



Tips for compliance

- Review of QAPI materials
 - Job description
 - What is being monitored
 - What are established thresholds
 - Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement Projects
 - Evidence of personnel involvement
 - Complaint logs
 - Incident logs
 - Satisfaction surveys
 - Evidence of chart audits
 - Annual QAPI report



Workbook Tools

- Compliance Checklist
- Self-Audit
- QAPI Activity/Audit Description Template
- Sample QAPI Plan



Poll Question









Questions?





Break Time



Section 7

RISK MANAGEMENT: INFECTION AND SAFETY CONTROL

 The standards in this section apply to the surveillance, identification, prevention, control, and investigation of infections and safety risks. The standards also address environmental issues such as fire safety, hazardous materials, and disaster and crisis preparation.



Risk Management: Infection and Safety Control



Standard CBPC7-1A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that address the surveillance, identification, prevention, control and investigation of infectious and communicable diseases and the compliance with regulatory standards.

The palliative care program maintains and documents an effective infection control program that protects patients and personnel by preventing and controlling infections and communicable diseases.

Written policies and procedures detail OSHA Blood Borne Pathogen and TB Exposure Control Plan.

The organization conducts an annual TB risk assessment to determine the need, type, and frequency of testing/assessments for direct care personnel.



Risk Management: Infection and Safety Control



Standard CBPC7-1B: All personnel, patients, families and other caregivers are knowledgeable of the policies and procedures for infection control. (Guideline(s) 1.6, 1.9)

The palliative care program provides infection control education to employees, contracted providers, patients, family members, and other caregivers regarding basic and high-risk infection control procedures as appropriate to the care/services provided.

Training is consistent with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations.





Standard CBPC7-1C: The palliative care program reviews and evaluates the effectiveness of the infection control program. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

The palliative care program must maintain a coordinated program for the surveillance, identification, prevention, control, and investigation of infectious and communicable diseases that is an integral part of the palliative care program performance improvement program.

The palliative care program monitors infection statistics of both patients and personnel and implements other activities (such as infection tracking records or logs) to ensure that personnel follow infection control procedures and report infections.

Data is utilized to assess the effectiveness of the infection control program.





Standard CBPC7-2A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that address the education of personnel concerning safety. (Guideline(s) 1.6)

Written policies and procedures include types of safety training as well as the frequency of training. Safety training is conducted during orientation and at least annually for all palliative care team members.



Standard CBPC7-2B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that address patient safety in the home setting. (Guideline(s) 2.3, 3.1, 4.2)

Written policies and procedures address patient safety in the home and/or clinic.



Standard CBPC7-3A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that outline the process for meeting patient needs in a disaster or crisis situation.

The palliative care program educates all PCT members about the process to meet patient needs in a disaster or crisis situation.

The palliative care program has, at a minimum, an annual practice drill to evaluate the adequacy of its plan.

The emergency plan also describes access to 911/(EMS) services in the event of needed emergency care/services for patients and personnel.





Standard CBPC7-3C: The palliative care program provides education to the patient regarding crisis management and emergency preparedness.

This education includes information on planning for emergencies/disasters such as:

- Evacuation plans
- Medications
- Food/water
- Important documents
- Care for pets, if applicable





Standard CBPC7-3D: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented relating to back-up equipment for use during power failures in the patient home.

Patient home medical equipment backup systems comply with the palliative care program's policies, procedures, and state law, as applicable



Standard CBPC7-5A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented that address the palliative care program's fire safety and emergency power systems.

- Providing emergency power
- Testing of emergency power systems (at least annually)
- A no-smoking policy and how it will be communicated
- Fire drills
- Maintenance of:
 - Smoke detectors
 - Fire alarms
 - Fire extinguishers





Standard CBPC7-6A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for the acceptance, transportation, pickup, and/or disposal of hazardous chemicals and/or contaminated materials used in the provision of patient care/service.

Written policies and procedures include the safe method of acceptance, transportation, and pickup and/or disposal of hazardous wastes, chemicals and/or contaminated materials used in the home/clinic.

The palliative care program follows local, state, and federal guidelines.





Standard CBPC7-6B: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for following OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard that describe appropriate labeling of hazardous chemicals and/or materials, instructions for use, and storage and disposal requirements.

- The labeling of containers of hazardous chemicals and/or materials with the identity of the material and the appropriate hazard warnings
- Current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) must be accessible to personnel
- The proper use, storage, and disposal of hazardous chemicals and/or materials
- The use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)





Standard CBPC7-7A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for identifying, monitoring, reporting, investigating, and documenting all incidents, accidents, variances, or unusual occurrences involving personnel. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

- Process for reporting, monitoring, investigating and documenting a variance.
- There is a standardized form developed by the palliative care program used to report incidents.
- The palliative care program documents all incidents, accidents, variances, and unusual occurrences.
- The reports are distributed to manager/leader and are reported as required by applicable law and regulation.
- This data is included in the Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) program. The palliative care program assesses and utilizes the data for reducing further safety risks.





Standard CBPC7-8A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for the use of equipment in the performance of conducting waived tests. (Guideline(s) 1.6)

Policies and procedures for the use of equipment in the performance of conducting waived tests include:

- Instructions for using the equipment
- The frequency of conducting equipment calibration, cleaning, testing and maintenance
- Quality control procedures





Standard CBPC7-9A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for the use of equipment/supplies in the provision of care/service to the patient. (Guideline(s) 2.3)

Personnel implement the policies and procedures for the use of the palliative care program's equipment/supplies in the provision of care/service to the patient.

The cleaning and maintenance of equipment used in the provision of care is documented.

Supplies used in the provision of care/service are also documented.





Standard CBPC7-10A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented for participating in clinical research/experimental therapies and/or administering investigational drugs. This criterion is applicable to palliative care programs that are participating in clinical research/experimental therapies, or administering investigational drugs. (Guideline(s) 8.1)

Written policies and procedures address the requirements identified in the standard.



Tips for Compliance

- Infection control plan
 - Staff in-service records
 - Patient education materials
- Evidence of office safety
 - Fire drill results
 - Testing of emergency power systems
- Standardized form for reporting of personnel incidents
- Safety and maintenance logs for any program issued equipment
- Check for expired supplies in the supply closet



Workbook Tools

- Compliance Checklist
- Self-Audit
- Hints for Developing an Disaster Plan
- Hints for an Infection Control Plan
- Infection Control Tracking Form
- Safety Audit
- Sample Employee Accident Investigation
- Quality Maintenance Log



Poll Question









Questions?







Avoiding The Top ACHC Survey Deficiencies





Programs and Services



Standard CBPC2-1A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented regarding the palliative care program's descriptions of care/services and the distribution to personnel, patients, and the community. (Guideline(s) 1.4)

- Ensure there is evidence documented in record that patient received information about the scope of services the palliative care program will provide and specific limitations prior to receiving care
- Ensure marketing and instructional materials have an accurate description of care/services offered
- Ensure personnel and patients can describe services offered by the palliative care program if interviewed



Programs and Services



Standard CBPC2-2A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented by the palliative care program regarding the creation and distribution of the Patient Rights and Responsibilities statement. (Guideline(s) 1.4, 8.2)

- Ensure Patient Rights and Responsibilities statement contains the required components including any additional state or federal regulations.
- Ensure there is documented evidence that patient received and understood a copy of the notice
 of rights and responsibilities prior to care or during initial evaluation.
- Ensure there is evidence that personnel have been oriented and provided annual education concerning the palliative care program's policies and procedures on the Patient Rights and Responsibilities.
- Ensure staff can state three to four patient rights.



Fiscal Management



Standard CBPC3-3B: The patient is advised orally and in writing of the charges for care/service at, or prior to, the receipt of services. The patient also has the right to be informed of changes in payment information, as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after the palliative care program becomes aware of the change. (Guideline(s) 8.4)

- Ensure staff can explain how patients are educated on their charges and expected reimbursements
- Ensure there is documentation in record that the patient received information regarding charges for care/service at or prior to the receipt of care/service
- Ensure that patients can state they have been notified of their financial responsibility





Standard CBPC5-1A: Written policies and procedures are established and implemented relating to the required content of the patient record. An accurate record is maintained for each patient. (Guideline(s) 8.2)

TIPS FOR COMPLIANCE:

Ensure that each patient has a record and that all records contain the required content





Standard CBPC5-1B: Patient records contain documentation of all care/services provided. All entries are legible, clear, complete, appropriately authenticated and dated in accordance with policies and procedures and currently accepted standards of practice.

- Ensure all records have signatures that are legible, clear, and are complete and appropriately authenticated and dated
- Ensure that each home visit, treatment, or care/service is documented in the patient record and signed by the individual who provided the care/service
- Ensure stamped signatures are not being utilized





Standard CBPC5-3B: All patients have an initial assessment. The initial assessment is conducted within 72 hours of referral, unless the physician, allowed practitioner or patient specifies a specific time to conduct the initial assessment. (Guideline(s) 1.2.4, 2)

- Ensure all components are captured on assessment forms
- Ensure an addendum is available if software program does not include all components of assessment
- Ensure that there are no blanks left when completing assessment
- Ensure staff answer or mark 'N/A' instead of leaving blanks





Standard CBPC5-3D: A medication profile is part of the patient-specific comprehensive assessment. A registered nurse (RN), physician, nurse practitioner (NP), clinical nurse specialist (CNS) or physician assistant (PA), creates and maintains a current medication profile and reviews all patient medications, both prescription and non-prescription, on an ongoing basis in collaboration with other palliative care team members (PCT). (Guideline(s) 1.1, 2.3)

- Ensure all components are captured on medication profile form
- Ensure a medication review is completed for all patients
- Ensure that there are no blanks left when completing medication profile
- Ensure documentation in the medical record includes conclusions of the medication review and other pertinent information





Standard CBPC5-3F: There is a written plan of treatment collaboratively developed by the palliative care team (PCT) and the patient and family for each patient accepted to services. (Guideline(s) 1.3)

- Ensure the written plan of treatment addresses all required components.
- Ensure physician or independent practitioner orders are obtained, as applicable.
- Ensure verbal orders are properly documented and signed with the name and credentials of the
 personnel receiving the orders, and signed by the physician or independent practitioner within the
 time frame established in palliative care program's policies and procedures and/or state
 requirements, as applicable.





Standard CBPC5-3H: Care/services are delivered in accordance with the written plan of treatment. (Guideline(s) 1.3)

- Ensure all care provided is clearly documented in the patient record.
- Ensure documentation supports communication and coordination between all personnel involved in the patient's plan of treatment



Quality Outcomes/Performance Improvement



Standard CBPC6-2A: The palliative care program develops, implements, and evaluates Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement (QAPI) projects on an annual basis. (Guideline(s) 1.9)

- Ensure documentation of QAPI projects includes:
 - Which projects are being conducted
 - Reasons for conducting
 - Measurable progress achieved
- Ensure a written summary of the palliative care program's projects is included in the QAPI annual report







Educational Resources





Educational Resources

- ACHCU resources
 - Workbooks and workshops
- Online resources
 - The Surveyor newsletter
 - Regulatory updates
- Maintaining compliance checklists
- Email updates
 - "Did You Know?"
 - ACHC Today monthly e-newsletter
 - Sign up at https://www.achc.org/e-news-signup.html



Maintaining Survey Readiness

- Maintaining compliance
 - ACHC survey is every three years
 - Other regulatory bodies
 - Develop a three-year timeline
- Customer Central
 - Maintaining compliance resources
 - Customer Central is available 24/7 with resources and educational materials designed for your company





Maintaining Compliance Checklist

ACCREDITATION 12-MONTH COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST



PALLIATIVE CARE

Use this checklist, along with the Medical Record Audit tool and the Personnel File Audit tool, to audit your palliative care program and operations Emonths after your ACHS curvey. This checklist salso can help by out determine if your organization is in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations. This checklist is not intended to replace your own comprehensive review of ACHC Accreditation Standards, nor does it guarantee a successful accreditation decision. For any areas found to be out of compliance, it is recommended that an internal Plan of Correction be implemented and results monitored for compliance.

SECTION 1: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION		
Standard	Expectation	Comments
CBPC1-1A	All applicable licenses and permits are current and posted for all locations.	
CBPC1-4A	Any conflict of interest has been properly documented.	
CBPC1-5A	Manager/leader or other pre-designated individual is qualified.	
CBPC1-7A	$Negative\ outcomes\ from\ sanctions, regulatory\ inspections,\ and/or\ audits\ have\ been\ reported, if\ applicable.$	
CBPC1-8A	All contracts for direct care have been reviewed, as required per the terms of the contract, and all new contracts implemented contain the required content. The agency maintains copies of professional liability insurance certificates for all contracted personnel.	
CBPC1-8B	Any care provided in the past year by contracted staff has been monitored to ensure the quality of care provided to clients/patients.	
CBPC1-9A	Verification that all referring practitioners' licenses remain current.	

SECTION 2: PROGRAM/SERVICE OPERATIONS				
Standard	Expectation	Comments		
CBPC2-1A	Marketing materials are current and accurately reflect care/service provided.			
CBPC2-2A	Patient Rights and Responsibilities document is current.			
CBPC2-3A	All alleged violations by anyone furnishing services on behalf of the agency have been properly investigated, and appropriate corrective action has been taken.			
CBPC2-4A	All grievances and complaints have been documented, investigated, resolved, and reported each quarter to the governing body.			
CBPC2-4B	Information provided to the client/patient on how to report grievances/complaints is current.			
CBPC2-5A	All personnel have a signed confidentiality statement.			
CBPC2-5A	Business Associate Agreements exist for non-covered entities.			
CBPC2-6A	Advance Directive information provided to clients/patients is current.			

Effective: 02/15/2021

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ACCREDITATION 24-MONTH COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST



PALLIATIVE CARE

Use this checklist, along with the Medical Record Audit tool and the Personnel File Audit tool, to audit your palliative care program and operations 24 months after your ACHC survey. This checklist also can help you determine if you organizations in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations. This checklist is not intended to replace your own comprehensive review of ACHC Accreditation Standards, nor does it guarantee a successful accreditation decision. For any areas found to be out of compliance, it is recommended that an internal Plan of Correction be implemented and results monitored for compliance.

SECTION 1: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION				
Standard	Expectation	Comments		
CBPC1-1A	All applicable licenses and permits are current and posted for all locations.			
CBPC1-4A	Any conflict of interest has been properly documented.			
CBPC1-5A	Manager/leader or other pre-designated individual is qualified.			
CBPC1-7A	$Negative \ outcomes \ from \ sanctions, regulatory \ inspections, and/or \ audits \ have been \ reported, if applicable.$			
CBPC1-8A	All contracts for direct care have been reviewed as required per the terms of the contract, and all new contracts implemented contain the required content. The agency maintains copies of professional liability insurance certificates for all contracted personnel.			
CBPC1-8B	Any care provided in the past year by contracted staff has been monitored to ensure the quality of care provided to clients/patients.			
CBPC1-9A	Verification that all referring practitioners' licenses remain current.			

SECTION 2: PROGRAM/SERVICE OPERATIONS				
Standard	Expectation	Comments		
CBPC2-1A	Marketing materials are current and accurately reflect care/service provided.			
CBPC2-2A	Patient Rights and Responsibilities document is current.			
CBPC2-3A	All alleged violations by anyone furnishing services on behalf of the agency have been properly investigated, and appropriate corrective action has been taken.			
CBPC2-4A	All grievances and complaints have been documented, investigated, resolved, and reported each quarter to the governing body.			
CBPC2-4B	Information provided to the client/patient on how to report grievances/complaints is current.			
CBPC2-5A	All personnel have a signed confidentiality statement.			
CBPC2-5A	Business Associate Agreements exist for non-covered entities.			
CBPC2-6A	Advance Directive information provided to clients/patients is current.			

Effective: 02/15/2021

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Accreditation Advantages





Become a Provider of Choice

Accreditation is a process of review that allows healthcare organizations to demonstrate their ability to meet a predetermined set of criteria and standards. It is regarded as one of the key benchmarks for measuring the quality of an organization. Preparing for accreditation will give you the opportunity to identify organizational strengths and areas for improvement.





Become a Provider of Choice

- Differentiate your organization from other healthcare providers
- Demonstrate your commitment to quality
- Build recognition and trust among patients
- Potentially reduce liability costs





Marketing Advantage

- ACHC Accreditation is a noteworthy and distinguishing accomplishment that your palliative care program should be proud to display
 - It shows the organization's dedication and adherence to a rigorous set of standards above and beyond state level requirements
 - It demonstrates a commitment to providing the highest quality of health care to those served
 - It provides assurance for key constituents: providers, payors, physicians, referral sources, and patients
 - It builds TRUST



Marketing Tools

- ACHC provides you the tools to leverage accredited status
- All accredited organizations receive the ACHC Branding Kit
 - Brand Guidelines
 - ACHC Accredited logos
 - Window cling



Branding Elements

- Gold Seal of Accreditation
 - Represents compliance with the most stringent national standards
- ACHC Accredited Logo











Promoting Your Accredited Status

- A few basic places to promote ACHC-accredited status:
- Website homepage or dedicated landing page
- Marketing Materials any marketing piece that is seen by the public
- Press Releases in the "boilerplate" of the press release, or the background information normally found towards the bottom of a press release
- Social Media **homepage**, **banner image**, **or profile image**
- Promotional Items **trade show displays, giveaways, binders, or folders**
- Email email signature





Sample Press Release

Your logo her

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 13, 2017
Media Contact:
Contact Name
Organization Name
Contact Email
Website

YOUR ORGANIZATION NAME ACHIEVES ACCREDITATION WITH ACHC

CITY, STATE, Your organization name proudly announces it has achieved accreditation through Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC) for the services of list services.

Accreditation is a process through which healthcare organizations demonstrate compliance with national standards. Accreditation by ACHC reflects an organization's dedication and commitment to meeting standards that facilitate a higher level of performance and patient care.

ACHC is a nonprofit organization that has stood as a symbol of quality and excellence since 1986. ACHC is ISO 9001:2015 certified and has CMS deeming authority for Home Health, Hospice and DMEPOS.

Write a brief paragraph about your company, communities you serve, why you're unique, etc. A quote about the accreditation process or what this accreditation means to your organization is a great way to personalize the press release.

For more information, please visit your website, or contact us at email address or (XXX) XXX-XXXX.

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ACHC Marketing Resources

- ACHC's Marketing Department is available to help with your marketing needs
- Feel free to contact <u>ainfo@achc.org</u> or (855) 937-2242







Questions?

Call (855) 937-2242 | achc.org



