Chapter 98. Nursing Homes
Subchapter A. Physician Services

§9801. Medical Director

A. The nursing home shall designate, pursuant to a written agreement, a physician currently holding an unrestricted license to practice medicine by the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners to serve as medical director.

B. The medical director shall serve as consultant regarding medical care policies and procedures.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:55 (January 1998).

§9803. Physician Supervision

A. A resident shall be admitted to the nursing home only with an order from a physician licensed to practice in Louisiana.

1. Each resident shall remain under the care of a physician licensed to practice in Louisiana and shall have freedom of choice in selecting his/her attending physician.

2. The nursing home shall be responsible for assisting in obtaining an attending physician, with the resident's or sponsor's approval, when the resident or sponsor is unable to find one.

B. Another physician supervises the medical care of residents when their attending physician is unavailable.

C. Any required physician task may also be satisfied when performed by an advanced-practice registered nurse or physician assistant who is not an employee of the nursing home, but who is working under the direction and supervision of a physician.

D. The nursing home shall provide or arrange for the provision of physician services 24 hours a day, in case of emergency.

E. The name and telephone numbers of the attending physicians and the physicians to be called in case of emergency, when the attending physician is not available, shall be posted at each nursing station. Upon request, the telephone numbers of the attending physician or his/her replacement in case of emergency shall be provided to the resident, guardian, or sponsor.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:55 (January 1998).

§9805. Physician Visits and Responsibilities

A. At the time each resident is admitted, the nursing home shall have attending physician's orders for the resident's immediate care. At a minimum, these orders shall consist of dietary, drugs (if necessary), and routine care to maintain or improve the resident's functional abilities.

B. If the orders are from a physician other than the resident's attending physician, they shall be communicated to the attending physician and verification entered into the resident's clinical record by the nurse who took the orders.

C. A physical examination shall be performed by the attending physician within 72 hours after admission, unless such examination was performed within 30 days prior to admission, with the following exceptions:

1. if the physical examination was performed by another physician, the attending physician may attest to its accuracy by countersigning it and placing a copy in the resident's record; or

2. if the resident is transferring from another nursing home with the same attending physician, a copy of the previous physical examination may be obtained from the transferring facility with the attending physician initialing its new date. The clinical history and physical examination, together with diagnoses shall be in the resident's medical record.

D. Each resident shall be seen by his/her attending physician at intervals to meet the medical needs of the resident, but at least annually.

E. At each visit, the attending physician shall write, date and sign progress notes.

F. The physician's treatment plan (physician's orders) shall be reviewed by the attending physician at least once annually.

G. Physician telephone/verbal orders shall be received only by physicians, pharmacists, or licensed nurses. These orders shall be reduced to writing in the resident's clinical record and signed and dated by the authorized individual receiving the order. Telephone/verbal orders shall be countersigned by the physician within seven days.

H. Use of signature stamps by physicians is allowed when the signature stamp is authorized by the individual whose signature the stamp represents. The administrative office of the nursing home shall have on file a signed statement to the effect that the physician is the only one who has the stamp and uses it. There shall be no delegation of signature stamps to another individual.

I. At the option of the nursing home attending physician, any required physician task in a nursing home may also be satisfied when performed by an advanced-practice registered nurse when these tasks are within their realm of education and practice, or physician assistant when these tasks are so identified within their protocols, and who is not an employee of the nursing home, but who is working under the direction and supervision of an attending physician.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:55 (January 1998).
§9807. Standing Orders

A. Physician's standing orders are permissible but shall be individualized, taking into consideration such things as drug allergies, sex-specific orders, and the pertinent physical condition of the resident.

B. Over-the-counter drugs are to be utilized on a physician's standing orders. Controlled or prescription drugs except those commonly used in routine situations, should not be on standing orders and must be an individual order reduced to writing on the physician's order sheet as either a routine or pro re nata (prn) order. Each order shall include the following:

1. name of the medication;
2. strength of the medication;
3. specific dose of the medication (not a dose range);
4. route of administration;
5. reason for administration;
6. time interval between doses for administering the medication;
7. maximum dosage or number of times to be administered in a specific time frame; and
8. when to notify the attending physician if the medication is not effective.

C. Standing orders shall be signed and dated by the attending physician initially and at least annually thereafter.

D. A copy of the standing orders shall be maintained in the resident's active clinical record.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:56 (January 1998).

Subchapter B. Nursing Services

§9809. General Provisions

A. The nursing home shall have sufficient nursing staff to provide nursing and related services that meet the needs of each resident. The nursing home shall assure that each resident receives treatments, medications, diets, and other health services as prescribed and planned, all hours of each day.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:56 (January 1998).

§9811. Nursing Service Personnel

A. The nursing home shall provide a sufficient number of nursing service personnel consisting of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and nurse aides to provide nursing care to all residents in accordance with resident care plans 24 hours per day.

1. As a minimum, the nursing home shall provide 1.5 hours of care per patient each day.

2. Nursing service personnel shall be assigned duties consistent with their education and experience, and based on the characteristics of the resident load and the kinds of nursing skills needed to provide care to the residents.

3. Nursing service personnel shall be actively on duty. Licensed nurse coverage shall be provided 24 hours per day.

B. The nursing home shall designate a registered nurse to serve as the director of nursing services on a full-time basis during the day-tour of duty. The director of nursing services may serve as charge nurse only when the nursing home has an average daily occupancy of 60 or fewer residents.

C. If the director of nursing services has non-nursing administrative responsibility for the nursing home on a regular basis, there shall be another registered nurse assistant to provide direction of care-delivery to residents.

D. There shall be on duty, at all times, at least one licensed nurse to serve as charge nurse responsible for the supervision of the total nursing activities in the nursing home or assigned nursing unit.

E. Nurse aides shall be assigned duties consistent with their training and successful demonstration of competencies.

F. In building complexes or multistory buildings, each building or floor housing residents shall be considered a separate nursing unit and staffed separate, exclusive of the director of nursing.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:56 (January 1998).

§9813. Nursing Care

A. Each resident shall receive personal attention and nursing care in accordance with his/her condition and consistent with current acceptable nursing practice. Residents unable to carry out activities of daily living shall receive the necessary services to maintain good nutrition, grooming, and personal and oral hygiene.

B. Each resident shall be kept clean, dry, well-groomed and dressed appropriately to the time of day and the environment; and good body and oral hygiene shall be maintained. Skin care shall be provided to each resident as needed to prevent dryness, scaling, irritation, itching, and/or pressure sores.

C. Restorative nursing care shall be provided to each resident to achieve and maintain the highest possible degree of function, self-care, and independence. Restorative nursing care shall be provided for the residents requiring such care.

D. Residents requiring assistance at mealtimes shall be assisted when necessary.
E. The nursing home shall endeavor to keep residents free from pressure sores with measures taken toward their prevention.

F. Residents requiring restraints shall be restrained with standard types of devices, applied in a manner consistent with manufacturer's specifications, and that permits speedy removal in the event of an emergency. Each restrained resident shall be monitored every 30 minutes and released for 10 minutes every two hours. Restraints shall not be used for punishment nor convenience of staff.

G. The nursing home shall promptly inform the resident; consult with the resident's attending physician; notify the resident's legal representative or interested family member, if known; and maintain documentation when there is an accident which results in injury and requires physician intervention, or significant change in the resident's physical, mental, or psychosocial status.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:56 (January 1998).

Subchapter C. Dietetic Services

§9815. General Provisions

A. The nursing home shall provide each resident with a nourishing, palatable, well-balanced diet that meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each resident.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:57 (January 1998).

§9817. Dietary Service Personnel

A. The nursing home shall employ a licensed dietitian either full-time, part-time or on a consultant basis. A minimum consultation time shall be not less than eight hours per month to ensure nutritional needs of residents are addressed timely. There shall be documentation to support that the consultation time was given.

B. If a licensed dietitian is not employed full-time, the nursing home shall designate a full-time person to serve as the dietary manager.

C. Residents at nutritional risk shall have an in-depth nutritional assessment conducted by the consulting dietitian.

D. The nursing home shall employ sufficient support personnel competent to carry out the functions of the dietary services.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:57 (January 1998).

§9819. Menus and Nutritional Adequacy

A. Menus shall be planned, approved, signed and dated by a licensed dietitian prior to use in the nursing home to meet the nutritional needs of the residents in accordance with the recommended dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council and the National Academy of Sciences, taking into account the cultural background and food habits of residents, or as modified in accordance with the orders of the practitioner(s) responsible for the care of the resident:

1. menus shall be written for each therapeutic diet ordered;

2. if cycle menus are used, the cycle shall cover a minimum of three weeks and shall be different each day of the week;

3. each day's menu shall show the actual date served and shall be retained for six months;

4. menus for the current week shall be available to the residents and posted where food is prepared and served for dietary personnel. Portion sizes shall be reflected either on the menu or within the recipe used to prepare the meal.

B. Therapeutic diets shall be prescribed by the medical practitioner responsible for the care of the resident. Each resident's diet order shall be documented in the resident's clinical record. There shall be a procedure for the accurate transmittal of dietary orders to the dietary service and informing the dietary service when the resident does not receive the ordered diet or is unable to consume the diet, with action taken as appropriate.

1. The nursing home shall maintain a current list of residents identified by name, room number, and diet order, and such identification shall accompany each resident's meal when it is served.

2. A current therapeutic diet manual, approved by a registered dietitian, shall be readily available to attending physicians, nursing staff, and dietetic service personnel and shall be the guide used for ordering and serving diets.

C. Each resident shall receive and the nursing home shall provide:

1. at least three meals daily, at regular times comparable to normal mealtimes in the community;

2. food prepared by methods that conserve nutritive value, flavor, and appearance;

3. food that is palatable, attractive, and at the proper temperature;

4. food prepared in a form designed to meet individual needs; and

5. substitutes offered of similar nutritional value to residents who refuse food or beverages served.

D. A list of all menu substitutions shall be kept for 30 days.
E. There shall be no more than 14 hours between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day. A substantial evening meal is defined as an offering of three or more menu items at one time, one of which includes a high-quality protein such as meat, fish, eggs, or cheese.

F. There shall be no more than 16 hours between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day when a nourishing snack is offered at bedtime. A nourishing snack is defined as a verbal offering of items, single or in combination, from the basic food groups.

G. Bedtime nourishments shall be offered nightly to all residents, unless contraindicated by the resident's medical practitioner, as documented in the resident's clinical record.

H. If residents require assistance in eating, food shall be maintained at appropriate serving temperatures until assistance is provided. Feeder trays shall be delivered at the time staff is immediately available for feeding.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:57 (January 1998).

§9820. Feeding Assistants

A. Prior to assisting nursing facility residents with feeding, the assistant must have successfully completed the state-approved training course published by the American Health Care Association, Assisted Dining: The Role and Skills of Feeding Assistants.

1. Licensed personnel qualified to teach the course include:
   a. registered nurses;
   b. licensed practical nurses;
   c. dieticians; and
   d. speech therapists.

2. The competency of feeding assistants must be evaluated by course instructors and supervisory nurses.

3. If feeding assistants transfer between facilities, the receiving facility must assure competency.

B. Feeding assistants must be registered on the Direct Service Worker Registry (DSW) unless they are volunteers.

1. Volunteers must complete the training course except in cases where a family member or significant other is feeding the resident.

2. If verification of completion of training cannot be obtained from the DSW Registry, the training course must be taken.

C. The clinical decision as to which residents are fed by a feeding assistant must be made by a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN). It must be based upon the individual nurse's assessment and the resident's latest assessment and plan of care.

1. A physician or speech therapist may override the nurse's decision, if in their professional opinion, it would be contraindicated.

D. The use of a feeding assistant must be noted on the plan of care.

E. There must be documentation to show that the residents approved to be fed by feeding assistants have no complicated feeding problems.

1. Feeding assistants may not feed residents who have complicated feeding problems such as difficulty swallowing, recurrent lung aspirations and tube or IV feedings.

F. There must be documentation of on-going assessment by nursing staff to assure that any complications that develop are identified and addressed promptly.

G. A feeding assistant must work under the supervision of a RN or LPN and the resident's clinical record must contain entries made by the supervisory RN or LPN describing services provided by the feeding assistant.

H. Facilities may use feeding assistants at mealtimes or snack times, whenever the facility can provide the necessary supervision.

1. A feeding assistant may feed residents in the dining room or another congregate area.

I. Facilities may use their existing staff to feed residents as long as each staff member successfully completes the state-approved training course.

J. Facilities must maintain a record of all individuals used as feeding assistants who have successfully completed the training course.

K. Residents have the right to refuse to be fed by a feeding assistant.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 32:1067 (June 2006).

§9821. Equipment and Supplies

A. Special eating equipment and utensils shall be provided for residents who need them. At least a one week supply of staple food with a three-day supply of perishable food conforming to the approved menu shall be maintained on the premises.

B. An approved lavatory shall be convenient and properly equipped for dietary services staff use.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:58 (January 1998).

§9823. Sanitary Conditions

A. All food shall be procured, stored, prepared, distributed, and served under sanitary conditions to prevent
food borne illness. This includes keeping all readily perishable food and drink according to State Sanitary Code.

B. Refrigerator temperatures shall be maintained according to State Sanitary Code.

C. Hot foods shall leave the kitchen or steam table according to State Sanitary Code.

D. In-room delivery temperatures shall be maintained according to State Sanitary Code.

E. Food shall be transported to residents' rooms in a manner that protects it from contamination, while maintaining required temperatures.

F. Refrigerated food which has been opened from its original package shall be covered, labeled, and dated.

G. All food shall be procured from sources that comply with all laws and regulations related to food and food labeling.

H. Food shall be in sound condition, free from spoilage, filth, or other contamination and shall be safe for human consumption.

I. All equipment and utensils used in the preparation and serving of food shall be properly cleansed, sanitized, and stored. This includes:

1. maintaining a water temperature in dishwashing machines at 140°F during the wash cycle (or according to the manufacturer's specifications or instructions) and 180°F for the final rinse; or

2. maintaining water temperature in low temperature machines at 120°F (or according to the manufacturer's specification or instructions) with 50 ppm (parts per million) of hypochlorite (household bleach) on dish surfaces; or

3. maintaining a wash water temperature of 75°F, for manual washing in a three-compartment sink, with 25 ppm of hypochlorite or equivalent, or 12.5 ppm of iodine in the final rinse water; or a hot water immersion at 170°F for at least 30 seconds shall be maintained.

J. Dietary staff shall not store personal items within the food preparation and storage areas.

K. The kitchen shall not be used for dining of residents or unauthorized personnel.

L. Dietary staff shall use good hygienic practices.

M. Dietary employees engaged in the handling, preparation and serving of food shall use effective hair restraints to prevent the contamination of food or food contact surfaces.

N. Staff with communicable diseases or infected skin lesions shall not have contact with food if that contact will transmit the disease.

O. There shall be no use of tobacco products in the dietary department.

P. Toxic items such as insecticides, detergents, polishes, and the like shall be properly stored, labeled and used.

Q. Garbage and refuse shall be kept in durable, easily cleanable, insect and rodent-proof containers that do not leak and do not absorb liquids. Containers used in food preparation and utensil washing areas shall be kept covered when meal preparation is completed and when full.

R. All ice intended for human consumption shall be free of visible trash and sediment.

1. Ice used for cooling stored food and food containers shall not be used for human consumption.

2. Ice stored in machines outside the kitchen shall be protected from contamination.

3. Ice scoops shall be stored in a manner so as to protect them from becoming soiled or contaminated between usage.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:58 (January 1998).

Subchapter D. Pharmaceutical Services

§9825. General Requirements

A. The nursing home shall provide emergency drugs and biologicals to its residents from an emergency kit licensed by the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy and shall provide routine and emergency drugs and biologicals, ordered by a licensed practitioner, from a licensed pharmacy. Whether drugs and biologicals are obtained from the emergency kit(s) or from a community or institutional pharmacy permitted by the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy, the nursing home is responsible for ensuring the timely availability of such drugs and biologicals for its residents and that pharmaceutical services are provided in accordance with accepted professional standards and all appropriate federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

B. The most current edition of drug reference materials shall be available.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:58 (January 1998).

§9827. Consultant

A. If the nursing home does not employ a licensed pharmacist, it shall have a designated consultant pharmacist that provides services in accordance with accepted pharmacy principles and standards. The minimum consultation time shall not be less than one hour per quarter, which shall not include drug regimen review activities.

B. There shall be documentation to support that the consultation time was given.
§9829. Labeling

A. All drug and biological containers shall be properly labeled by a licensed pharmacist following the guidelines established by the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy.

B. The label on prepackaged (unit dose) containers shall follow the established guidelines of the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy.

C. Over-the-counter (nonprescription) medications and biologicals, may be purchased in bulk packaging and shall be plainly labeled with the medication name and strength and any additional information in accordance with the nursing home's policies and procedures. Over-the-counter medications specifically purchased for a resident shall be labeled as previously stipulated to include the resident's name. The manufacturer's labeling information shall be present in the absence of prescription labeling.

D. The nursing home shall develop procedures to assure proper labeling for medications provided a resident for a temporary absence.

E. The nursing home shall have a procedure for the proper identification and labeling of medication brought into the nursing home from an outside source.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:59 (January 1998).

§9831. Storage

A. All drugs and biologicals shall be stored in a locked area/cabinet and kept at proper temperatures and lighting. The medicine room or medication preparation area shall have an operable sink with hot and cold water, paper towels, and a soap dispenser.

B. Access to drug storage areas shall be limited to licensed nursing personnel, the licensed nursing home administrator, and the consultant pharmacist as authorized in the nursing home's policy and procedure manual. Any unlicensed, unauthorized individual (e.g., housekeepers, maintenance personnel, etc.) needing access to drug storage areas shall be under the direct visual supervision of licensed authorized personnel.

C. Medication requiring refrigeration shall be kept separate from foods, in separate containers, within a refrigerator and stored at a temperature range of 36° to 46°F.

1. Laboratory solutions or materials awaiting laboratory pickup shall not be stored in refrigerators with food and/or medication.

2. Medication for "external use only" shall be stored separate from other medication and food.

D. Separately locked, permanently affixed compartments shall be provided for storage of controlled drugs listed in Schedule II of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1976 and other drugs subject to abuse.

E. Medications of each resident shall be kept and stored in their originally received containers, and transferring between containers is forbidden.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:59 (January 1998).

§9833. Disposition

A. Prescription and Over-The-Counter (OTC) medications and biologicals are to be disposed of in the following manner:

1. If medication(s) and/or biological are discontinued, or the resident is discharged to the hospital, the nursing home will retain the medication(s) for up to 60 days and then destroy as described in §9833.C.2. These must be stored in an appropriately secured storage area approved by the DON and consultant pharmacist. If the resident is deceased, the medication will be disposed of as described in §9833.C.2, unless a written order of the attending physician specifies otherwise. If the resident is transferred to another facility, the medication will accompany the resident to the receiving facility, on the written order of the attending physician.

2. Controlled drugs shall not be released or sent with a resident upon transfer or discharge, except on the written order of the attending physician.

B. If the resident/legal representative receives the medications or biologicals, upon written order of the physician, documentation containing the name and the amount of the medication or biological to be received shall be completed and signed by the resident or legal representative and a facility representative acknowledging their receipt. This document shall be placed in the resident's clinical record.

C. Expired medication(s) shall not be available for resident or staff use. These shall be destroyed on-site by nursing home personnel no later than 90 days from their expiration/discontinuation date utilizing the following methods:

1. Controlled drugs shall be destroyed on-site by a licensed pharmacist after receiving DEA authorization to do so on a continuing basis, and witnessed by a state or local law enforcement officer or other licensed nursing home individual, such as RN, LPN or MD. All controlled substances to be destroyed shall be inventoried and listed on a DEA Form 41, a copy of which shall be maintained on the premises, and a copy mailed to the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy. These drugs shall also be listed on the resident's individual accumulative drug destruction record.

2. For noncontrolled drugs, there shall be documentation of the resident's name; name, strength, and
quantity of the drug destroyed; prescription number; method and date of destruction; signatures of at least two individuals (which shall be either licensed nurses who are employees of the nursing home, or the consultant pharmacist) witnessing the destruction. Medications of residents transferred to a hospital may be retained until the resident's return. Upon the resident's return, the physician's order shall dictate whether or not the resident is to continue the same drug regimen as previously ordered. Medications not reordered by the physician shall be destroyed, using the procedures outlined above.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:59 (January 1998).

§9835. Administration

A. Drugs and biologicals shall not be administered to residents unless ordered by a practitioner (e.g., physician, dentist, or Doctor of Osteopathy) duly licensed to prescribe drugs. Such orders shall be in writing over the practitioner's signature. Drugs and biologicals shall be administered only by medical personnel or licensed nurses authorized to administer drugs and biologicals under their practice act.

B. Drugs and biologicals shall be administered as soon as possible after doses are prepared, not to exceed two hours. They shall be administered by the same person who prepared the doses for administration, except under unit dose package distribution systems.

C. An individual resident may self-administer drugs if permissible by the nursing home's policy and procedure, and if an interdisciplinary team has determined that this practice is safe. The team shall also determine who will be responsible for storage and documentation of the administration of drugs. The resident's care plan shall reflect approval to self-administer medications.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:60 (January 1998).

§9837. Drug Regimen Review

A. The drug regimen of each resident shall be reviewed as often as dictated by the resident's condition. Irregularities shall be reported, in writing, to the resident's attending physician and director of nursing, and these reports shall be acted upon.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:60 (January 1998).

§9839. Emergency Medication Kit

A. If an emergency medication kit is used in the nursing home, a permit shall be obtained and maintained in accordance with the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy.

B. A separate permit is required for each emergency medication kit.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:60 (January 1998).

§9841. Medication Record Keeping

A. General Records

1. Each resident shall have a Medication Administration Record (MAR) on which the dose of each drug or biological administered shall be properly recorded by the person administering the drug or biological to include:
   a. name, strength, and dosage of the medication;
   b. method of administration including site, if applicable;
   c. time of administration defined as one hour before to one hour after the ordered time of administration; and
   d. the initials of persons administering the medication along with a legend of the initials.

2. Medication errors and drug reactions shall be reported immediately to the resident's attending physician by a licensed nurse, and an entry made in the resident's record.

3. Medications not specifically prescribed as to time or number of doses shall automatically be stopped after a reasonable time that is predetermined by the nursing home's written policy and procedures. The attending physician shall be notified of an automatic stop order prior to the last dose so that he/she may decide if the administration of the medication is to be continued or altered.

B. Controlled Drugs

1. The nursing home shall establish a system of records of receipt and disposition of all controlled drugs in sufficient detail to enable an accurate accounting of all controlled drugs received, administered, and destroyed or otherwise disposed. Only licensed medical personnel shall be allowed to receive and sign for delivery of controlled drugs.

2. Control records of schedule II drugs shall be maintained. The individual resident records shall list each type and strength of drug and the following information:
   a. date;
   b. time administered;
   c. name of resident;
   d. dose;
   e. physician's name;
   f. signature of person administering the dose; and
   g. the balance on hand.

C. Noncontrolled Drugs. Records of noncontrolled medication destruction shall be maintained in the resident's clinical record and shall include the following:
1. resident's name;
2. name, strength, and quantity of the medication;
3. prescription number;
4. method and date of destruction;
5. signatures of at least two individuals (which shall be either licensed nurses, who are employees of the nursing home, or the consultant pharmacist) witnessing the destruction.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:60 (January 1998).

Subchapter E. Activity Services

§9843. Activities Program

A. A nursing home shall provide for an ongoing program of diverse and meaningful activities designed to meet the interests and the physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident.

B. The activities program encourages each resident’s voluntary participation and choice of activities based upon his/her specific needs and interest.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:61 (January 1998).

§9845. Activity Service Personnel

A. The activities program shall be directed by a resident activities director. The resident activities director shall be responsible to the administrator or his/her designee for administration and organization of the activities program.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:61 (January 1998).

Subchapter F. Social Services

§9847. Social Services

A. A nursing home shall provide medically-related social services to meet the needs of each resident.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:61 (January 1998).

§9851. Social Service Personnel

A. An employee of the facility shall be designated as responsible for meeting the social services needs of the resident.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:61 (January 1998).

Subchapter G. Rehabilitation Services

§9853. Delivery of Service

A. Rehabilitative services, when provided in the nursing home, shall be delivered in a safe and accessible area. Rehabilitation services shall be provided under the written order of the resident's attending physician. These services shall be provided by appropriately credentialed individuals.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:61 (January 1998).

§9855. Record Keeping

A. An initial assessment, established by the appropriate therapist, and a written rehabilitation plan of care shall be developed. The resident's progress will be recorded by the therapist at the time of each visit. This information will be maintained in the resident’s clinical record.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:61 (January 1998).

Subchapter H. Resident Clinical Records

§9857. General Provisions

A. The nursing home shall maintain clinical records on each resident in accordance with accepted professional standards and practices. Each resident's clinical record shall be complete, accurately documented, readily accessible, and systematically organized to facilitate retrieving and compiling information.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, LR 24:61 (January 1998).

§9859. Maintenance of Records

A. The overall supervisory responsibility for the resident record service shall be assigned to a responsible employee of the facility.

B. All entries in the clinical record shall be either typewritten or legibly written in ink, dated, and signed.

C. If electronic signatures are used, the nursing home shall develop a procedure to assure the confidentiality of each electronic signature and to prohibit the improper or unauthorized use of any computer generated signature.

D. If a facsimile communications system (FAX) is used, the nursing home shall take precautions when thermal paper
is used to ensure that a legible copy is retained as long as the
clinical record is retained.

E. A nursing home record may be kept in any written,
photographic, microfilm, or other similar method or may be
kept by any magnetic, electronic, optical, or similar form of
data compilation which is approved for such use by the
department.

F. No magnetic, electronic, optical, or similar method
shall be approved unless it provides reasonable safeguards
against erasure or alteration.

G. A nursing home may, at its discretion, cause any
nursing home record or part to be microfilmed, or similarly
reproduced, in order to accomplish efficient storage and
preservation of nursing home records.

H. Upon an oral or written request, the nursing home
shall give the resident or his/her legal representative access
to all records pertaining to himself/herself including current
clinical records within 24 hours, excluding weekends and
holidays. After receipt of his/her records for inspection, the
nursing home shall provide, upon request and two working
days notice, at a cost consistent with the provisions of R.S.
40:1299(A)(2)(b), photocopies of the records or any portions
of them.

I. The nursing home shall ensure that all clinical records
are completed within 90 days of discharge, transfer, or death.
All information pertaining to a resident's stay is centralized
in the clinical record.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of
Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health

§9863. Confidentiality

A. The nursing home shall safeguard clinical record
information against loss, destruction, or unauthorized use.
The nursing home shall ensure the confidentiality of resident
records, including information in a computerized record
system, except when release is required by transfer to
another health care institution, law, third party payment
contract, or the resident. Information from or copies of
records may be released only to authorized individuals, and
the nursing home must ensure that unauthorized individuals
cannot gain access to or alter resident records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of
Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health

§9865. Retention

A. Clinical records shall be retained for a minimum of six
years following a resident's discharge or death, unless the
records are pertinent to a case in litigation, in which instance
they shall be retained indefinitely or until the litigation is
resolved.

B. A nursing home which is closing shall notify the
department in writing at least 14 days prior to cessation of
operation of their plan for the disposition of residents'
clinical records for approval.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of
Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health

§9861. Content

A. The clinical record contains sufficient information to
identify the resident clearly, to justify the diagnosis and
treatment, and to document the results accurately.

B. As a minimum, each clinical record shall contain:

1. sufficient information to identify the resident;
2. physician's orders;
3. progress notes by all practitioners and professional
personnel providing services to the resident;
4. a record of the resident's assessments;
5. the plan of care;
6. entries describing treatments and services provided;
and
7. reports of all diagnostic tests and procedures.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
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