SECTION 300.686 UNNECESSARY, PSYCHOTROPIC, AND ANTIPSYCHOTIC DRUGS

a) A resident shall not be given unnecessary drugs in accordance with Section 300.Appendix F. In addition, an unnecessary drug is any drug used:

1) in an excessive dose, including in duplicative therapy;
2) for excessive duration;
3) without adequate monitoring;
4) without adequate indications for its use; or
5) in the presence of adverse consequences that indicate the drugs should be reduced or discontinued. (Section 2-106.1(a) of the Act)

b) Psychotropic medication shall not be prescribed or administered without the informed consent of the resident, the resident’s guardian, or other authorized representative. (Section 2-106.1(b) of the Act) Additional informed consent is not required for reductions in dosage level or deletion of a specific medication. The informed consent may provide for a medication administration program of sequentially increased doses or a combination of medications to establish the lowest effective dose that will achieve the desired therapeutic outcome. Side effects of the medications shall be described.

c) Residents shall not be given antipsychotic drugs unless antipsychotic drug therapy is necessary, as documented in the resident’s comprehensive assessment, to treat a specific or suspected condition as diagnosed and documented in the clinical record or to rule out the possibility of one of the conditions in accordance with Section 300.Appendix F.

d) Residents who use antipsychotic drugs shall receive gradual dose reductions and behavior interventions, unless clinically contraindicated, in an effort to discontinue these drugs in accordance with Section 300.Appendix F.

e) For the purposes of this Section:

1) “Duplicative drug therapy” means any drug therapy that duplicates a particular drug effect on the resident without any demonstrative therapeutic benefit. For example, any two or more drugs, whether from the same drug category or not, that have a sedative effect.

2) “Psychotropic medication” means medication that is used for or listed as used for antipsychotic, antidepressant, antimanic or antianxiety behavior modification or behavior management purposes in the latest edition of the AMA Drug Evaluations (Drug Evaluation Subscription, American Medical Association, Vols. III, Summer 1993), United States Pharmacopoeia Dispensing Information

3) “Antipsychotic drug” means a neuroleptic drug that is helpful in the treatment of psychosis and has a capacity to ameliorate thought disorders.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. 12208, effective September 10, 1996)

SECTION 300.1060 VACCINATIONS

a) A facility shall annually administer a vaccination against influenza to each resident, in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that are most recent to the time of vaccination, unless the vaccination is medically contraindicated or the resident has refused the vaccine. Influenza vaccinations for all residents age 65 and over shall be completed by November 30 of each year or as soon as practicable if vaccine supplies are not available before November 1. Residents admitted after November 30, during the flu season, and until February 1 shall, as medically appropriate, receive an influenza vaccination prior to or upon admission or as soon as practicable if vaccine supplies are not available at the time of the admission, unless the vaccine is medically contraindicated or the resident has refused the vaccine. (Section 2-213 of the Act)

b) A facility shall document in the resident’s medical record that an annual vaccination against influenza was administered, refused or medically contraindicated. (Section 2-213 of the Act)

c) A facility shall provide or arrange for administration of a pneumococcal vaccination to each resident who is age 65 or over, in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, who has not received this immunization prior to or upon admission to the facility unless the resident refuses the offer for vaccination or the vaccination is medically contraindicated. (Section 2-213 of the Act)

d) A facility shall document in each resident’s medical record that a vaccination against pneumococcal pneumonia was offered and administered, refused, or medically contraindicated. (Section 2-213 of the Act)

(Source: Added at 29 Ill. Reg. 12852, effective August 2, 2005)

SECTION 300.1210 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE

a) ... Restorative measures shall include at a minimum the following procedures:

...2) All nursing personnel shall assist and encourage residents so that a resident who enters the facility without a limited range of motion does not experience reduction in range of motion unless the resident’s clinical condition demonstrates that a reduction in range of motion is unavoidable. All nursing personnel shall assist and encourage residents so that a resident with a limited range of
motion receives appropriate treatment and services to increase range of motion and/or to prevent further decrease in range of motion.

3) All nursing personnel shall assist and encourage residents so that a resident who is incontinent of bowel and/or bladder receives the appropriate treatment and services to prevent urinary tract infections and to restore as much normal bladder function as possible. All nursing personnel shall assist residents so that a resident who enters the facility without an indwelling catheter is not catheterized unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that catheterization was necessary.

4) All nursing personnel shall assist and encourage residents so that a resident’s abilities in activities of daily living do not diminish unless circumstances of the individual's clinical condition demonstrate that diminution was unavoidable. This includes the resident's abilities to bathe, dress, and groom; transfer and ambulate; toilet; eat; and use speech, language, or other functional communication systems. A resident who is unable to carry out activities of daily living shall receive the services necessary to maintain good nutrition, grooming, and personal hygiene.

5) All nursing personnel shall assist and encourage residents with ambulation and safe transfer activities as often as necessary in an effort to help them retain or maintain their highest practicable level of functioning.

b) General nursing care shall include at a minimum the following and shall be practiced on a 24-hour, seven day a week basis:

1) Medications including oral, rectal, hypodermic, intravenous and intramuscular shall be properly administered.

2) All treatments and procedures shall be administered as ordered by the physician.

3) Objective observations of changes in a resident's condition, including mental and emotional changes, as a means for analyzing and determining care required and the need for further medical evaluation and treatment shall be made by nursing staff and recorded in the resident's medical record.

4) Personal care shall be provided on a 24-hour, seven day a week basis. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

A) Each resident shall have proper daily personal attention, including skin, nails, hair, and oral hygiene, in addition to treatment ordered by the physician.

B) Each resident shall have at least one complete bath and hair wash weekly and as many additional baths and hair washes as necessary for satisfactory personal hygiene.

C) Each resident shall have clean suitable clothing in order to be comfortable, sanitary, free of odors, and decent in appearance. Unless otherwise indicated by his/her physician, this should be street clothes and shoes.

D) Each resident shall have clean bed linens at least once weekly and more often if necessary.

5) A regular program to prevent and treat pressure sores, heat rashes or other skin breakdown shall be practiced on a 24 hour, seven day a week basis so that a resident who enters the facility
without pressure sores does not develop pressure sores unless the individual’s clinical condition demonstrates that the pressure sores were unavoidable. A resident having pressure sores shall receive treatment and services to promote healing, prevent infection, and prevent new pressure sores from developing.

6) All necessary precautions shall be taken to assure that the residents’ environment remains as free of accident hazards as possible. All nursing personnel shall evaluate residents to see that each resident receives adequate supervision and assistance to prevent accidents.

(Source: Amended at 23 Ill. Reg. 8106, effective July 15, 1999)

**SECTION 300.1630 ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION**

...e) Medication errors and drug reactions shall be immediately reported to the resident's physician, licensed prescriber if other than a physician, the consulting pharmacist and the dispensing pharmacist (if the consulting pharmacist and dispensing pharmacist are not associated with the same pharmacy). An entry shall be made in the resident's clinical record, and the error or reaction shall also be described in an incident report.

**SECTION 300.3220 MEDICAL AND PERSONAL CARE PROGRAM**

g) Every woman resident of child-bearing age shall receive routine obstetrical and gynecological evaluations as well as necessary prenatal care. (Section 2-104(b) of the Act) In addition, women residents should be referred immediately for diagnosis whenever pregnancy is suspected.