

ARTICLE 9. NURSING CARE INSTITUTIONS

R9-10-901. Definitions

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-401 and Title 9, Chapter 10, Article 1, the following definitions apply in this Article:

1. "Abuse" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 46-451 and includes emotional abuse as defined in A.R.S. § 13-3623.
2. "Activities of daily living" means ambulating, bathing, dressing, grooming, toileting, eating, and getting in or out of a bed or a chair.
3. "Administrator" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 36-446.
4. "Admission" or "admitted" means documented acceptance by a nursing care institution of an individual as a resident of the nursing care institution.
5. "Adverse reaction" means an unexpected outcome that threatens the health and safety of a resident as a result of medical services or nursing services provided to the resident.
6. "Anniversary date" means the annual recurrence of the date of an event.
7. "Attending physician" means a physician designated by a resident or the resident's representative who is responsible for the coordination of medical services provided to the resident.
8. "Authenticate" means to establish authorship of a document or an entry in a medical record by:
 - a. A written signature;
 - b. An individual's initials, if the individual's written signature appears on the document or in the medical record;
 - c. A rubber-stamp signature; or
 - d. An electronic signature code.
9. "Available" means:
 - a. For an individual, the ability to be contacted by any means possible such as by telephone or pager;
 - b. For equipment and supplies, physically retrievable at a nursing care institution; and

c. For a document, retrievable at a nursing care institution or accessible according to the time-frames in the applicable rules of this Article.

10. "Behavioral health service" has the meaning in A.A.C. R9-20-101.

11. "Biohazardous medical waste" has the meaning in A.A.C. R18-13-1401.

12. "Biological" means a medicinal compound prepared from living organisms and their products such as serums, vaccines, antigens, and antitoxins.

13. "Business day" means Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

14. "Care plan" means a documented guide for providing nursing services to a patient that includes measurable objectives and the methods for meeting the objectives based on the resident's comprehensive assessment.

15. "Cognitive status" means a resident's level of awareness including perception, reasoning, judgment, intuition, and memory.

16. "Communicable disease" has the meaning in A.A.C. R9-6-101.

17. "Comprehensive assessment" means an analysis of a resident's need for nursing care institution services that is performed according to R9-10-906(B).

18. "Conspicuously posted" means placed within a nursing care institution at a location that is visible and accessible to residents and the public.

19. "Contracted services" means nursing care institution services provided according to a written agreement between a nursing care institution and the person providing the nursing care institution services.

20. "Controlled substance" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 36-2501.

21. "Corporal punishment" means physical action that causes suffering or pain, and serves as retribution.

22. "Current" means up-to-date and extending to the present time.

23. "Dignity" means the quality or condition of esteem or worth.

24. "Direct care" means medical services, nursing services, or medically-related social services provided to a resident.

25. "Director of nursing" means an individual who is responsible for the nursing services provided in a nursing care institution.

26. "Disaster" means an unexpected adverse occurrence that affects the nursing care institution's ability to provide nursing care institution services.
27. "Discharge" means a nursing care institution's termination of nursing care institution services to a resident.
28. "Discipline" means any verbal or physical action taken by a staff member or volunteer to punish or penalize a resident.
29. "Documentation" or "documented" means information in written, photographic, electronic, or other permanent form.
30. "Drill" means a response to a planned, simulated event.
31. "Drug" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 32-1901.
32. "Electronic" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 44-7002.
33. "Electronic signature" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 44-7002.
34. "Emergency" means an immediate threat to the life or health of a resident.
35. "Environmental services" means activities such as housekeeping, laundry, facility maintenance, or equipment maintenance.
36. "Exploitation" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 46-451.
37. "Family" means an individual related to a resident by blood, marriage, or adoption or other individual designated by the resident.
38. "Food services" means the storage, preparation, and serving of food intended for consumption in a nursing care institution.
39. "Full time" means 40 hours or more every consecutive seven days.
40. "Health care directive" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 36-3201.
41. "Highest practicable" means a resident's optimal level of functioning and well-being based on the resident's current functional status and potential for improvement as determined by the resident's comprehensive assessment.
42. "Hospital-based nursing care institution" means an area within or on a contiguous portion of a licensed hospital's premises, or not more than 250 yards from the licensed hospital premises, where nursing care institution services are provided in coordination with hospital services.
43. "Hospital services" has the meaning in R9-10-201.

44. "Incident" means an unexpected occurrence that poses a threat to the health and safety of residents.
45. "Injury" means trauma or damage to some part of the human body.
46. "In-service education" means organized instruction or information related to nursing care institution services that is provided to a staff member.
47. "Interdisciplinary team" means a group of individuals consisting of a resident's attending physician, a registered nurse responsible for the resident, and other individuals as determined in the resident's comprehensive assessment.
48. "Medical director" means a physician who is responsible for the coordination of medical services provided to residents in a nursing care institution.
49. "Medically-related social services" means assistance provided to or activities provided for a resident to maintain or improve the resident's physical, mental, and psychosocial capabilities.
50. "Medical history" means a part of a resident's medical records consisting of an account of the resident's health, including past and present illnesses, diseases, or medical conditions.
51. "Medical records" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 12-2291.
52. "Medication" has the same meaning as drug.
53. "Medication error" means:
- a. The failure to administer an ordered medication;
 - b. The administration of a medication not ordered; or
 - c. A medication administered:
 - i. In an incorrect dosage,
 - ii. More than 60 minutes from the ordered time of administration unless ordered to do so, or
 - iii. By an incorrect route of administration.
54. "Medication error rate" means the percentage of medication errors, which is calculated by the number of medication errors divided by the opportunities for errors.
55. "Misappropriation of resident property" means the intentional use of a resident's belongings or money without the resident's consent.
56. "Monitor" means the ongoing observation of a resident's behavior or medical condition.

57. "Nurse" has the same meaning as registered nurse or practical nurse defined in A.R.S. § 32-1601.

58. "Nursing care institution services" means medical services, nursing services, medically-related social services, and environmental services.

59. "Nursing personnel" means an individual authorized under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 15, to provide nursing services.

60. "Ombudsman" means a resident advocate who performs the duties described in A.R.S. § 46-452.02.

61. "Opportunities for errors" means the time during a Department survey in which a Department representative:

a. Observes the number of medication doses administered to residents in a nursing care institution; and

b. Ascertain the number of medication doses ordered but not administered.

62. "Order" means an instruction to provide medical services or nursing services to a resident in a nursing care institution by:

a. A physician; or

b. An individual licensed under A.R.S. Title 32 or authorized by the nursing care institution within the scope of the individual's license.

63. "Orientation" means the initial instruction and information provided to an individual starting work or volunteer services in a nursing care institution.

64. "Person" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 1-215 and includes governmental agencies.

65. "Pharmacist" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 32-1901.

66. "Physician" means an individual licensed under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapters 13, 14, 17, or 29.

67. "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 25.

68. "Physical examination" means to observe, test, or inspect an individual's body to evaluate health or determine cause of illness or disease.

69. "Qualified" means meeting the requirements specified in a nursing care institution's written job description for a job position.

70. "Quality management program" means ongoing activities designed and implemented by a nursing care institution to improve the delivery of nursing care institution services.
71. "Reasonable accommodation" means an adaptation of a resident's environment based on the resident's preferences, comprehensive assessment, and care plan, to assist the resident in achieving or maintaining independent functioning.
72. "Registered dietitian" means an individual approved to work as a dietitian by the American Dietetic Association's Commission on Dietetic Registration.
73. "Registered nurse" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 32-1601.
74. "Registered nurse practitioner" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 32-1601.
75. "Registry staff member" means an individual licensed or certified by a regulatory agency who receives compensation from a third party to work at a nursing care institution.
76. "Regular basis" means at recurring, fixed, or uniform intervals.
77. "Resident" means an admitted individual receiving nursing care institution services.
78. "Resident advocate" means an individual who acts on behalf of a resident regarding the resident's legal or personal issues.
79. "Resident group" means residents or residents' family members who:
- a. Plan and participate in resident activities; or
 - b. Meet to discuss nursing care institution issues and policies.
80. "Resident's representative" means a resident's legal guardian, an individual acting on behalf of a resident with the written consent of the resident, or a surrogate under A.R.S. § 36-3201.
81. "Restraint" means any chemical or physical method of restricting a resident's:
- a. Freedom of movement,
 - b. Physical activity, or
 - c. Access to the resident's own body.
82. "Risk" means potential for an adverse outcome.
83. "Seclusion" means the involuntary solitary confinement of a resident, when not medically indicated, in a room or an area where the resident is prevented from leaving.

84. "Secured" means the use of a method, device, or structure that:

- a. Prevents a resident from leaving an area of a nursing care institution's premises; or
- b. Alerts a staff member of a resident's departure from a nursing care institution.

85. "Semipublic swimming pool" has the meaning in A.A.C. R18-5-201.

86. "Significant change in condition" means an improvement or a deterioration in a resident's physical or mental condition that causes the resident's need for direct care to decrease or increase.

87. "Significant medication error" means the administration of a medication, or omission of a medication, that endangers the health or safety of a resident.

88. "Social worker" means an individual who:

- a. Has a baccalaureate degree in social work from a program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education;
- b. Has a baccalaureate degree in a human services field such as sociology, special education, rehabilitation counseling, or psychology; or
- c. Is certified under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 33;

89. "Staff member" means an individual who receives wages from a nursing care institution.

90. "Survey" means a license inspection of a nursing care institution by the Department.

91. "Total health condition" means a resident's overall physical and psychosocial well-being as determined by the resident's comprehensive assessment.

92. "Tuberculosis control officer" has the meaning in A.R.S. § 36-711.

93. "Transfer" means relocating a resident from a nursing care institution to another health care institution.

94. "Unnecessary drug" means a medication is not required because:

- a. There is no documented indication for its use;
- b. The medication is excessive or duplicative;
- c. The medication is administered before determining whether the resident requires it; or

d. The resident has experienced an adverse reaction from the medication indicating that the medication should be reduced or discontinued.

95. "Verification" means:

- a. A documented telephone call including the date and the name of the documenting individual;
- b. A documented observation including the date and the name of the documenting individual; or
- c. A documented confirmation of a fact including the date and the name of the documenting individual.

96. "Vital signs" means an individual's heart rate, respiratory rate, blood pressure, and body temperature.

97. "Volunteer" means an individual, not including a resident's family member providing direct care to the resident, authorized by a nursing care institution to work on a regular basis who does not receive compensation.

98. "Work" means employment by, or providing volunteer services for, a nursing care institution.

Historical Note

Adopted effective February 17, 1995 (Supp. 95-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 338, effective March 16, 2003 (Supp. 03-1). Amended by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 3792, effective October 4, 2003 (Supp. 03-3).