DATE(S) OF SURVEY:	
License Number Fa	acility Name & Address (City, State, Zip)
Type of Survey:	
Name of Team Leader Evaluator & Professional Title	
List Additional Evaluators & Titles	List Additional Evaluators & Titles
SURVEY TEAM COMPOSITION (indicate the number of Evaluators	according to discipline) Total # of Evaluators Onsite:
HFEN	Other:
HFE	
Dietitian	
Pharmacist	
Physician	
Life Safety Code Surveyor	
Records Administrator	
Infection Control Specialist	
Occupational Therapist	
Consultant	

GACH Licensing and Relicensing Survey Tool

Version: 2021 Last updated: October 28, 2021

This document provides guidance to surveyors to complete a general acute care hospital (GACH) initial* or relicensing survey. All Title 22 California Code of Regulation GACH requirements may be used to complete the survey. In addition, all other applicable California laws, such as the Health & Safety Code, pertaining to General Acute Care Hospitals, may be used.

Title 22 is divided into 9 Articles as follows:

Article 1- Definitions Article 4- Supplemental Services Approval Article 7- Administration

Article 2- License Article 5- Special Permits Article 8- Physical Plant

Article 3- Basic Services Article 6- Supplemental Services Article 9- Regs for Small & Rural Hospitals

The emphasis or selection of specific Title 22 regulations under each Article in this document does not indicate that some regulations are more important than others. The emphasis is to highlight regulations that can generally be reviewed by surveyors without contact with other State modalities and resources, such as, the Centralized Applications Branch, the Life and Safety Unit, consultants, etc.; however, the process does not inhibit the use of other CDPH resources as needed and all Title 22 requirements apply.

This guidance provides clarifying language and probes for the surveyor but does not lessen the obligation of each surveyor to identify possible violations using the actual regulation or law text. New or updated sections (from the previous version) are marked in red.

Surveyors verify licensing requirements through the use of observation, interview, and record reviews to obtain the necessary information regarding compliance decisions. Allow for your observations to help direct the path to individuals to interview, documents to review including any policy/procedure necessary to validate facilitate practice expectations.

Reviewing of hospital policies and procedures – hospitals have very extensive policies and procedures. It is not an efficient use of surveyor time to ask to see all policies and procedures related to one or more of the basic services, nor is this an effective means of assessing whether the hospital's procedures comply with the regulations. Although there can be exceptions, the method surveyors generally follow involves looking later at policies and procedures as a means of validating or gathering additional supporting evidence collected first through observation and interview. If a potential deficiency has been discovered, ask for the corresponding policy and procedure.

*Initial licensing surveys cover a limited set of standards, which may include administration, physical plant, policies and procedures, etc.

Table of Contents

License	14
Posting	14
Program Flexibility	14
Supplemental Service Approval Required	15
Special Permit Required	15
Posting (Special Permit)	15
Basic Services - Medical Service	16
Medical Service General Requirements	16
Medical Service Staff	17
Medical Service Equipment and Supplies	17
Medical Service Space	17
Basic Services – Nursing Service	18
Nursing Service General Requirements	18
Nursing Service Policies and Procedures	19
Epidural, Intravenous, and Enteral Feeding Connectors	20
Nursing Staff Development	21
Planning and Implementing Patient Care	23
Nursing Service Staff	24
Nursing Service Space	34
Basic Services - Surgical Service	35
Surgical Service General Requirements	35
Surgical Service Staff	37
Surgical Service Equipment and Supplies	38
Surgical Service Space	38
Basic Services – Anesthesia Service	39
Anesthesia Service General Requirements	39
Anesthesia Service Staff	40

Anesthesia Service Equipment and Supplies	41
Anesthesia Service Space	42
Basic Services – Clinical Laboratory Service	43
Clinical Laboratory Service General Requirements	43
Clinical Laboratory Service Staff	46
Clinical Laboratory Service Equipment and Supplies	47
Clinical Laboratory Service Space	47
Basic Services – Radiological Service	48
Radiological Service General Requirements	48
Radiological Service Staff	49
Radiological Service Equipment and Supplies	50
Radiological Service Space	50
Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service	51
Pharmaceutical Service General Requirements	51
Medication Error Reduction Program	60
Pharmaceutical Service Staff	61
Pharmaceutical Service Equipment and Supplies	62
Pharmaceutical Service Space	62
Basic Services - Dietetic Service	63
Dietetic Service General Requirements	63
Plant-based Meals	71
Dietetic Service Staff	72
Qualifications of Dietary Supervisor	74
Dietetic Service Equipment and Supplies	76
Dietetic Service Space	78
Supplemental Services – Acute Respiratory Care	80
Acute Respiratory Care Service General Requirements	80
Acute Respiratory Care Service Staff	81

Acute Respiratory Care Service Equipment and Supplies	82
Acute Respiratory Care Service Space	82
Supplemental Services – Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty	83
Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, General Requirements	83
Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, Staff	86
Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, Equipment and Supplies	8888
Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, Space	8888
Supplemental Services – Burn Center	89
Burn Center General Requirements	89
Burn Center Staff	90
Burn Center Equipment and Supplies	92
Burn Center Space	92
Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Service	93
Cardiovascular Surgery Service General Requirements	93
Cardiovascular Surgery Service Staff	96
Cardiovascular Surgery Service Equipment and Supplies	98
Cardiovascular Surgery Service Space	99
Supplemental Services - Cardiac Catherterization Laboratory Service	100
Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Service	100
Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Service - General Requirements	100
Supplemental Services - Chronic Dialysis Service	104
Chronic Dialysis Service General Requirements	104
Chronic Dialysis Service Staff	106
Chronic Dialysis Service Equipment and Supplies	108
Chronic Dialysis Service Space	108
Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service	109
Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service General Requirements	109
Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service Staff	113

Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service Equipment and Supplies	115
Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service Space	115
Supplemental Services - Coronary Care Service	116
Coronary Care Service General Requirements	116
Coronary Care Service Staff	117
Coronary Care Service Equipment and Supplies	118
Coronary Care Service Space	118
Supplemental Services - Dental Service	119
Dental Service General Requirements	119
Dental Service Staff	120
Dental Service Equipment and Supplies	120
Dental Service Space	121
Supplemental Services - Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service	122
Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service General Requirements	122
Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service Staff	125
Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service Equipment and Supplies	127
Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service Space	129
Supplemental Services - Intensive Care Service	130
Intensive Care Service General Requirements	130
Intensive Care Service Staff	131
Intensive Care Service Equipment and Supplies	132
Intensive Care Service Space	134
Supplemental Services – Intermediate Care Service	135
Supplemental Services - Nuclear Medicine Service	136
Nuclear Medicine General Requirements	136
Nuclear Medicine Service Staff	137
Nuclear Medicine Equipment and Supplies	137
Nuclear Medicine Space	137

Supplemental Services - Occupational Therapy Service	138
Occupational Therapy Service General Requirements	138
Occupational Therapy Service Staff	140
Occupational Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies	140
Occupational Therapy Service Space	141
Supplemental Services – Outpatient Service	142
Outpatient Service General Requirements	142
Outpatient Service Staff	144
Outpatient Service Equipment and Supplies	145
Outpatient Service Space	145
Supplemental Services – Pediatric Service	147
Pediatric Service General Requirements	147
Pediatric Service Staff	148
Pediatric Service Equipment and Supplies	149
Pediatric Service Space	150
Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service	151
Perinatal Unit General Requirements	151
Perinatal Unit Staff	155
Perinatal Unit Equipment and Supplies	157
Perinatal Unit Space	159
Supplemental Services – Physical Therapy Service	160
Physical Therapy Service General Requirements	160
Physical Therapy Service Staff	162
Physical Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies	162
Physical Therapy Service Space	163
Supplemental Services – Podiatric Service	
Podiatric Service General Requirements	164
Podiatric Service Staff	165

Podiatric Service Equipment and Supplies	165
Podiatric Service Space	165
Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service	166
Psychiatric Unit General Requirements	166
Psychiatric Unit Staff	170
Psychiatric Unit Equipment and Supplies	171
Psychiatric Unit Space	172
Supplemental Services – Radiation Therapy Service	173
Radiation Therapy Service General Requirements	
Radiation Therapy Service Staff	175
Radiation Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies	176
Radiation Therapy Service Space	177
Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center	178
Rehabilitation Center General Requirements	178
Rehabilitation Center Staff	180
Rehabilitation Center Equipment and Supplies	181
Rehabilitation Center Space	182
Supplemental Services – Renal Transplant Center	185
Renal Transplant Center General Requirements	185
Renal Transplant Center Staff	187
Renal Transplant Center Equipment and Supplies	189
Renal Transplant Center Space	189
Supplemental Services – Respiratory Care Service	190
Respiratory Care Service General Requirements	190
Respiratory Care Service Staff	192
Respiratory Care Service Equipment and Supplies	193
Respiratory Care Service Space	193
Supplemental Services - Social Service	194

Social Service General Requirements	194
Social Service Staff	195
Social Service Equipment and Supplies	195
Social Service Space	195
Supplemental Services – Speech Pathology and/or Audiology	196
Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service General Requirements	196
Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Staff	196
Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Equipment and Supplies	197
Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Space	197
Supplemental Services – Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call	198
Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, General Requirements	198
Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, Staff	201
Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, Equipment and Supplies	202
Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, Space	202
Administration	203
Governing Body	203
Organized Medical Staff	207
Medical Staff, Residents, Interns and Students	209
Interdisciplinary Practice and Responsibility for Patient Care	210
Granting of Nonphysician Privileges	211
Standardized Procedures	212
Patients' Rights	213
Criteria for the Performance of Sterilization	217
Informed Consent Process for Sterilization	218
Verification of Informed Consent	223
Clinical Research	224
Emotional and Attitudinal Support	224
Social Services	224

Use of Outside Resources	225
Nondiscrimination Policies	225
Written Discharge Planning Policy and Process	229
Homeless Patient Discharge Planning Policy and Process	231
Patient Notification Upon Admission	235
Personnel Policies	236
Employees	236
Employee Health Examinations and Health Records	237
Employee Personnel Records	239
Job Descriptions	239
Advertising	239
Alcoholic and/or Tubercular Patients	239
Records and Reports	240
Annual Reports	241
Sterilization Reporting Requirements	241
Reporting	241
Infant Security	242
Infection Control Program	243
Health Care Associated Infections	244
Linen Laundry Processing	247
Hand Washing	247
Infection Control Report	248
Central Venous Catheters Policies and Procedures	249
Influenza, Respiratory Etiquette, Pandemic Plan Component	250
Protection Against Hospital Acquired Infection (HAI)	251
Antimicrobial Stewardship Policy	252
Prevention of Secondary Surgical Site Infections (SSI), Ventilator Associated Pneu-monias, Hospital Acquired Infections	253
Infection Control Program Continuing Medical Education.	253

Disaster and Mass Casualty Program	254
Fire and Internal Disasters	256
Fire Safety	256
Disruption of Services	257
Medical Records Service	257
Patient Health Record Content	258
Medical Record Availability	260
Electronic Health Records	262
Transfer Summary	263
Special Hospital Transfer Agreement	263
Patients' Monies and Valuables	264
First Aid and Referrals	265
Exercise Stress Testing	265
Medical Library	266
Medical Photography	266
Conference Room	266
End of Life Care	267
End of Life Care Compliance	269
Brain Death Policy and Procedures	270
Fair Pricing Policies	271
Fair Pricing Written Notice	273
Notice for Patients without Proof of Coverage	274
Written Notice of Debt Collection	276
Patient Safety Plan	277
Patient Safety Plan – Misconnecting Intravenous, Enteral Feeding, and Epidural Lines	278
Reduction or Elimination of Emergency Medical Services	279
Reasonable Efforts to Inform Community of Downgrade or Change	280
Notice of Proposed Closure or Elimination of Supplemental Service	280

Physical Plant	282
Space Conversion	282
Notice to Department	282
Patient Accommodations	282
Patient Rooms	283
Patient Property Storage	284
Patient Room Furnishings	284
Provisions for Emptying Bedpans	284
Provision for Privacy	284
Public Telephone	284
Isolation Facilities	285
Laundry Service	285
Housekeeping	287
Morgue	288
Central Sterile Supply	288
Autoclaves and Sterilizers	289
Emergency Lighting and Power System	292
Storage and Disposal of Solid Wastes	293
Solid Waste Containers	294
Infectious Waste	294
Gases for Medical Use	295
Lighting	297
Electrically Sensitive Areas	298
Mechanical Systems	301
Screens	301
Signal Systems	302
Storage	303
Water Supply and Plumbing	303

lce	304
Regulations Specific to Small and Rural Hospitals	305
Intensive Care Service Space	306
Perinatal Unit Staff	306
Perinatal Unit Space	307
Physical Therapy Service General Requirements	307
Physical Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies	308
Physical Therapy Service Space	308
Standby Emergency Medical Services, Physician on Call, Space	308
Conference Room	308
Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses (AORN) Reference Guide	309
Example of Tracer Methodology for Surgery	310
American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), Guidelines for Perinatal Care	311
Nursing and Medication Surveyor Guidance	312
CDPH Inspection Authority	313
Definitions	245

	License	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Posting The license, or a true copy thereof, shall be posted conspicuously in a prominent location within the licensed premises and accessible to public view.	
22 CCR 70129, 70307, or 70363	Program Flexibility (a) All hospitals shall maintain continuous compliance with the licensing requirements. These requirements do not prohibit the use of alternate concepts, methods, procedures, techniques, equipment, personnel qualifications or the conducting of pilot projects provided such exceptions are carried out with the provisions for safe and adequate care and with the prior written approval of the Department. Such approval shall provide for the terms and conditions under which the exception is granted. A written request plus supporting evidence shall be submitted by the applicant or licensee to the Department. (d) Any approval of the Department granted under this section or a true copy thereof, shall be posted immediately adjacent to the facility's license that is required to be posted by Section 70123. Survey procedures: Observe that the program flexibility(s) issued by the district office are displayed adjacent to the license and is current. Interview the hospital's administrative representative and verify the existence of any applicable program flexibility(s). Further engage/interview the hospital's administrative representative for rationale related to the continuance/discontinuance of program flexibility(s); check program flexibility expiration date(s). Note: P&P 310.110 allows for an alternate means of compliance on select sections without a written program flexibility to include sections: 70223(g), 70263(g), 70273(m)(4),70525, 7082(a)(4) 70837, 70849(f), 70853.	

	License	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70301 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Supplemental Service Approval Required (a) Any licensee desiring to establish or conduct, or who holds out, represents or advertises by any means, the provision of a supplemental service, shall obtain prior approval from the Department or a special permit if required by Section 70351.	
	Survey Procedures: Review the license for the existence of any supplemental services. Do you see any other potential supplemental services operating or advertised that are not listed on the license?	
22 CCR 70351	Special Permit Required	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	 (a) Any licensee desiring to establish or conduct, or who holds out, represents or advertises by any means, the performance of a special service shall obtain a special permit from the Department. (b) The following supplemental services are also special services for which a special permit is required: (1) Basic emergency medical service. (2) Burn center. (3) Cardiovascular surgery service. (4) Chronic dialysis unit. (5) Comprehensive emergency medical service. (6) Intensive care newborn nursery service. (7) Psychiatric unit. (8) Radiation therapy service. (9) Renal transplant center. 	
	Survey procedures: Interview hospital administration as to which supplemental services (as listed above) exists and have approved special permits.	
22 CCR 70359☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	Posting (Special Permit) The special permit, or a true copy thereof, shall be posted conspicuously in a prominent location within the licensed premises and accessible to public view.	

	Basic Services – Medical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70203 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Service General Requirements (a) A committee of the medical staff shall be assigned responsibility for: (1) Recommending to the governing body the delineation of medical privileges. (2) Developing, maintaining, and implementing written policies and procedures in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate. (3) Developing and instituting, in conjunction with members of the medial staff and other hospital services, a continuing cardiopulmonary resuscitation training program. (4) Determining what emergency equipment and supplies should be available in all areas of the hospital.	
□ Met	Survey procedures: Interview committee member(s) how the above items are accomplished. (b) The responsibility and accountability of the medical service to the medical	
□ Not Met □ N/A	Survey procedures: Review Medical Staff Appointment/Reappointment policy in the Medical Staff Bylaws and hospital policy if one exists.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The following shall be available to all patients in the hospital: (1) Electrocardiographic testing (2) Pulmonary function testing (3) Intermittent positive pressure breathing apparatus (4) Cardiac monitoring capability (5) Suction	

	Basic Services – Medical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70203 (cont.)	(d) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 Survey procedures: Review a sample of medical staff related policies from ED, OR, Internal Medicine and other High risk, high volume areas. Look for date of latest review/revision based on the hospital's policy on how often they will review/revise. Look at minutes of 3-5 Medical Executive Committee meetings. Verify that policies are discussed and privileging/credentialing presented. 	
22 CCR 70205 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Service Staff A physician shall have overall responsibility for the medical service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification in internal medicine by the American Board of Internal Medicine. If such an internist is not available, a physician, with training and experience in internal medicine, shall be responsible for the service	
22 CCR 70207 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Service Equipment and Supplies There shall be adequate equipment and supplies maintained related to the nature of the needs and the services offered.	
22 CCR 70209 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Service Space There shall be adequate space maintained to meet the needs of the service.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70211	Nursing Service General Requirements	
	(a) The nursing service shall be organized, staffed, equipped, and supplied,	
☐ Met	including furnishings and resource materials, to meet the needs of patients	
□ Not Met	and the service.	
□ N/A		
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the administrator of nursing services regarding this requirement.	
☐ Met	(b) The nursing service shall be under the direction of an administrator of	
□ Not Met	nursing services who shall be a registered nurse with the following	
□ N/A	qualifications:	
	(1) Master's degree in nursing or a related field with at least two years of	
	experience in administration;	
	(2) Baccalaureate degree in nursing or a related field with at least two	
	years of experience in nursing administration; or	
	(3) At least four years of experience in nursing administration or supervision, with evidence of continuing education directly related to the	
	job specifications.	
	job specifications.	
☐ Met	(c) It shall be designated in writing by the hospital administrator that the	
☐ Not Met	administrator of nursing services has authority, responsibility, and	
□ N/A	accountability for the nursing service within the facility.	
	(1) The internal structure and accountability of the nursing service,	
	including identification of nursing service units and committees, shall be defined in writing.	
	(2) The relationship between the nursing service and administration,	
	organized medical staff and other departments shall be defined in writing.	
	Such definition of relationship shall be developed in cooperation with	
	respective departments. Administrative, medical staff and other hospital	
	committees that address issues affecting nursing care shall include	
	registered nurses, including those who provide direct patient care.	
	Licensed vocational nurses may serve on those committees.	
	-	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70213	Nursing Service Policies and Procedures	
	(a) Written policies and procedures for patient care shall be developed,	
☐ Met	maintained, and implemented by the nursing service.	
☐ Not Met	(1) Policies and procedures which involve the medical staff shall be	
□ N/A	reviewed and approved by the medical staff prior to implementation.	
	(2) Policies and procedures of other departments which contain	
	requirements for the nursing service shall be reviewed and approved by the nursing service prior to implementation.	
	(3) The nursing service shall review and revise policies and procedures	
	every three years, or more often if necessary.	
	(4) The hospital administration and the governing body shall review and	
	approve all policies and procedures that relate to the nursing service	
	every three years or more often, if necessary.	
☐ Met	(b) Policies and procedures shall be based on current standards of nursing	
☐ Not Met	practice and shall be consistent with the nursing process which includes:	
□ N/A	assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, intervention, evaluation, and, as	
	circumstances require, patient advocacy.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Observe the provision of care. Ask the patient or patient representative if	
	it is alright to watch care, especially if viewing a body part.	
	If concerns arise, interview direct care nursing staff nursing regarding	
	policies and procedures. It is okay if the staff asks for a hospital	
	representative to be with them.	
	Ask how policies are accessed. Deliving and approximately accessed.	
☐ Met	(c) Policies and procedures which contain competency standards for staff performance in the delivery of patient care shall be established, implemented,	
□ Not Met	and updated as needed for each nursing unit, including standards for the	
□ N/A	application of restraints. Standards shall include the elements of competency	
	validation for patient care personnel other than registered nurses as set forth	
	in Section 70016, and the elements of competency validation for registered	
	nurses as set forth in Section 70016.1. At least annually, patient care	
	personnel shall receive a written performance evaluation. The evaluation	
	shall include, but is not limited to, measuring individual performance against	
	established competency standards.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70213 (cont.)	(d) Policies and procedures that require consistency and continuity in patient care, incorporating the nursing process and the medical treatment plan, shall be developed and implemented in cooperation with the medical staff.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Survey procedures: If indicated, interview the administrator of nursing services regarding this requirement.	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(e) Policies and procedures shall be developed and implemented which establish mechanisms for rapid deployment of personnel when any labor intensive event occurs which prevents nursing staff from providing attention to all assigned patients, such as multiple admissions or discharges, or an emergency health crisis.	
HSC 1279.7 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Epidural, Intravenous, and Enteral Feeding Connectors (b) Commencing January 1, 2017, a health facility, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (f) of Section 1250, is prohibited from using an epidural connector that would fit into a connector other than the type it was intended for, unless an emergency or urgent situation exists and the prohibition would impair the ability to provide health care.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Commencing January 1, 2016, a health facility, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (f) of Section 1250, is prohibited from using an intravenous connector or an enteral feeding connector that would fit into a connector other than the type it was intended for, unless an emergency or urgent situation exists and the prohibition would impair the ability to provide health care.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Commencing July 1, 2016, a health facility, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (f) of Section 1250, is prohibited from using an enteral feeding connector that would fit into a connector other than the type it was intended for, unless an emergency or urgent situation exists and the prohibition would impair the ability to provide health care.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70214	Nursing Staff Development	
	(a) There shall be a written, organized in-service education program for all	
☐ Met	patient care personnel, including temporary staff as described in subsection	
□ Not Met	70217(m). The program shall include, but shall not be limited to, orientation	
□ N/A	and the process of competency validation as described in subsection 70213(c).	
	(1) All patient care personnel, including temporary staff as indicated in	
	subsection 70217(m), shall receive and complete orientation to the	
	hospital and their assigned patient care unit before receiving patient care	
	assignments. Orientation to a specific unit may be modified in order to	
	meet temporary staffing emergencies as described in subsection	
	70213(e).	
	(2) All patient care personnel, including temporary staff as described in	
	subsection 70217(m), shall be subject to the process of competency	
	validation for their assigned patient care unit or units. Prior to the	
	completion of validation of the competency standards for a patient care	
	unit, patient care assignments shall be subject to the following restrictions: (A) Assignments shall include only those duties and responsibilities for	
	which competency has been validated.	
	(B) A registered nurse who has demonstrated competency for the	
	patient care unit shall be responsible for nursing care as described in	
	subsections 70215(a) and 70217(h)(3), and shall be assigned as a	
	resource nurse for those registered nurses and licensed vocational	
	nurses who have not completed competency validation for that unit.	
	(C) Registered nurses shall not be assigned total responsibility for	
	patient care, including the duties and responsibilities described in	
	subsections 70215(a) and 70217(h)(3), until all the standards of	
	competency for that unit have been validated.	
	(3) The duties and responsibilities of patient care personnel who may be	
	temporarily re-directed from their assigned units are subject to the	
	restrictions in (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(2) above.	
	(4) Orientation and competency validation shall be documented in the	
	employee's file and shall be retained for the duration of the individual's employment.	
	(5) A rural General Acute Care Hospital, as defined in Health and Safety	
	Code Section 1250(a), may apply for program flexibility pursuant to	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	Section 70129 of this Chapter, to meet the requirements of subsections 70214(a)(1) through (4) above, by alternate means.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview the charge nurse or unit manager regarding orientation and competencies. As per hospital policy, how often are specific competencies renewed, refreshed, or needed? Interview nursing personnel. Have they been redirected/floated to other areas? Do they have orientation and appropriate competencies? If indicated, review staff education records. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The staff education and training program shall be based on current standards of nursing practice, established standards of staff performance as specified in subsection 70213(c) above, individual staff needs and needs identified in the quality assurance process.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The administrator of nursing services shall be responsible for seeing that all nursing staff receive mandated education as specified in subsection (a) of this Section.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) All staff development programs shall be documented by: (1) A record of the title, length of course in hours, and objectives of the education program presented. (2) Name, title, and qualifications of the instructor or the title and type of other educational media. (3) A description of the content. (4) A date, a record of the instructor, process, or media and a list of attendees. (5) Written evaluation of course content by attendees. 	

Basic Services – Nursing Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70215	Planning and Implementing Patient Care	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (a) A registered nurse shall directly provide: (1) Ongoing patient assessments as defined in the Business and Professions Code, section 2725(b)(4). Such assessments shall be performed, and the findings documented in the patient's medical record, for each shift, and upon receipt of the patient when he/she is transferred to another patient care area. (2) The planning, supervision, implementation, and evaluation of the nursing care provided to each patient. The implementation of nursing care may be delegated by the registered nurse responsible for the patient to other licensed nursing staff, or may be assigned to unlicensed staff, subject to any limitations of their licensure, certification, level of validated competency, and/or regulation. (3) The assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation of patient education, including ongoing discharge teaching of each patient. Any assignment of specific patient education tasks to patient care personnel shall be made by the registered nurse responsible for the patient. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 Survey procedures: Select at least one patient from a variety of inpatient care units, including Supplemental Services. Observe the nursing care in progress to determine the adequacy of staffing and to assess the delivery of care. Other sources of information to use in the evaluation of the nursing services are: registered nurses' initial and ongoing assessment(s), nursing care plans, medical records, patients, family members, accident and investigative reports, staffing schedules, nursing policies and procedures. Interview patients and family members for information relative to the delivery of nursing services. (b) Policies and procedures shall be based on current standards of nursing practice and shall be consistent with the nursing process which includes: assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, intervention, evaluation, and, as circumstances require, patient advocacy. 	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70215 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Policies and procedures which contain competency standards for staff performance in the delivery of patient care shall be established, implemented, and updated as needed for each nursing unit, including standards for the application of restraints. Standards shall include the elements of competency validation for patient care personnel other than registered nurses as set forth in Section 70016, and the elements of competency validation for registered nurses as set forth in Section 70016.1. At least annually, patient care personnel shall receive a written performance evaluation. The evaluation shall include, but is not limited to, measuring individual performance against established competency standards.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Policies and procedures that require consistency and continuity in patient care, incorporating the nursing process and the medical treatment plan, shall be developed and implemented in cooperation with the medical staff.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Policies and procedures shall be developed and implemented which establish mechanisms for rapid deployment of personnel when any labor intensive event occurs which prevents nursing staff from providing attention to all assigned patients, such as multiple admissions or discharges, or an emergency health crisis.	
22 CCR 70217 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Nursing Service Staff (a) Hospitals shall provide staffing by licensed nurses, within the scope of their licensure in accordance with the following nurse-to-patient ratios. Licensed nurse means a registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse and, in psychiatric units only, a psychiatric technician. Staffing for care not requiring a licensed nurse is not included within these ratios and shall be determined pursuant to the patient classification system. No hospital shall assign a licensed nurse to a nursing unit or clinical area unless that hospital determines that the licensed nurse has demonstrated current competence in providing care in that area, and has also received orientation to that hospital's clinical area sufficient to provide competent care to patients in that area. The policies and procedures of the hospital shall contain the hospital's criteria for making this determination.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
	Licensed nurse-to-patient ratios represent the maximum number of patients that shall be assigned to one licensed nurse at any one time. "Assigned" means the licensed nurse has responsibility for the provision of care to a particular patient within his/her scope of practice. There shall be no averaging of the number of patients and the total number of licensed nurses on the unit during any one shift nor over any period of time. Only licensed nurses providing direct patient care shall be included in the ratios.		
	Nurse Administrators, Nurse Supervisors, Nurse Managers, and Charge Nurses, and other licensed nurses shall be included in the calculation of the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio only when those licensed nurses are engaged in providing direct patient care. When a Nurse Administrator, Nurse Supervisor, Nurse Manager, Charge Nurse or other licensed nurse is engaged in activities other than direct patient care, that nurse shall not be included in the ratio. Nurse Administrators, Nurse Supervisors, Nurse Managers, and Charge Nurses who have demonstrated current competence to the hospital in providing care on a particular unit may relieve licensed nurses during breaks, meals, and other routine, expected absences from the unit.		
	Licensed vocational nurses may constitute up to 50 percent of the licensed nurses assigned to patient care on any unit, except where registered nurses are required pursuant to the patient classification system or this section. Only registered nurses shall be assigned to Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service Units, which specifically require one registered nurse to two or fewer infants. In the Emergency Department, only registered nurses shall be assigned to triage patients and only registered nurses shall be assigned to critical trauma patients. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a licensed nurse from assisting with		
	specific tasks within the scope of his or her practice for a patient assigned to another nurse. "Assist" means that licensed nurses may provide patient care beyond their patient assignments if the tasks performed are specific and time-limited.		

Basic Services – Nursing Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(14) Identifying a unit by a name or term other than those used in this subsection does not affect the requirement to staff at the ratios identified for the level or type of care described in this subsection.	
	Guidance to surveyors: The following regulations address staffing throughout the GACH and denotes the nurse to patient ratios at various levels of care. Information is provided in the beginning of the regulation about nurse administrators, nurse supervisors, nurse managers, charge nurses, LVN's and triage RN's and how they may or may not be included in the ratio. When addressing the specific concerns with staffing please refer to the appropriate section of the regulation. For full details on staffing ratios, please refer to P&P #800.2.2.	
	The surveyor may decide to review the Patient Classification System (PCS) when staffing issues arise. Information for PCS starts at subsection (b).	
	 Survey procedures: Observe the nursing care in progress to determine the adequacy of staffing and to assess the delivery of care. Obtain a nursing unit census and the current nursing staffing assignment. Ensure the nurse to patient ratio is consistent with the specific nursing unit. Select at least one patient from every inpatient care unit. Interview patients and family members for information relative to the delivery of nursing services if applicable. Interview direct care staff related to the delivery of care. Review medical records to determine if the patient care being provided by nursing service is as ordered. Other sources of information to use in the evaluation of the nursing services are: nursing care plans, medical records, patients, family members, accident and investigative reports, staffing schedules, nursing policies and procedures, and reports. 	
	Based on your RN skills, consider the intensity of illness and nursing needs; training and experience of personnel; availability of nurses' aides and orderlies and other resources for nurses, e.g., housekeeping services, ward clerks etc.	

Basic Services – Nursing Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70217 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(1) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a critical care unit shall be 1:2 or fewer at all times. "Critical care unit" means a nursing unit of a general acute care hospital which provides one of the following services: an intensive care service, a burn center, a coronary care service, an acute respiratory service, or an intensive care newborn nursery service. In the intensive care newborn nursery service, the ratio shall be 1 registered nurse:2 or fewer patients at all times.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(2) The surgical service operating room shall have at least one registered nurse assigned to the duties of the circulating nurse and a minimum of one additional person serving as scrub assistant for each patient-occupied operating room. The scrub assistant may be a licensed nurse, an operating room technician, or other person who has demonstrated current competence to the hospital as a scrub assistant, but shall not be a physician or other licensed health professional who is assisting in the performance of surgery.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(3) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a labor and delivery suite of the perinatal service shall be 1:2 or fewer active labor patients at all times. When a licensed nurse is caring for antepartum patients who are not in active labor, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio shall be 1:4 or fewer at all times.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(4) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a postpartum area of the perinatal service shall be 1:4 mother-baby couplets or fewer at all times. In the event of multiple births, the total number of mothers plus infants assigned to a single licensed nurse shall never exceed eight. For postpartum areas in which the licensed nurse's assignment consists of mothers only, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio shall be 1:6 or fewer at all times.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(5) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a combined Labor/Delivery/Postpartum area of the perinatal service shall be 1:3 or fewer at all times the licensed nurse is caring for a patient combination of one woman in active labor and a postpartum mother and infant The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio for nurses caring for women in active labor only, antepartum patients who are not in active labor only, postpartum women only, or mother-baby couplets only, shall be the same ratios as stated in subsections (3) and (4) above for those categories of patients.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70217	(6) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a pediatric service unit shall be 1:4	
(cont.)	or fewer at all times.	
☐ Met		
□ Not Met		
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(7) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a postanesthesia recovery unit of	
☐ Not Met	the anesthesia service shall be 1:2 or fewer at all times, regardless of the	
□ N/A	type of anesthesia the patient received.	
□ Met	(8) In a hospital providing basic emergency medical services or	
□ Not Met	comprehensive emergency medical services, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in an emergency department shall be 1:4 or fewer at all times that	
□ N/A	patients are receiving treatment. There shall be no fewer than two licensed	
	nurses physically present in the emergency department when a patient is	
	present.	
	At least one of the licensed nurses shall be a registered nurse assigned to	
	triage patients. The registered nurse assigned to triage patients shall be	
	immediately available at all times to triage patients when they arrive in the	
	emergency department. When there are no patients needing triage, the	
	registered nurse may assist by performing other nursing tasks. The registered	
	nurse assigned to triage patients shall not be counted in the licensed nurse-	
	to-patient ratio.	
	Hospitals designated by the Local Emergency Medical Services (LEMS)	
	Agency as a "base hospital," as defined in section 1797.58 of the Health and	
	Safety Code, shall have either a licensed physician or a registered nurse on	
	duty to respond to the base radio 24 hours each day. When the duty of base	
	radio responder is assigned to a registered nurse, that registered nurse may assist by performing other nursing tasks when not responding to radio calls,	
	but shall be immediately available to respond to requests for medical	
	direction on the base radio. The registered nurse assigned as base radio	
	responder shall not be counted in the licensed nurse-to-patient ratios.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	When licensed nursing staff are attending critical care patients in the emergency department, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio shall be 1:2 or fewer critical care patients at all times. A patient in the emergency department shall be considered a critical care patient when the patient meets the criteria for admission to a critical care service area within the hospital. Only registered nurses shall be assigned to critical trauma patients in the emergency department, and a minimum registered nurse-to-critical trauma patient ratio of 1:1 shall be maintained at all times. A critical trauma patient who has injuries to an anatomic area that: (1) require life saving interventions, or (2) in conjunction with unstable vital signs, pose an immediate threat to life or limb. (9) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a step-down unit shall be 1:4 or fewer at all times. Commencing January 1, 2008, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a step-down unit shall be 1:3 or fewer at all times. A "step down unit" is defined as a unit which is organized, operated, and maintained to provide for the monitoring and care of patients with moderate or potentially severe physiologic instability requiring technical support but not necessarily artificial life support. Step-down patients are those patients who require less care than intensive care, but more than that which is available from medical/surgical care. "Artificial life support" is defined as a system that uses medical technology to aid, support, or replace a vital function of the body that has been seriously damaged. "Technical support" is defined as specialized equipment and/or personnel providing for invasive monitoring, telemetry, or mechanical ventilation, for the immediate amelioration or remediation of	Evidence
□ Mot	severe pathology. (10) The licensed pures to nationt ratio in a telemetry unit shall be 1:5 or	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(10) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a telemetry unit shall be 1:5 or fewer at all times. Commencing January 1, 2008, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a telemetry unit shall be 1:4 or fewer at all times. "Telemetry unit" is defined as a unit organized, operated, and maintained to provide care for and continuous cardiac monitoring of patients in a stable condition, having or suspected of having a cardiac condition or a disease requiring the electronic monitoring, recording, retrieval, and display of cardiac electrical signals. "Telemetry unit" as defined in these regulations does not include fetal monitoring nor fetal surveillance.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70217 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(11) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in medical/surgical care units shall be 1:6 or fewer at all times. Commencing January 1, 2005, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in medical/surgical care units shall be 1:5 or fewer at all times. A medical/surgical unit is a unit with beds classified as medical/surgical in which patients, who require less care than that which is available in intensive care units, step-down units, or specialty care units receive 24 hour inpatient general medical services, post-surgical services, or both general medical and post-surgical services. These units may include mixed patient populations of diverse diagnoses and diverse age groups who require care appropriate to a medical/surgical unit.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(12) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a specialty care unit shall be 1:5 or fewer at all times. Commencing January 1, 2008, the licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a specialty care unit shall be 1:4 or fewer at all times. A specialty care unit is defined as a unit which is organized, operated, and maintained to provide care for a specific medical condition or a specific patient population. Services provided in these units are more specialized to meet the needs of patients with the specific condition or disease process than that which is required on medical/surgical units, and is not otherwise covered by subdivision (a).		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(13) The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a psychiatric unit shall be 1:6 or fewer at all times. For purposes of psychiatric units only, "licensed nurses" also includes psychiatric technicians in addition to licensed vocational nurses and registered nurses. Licensed vocational nurses, psychiatric technicians, or a combination of both, shall not exceed 50 percent of the licensed nurses on the unit.		

Basic Services – Nursing Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70217 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), the hospital shall implement a patient classification system as defined in Section 70053.2 above for determining nursing care needs of individual patients that reflects the assessment, made by a registered nurse as specified at subsection 70215(a)(1), of patient requirements and provides for shift-by-shift staffing based on those requirements. The ratios specified in subsection (a) shall constitute the minimum number of registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, and in the case of psychiatric units, psychiatric technicians, who shall be assigned to direct patient care. Additional staff in excess of these prescribed ratios, including non-licensed staff, shall be assigned in accordance with the hospital's documented patient classification system for determining nursing care requirements, considering factors that include the severity of the illness, the need for specialized equipment and technology, the complexity of clinical judgment needed to design, implement, and evaluate the patient care plan, the ability for self-care, and the licensure of the personnel required for care. The system developed by the hospital shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements: (1) Individual patient care requirements. (2) The patient care delivery system. (3) Generally accepted standards of nursing practice, as well as elements reflective of the unique nature of the hospital's patient population.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A written staffing plan shall be developed by the administrator of nursing service or a designee, based on patient care needs determined by the patient classification system. The staffing plan shall be developed and implemented for each patient care unit and shall specify patient care requirements and the staffing levels for registered nurses and other licensed and unlicensed personnel. In no case shall the staffing level for licensed nurses fall below the requirements of subsection (a). The plan shall include the following: (1) Staffing requirements as determined by the patient classification system for each unit, documented on a day-to-day, shift-by-shift basis. (2) The actual staff and staff mix provided, documented on a day-to-day, shift-by-shift basis. (3) The variance between required and actual staffing patterns, documented on a day-to-day, shift-by-shift basis.	

Basic Services – Nursing Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70217	(d) In addition to the documentation required in subsections (c) (1) through	
(cont.)	(3) above, the hospital shall keep a record of the actual registered nurse,	
☐ Met	licensed vocational nurse and psychiatric technician assignments to	
□ Not Met	individual patients by licensure category, documented on a day-to-day, shift-	
□ N/A	by-shift basis. The hospital shall retain:	
	(1) The staffing plan required in subsections (c)(1) through (3) for the time	
	period between licensing surveys, which includes the Consolidated	
	Accreditation and Licensing Survey process, and (2) The record of the actual registered nurse, licensed vocational nurse	
	and psychiatric technician assignments by licensure category for a	
	minimum of one year.	
☐ Met	(e) The reliability of the patient classification system for validating staffing	
☐ Not Met	requirements shall be reviewed at least annually by a committee appointed	
□ N/A	by the nursing administrator to determine whether or not the system	
	accurately measures patient care needs.	
	(f) At least half of the manufacture of the manifest conscitted a shall be manifested	
□ Met	(f) At least half of the members of the review committee shall be registered	
☐ Not Met	nurses who provide direct patient care.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(g) If the review reveals that adjustments are necessary in the patient	
☐ Not Met	classification system in order to assure accuracy in measuring patient care	
□ N/A	needs, such adjustments must be implemented within thirty (30) days of that	
	determination.	
☐ Met	(h) Hospitals shall develop and document a process by which all interested	
□ Not Met	staff may provide input about the patient classification system, the system's	
□ N/A	required revisions, and the overall staffing plan.	
□ NA - 4	(i) The administrator of murainar continues that the design stad to some second	
□ Met	(i) The administrator of nursing services shall not be designated to serve as a	
☐ Not Met	charge nurse or to have direct patient care responsibility, except as described in subsection (a) above.	
□ N/A	in Subscouoli (a) above.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70217 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (j) Registered nursing personnel shall: (1) Assist the administrator of nursing service so that supervision of nursing care occurs on a 24-hour basis. (2) Provide direct patient care. (3) Provide clinical supervision and coordination of the care given by licensed vocational nurses and unlicensed nursing personnel. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(k) Each patient care unit shall have a registered nurse assigned, present and responsible for the patient care in the unit on each shift.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(/) A rural General Acute Care Hospital as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250(a), may apply for and be granted program flexibility for the requirements of subsection 70217(i) and for the personnel requirements of subsection (j)(1) above.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(m) Unlicensed personnel may be utilized as needed to assist with simple nursing procedures, subject to the requirements of competency validation. Hospital policies and procedures shall describe the responsibility of unlicensed personnel and limit their duties to tasks that do not require licensure as a registered or vocational nurse.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(n) Nursing personnel from temporary nursing agencies shall not be responsible for a patient care unit without having demonstrated clinical and supervisory competence as defined by the hospital's standards of staff performance pursuant to the requirements of subsection 70213(c) above.	

	Basic Services – Nursing Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70217 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(o) Hospitals which utilize temporary nursing agencies shall have and adhere to a written procedure to orient and evaluate personnel from these sources. Such procedures shall require that personnel from temporary nursing agencies be evaluated as often, or more often, than staff employed directly by the hospital.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(p) All registered and licensed vocational nurses utilized in the hospital shall have current licenses. A method to document current licensure shall be established.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(q) The hospital shall plan for routine fluctuations in patient census. If a healthcare emergency causes a change in the number of patients on a unit, the hospital must demonstrate that prompt efforts were made to maintain required staffing levels. A healthcare emergency is defined for this purpose as an unpredictable or unavoidable occurrence at unscheduled or unpredictable intervals relating to healthcare delivery requiring immediate medical interventions and care.	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Nursing Service Space (a) Space and components for nurses' stations and utility rooms shall comply with the requirements set forth in California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, Section 420A.14, California Building Code, 1995.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Office space shall be provided for the administrator of nursing services and for the other needs of the service.	

State Standard Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70223 Surgical Service General Requirements	
(a) Hospitals shall maintain at least the number of operating re	ooms in ratio to
☐ Met licensed bed capacity as follows:	
□ Not Met Licensed bed capacity Number of Operating Rooms	
□ N/A Less than 25 One	
25 to 99 Two	
100 or more Three	
For each additional 100 beds or major fractions thereof, at lea additional operating room shall be maintained, unless approve contrary by the Department. (1) Required operating rooms are in addition to special operation cystoscopy rooms and fracture rooms which are provided (2) Beds in a distinct part skilled nursing service, intermedition or psychiatric unit shall be excluded from calculating the number operating rooms required.	erating rooms, by the hospital. iate care service
☐ Met (b) A committee of the medical staff shall be assigned respons	sibility for:
□ Not Met (1) Recommending to the governing body the delineation of	
□ N/A privileges for individual members of the medical staff. A cu	
privileges shall be kept in the files of the operating room su	
(2) Development, maintenance and implementation of write	
procedures in consultation with other appropriate health pr administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing	
Procedures shall be approved by the administration and m	-
where such is appropriate.	iculoui stali
(3) Determining what emergency equipment and supplies	shall be
available in the surgery suite.	
(4) Determining which operative procedures require an ass	sistant surgeon
or assistants to the surgeon.	
Survey procedures:	
 Interview the nursing director of the surgical service, physi 	ician director.
and/or committee members how the above items are acco	
Observe care being delivered. Are the practices provided in	·
with acceptable standards of practice?	

	Basic Services – Surgical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 CDPH has an account with the <u>Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses</u> (AORN). Hospitals may use other nationally recognized standards. Find out and use what standards the hospital follows. Refer to the <u>AORN Reference Guide</u> and <u>Example of Tracer Methodology for Surgery</u> sections for further guidance. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The responsibility and the accountability of the surgical service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) Prior to commencing surgery the person responsible for administering anesthesia, or the surgeon if a general anesthetic is not to be administered, shall verify the patient's identity, the site and side of the body to be operated on, and ascertain that a record of the following appears in the patient's medical record: (1) An interval medical history and physical examination performed and recorded within the previous 24 hours. (2) Appropriate screening tests, based on the needs of the patient, accomplished and recorded within 72 hours prior to surgery. (3) An informed consent, in writing, for the contemplated surgical procedure. (e) The requirements of (d), above, do not preclude rendering emergency medical or surgical care to a patient in dire circumstances. 	
	Survey procedures: Review the hospital's timeout policy or whatever the hospital policy calls for to assure that the right patient and procedure is assured.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (f) A register of operations shall be maintained including the following information for each surgical procedure performed: (1) Name, age, sex and hospital admitting number of the patient. (2) Date and time of the operation and the operating room number. (3) Preoperative and postoperative diagnosis. (4) Name of surgeon, assistants, anesthetists and scrub and circulating assistant. (5) Surgical procedure performed and anesthetic agent used. (6) Complications, if any, during the operation. 	

	Basic Services – Surgical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70223 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) All anatomical parts, tissues and foreign objects removed by operation shall be delivered to a pathologist designated by the hospital and a report of his findings shall be filed in the patient's medical record.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (h) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration. Survey procedures: Are the surgical service activities and locations integrated into the hospital-wide quality improvement program? Interview appropriate staff. 	
22 CCR 70225 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Surgical Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the surgical service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification in surgery by the American Board of Surgery. If such a surgeon is not available, a physician, with additional training and experience in surgery shall be responsible for the service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) One or more surgical teams consisting of physicians, registered nurses and other personnel shall be available at all times. Survey procedures: Review staffing schedules to determine adequacy of staff and RN supervision.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A registered nurse with training and experience in operating room techniques shall be responsible for the nursing care and nursing management of operating room service.	

	Basic Services – Surgical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70225 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be sufficient nursing personnel so that one person is not serving as circulating assistant for more than one operating room. Survey procedures: Does the hospital use LPNs and surgical technologists (ST)? Are the STs assisting with circulating duties, do so in accordance with applicable State laws and medical-staff approved policies and procedures?	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) There shall be evidence of continuing education and training programs for the nursing staff.	
22 CCR 70227 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Surgical Service Equipment and Supplies There shall be adequate equipment and supplies maintained related to the nature of the needs and the services offered.	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Surgical Service Space (a) Hospitals shall maintain operating rooms as follows: (1) Operating rooms shall have a minimum floor dimension of 5.4 meters (18 feet) and shall contain not less than 30 square meters (324 square feet) of floor area. (2) Cast rooms, fracture rooms and cystoscopic rooms, if provided, shall have a minimum floor area of 17 square meters (180 square feet), no dimension of which shall be less than three (3) meters (11 feet) net.	

	Basic Services – Anesthesia Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70233	Anesthesia Service General Requirements	
	(a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the	
☐ Met	person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate	
□ Not Met	health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the	
□ N/A	governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and	
	medical staff where such is appropriate. The policies and procedures shall	
	include provision for at least:	
	(1) Preanesthesia evaluation of the patient by an individual qualified to administer anesthesia as a licensed practitioner in accordance with his or	
	her scope of licensure. Persons providing preanesthesia evaluations shall	
	appropriately document pertinent information relative to the choice of	
	anesthesia and the surgical or obstetrical procedure anticipated.	
	(2) Review of the patient's condition immediately prior to induction of	
	anesthesia.	
	(3) Safety of the patient during the anesthetic period.	
	(4) Recording of all events taking place during the induction of,	
	maintenance of and emergence from anesthesia, including the amount	
	and duration of all anesthetic agents, other drugs, intravenous fluids and blood or blood fractions.	
	(5) Recording of postanesthetic visits that include at least one note	
	describing the presence or absence of complications related to	
	anesthesia.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview anesthesia and surgical staff regarding the preanesthesia to	
	postanesthetic process.	
	Review patient records to validate. (b) The respectivity and the accountability of the appethecia convice to the	
☐ Met	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the anesthesia service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
□ Not Met	medicai stan and administration shall be defined.	
□ N/A		

	Basic Services – Anesthesia Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70233	(c) Rules for the safe use of nonflammable and flammable anesthetic agents	
(cont.)	which conform with the rules of the State Fire Marshal and Section 70849	
☐ Met	shall be adopted.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A	Survey procedures:	
	Interview appropriate staff regarding the safe use of flammable anesthetic	
	agents.	
	Verify if the hospital uses alcohol-based skin preparations in anesthetizing	
	locations determine whether the service has implemented policies and	
	procedures to minimize the risk of surgical fires.	
☐ Met	(d) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate	
☐ Not Met	the service provided and make appropriate recommendations to the	
□ N/A	executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
22 CCR 70235	Anesthesia Service Staff	
	(a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the anesthesia service. His	
☐ Met	responsibility shall include at least the:	
☐ Not Met	(1) Availability of equipment, drugs and parenteral fluids necessary for	
□ N/A	administering anesthesia and for related resuscitative efforts.	
	(2) Development of regulations concerning anesthetic safety.	
	(3) Operation of the postanesthesia service	
☐ Met	(b) Anesthesia care shall be provided by physicians or dentists with	
☐ Not Met	anesthesia privileges, nurse anesthetists, or appropriately supervised	
□ N/A	trainees in an approved educational program.	
☐ Met	(a) Aparthasia staff shall be available or an call at all times	
	(c) Anesthesia staff shall be available or on call at all times.	
□ Not Met	Survey procedures:	
□ N/A	Interview RNs in the post anesthesia nursing care regarding the availability of	
	an anesthesiologist. Review on call list if indicated.	
	an anotheriologist. I to view on oan not il mulated.	

	Basic Services – Anesthesia Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70235 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A registered nurse with training and experience in postanesthesia nursing care shall be responsible for the nursing care and nursing management in the postanesthesia recovery unit.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) There shall be sufficient licensed nurses assigned to meet the needs of the patients. Survey procedures:	
	 Verify the nurse to patient ratio in post anesthesia care unit is 1:2 or fewer at all times. Review staffing schedules to determine adequacy of staff and RN. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Nurses assistants, where provided, shall not be assigned patient care duties unless under the direct supervision of a licensed nurse.	
22 CCR 70237 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Anesthesia Service Equipment and Supplies (a) There shall be adequate and appropriate equipment for the delivery of anesthesia and postanesthesia recovery care. (1) The anesthetist shall check the readiness, availability, and cleanliness of all equipment used prior to the administration of the anesthetic agents. (2) At least the following equipment shall be provided in the postanesthesia recovery room: (A) Cardiac monitor, with pulse rate meter, in the ratio of 1 monitor for each two (2) patients. (B) D. C. defibrillator. (C) Mechanical positive pressure breathing apparatus. (D) Stripchart electrocardiographic recorder. (E) Sphygmomanometer. (F) Crash cart, or equivalent, with appropriate supplies and drugs for emergency use.	

	Basic Services – Anesthesia Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70239 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Anesthesia Service Space (a) Postanesthesia recovery unit shall maintain the following spaces as required in Section T 17-314, Title 24, California Administrative Code: (1) Floor area of at least 7.5 square meters (80 square feet) per bed exclusive of the spaces listed below in (2) through (6). (2) Space for a nurses' control desk, charting space, locked medicine cabinet, refrigerator and handwashing lavatory not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation. (3) A utility space including a rim-flush clinic sink and countertop work space at least one meter (3 feet) long. Clean and dirty areas shall be separated. (4) Storage space for clean linen. (5) Storage space for soiled linen. (6) Storage space for supplies and equipment. (7) Air Conditioning.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The postanesthesia recovery unit is classified as an electrically sensitive area and shall meet grounding requirements in Section 70853.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Beds in the postanesthesia recovery unit shall not be included in the licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	

Basic Services – Clinical Laboratory Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Clinical Laboratory Service General Requirements (a) Clinical laboratories shall be operated in conformance with the California Business and Professions Code, Division 2, Chapter 3 (Sections 1200 to 1322, inclusive) and the California Administrative Code, Title 17, Chapter 2, Subchapter 1, Group 2 (Sections 1030 to 1057, inclusive).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) All hospitals shall maintain clinical laboratory services and equipment for routine laboratory work, such as urinalysis, complete blood counts, blood typing, cross matching and such other tests as are required by these regulations.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview laboratory personnel regarding the type of point of care testing the hospital utilizes. Observe the use of point of care testing consisting of glucometer, prothrombin time, etc. Interview staff that use point of care testing regarding calibration, controls, and how the information is distributed into the medical record. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) All hospitals shall maintain or make provision for clinical laboratory services for performance of tests in chemistry, microbiology, serology, hematology, pathology and such other tests as are required by these regulations.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The responsibility and the accountability of the clinical laboratory service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	

	Basic Services – Clinical Laboratory Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70243 (f	The director of the clinical laboratory shall assure that:	
(cont.)	(1) Examinations are performed accurately and in a timely fashion.	
☐ Met	(2) Procedures are established governing the provision of laboratory	
☐ Not Met	services for outpatients.	
□ N/A	(3) Laboratory systems identify the patient, test requested, date and time	
	the specimen was obtained, the time the request reached the laboratory, the time the laboratory completed the test and any special handling which	
	was required.	
	(4) Procedures are established to ensure the satisfactory collection of	
	specimens.	
	(5) A communications system to provide efficient information exchange	
	between the laboratory and related areas of the hospital is established.	
	(6) A quality control system within the laboratory designed to ensure	
	medical reliability of laboratory data is established. The results of control	
	tests shall be readily available in the hospital.	
	(7) Reports of all laboratory examinations are made a part of the patient's	
	medical record as soon as is practical.	
	(8) No laboratory procedures are performed except on the order of a person lawfully authorized to give such an order.	
	person lawfully authorized to give such all order.	
s	survey procedures:	
•	Suggested tracer for laboratory: observe the obtaining of a specimen,	
	blood, tissue etc. How does laboratory staff identify patient prior to	
	obtaining specimen? If possible, follow laboratory staff post blood draw	
	and observe how the specimen is processed in to the laboratory service.	
	Does the laboratory systems identify the patient, test requested, date and	
	time the specimen was obtained, the time the request reached the	
	laboratory, the time the laboratory completed the test and any special handling which was required? Interview laboratory staff on how this is	
	accomplished.	
	of critical laboratory results. How is this communicated to all the persons	
	involved?	
•	Interview laboratory director or staff regarding laboratory quality control	
	systems and laboratory reports.	

	Basic Services – Clinical Laboratory Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70243	(g) Tissue specimens shall be examined by a physician who is certified or	
(cont.)	eligible for certification in anatomical and/or clinical pathology by the	
☐ Met	American Board of Pathology or possesses qualifications which are	
□ Not Met	equivalent to those required for certification. Oral specimens may be	
□ N/A	examined by a dentist who is certified or eligible for certification as an oral	
	pathologist by the American Board of Oral Pathology. A record of his findings	
	shall become a part of the patient's medical record. (1) A tissue file shall be maintained at the hospital or the principal office of	
	the consulting pathologist.	
	the consulting pathologist.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Observe the laboratory setting.	
	Interview the laboratory director/manager related to any credentialing or	
	certification process.	
	 Request and review reports from College of America Pathologists (CAP), 	
	California Laboratory Field Service (CLFS) etc, if indicated.	
□ Met	(h) The use, storage and disposal of radioactive materials shall comply with	
☐ Not Met	the California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
□ N/A	17, Gamorna Administrative Gode.	
☐ Met	(i) Where the hospital depends on outside blood banks, there shall be a	
☐ Not Met	written agreement governing the procurement, transfer and availability of	
□ N/A	blood.	
	Survey procedures:	
	 Interview the laboratory director about blood banking. 	
	 Does the hospital depend on outside blood bank? Verify there are written 	
	agreements governing the procurement, transfer, and availability of blood.	
☐ Met	(j) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate	
☐ Not Met	the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the	
□ N/A	executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

	Basic Services – Clinical Laboratory Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70245 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Clinical Laboratory Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the clinical laboratory service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification in clinical pathology and/or pathologic anatomy by the American Board of Pathology. If such a pathologist is not available on a full-time or regular part-time weekly basis, a physician or a licensed clinical laboratory bioanalyst who is available on a full-time or regular part-time basis may administer the clinical laboratory. In this circumstance, a pathologist, qualified as above, shall provide consultation at suitable intervals to assure high quality service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) There shall be a physician, clinical laboratory bioanalyst or clinical laboratory technologist on duty or on call at all times to assure the availability of emergency laboratory services. Survey procedures: Interview the laboratory director regarding the on call/availability of qualified staff to ensure services in case of emergency.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be sufficient staff with adequate training and experience to meet the needs of the service being offered. Survey procedures: Assess staffing and observe requisitions for laboratory requests. Is there a backlog? Is there significant amount of lag time from when an order is received and test results completed? Are stat tests being completed within policy?	

	Basic Services – Clinical Laboratory Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70247 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Clinical Laboratory Service Equipment and Supplies (a) There shall be sufficient equipment and supplies maintained to perform the laboratory services being offered. Survey procedures: Interview laboratory director and staff regarding floor space available for the service. Does the lab look crowded with equipment? Can staff safely move about? The survey team may consult with Department's Laboratory Division for	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	expertise. (b) The hospital shall maintain blood storage facilities in conformance with the provisions of Section 1002(g), Article 10, Group 1, Subchapter 1, Chapter 2, Title 17, California Administrative Code. Such facilities shall be inspected at appropriately short intervals each day of the week to assure these requirements are being fulfilled.	
22 22 52 52		
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Clinical Laboratory Service Space (a) Adequate laboratory space as determined by the Department shall be maintained.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) If tests on outpatients are to be performed, outpatient access to the laboratory shall not traverse a nursing unit.	

	Basic Services – Radiological Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70253 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Radiological Service General Requirements (a) All hospitals shall maintain a diagnostic radiological service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The responsibility and the accountability of the radiological service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The use, storage and shielding of all radiation machines and radioactive materials shall comply with the California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) All persons operating or supervising the operation of X-ray machines shall comply with the requirements of the Radiologic Technology Regulations, Subchapter 4.5, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Diagnostic radiological services may be performed on the order of a person lawfully authorized to give such an order. Survey procedures: Observe the provision of care. How are patients identified prior to any procedure?	

	Basic Services – Radiological Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70253 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Reports of radiological service examinations shall be filed in the patient's medical record and maintained in the radiology unit.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) X-ray films or reproductions thereof, shall be retained for the same period of time as is required for other parts of the patient's medical record.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
22 CCR 70255	Padialogical Carvino Stoff	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Radiological Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the radiological service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Radiology. If such a radiologist is not available on a full-time or regular part-time basis, a physician, with training and experience in radiology, may administer the service. In this circumstance, a radiologist, qualified as above, shall provide consultation services at suitable intervals to assure high quality service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Sufficient certified radiologic technologists shall be employed to meet the needs of the service being offered.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be at least one person on duty or on call at all times capable of operating radiological equipment.	

	Basic Services – Radiological Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70257 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Radiological Service Equipment and Supplies (a) There shall be sufficient equipment and supplies maintained to adequately perform the radiological services that are offered in the hospital. As a minimum, the following equipment shall be available: (1) At least one radiographic and fluoroscopic unit. On and after January 1, 1977, fluoroscopic units shall be equipped with image intensifiers. (2) Film processing equipment.	
	Survey procedures: Observe the provision of care. Are staff wearing radiological safety badges? Are lead aprons used on staff and patients? Are the aprons in good repair? Is equipment maintained/tested? Ask for the physicist's report if indicated.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Proper resuscitative and monitoring equipment shall be immediately available.	
22 CCR 70259 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Radiological Service Space (a) There shall be sufficient space maintained to adequately provide radiological services. This shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) A separate X-ray room large enough to accommodate the necessary radiographic equipment and to allow easy maneuverability of stretchers and wheelchairs. (2) Toilet facilities located adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity. (3) Dressing room facilities for patients. (4) Film processing area. (5) Sufficient storage space for all the necessary X-ray equipment, supplies and for exposed X-ray film and copies of reports. (6) Suitable area for viewing and reporting of radiographic examinations.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) If X-ray examinations are to be performed on outpatients, outpatient access to the radiological spaces shall not traverse a nursing unit.	

	Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70263 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Pharmaceutical Service General Requirements (a) All hospitals having a licensed bed capacity of 100 or more beds shall have a pharmacy on the premises licensed by the California Board of Pharmacy. Those hospitals having fewer than 100 licensed beds shall have a pharmacy license issued by the Board of Pharmacy pursuant to Section 4029 or 4056 of the Business and Professions Code. (b) The responsibility and the accountability of the pharmaceutical service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) A pharmacy and therapeutics committee, or a committee of equivalent composition, shall be established. The committee shall consist of at least one physician, one pharmacist, the director of nursing service or his or her representative and the administrator or his or her representative. (1) The committee shall develop written policies and procedures for establishment of safe and effective systems for procurement, storage, distribution, dispensing and use of drugs and chemicals. The pharmacist in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration shall be responsible for the development and implementations of procedures. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate. (2) The committee shall be responsible for the development and maintenance of a formulary of drugs for use throughout the hospital. 	
	 Survey procedures: Interview the pharmacist in charge (PIC) regarding the structure of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committee. Validate by observation, interviews and record reviews that policies and procedures are developed and consistently implemented for the safe and effective procurement, storage, distribution, dispensing and use of drugs. Interview members of the P&T Committee and review P&T meeting minutes to determine that there is a process for periodic review of the drug formulary system. 	

Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service			
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70263 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) There shall be a system maintained whereby no person other than a pharmacist or an individual under the direct supervision of a pharmacist shall dispense medications for use beyond the immediate needs of the patients. Survey procedures: Interview nursing staff to determine who dispenses medications. Is there a hospital policy and procedure defining who may dispense medications for use beyond the immediate needs of the patients? 		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) There shall be a system assuring the availability of prescribed medication 24 hours a day. Survey procedures: Interview nursing staff to determine if prescribed medications are available 24 hours a day. Interview the PIC regarding access to drug supplies by nursing staff after pharmacy hours. Interview the PIC on how non-formulary drugs, when ordered, are made available in a timely manner. 		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (f) Supplies of drugs for use in medical emergencies only shall be immediately available at each nursing unit or service area as required. (1) Written policies and procedures establishing the contents of the supply procedures for use, restocking and sealing of the emergency drug supply shall be developed. (2) The emergency drug supply shall be stored in a clearly marked portable container which is sealed by the pharmacist in such a manner that a seal must be broken to gain access to the drugs. The contents of the container shall be listed on the outside cover and shall include the earliest expiration date of any drugs within. (3) The supply shall be inspected by a pharmacist at periodic intervals specified in written policies. Such inspections shall occur no less frequently than every 30 days. Records of such inspections shall be kept for at least three years. 		

Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 Survey procedures: Validate that emergency drug supplies are immediately available in patient care areas. Are drug supplies for the management of malignant hyperthermia (MH) readily available if triggering agents are used in the hospital? 	
	Note: Triggering agents are anesthetic agents which can cause an MH crisis in a susceptible person. Examples include anesthesia gases such as halothane, enflurane, isoflurane, sevoflurane and desflurane; and the muscle relaxant succinylcholine.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) No drugs shall be administered except by licensed personnel authorized to administer drugs and upon the order of a person lawfully authorized to prescribe or furnish. This shall not preclude the administration of aerosol drugs by respiratory care practitioners. The order shall include the name of the drug, the dosage and the frequency of administration, the route of administration, if other than oral, and the date, time and signature of the prescriber or furnisher. Orders for drugs should be written or transmitted by the prescriber or furnisher. Verbal orders for drugs shall be given only by a person lawfully authorized to prescribe or furnish and shall be recorded promptly in the patient's medical record, noting the name of the person giving the verbal order and the signature of the individual receiving the order. The prescriber or furnisher shall countersign the order within 48 hours. (1) Verbal orders for administration of medications shall be received and recorded only by those health care professionals whose scope of licensure authorizes them to receive orders for medication. (2) Medications and treatments shall be administered as ordered.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview the PIC and/or nursing staff to determine if personnel other than licensed nurses administer drugs or biologicals. Interview direct care staff to determine whether actual practice is consistent with verbal order policies and procedures Review a sample of both open and closed patient medical records. Review a sample of medical records from different patient care areas (Med-Surge, ICU, PACU, Imaging, etc.) to determine whether medication administration conformed to an authorized practitioner's order, i.e., there 	

	Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	is an order from an authorized practitioner, or an applicable standing order, and that the correct medication was administered to the right patient at the right dose via the correct route at the right time. Verify the practitioner's order was still in force at the time the drug was administered. • Observe the preparation of drugs and their administration to patients (medication pass observation) and reconcile observations with physicians' orders to verify medications are administered as ordered. • Is the patient's identity confirmed prior to medication administration? Are procedures to assure the administration/use of the correct medication, dose, and route followed? • Are drugs administered with the correct techniques in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the hospital's policies and procedures? • Does the nurse remain with the patient until medication is taken or used, such as oral, self-administered creams or eye or ear drops, etc.? If self-administered, is there a care plan?	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (h) Standing orders for drugs may be used for specified patents when authorized by a person licensed to prescribe. A copy of standing orders for a specific patient shall be dated, promptly signed by the prescriber and included in the patient's medical record. These standing orders shall: (1) Specify the circumstances under which the drug is to be administered. (2) Specify the types of medical conditions of patients for whom the standing orders are intended. (3) Be initially approved by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee or its equivalent and be reviewed at least annually by that committee. (4) Be specific as to the drug, dosage, route and frequency of administration. Survey procedures: Review both open and closed records to determine if standing orders and titration protocols are properly followed. Interview the PIC on approval and review process of standing orders. 	

Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70263 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) The hospital shall develop policies limiting the duration of drug therapy in the absence of the prescriber's specific indication of duration of drug therapy or under other circumstances recommended by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee or its equivalent and approved by the executive committee of the medical staff. The limitations shall be established for classes of drugs and/or individual drug entities.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview staff pharmacists on stop order policies on to limit the duration of drug therapy and how stop orders are implemented. Validate consistent implementation of stop-order policies by record review. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(k) If drugs are supplied through a pharmacy, orders for drugs shall be transmitted to the pharmacy either by written prescription of the prescriber, by an order form which produces a direct copy of the order or by an electronically reproduced facsimile. When drugs are not supplied through a pharmacy, such information shall be made available to the hospital pharmacist.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(/) Medications shall not be left at the patient's bedside unless the prescriber so orders. Such bedside medications shall be kept in a cabinet, drawer or in possession of the patient. Drugs shall not be left at the bedside which are listed in Schedules II, III and IV of the Federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 as amended. If the hospital permits bedside storage of medications, written policies and procedures shall be established for the dispensing, storage and records of use, of such medications.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview nursing staff to determine if any patients have medications stored at bedside. Inspect storage of bedside medications for compliance with this regulation. 	

Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service			
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70263 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (m) Medications brought by or with the patient to the hospital shall not be administered to the patient unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) The drugs have been ordered by a person lawfully authorized to give such an order and the order entered in the patient's medical record. (2) The medication containers are clearly and properly labeled. (3) The contents of the containers have been examined and positively identified, after arrival at the hospital, by the patient's physician or the hospital pharmacist. 		
	 Survey procedures: Ask nursing unit staff if any patients are currently using medications from home. Are there policies and procedures addressing how medications brought in by patients are identified prior to administration to the patients? Select appropriate records to validate compliance on ordering, labeling, and identifying of patients' own medications prior to administration. 		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(n) The hospital shall establish a supply of medications which is accessible without entering either the pharmacy or drug storage room during hours when the pharmacist is not available. Access to the supply shall be limited to designated registered nurses. Records of drugs taken from the supply shall be maintained and the pharmacist shall be notified of such use. The records shall include the name and strength of the drug, the amount taken, the date and time, the name of the patient to whom the drug was administered and the signature of the registered nurse. The pharmacist shall be responsible for maintenance of the supply and assuring that all drugs are properly labeled and stored. The drug supply shall contain that type and quantity of drugs necessary to meet the immediate needs of patients as determined by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee.		
	 Survey procedures: Interview nursing staff and pharmacist(s) regarding the process for accessing the hospital's supply of medications when a pharmacist is not available. Review records of drugs taken from the supply. 		

	Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70263 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(o) Investigational drug use shall be in accordance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations and policies adopted by the hospital. Such drugs shall be used only under the direct supervision of the principal investigator, who shall be a member of the medical staff and be responsible for assuring that informed consent is secured from the patient. Basic information concerning the dosage form, route of administration, strength, actions, uses, side effects, adverse effects, interactions and symptoms of toxicity of investigational drugs shall be available at the nursing station where such drugs are being administered and in the pharmacy. The pharmacist shall be responsible for the proper labeling, storage and distribution of such drugs pursuant to the written order of the investigator.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Survey procedures: Interview a principal investigator (physician) or the pharmacist responsible for the dispensing of investigational drugs. (p) No drugs supplied by the hospital shall be taken from the hospital unless a prescription or medical record order has been written for the medication and the medication has been properly labeled and prepared by the pharmacist in accordance with state and federal laws, for use outside of the hospital.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview pharmacy staff to verify hospital drug supply is not taken from the hospital unless a prescription or medication order has been written by an authorized prescriber. Interview the PIC on the process for returned medications (e.g. medications from the nursing unit) 	
22 CCR 70263 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (q) Labeling and storage of drugs shall be accomplished to meet the following requirements: (1) Individual patient medications, except those that have been left at the patient's bedside, may be returned to the pharmacy for appropriate disposition. 	
	(2) All drug labels must be legible and in compliance with state and federal requirements.	

Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service State Standard Evidence		
State Standard	Requirement (2) Drugs shall be lebeled only by personal legally outberized to prescribe	Evidence
	(3) Drugs shall be labeled only by persons legally authorized to prescribe or dispense or under the supervision of a pharmacist.	
	(4) Test agents, germicides, disinfectants and other household	
	substances shall be stored separately from drugs.	
	(5) External use drugs in liquid, tablet, capsule or powder form shall be	
	segregated from drugs for internal use.	
	(6) Drugs shall be stored at appropriate temperatures. Refrigerator	
	temperature shall be between 2.2°C (36°F) and 7.7°C (46°F) and room	
	temperature shall be between 15°C (50°F) and 30°C (86°F).	
	(7) Drugs shall be stored in an orderly manner in well-lighted cabinets,	
	shelves, drawers or carts of sufficient size to prevent crowding.	
	(8) Drugs shall be accessible only to responsible personnel designated by	
	the hospital, or to the patient as provided in 70263(/) above.	
	(9) Drugs shall not be kept in stock after the expiration date on the label	
	and no contaminated or deteriorated drugs shall be available for use.	
	(10) Drugs maintained on the nursing unit shall be inspected at least	
	monthly by a pharmacist. Any irregularities shall be reported to the	
	director of nursing service and as required by hospital policy.	
	(11) Discontinued individual patient's drugs not supplied by the hospital	
	may be sent home with the patient. Those which remain in the hospital	
	after discharge that are not identified by lot number shall be destroyed in	
	the following manner:	
	(A) Drugs listed in Schedules II, III or IV of the Federal Comprehensive	
	Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended, shall be	
	destroyed in the presence of two pharmacists or a pharmacist and a	
	registered nurse employed by the hospital. The name of the patient,	
	the name and strength of the drug, the prescription number, the	
	amount destroyed, the date of destruction and the signatures of the	
	witnesses required above shall be recorded in the patient's medical	
	record or in a separate log. Such log shall be retained for at least three	
	years.	
	(B) Drugs not listed under Schedules II, III or IV of the Federal	
	Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as	
	amended, shall be destroyed in the presence of a pharmacist.	

State Standard	Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
	 Survey procedures: Inspect drug storage areas. Certain drugs may have stricter temperature ranges for proper storage. Refer to packaging for proper storage condition. Spot-check patient-specific medications, floor stock medication supplies and emergency drug supply containers to identify expired, mislabeled or unusable medications. Look for improperly stored medications, opened single-dose vials, multi-dose vials that are opened but not dated and unidentified medications. Request floor inspection record from PIC Review pharmacy controlled substance wastage/disposal record. 		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(r) The pharmacist shall develop and implement written quality control procedures for all drugs which are prepackaged or compounded in the hospital including intravenous solution additives. He or she shall develop and conduct an in-service training program for the professional staff to assure compliance therewith.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(s) The pharmacist shall be consulted on proper methods for repackaging and labeling of bulk cleaning agents, solvents, chemicals and poisons used throughout the hospital.		
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(t) Periodically, the pharmacy and therapeutics committee, or its equivalent, shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.		

	Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1339.63	Medication Error Reduction Program (a)(1) As a condition of licensure under this division, every general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, special hospital, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1250, and surgical clinic, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 1204, shall adopt a formal plan to eliminate or substantially reduce medication-related errors. With the exception of small and rural hospitals, as defined in Section 124840, this plan shall include technology implementation, such as, but not limited to, computerized physician order entry or other technology that, based upon independent, expert scientific advice and data, has been shown effective in eliminating or substantially reducing medication-related errors. (d) For purposes of this chapter, a "medication-related error" means any preventable medication-related event that adversely affects a patient in a facility listed in subdivision (a), and that is related to professional practice, or health care products, procedures, and systems, including, but not limited to, prescribing, prescription order communications, product labeling, packaging and nomenclature, compounding, dispensing, distribution, administration, education, monitoring, and use.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) Each facility's plan shall do the following: (1) Evaluate, assess, and include a method to address each of the procedures and systems listed under subdivision (d) to identify weaknesses or deficiencies that could contribute to errors in the administration of medication. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(2) Include an annual review to assess the effectiveness of the implementation of each of the procedures and systems listed under subdivision (d).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(3) Be modified as warranted when weaknesses or deficiencies are noted to achieve the reduction of medication errors.	

	Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1339.63	(4) Describe the technology to be implemented and how it is expected to	
(cont.)	reduce medication-related errors as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision	
☐ Met	(a).	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(5) Include a system or process to proactively identify actual or potential	
☐ Not Met	medication-related errors. The system or process shall include concurrent	
□ N/A	and retrospective review of clinical care.	
☐ Met	(6) Include a multidisciplinary process, including health care professionals	
☐ Not Met	responsible for pharmaceuticals, nursing, medical, and administration, to	
□ N/A	regularly analyze all identified actual or potential medication-related errors	
	and describe how the analysis will be utilized to change current procedures	
	and systems to reduce medication-related errors.	
☐ Met	(7) Include a process to incorporate external medication-related error alerts	
□ Not Met	to modify current processes and systems as appropriate. Failure to meet this	
□ N/A	criterion shall not cause disapproval of the initial plan submitted.	
22 CCR 70265	Pharmaceutical Service Staff	
	A pharmacist shall have overall responsibility for the pharmaceutical service.	
☐ Met	He shall be responsible for the procurement, storage and distribution of all	
☐ Not Met	drugs as well as the development, coordination, supervision and review of	
□ N/A	pharmaceutical services in the hospital. Hospitals with a limited permit shall	
	employ a pharmacist on at least a consulting basis. Responsibilities shall be	
	set forth in a job description or agreement between the pharmacist and the	
	hospital. The pharmacist shall be responsible to the administrator and shall	
	furnish him written reports and recommendations regarding the pharmaceutical services within the hospital. Such reports shall be provided	
	no less often than quarterly.	
	no 1000 often than quarterry.	

	Basic Services – Pharmaceutical Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70267	Pharmaceutical Service Equipment and Supplies	
	(a) There shall be adequate equipment and supplies for the provision of	
☐ Met	pharmaceutical services within the hospital.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(b) Reference materials containing monographs on all drugs in use in the	
□ Not Met	hospital shall be available in each nursing unit. Such monographs must	
□ N/A	include information concerning generic and brand names, if applicable,	
	available strengths and dosage forms and pharmacological data including	
	indications, side effects, adverse effects and drug interactions.	
22 CCR 70269	Pharmaceutical Service Space	
	(a) Adequate space shall be available at each nursing station for the storage	
☐ Met	of drugs and preparation of medication doses.	
☐ Not Met	O a march and a self-march	
□ N/A	Survey procedures: Determine during medication administration observation (med pass) and tour	
	of patient care areas.	
	of patient date areas.	
☐ Met	(b) All spaces and areas used for the storage of drugs shall be lockable and	
☐ Not Met	accessible to authorized personnel only.	
□ N/A		

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70273	Dietetic Service General Requirements	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (a) The dietetic service shall provide food of the quality and quantity to meet the patient's needs in accordance with physicians' orders and, to the extent medically possible, to meet the Recommended Daily Dietary Allowances, 1974 Edition, adopted by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences, 2107 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418, and the following: (1) Not less than three meals shall be served daily. (2) Not more than 14 hours shall elapse between the evening meal and breakfast of the following day. (3) Nourishment or between meal feedings shall be provided as required by the diet prescription and shall be offered to all patients unless counter ordered by the physician. (4) Patient food preferences shall be respected as much as possible and substitutes shall be offered through use of a selective menu or substitutes from appropriate food groups. (5) When food is provided by an outside food service, all applicable requirements herein set forth shall be met. The hospital shall maintain adequate space, equipment and staple food supplies to provide patient food service in emergencies. 	
	 Survey procedures: Ask the director of food service for menu analysis to determine Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) are met for all diets. Observe the provision of care and/or interview regarding the meal times. Interview dietary clerk on how patient food preferences are obtained. Review the patient menu. If the hospital doesn't have a selective menu, how do they offer substitutes? What is their policy? Interview both staff and patients regarding their food preferences. Within the hospital, interview dietary staff regarding whether the meals are produced in the facility or do they outsource? Observe that they have equipment, enough space to create meals, and food supplies. Review and verify policies for use of this kitchen area if food does not come in as planned from the outside service (i.e. emergency). Please call your nutrition consultant if you need assistance in investigating any aspect of dietary services. 	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70273 (cont.)	(b) Policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained in consultation with representatives of the medical staff, nursing staff and	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	administration to govern the provision of dietetic services. Policies shall be approved by the medical staff, administration and governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the medical staff and administration.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The responsibility and the accountability of the dietetic service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A current diet manual approved by the dietitian and the medical staff shall be used as the basis for diet orders and for planning modified diets. Copies of the diet manual shall be available at each nursing station and in the dietetic service area.	
	 Survey procedures: Review diet menu. A diet manual includes these components: the routinely ordered diets in the hospital, nutritional adequacy, purpose, sample menu, foods allowed and not allowed. Interview nursing staff in hospital how they would access diet information or the diet manual. 	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(e) Therapeutic diets shall be provided as prescribed by a person lawfully authorized to give such an order and shall be planned, prepared and served with supervision and/or consultation from the dietitian. Persons responsible for therapeutic diets shall have sufficient knowledge of food values to make appropriate substitutions when necessary.	
	Survey procedures: Review patient medical charts for ordered diets to ensure diets served are ordered by the person lawfully authorized (i.e. physician, PA, NP).	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70273	(f) A current profile card shall be maintained for each patient indicating diet,	
(cont.)	likes, dislikes and other pertinent information concerning the patient's dietary needs.	
☐ Met		
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(g) Menus:	
□ Not Met □ N/A	 (1) Menus for regular and routine modified diets shall be written at least one week in advance, dated and posted in the kitchen at least three days in advance. (2) If any meal served varies from the planned menu, the change shall be noted in writing on the posted menu in the kitchen. (3) Menus shall provide a variety of foods in adequate amounts at each meal. (4) Menus should be planned with consideration for cultural and religious background and food habits of patients. (5) A copy of the menu as served shall be kept on file for at least 30 days. (6) Records of food purchased shall be kept available for one year. (7) Standardized recipes, adjusted to appropriate yield, shall be maintained and used in food preparation. 	
	 Survey procedures: Review the menu spread sheet for all diets offered to ensure there is variety of foods. Observe a meal on tray line to ensure portions are plated per the diet order. Interview culturally diverse population of patients regarding the menu offerings. Review hospital patient population and menu offerings for ethnic foods. Review records of menus served and food purchased. Interview the director of dietary for the information. Interview a cook and ask to describe the preparation of a recipe from the daily menu. The cook should reference the recipe and demonstrate the addition of ingredients to make the recipe equal to the amount of the number on the production sheet (this is a sheet that is a tally of the number of patients on any particular diet). If room service is done, look at recipe for soups or other items that may be done in bulk. 	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70273	(h) Food shall be prepared by methods which conserve nutritive value, flavor	
(cont.)	and appearance. Food shall be served attractively at appropriate	
☐ Met	temperatures and in a form to meet individual needs.	
□ Not Met		
□ N/A	Survey procedures:	
	Observe food preparation for: ensure the finished recipe is not completed	
	to soon (45-60 minutes prior to service). Food that is held for extended	
	time frames loses nutritive value and compromises palatability.	
	Observe food at meal times on the nursing units. Interview notice to and femily reporting food quality temporatures and if	
	Interview patients and family regarding food quality, temperatures, and if appoint distance panels are being met (are foods are changed bayes).	
	specific dietary needs are being met (are foods are chopped, have adequate moisture and at proper texture for patient safety).	
☐ Met	(i) Nutritional Care	
□ Not Met	(1) Nutritional care shall be integrated in the patient care plan.	
□ N/A	(2) Observations and information pertinent to dietetic treatment shall be	
□ IN/A	recorded in patient's medical records by the dietitian.	
	(3) Pertinent dietary records shall be included in patient's transfer	
	discharge record to ensure continuity of nutritional care.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview appropriate staff or review census to identify patients at risk for	
	nutrition deficits for dietary care plan, eg. diabetic, renal failure, low	
	sodium.	
	Reference documents: 1) patient census, 2) patient diet list. These	
	documents will be used to identify patients at nutritional risk based on:	
	diagnosis, age, length of stay, diet order, height/weight, diet intake, and	
	relevant lab values (i.e. albumin and/or prealbumin, glucose). These	
	documents may or may not have all of these elements.	
	Review the patient census and the patient diet list. Nutritionally related diagnoses may include: Diabetic Ketagoidesis or diabetes out of central	
	diagnoses may include: Diabetic Ketoacidosis or diabetes out of control, malnutrition, elderly (orthopedic surgery), non-healing wounds,	
	head/neck/throat cancer, dialysis or renal failure, CHF.	
	 Diet orders may include: tube feeding (enteral nutrition), total parenteral 	
	nutrition, puree, diets with multiple restrictions (2g Na, cardiac, chopped),	
	fluid restrictions, protein restrictions (<40 or >100 grams), calorie	
	(To division), calone	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
	 restrictions (less than 1200 calories). Length of stay – choose records with variable length of stays >3 days. Note: The longer the length of stay the greater the nutritional risk. Determine if a nutritional need exists - is there a comprehensive nutritional assessment, nutritional interventions (if needed), and timely reassessment of nutritional status. Look at the nutrition screen, po intakes. If the record review reveals deficiencies in nutritional care then interview the clinical RD. Ask the RD to explain the rationale of the care/lack of care provided. Review the policy on nutrition assessment and reassessment time frames/prioritization. If a deficiency in nutrition care is identified the hospital is required to provide care based on patient needs rather than standardized policies Request a list of transferred or discharged patients with a length of stay of 4 - 7 days. Review for inclusion of pertinent dietary records upon discharge. Instructions should include the most recent diet order, nutrition assessment, or any pertinent diet education. Suggested diagnoses may include: newly diagnosed or out of control diabetic, dialysis, bariatric surgery, head/neck cancer. Choose 2 - 3 discharge patient records from this list to review. Please call your nutrition consultant if you need assistance in investigating any aspect of dietary services. 		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (j) In-service training shall be provided for all dietetic service personnel and a record of subject areas covered, date and duration of each session and attendance lists shall be maintained. Survey procedures: Interview the Director of Food Service. Ask what is required for dietary personnel related to ongoing training and education. Review and verify in-service records for dietetic service personnel e.g. safe food handling, therapeutic diets, etc. 		

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70273	(k) Food Storage.	
(cont.)	(1) Food storage areas shall be clean at all times.	
☐ Met	(2) Dry or staple items shall be stored at least 30 cm (12 inches) above	
□ Not Met	the floor, in a ventilated room, (not subject to sewage or waste water	
□ N/A	backflow, or contamination by condensation, leakage, rodents or vermin).	
	(3) All readily perishable foods or beverages capable of supporting rapid	
	and progressive growth of microorganisms which can cause food	
	infections or food intoxication shall be maintained at temperatures of 7	
	degrees C (45 degrees F) or below, or at 60 degrees C (140 degrees	
	F) or above, at all times, except during necessary periods of	
	preparation and service. Frozen food shall be stored at -18 degrees C (0 degrees F) or below.	
	(4) There shall be a reliable thermometer in each refrigerator and in	
	storerooms used for perishable food.	
	(5) Pesticides, other toxic substances and drugs shall not be stored in the	
	kitchen area or in storerooms for food and/or food preparation equipment	
	and utensils.	
	(6) Soaps, detergents, cleaning compounds or similar substances shall not be stored in food storerooms or food storage areas.	
	not be stored in rood storerooms or rood storage areas.	
	Survey procedures:	
	If overhead pipes are observed interview a plant engineer regarding the	
	contents of overhead pipes. If the contents are waste water or sewage in	
	the pipes it will be a finding.	
	Observe the internal refrigerator thermometer. If the temperature is >43 F then take the internal temperature of a potentially begandous food (PHE)	
	then take the internal temperature of a potentially hazardous food (PHF). If greater than>45F then recheck food item in 1-2 hours. If still >45F	
	interview the Director of Food Service regarding appropriate refrigerator	
	temperatures. Review food storage temperature policy. If the hospital is	
	following a stricter temperature range (i.e. 41F) then hold them to their	
	policy.	
	If prepared PHF is observed in the refrigerator, take internal temperatures	
	of PHF. Interview cook who prepared the PHF to determine if the item	
	was cooled properly (i.e. per hospital policy). Hot items must cool to 70F	
	in 2 hours and to 41F or less within an additional 4 hours (total of 6	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 hours). Food prepared at room temperature (i.e. canned tuna salad). Determine if food was cooled to 41F within 4 hours by interviewing the cook. Observe the internal freezer thermometer. Are foods frozen solid? Verify the presence of thermometers in refrigerator and storeroom. Are they valid and reliable? Observe food storerooms and kitchen to ensure there are no pesticides, toxic substances, and drugs. Interview staff regarding the location of cleaning substances. Observe food storerooms and storage areas to ensure soaps, detergents, cleaning agents, and similar not present in food storage areas. Definition of potentially hazardous food (PHF): food that is capable of supporting the rapid and progressive growth of bacteria associated with foodborne illness. Examples are: meat, milk & milk products, cooked rice, beans, pasta, potatoes, eggs, cut melons, heat treated vegetables, tomatoes, soy products, sprouts, garlic in oil mixture, hot cereal. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (I) Sanitation (1) All kitchens and kitchen areas shall be kept clean, free from litter and rubbish and protected from rodents, roaches, flies and other insects. (2) All utensils, counters, shelves and equipment shall be kept clean, maintained in good repair and shall be free from breaks, corrosions, open seams, cracks and chipped areas. (3) Plasticware, china and glassware that is unsightly, unsanitary or hazardous because of chips, cracks or loss of glaze shall be discarded. (4) Ice which is used in connection with food or drink shall be from a sanitary source and shall be handled and dispensed in a sanitary manner. (5) Kitchen wastes that are not disposed of by mechanical means shall be kept in leakproof, nonabsorbent, tightly closed containers and shall be disposed of as frequently as necessary. Survey procedures: Observe overall sanitation in kitchen (if multiple campuses go to all kitchens and cafeterias). Observe kitchen and kitchen areas for traces of insects (black droppings, run lines on the baseboards for a grease line from mice whiskers, observe 	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 dark area with a flashlight for roaches). If indicated, ask for pest control contract. Interview dietary staff regarding the maintenance of ice machines. Who is responsible? If indicated, have dietary staff or maintenance staff take off ice machine cover where ice is produced. Observe for build-up of any brown, black, white, or pink substances in the trough, chute or bin. Ask about the cleaning and sanitation process and how often it is done? If an offsite vendor cleans and sanitizes then get contact information and call them to do a phone interview on their process. Review manufacturer's directions for ice machine (what chemical should be used) and review hospital policy and procedure. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (m) All utensils used for eating, drinking and in the preparation and serving of food and drink shall be cleaned and disinfected or discarded after each usage. (1) Gross food particles shall be removed by scraping and prerinsing in running water. (2) The utensils shall be thoroughly washed in hot water with a minimum temperature of 43 degrees C (110 degrees F), using soap or detergent, rinsed in hot water to remove soap or detergent and disinfected by one of the following methods or an equivalent method approved by the Department: (A) Immersion for at least two minutes in clean water at 77 degrees C (170.6 degrees F). (B) Immersion for at least 30 seconds in clean water at 82 degrees C (180 degrees F). (C) Immersion in water containing bactericidal chemical as approved by the Department. (3) After disinfection the utensils shall be allowed to drain and dry in racks or baskets on nonabsorbent surfaces. Drying cloths shall not be used. (4) Results obtained with dishwashing machines shall be equal to those obtained by the methods outlined above and all dishwashing machines shall meet the requirements contained in Standard No. 3 as amended in April 1965 of the National Sanitation Foundation, P.O. Box 1468, Ann Arbor, MI 48106. 	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
	 Observe or interview the person regarding the three compartment sink operation. SINK 1 - Are utensils thoroughly washed in hot water with a minimum temperature of 110 degrees F using soap or detergent? Have staff test water temperature. SINK 2 - are items being rinsed (immersed) in hot water to remove soap or detergent? SINK 3 - disinfection of items by one of the methods above or an equivalent approved by the department? Check to see they are putting away dry dishes and they are air drying before stacking. Observe if utensils are clean. Interview the dietary staff to explain the dish machine process and how they ensure accurate operation. If no system to verify dish machine use your lollipop thermometer to run through the dish machine (if a high temperature dish machine 180° F at the manifold, and 160°F at plate level). For low temperature, have the dietary staff verify the sanitizer concentration with a test strip. (Quaternary ammonium 150-400 ppm, look at manufacturer's label; chlorine 50ppm) 		
HSC 1265.10 Met Not Met N/A	Plant-based Meals (a) A licensed health facility, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), or (k) of Section 1250, shall make available wholesome, plant-based meals of such variety as to meet the needs of patients in accordance with their physicians' orders. (b) Notwithstanding any other law, including, but not limited to, Section 1290, a violation of this section shall not constitute a crime. (c) For the purposes of this section, "plant-based meals" shall mean entire meals that contain no animal products or byproducts, including meat, poultry, fish, dairy, or eggs.		

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70275 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Dietetic Service Staff (a) A registered dietitian shall be employed on a full-time, part-time or consulting basis. Part-time or consultant services shall be provided on the premises at appropriate times on a regularly scheduled basis and of sufficient duration and frequency to provide continuing liaison with medical and nursing staffs, advice to the administrator, patient counseling, guidance to the supervisor and staff of the dietetic service, approval of all menus and participation in development or revision of dietetic policies and procedures and in planning and conducting in-service education programs. Survey procedures: Interview the Registered Dietitian (RD) regarding how many hours are worked at the hospital (full-time, part-time, or consulting) and what times and days are worked. Include the RD daily departmental responsibilities in the interview. Review the organization chart of the dietetic service department. Verify the position description includes all of these responsibilities.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) If a registered dietitian is not employed full-time, a full-time person who meets the training requirements to be a dietetic services supervisor specified in section 1265.4(b) of the Health and Safety Code shall be employed to be responsible for the operation of the food service. Survey procedures: If the Director of Food Services is not a RD, review the credentials for the dietetic service supervisor to ensure they meet the requirements outlined in HSC 1265.4. See the "Qualifications of a Dietary Supervisor" section.	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70275 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Sufficient dietetic service personnel shall be employed, oriented, trained and their working hours scheduled to provide for the nutritional needs of the patients and to maintain the dietetic service areas. If dietetic service employees are assigned duties in other service areas, those duties shall not interfere with the sanitation, safety or time required for dietetic work assignments.	
	 Survey procedures: Review new hire personnel records in dietetic services for orientation and training for their job position. Review RD schedule to ensure RD coverage 7 days a week (if multicampuses ensure coverage for all campuses). If a clinical patient is not seen per policy promptly, this could be due to lack of adequate staffing. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) Current work schedules by job titles and weekly duty schedules shall be posted in the dietetic service area. Survey procedures: Observe for posted schedule to determine if current and includes the job titles. Review the departmental schedule for the last 30 days and verify the number of staff by job title full or part-time in dietetic services and weekly hours worked. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) A record shall be maintained of the number of persons by job title employed full or part-time in dietetic services and the number of hours each works weekly.	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70275	(f) Hygiene of Dietetic Service Staff	
(cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (1) Dietetic service personnel shall be trained in basic food sanitation techniques, shall be clean, wear clean clothing, including a cap and/or a hair net and shall be excluded from duty when affected by skin infection or communicable diseases. Beards and mustaches which are not closely cropped and neatly trimmed shall be covered. (2) Employee's street clothing stored in the kitchen area shall be in a closed area. (3) Kitchen sinks shall not be used for handwashing. Separate handwashing facilities with soap, running water and individual towels shall be provided. 	
	 (4) Persons other than dietetic personnel shall not be allowed in the kitchen area unless required to do so in the performance of their duties. Survey procedures: Observe food service staff for hand washing and glove changes. Observe to ensure they are not wearing aprons outside the kitchen and are wearing clean clothes. Observe for food service staff who may be sick or with skin infections. Observe hair nets or caps and/or beard restraints are being worn and completely cover all exposed hair (unless closely cropped and neatly trimmed). When you enter the kitchen, first wash hands in the handwashing sink. Check to make sure there are soap, warm running water, and individual towels. 	
HSC 1265.4	Qualifications of Dietary Supervisor (a) A licensed health facility, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), or (k) of Section 1250, shall employ a full-time, part-time, or consulting dietitian. A health facility that employs a registered dietitian less than full time, shall also employ a full-time dietetic services supervisor who meets the requirements of subdivision (b) To supervise dietetic service operations. The dietetic services supervisor shall receive frequently scheduled consultation from a qualified dietitian.	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1265.4 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(b) The dietetic services supervisor shall have completed at least one of the following educational requirements: (1) A baccalaureate degree with major studies in food and nutrition, dietetics, or food management and has one year of experience in the dietetic service of a licensed health facility. (2) A graduate of a dietetic technician training program approved by the American Dietetic Association, accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Dietetics Education, or currently registered by the Commission on Dietetic Registration. (3) A graduate of a dietetic assistant training program approved by the American Dietetic Association. (4) Is a graduate of a dietetic services training program approved by the Dietary Managers Association and is a certified dietary manager credentialed by the Certifying Board of the Dietary Managers Association, maintains this certification, and has received at least six hours of inservice training on the specific California dietary service requirements contained in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations prior to assuming full-time duties as a dietetic services supervisor at the health facility. (5) Is a graduate of a college degree program with major studies in food and nutrition, dietetics, food management, culinary arts, or hotel and restaurant management and is a certified dietary manager credentialed by the Certifying Board of the Dietary Managers Association, maintains this certification, and has received at least six hours of in-service training on the specific California dietary service requirements contained in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations prior to assuming full-time duties as a dietetic services supervision at the health facility. (6) A graduate of a state approved program that provides 90 or more hours of classroom instruction in dietetic service supervision, or 90 hours or more of combined classroom instruction and instructor led interactive Web-based instruction in dietetic service supervision and management in the military equivalent	Evidence

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70277	Dietetic Service Equipment and Supplies	
	(a) Equipment of the type and in the amount necessary for the proper	
☐ Met	preparation, serving and storing of food and for proper dishwashing shall be	
□ Not Met	provided and maintained in good working order.	
□ N/A	(1) The dietetic service area shall be ventilated in a manner that will	
	maintain comfortable working conditions, remove objectionable odors and	
	fumes and prevent excessive condensation.	
	(2) Equipment necessary for preparation and maintenance of menus, records and references shall be provided.	
	(3) Fixed and mobile equipment in the dietetic service area shall be	
	located to assure sanitary and safe operation and shall be of sufficient	
	size to handle the needs of the hospital.	
	· ·	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview dietary staff and observe that the equipment in the kitchen is in	
	good working order. If not working, ask the Director of Food Services what	
	is the system is for getting it fixed.	
	Observe how the dietetic service area is ventilated.	
	Verify the presence of food preparation equipment that meets the needs	
	of the menu (e.g. the steam table is large enough to hold all the hot foods	
	served during the tray line; adequate air space in the refrigerators and freezers; blender to puree foods; adequate space for filing documents).	
	 Observe interior circulation of dietetic staff, food, and materials in the daily 	
	kitchen activities.	
	Can staff freely move through the kitchen and in their work space (e.g.	
	does staff have to routinely move objects to function).	
	Observe dirty and clean separation in all areas of operation. Areas include	
	cooking, tray line, food production, dishwashing, food supply/receiving,	
	and meal distribution.	
	Is the equipment functional (e.g. in safe and good working operation)?	

State Standard Requirement Evidence		Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
(cont.)	State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
□ Met □ Not Met □ Not Met □ N/A (2) All food shall be of good quality and procured from sources approved or considered satisfactory by federal, state and local authorities. Food in unlabeled, rusty, leaking, broken containers or cans with side seam dents, rim dents or swells shall not be accepted or retained. (3) Milk, milk products and products resembling milk shall be processed or manufactured in milk product plants meeting the requirements of Division 15 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. (4) Milk may be served in individual containers, the cap or seal of which shall not be removed except in the presence of the patient. Milk may be served from a dispensing device which has been approved for such use. Milk served from an approved device shall be dispensed directly into the glass or other container from which the patient drinks. (5) Catered foods and beverages from a source outside the hospital shall be prepared, packed, properly identified, stored and transported in compliance with these regulations and other applicable federal, state and local codes as determined by the Department. (6) Foods held in refrigerated or other storage areas shall be appropriately covered. Food which was prepared and not served shall be stored appropriately, clearly labeled, and dated. (7) Hermetically sealed foods or beverages served in the hospital shall have been processed in compliance with applicable federal, state, and	22 CCR 70277	(b) Food Supplies.	
Shall be appropriate to meet the requirements of the menu. (2) All food shall be of good quality and procured from sources approved or considered satisfactory by federal, state and local authorities. Food in unlabeled, rusty, leaking, broken containers or cans with side seam dents, rim dents or swells shall not be accepted or retained. (3) Milk, milk products and products resembling milk shall be processed or manufactured in milk product plants meeting the requirements of Division 15 of the California Food and Agricultural Code. (4) Milk may be served in individual containers, the cap or seal of which shall not be removed except in the presence of the patient. Milk may be served from a dispensing device which has been approved for such use. Milk served from an approved device shall be dispensed directly into the glass or other container from which the patient drinks. (5) Catered foods and beverages from a source outside the hospital shall be prepared, packed, properly identified, stored and transported in compliance with these regulations and other applicable federal, state and local codes as determined by the Department. (6) Foods held in refrigerated or other storage areas shall be appropriately covered. Food which was prepared and not served shall be stored appropriately, clearly labeled, and dated. (7) Hermetically sealed foods or beverages served in the hospital shall have been processed in compliance with applicable federal, state, and	` ,		
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		local codes.	
Survey procedures:		Survey procedures:	
Review the current weekly menu for 2 days ahead of perishable foods/1			
week of staple foods to verify if food is on the premises. (Staple foods			
examples would be muffin mix, dry cereal, ingredients for some			
preparation, canned fruit, canned/dry beans, rice, instant potatoes, dry pasta, flour).			
Observe canned foods in dry storage area. Observe and/or Interview			
dietary staff for dented cans on shelves where they will be used for			

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 production. Hospital should have a practice to separate dented cans once received. Observe if catered foods and beverages from a source outside the hospital are available. Observe food items that were prepared and not served are stored in the refrigerator and other storage areas to ensure they are labeled and dated. Interview the staff to ask what the dates mean at their hospital. Observe if prepackaged items for individual sale are used. If so, request from the Director of Food Service the outside food vendor's health permit and local county environmental health inspection. 	
22 CCR 70279 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Dietetic Service Space (a) Adequate space for the preparation and serving of food shall be provided. Equipment shall be placed so as to provide aisles of sufficient width to permit easy movement of personnel, mobile equipment and supplies. Survey procedures: • Observe interior circulation of dietetic staff, food, and materials in the daily kitchen activities. Watch for crowded pathways and food storage for items not in use in food production areas. • Please use the California Retail Food Code as reference if needed (not Federal Food Code) (b) Well ventilated food storage areas of adequate size shall be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A minimum of .057 cubic meters (two cubic feet) of usable refrigerated space per bed shall be maintained for the storage of frozen and chilled foods. Survey procedures: Request from the engineering department the cubic feet of each refrigerator and freezer in dietetic services. Note: 40% of any space is considered unusable.	

	Basic Services – Dietetic Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70279 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Adequate space shall be maintained to accommodate equipment, personnel and procedures necessary for proper cleaning and sanitizing of dishes and other utensils.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Where employee dining space is provided, a minimum of 1.4 square meters (15 square feet) of floor area per person served, including serving area, shall be maintained. Survey procedures: Interview maintenance for square footage of the dining/cafeteria /serving area based on posted occupancy (15 square feet of floor area per person served).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Office or other suitable space shall be provided for the dietitian or dietetic service supervisor for privacy in interviewing personnel, conducting other business related to dietetic service and for the preparation and maintenance of menus and other necessary reports and records. Survey procedures: Observe whether there is a private office designated for the Director of Food Service within the dietary service department. If there is a joined diet office and supervisor office interview to ask what they do when the supervisor needs privacy.	

Supplemental Services – Acute Respiratory Care		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70403	Acute Respiratory Care Service General Requirements	
	(a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the	
☐ Met	person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate	
□ Not Met	health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the	
□ N/A	governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and	
	medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met	(b) The responsibility and accountability of the acute respiratory care service	
☐ Not Met	to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(c) The unit shall be used primarily for the care of patients with acute	
	respiratory failure. The unit should contain at least four (4) beds and should	
□ Not Met	treat 100 or more patients per year.	
□ N/A	a cat 100 of more patients per year.	
☐ Met	(d) Data relating to admissions, mortality and morbidity shall be kept and	
☐ Not Met	reviewed by an appropriate committee of the medical staff at least quarterly	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(e) The hospital shall have the capability to perform blood gas analysis and	
☐ Not Met	electrolyte determinations at all times.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(f) The unit shall be located to prevent through traffic.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(g) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate	
□ Not Met	the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the	
□ N/A	executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

	Supplemental Services – Acute Respiratory Care	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	Acute Respiratory Care Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the acute respiratory care service. When possible this physician shall be certified or eligible for certification in pulmonary disease by the American Board of Internal Medicine or eligible for certification by the American Board of Anesthesiology. (b) A minimum of one other physician experienced in acute respiratory care	
☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	shall be available to the unit.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Consultants in the specialties of medicine and surgery shall be available to the unit.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A registered nurse with at least six months of nursing experience in the care of acute respiratory care nursing shall be responsible for the nursing care and management of the unit.	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(e) A registered nurse:patient ratio shall be 1:4 or fewer on all shifts.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Sufficient other licensed nursing personnel who have experience in acute respiratory care nursing shall provide additional support in a total nurse:patient ratio of 1:2 or fewer on each shift.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Sufficient respiratory care practitioners and/or respiratory care technicians shall provide support for resuscitation and maintenance of the mechanical ventilators in a ratio of 1:4 or fewer on each shift.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) A physical therapist and a social worker should be available on a regular basis.	

	Supplemental Services – Acute Respiratory Care	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70407	Acute Respiratory Care Service Equipment and Supplies	
	(a) Equipment and supplies shall include at least:	
☐ Met	(1) Vertically adjustable beds with immediately removable headboards	
□ Not Met	with trendelenburg position capability.	
□ N/A	(2) Bed scales.	
	(3) One pressure cycle respirator for each bed and one volume-cycle	
	respirator for each four beds.	
	(4) Endotracheal tubes and tracheostomy sets.	
	(5) Patient lift.	
	(6) Respiratory and cardiac monitoring for each bed.(7) Crash cart or equivalent.	
	(8) Spirometry equipment.	
	(9) Resuscitative equipment.	
	(10) DC defibrillator.	
	(11) Self-inflating bag and attached mask at each bed.	
☐ Met	(b) An acute respiratory care unit is classified as an electrically sensitive area	
☐ Not Met	and shall meet the requirements of Section 70853 of these regulations.	
□ N/A		
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22 CCR 70409	Acute Respiratory Care Service Space	
☐ Met	(a) In addition to the construction requirements in Section T17-316, Title 24,	
	California Administrative Code, the following shall be met: (1) Beds in the acute respiratory care service shall be included in the total	
□ Not Met	licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	
□ N/A	(2) Each bed area shall contain at least 12.2 square meters (132 square	
	feet) of floor space with no dimension less than 3.3 meters (11 feet) and	
	with 1.2 meters (4 feet) of clearance at both sides and at the foot of the	
	bed with a minimum of 2.4 meters (8 feet) between beds.	
	(3) 1.2 meters (4 feet) of floor space shall be provided around nurses'	
	desks and utility areas.	
	(4) All beds shall be placed in relation to the nurses' station or work area	
	to obtain maximum observation of the patients.	

	Supplemental Services – Basic Emergency Medical Service, Phys	sician on Duty
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70413 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the emergency medical service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The emergency medical service shall be so located in the hospital as to have ready access to all necessary services.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A communications system employing telephone, radiotelephone or similar means shall be in use to establish and maintain contact with the police department, rescue squads and other emergency services of the community.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The emergency medical service shall have a defined emergency and mass casualty plan in concert with the parent hospital's capabilities and the capabilities of the community served.	

	Supplemental Services - Basic Emergency Medical Service, Ph	ysician on Duty
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70413 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) The hospital shall require continuing education of all emergency medical service personnel.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Medical records shall be maintained on all patients presenting themselves for emergency medical care. These shall become part of the patient's hospital medical record. Past hospital records shall be available to the emergency medical service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) An emergency room log shall be maintained and shall contain at least the following information related to the patient: name, date, time and means of arrival, age, sex, record number, nature of complaint, disposition and time of departure. The name of those dead on arrival shall be entered in the log.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) All medications furnished to patients through the emergency service shall be provided by a pharmacist or an individual lawfully authorized to prescribe. Such medications shall be properly labeled and all required records shall be maintained in accordance with state and federal laws.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Each Basic Emergency Medical Service shall be identified to the public by an exterior sign, clearly visible from public thoroughfares. The wording of such signs shall state: BASIC EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE, PHYSICIAN ON DUTY.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(k) Standardized emergency nursing procedures shall be developed by an appropriate committee of the medical staff. Survey procedures: Interview nursing staff regarding the use of standardized emergency nursing procedures. When are these type of orders utilized?	

	Supplemental Services – Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physici	an on Duty
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70413 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(/) A list of referral services shall be available in the basic emergency service. This list shall include the name, address and telephone number of the following: (1) Police department. (2) Antivenin service. (3) Burn center. (4) Drug abuse center. (5) Poison control information center. (6) Suicide prevention center. (7) Director of the State Department of Health or his designee. (8) Local health department. (9) Clergy. (10) Emergency psychiatric service. (11) Chronic dialysis service. (12) Renal transplant center. (13) Intensive care newborn nursery. (14) Emergency maternity service. (15) Radiation accident management service. (16) Ambulance transport and rescue service. (17) County coroner or medical examiner.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (m) The hospital shall have the following service capabilities: (1) Intensive care service with adequate monitoring and therapeutic equipment. (2) Laboratory service with the capability of performing blood gas analysis and electrolyte determinations. (3) Radiological service shall be capable of providing the necessary support for the emergency service. (4) Surgical services shall be immediately available for life-threatening situations. (5) Postanesthesia recovery service. (6) The hospital shall have readily available the services of a blood bank containing common types of blood and blood derivatives. Blood storage facilities shall be in or adjacent to the emergency service. 	

	Supplemental Services - Basic Emergency Medical Service, Ph	ysician on Duty
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70413 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(n) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration. Survey procedures: This information may be found in a quality improvement area of administration. Ask the Basic Emergency Department chief or administrator for this information.	
22 CCR 70415 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, Staff (a) A physician trained and experienced in emergency medical services, shall have overall responsibility for the service. He or his designee shall be responsible for: (1) Implementation of established policies and procedures. (2) Providing physician staffing for the emergency services 24 hours a day who are experienced in emergency care. (3) Development of a roster of specialty physicians available for consultation at all times. Survey procedures: Interview the emergency department (ED) nurse manager or the physician in charge regarding the physician in charge qualifications of the emergency services.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) All physicians, dentists and podiatrists providing services in the emergency room shall be members of the organized medical staff. Survey procedures: Interview the ED nurse manager and ask how the service is supplied with physicians that are experienced in emergency medical care 24 hours a day.	

	Supplemental Services - Basic Emergency Medical Service, Phy	sician on Duty
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70415 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A registered nurse qualified by education/or training shall be responsible for the nursing care within the service. Survey procedures: Interview the ED nurse manager and review his or her qualifications. Review the job description if needed.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A registered nurse trained and experienced in emergency nursing care shall be on duty at all times. Survey procedures: Interview a charge nurse on duty in the ED and review his/her qualifications. Review training files if needed.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) There shall be sufficient other licensed nurses and skilled personnel as required to support the services offered. Survey procedures: How many licensed nurses do you see and how many patients are there? Not all the licensed nursing staff needs to be RN. Minimum nursing staffing for the basic emergency department nurse to patient ratio is 1:4. More critically ill patients require a ratio of 1:2 or 1:1. Interview direct care staff and nurse manager regarding staffing concerns. Is triage being provided? Is there a separate RN for the processing and handling of triage? Interview the triage nurse if indicated. 	

	Supplemental Services – Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70417 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, Equipment and Supplies All equipment and supplies necessary for life support shall be available, including but not limited to, airway control and ventilation equipment, suction devices, cardiac monitor defibrillator, pacemaker capability, apparatus to establish central venous pressure monitoring, intravenous fluids and administration devices.		
22 CCR 70419 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty, Space (a) The following space provisions and designations shall be provided: (1) Treatment room. (2) Cast room. (3) Nursing station. (4) Medication room. (5) Public toilets. (6) Observation room. (7) Staff support rooms including toilets, showers, and lounge. (8) Waiting room. (9) Reception area.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Observation beds in the emergency medical service shall not be counted in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital.		

	Supplemental Services – Burn Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70423	Burn Center General Requirements		
	(a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the		
☐ Met	person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate		
☐ Not Met	health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the		
□ N/A	governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and		
	medical staff where such is appropriate.		
☐ Met	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the burn center service to the		
□ Not Met	medical staff and administration shall be defined.		
	medical stall and administration shall be defined.		
□ N/A			
☐ Met	(c) The burn center shall be used solely for the care of patients with burns or		
□ Not Met	similar and related conditions. The center shall contain at least four (4) beds		
□ N/A	and should treat fifty (50) or more patients per year.		
☐ Met	(d) If clinical or laboratory research projects are conducted, they shall be		
□ Not Met	reviewed annually by an appropriate research committee.		
□ N/A			
□ Mot	(a) Data relating to admission, morbidity and mortality about a set		
□ Met	(e) Data relating to admission, morbidity and mortality shall be kept and reviewed by an appropriate committee of the medical staff at least quarterly.		
□ Not Met	reviewed by an appropriate committee of the medical staff at least quarterly.		
□ N/A			
☐ Met	(f) The hospital shall have the capability to perform necessary laboratory		
□ Not Met	studies including blood gas analysis and electrolyte determinations twenty-		
□ N/A	four (24) hours a day.		
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	Supplemental Services – Burn Center	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70423 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) A photograph shall be taken of all burns upon admission and upon discharge of the patient.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) The center shall be located to prevent through traffic.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) Respiratory care service and rehabilitation service shall be available to and associated with the burn center.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
22 CCR 70425 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Burn Center Staff (a) A physician shall have responsibility for the burn service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Surgery or American Board of Plastic Surgery and should be a member of the American Burn Association.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) At least two (2) surgeons, experienced in burn therapy and certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Surgery or the American Board of Plastic Surgery shall be responsible for the supervision and performance of burn care.	

	Supplemental Services – Burn Center	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70425 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Continuous in-house physician coverage shall be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Consultants in the specialties of medicine and surgery shall be available to the center. These specialties shall include, but not be limited to: anesthesia, dermatology, pediatrics, psychiatry, orthopedics, otolaryngology, ophthalmology, nephrology, pulmonary medicine and pathology.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) A registered nurse with at least six months' nursing experience in the treatment of burn patients in a burn center, and with evidence of continuing education in burn care, shall be responsible for the nursing care and nursing management of the burn center.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) A registered nurse with at least three months' nursing experience in the treatment of burn patients in a burn center shall be on duty on each shift. Survey procedures: The licensed nurse-to-patient ratio in a critical care unit shall be 1:2 or fewer at all times. "Critical care unit" means a nursing unit of a general acute care hospital which provides one of the following services: a burn center.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Sufficient other nursing personnel shall be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) Psychiatrists, physical therapists, occupational therapists and social workers shall be available on a regular basis to provide needed care and consultation.	

	Supplemental Services – Burn Center	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70427	Burn Center Equipment and Supplies	
	(a) Equipment and supplies available to the burn center shall include at least:	
☐ Met	(1) Vertically adjustable beds.	
☐ Not Met	(2) Circular rotating electric beds or equivalent.	
□ N/A	(3) A suitable patient weighing device.	
	(4) Ventilators.	
	(5) Respiratory and cardiac monitoring equipment.	
	(6) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation cart.	
22 CCR 70429	Burn Center Space	
	(a) The following spaces, services and equipment shall be provided:	
☐ Met	(1) Nurses' station as defined in Title 24, California Administrative Code,	
☐ Not Met	Section T17-306.	
□ N/A	(2) Utility rooms as defined in Title 24, California Administrative Code, Section T17-308.	
	(3) Storage space for clean linen.	
	(4) Storage space for soiled linen.	
	(5) Air conditioning system as required in Section T17-104.	
	(6) A piped air/oxygen system and a piped suction system providing	
	outlets at each bed.	
	(7) Window area sufficient to provide patients with an awareness of the	
	outdoors.	
	(8) Cubicle curtains or other means of assuring visual privacy for each	
	patient.	
	(9) A treatment room.	
	(10) A fully equipped operating room within the hospital.	
	(11) Bathing facilities for patients.	
	(12) Storage space for equipment and supplies.	
	(13) Waiting area adjacent to the center.	
☐ Met	(b) Beds located in the burn center shall be included in the total licensed bed	
☐ Not Met	capacity of the hospital.	
□ N/A		

	Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Ser	vice
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70433 Met Not Met N/A	Cardiovascular Surgery Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate. These policies and procedures shall include provision for at least: (1) Definitions of qualifications of physicians for privileges to perform cardiovascular laboratory catheterization procedures and/or surgery. (2) Regular review of case management, both preoperatively and postoperatively. (3) Collection, processing and retrieval of data on all patients to include at least: diagnosis, procedure performed, pathophysiologic, angiographic, morbidity and mortality data. (4) Recommendations regarding equipment used, procedures performed and staffing patterns in the catheterization laboratory and cardiovascular surgery units.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview the nursing director or the physician director. Ask for and review the list for physicians who have been granted surgical privileges. Observe the practices to determine if the services are provided in accordance with acceptable standards of practice. Use the proper attire for the inspection. CDPH has an account with the <u>Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses</u> (AORN). Hospitals may use other nationally recognized standards. Find out and use what standards the hospital follows. Refer to the <u>AORN Reference Guide</u> and <u>Example of Tracer Methodology for Surgery</u> sections for further guidance. Interview the department manager regarding the amount of cases done annually and the coverage for emergencies. Interview nurse director and ask how the service is integrated with the cardiac rehabilitation program. 	

	Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Ser	rvice
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70433 (cont.)	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Not Met ☐ N/A		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) An adequate service base shall support the provision of these services. Recommended minimums are: (1) 260 cardiac catheterizations per year. (2) 150 cardiovascular procedures requiring extra corporeal bypass per year. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The cardiovascular surgical service shall be available at all times for emergencies.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Supportive diagnostic services with trained personnel shall be available and include, where appropriate, electrocardiography, vectorcardiography, exercise stress testing, cardiac pacemaker station, echocardiography, phonocardiography and pulse tracings.	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(f) An intensive care service with respiratory care capabilities shall be provided by the hospital.	

	Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Se	rvice
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70433 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) An animal laboratory is recommended as support for the cardiovascular surgery service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) A cardiac rehabilitation program should be integrated with the cardiovascular surgery service for early identification of the patient who can profit thereby.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) All persons operating or supervising the operation of X-ray machines shall comply with the requirements of the Radiologic Technology Regulations, Subchapter 4.5, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (j) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration. Survey procedures: Interview members of the surgical services regarding how the above are achieved and are there any other patient safety elements in place. Quality/Patient Safety component – interview staff about a Comprehensive Unit-based Safety Program (CUSP). This is a program the hospital may choose to use to make care safer by improving the foundation of how your physicians, nurses, and other clinical team members work together. It builds the capacity to address safety issues by combining clinical best practices and the science of safety. 	

	Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Sei	rvice
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70435	Cardiovascular Surgery Service Staff	
	(a) Cardiovascular catheterization laboratory.	
☐ Met	(1) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. This	
□ Not Met	physician shall be certified or eligible for certification in cardiology by	
□ N/A	either the American Board of Internal Medicine or the American Board of	
	Pediatrics or have equivalent experience and training. He shall be	
	responsible for:	
	(A) Implementing established policies and procedures.	
	(B) Supervision and training of all personnel, including in-service	
	training and continuing education. (C) Assuring proper safety, function, maintenance and calibration of all	
	equipment.	
	(D) Maintaining a record of all angiographic procedures performed.	
	(2) A physician who is certified or eligible for certification by the American	
	Board of Radiology with special training or experience in cardiovascular	
	radiology shall be available to the cardiovascular surgery service staff.	
	(3) Two persons (registered nurses or cardiovascular technicians) shall	
	assist during the performance of all cardiac catheterization procedures.	
	These personnel shall be trained in the use of all instruments and	
	equipment and shall be supervised by a physician.	
	(4) A biomedical engineer shall be available for consultation as required.	
	(5) An electronic technician shall be available where required.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview appropriate personnel to ascertain physician in charge's	
	qualifications and responsibilities.	
	Interview nurse director or medical director and ask how a physician	
	radiologist is available when needed.	
	Interview staff nurses and technicians regarding the training needed to	
	work in this service area. If indicated, review the job descriptions and	
	training records for selected individuals.	
	Observe that there are two persons (registered nurses or cardiovascular technicians) assisting during the performance of all cardiac catheterization	
	procedures.	
	 Interview nurse director on availability of biomedical engineer and 	
	electronic technicians.	

Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70435	(b) Cardiovascular operative service.	
(cont.)	(1) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. This	
☐ Met	physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American	
☐ Not Met	Board of Thoracic Surgery or the American Board of Surgery with training	
□ N/A	and experience in cardiovascular surgery. He shall be responsible for:	
	(A) Implementing established policies and procedures.	
	(B) Training and supervising the nurses and technicians in special	
	techniques.	
	(C) Training and supervising the clinical perfusionists.	
	(2) A minimum of three surgeons shall constitute a surgical team for the	
	performance of all cardiovascular operative procedures which require	
	extracorporeal bypass. At least one surgeon must meet the requirements outlined in subparagraph (b) (1) above.	
	(3) Anesthesia for cardiovascular procedures shall be administered by a	
	physician who is certified or eligible for certification by the American Board	
	of Anesthesiology.	
	(4) A physician who is certified or eligible for certification in cardiology by	
	the American Board of Internal Medicine should be a member of the	
	surgical team and should assist in monitoring the patient.	
	(5) Clinical perfusionists shall operate the extracorporeal equipment under	
	the immediate supervision of the cardiovascular surgeon or cardiologist.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview appropriate personnel to ascertain physician in charge's	
	qualifications and responsibilities.	
	Subsection (b)(2) may be an outdated practice, so the surveyor should	
	investigate further regarding program flexibility or alternative methods of	
	compliance.	

	Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Servic	e
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70437	Cardiovascular Surgery Service Equipment and Supplies	
	(a) Cardiovascular catheterization laboratory equipment and supplies shall	
☐ Met	include but not be limited to:	
□ Not Met	(1) X-ray machine	
□ N/A	(2) Image intensifier.	
	(3) Pulse generator.	
	(4) Camera.	
	(5) Spot film device.	
	(6) Videotape viewing equipment of fluoroscopic procedures.	
	(7) Magnetic tape recording and playback equipment.(8) Motor driven cardiac table.	
	(9) Cinefluorography and radiography equipment.	
	(10) Monitoring and recording equipment.	
	(11) Pressure transducers.	
	(12) Equipment for determining cardiac output.	
	(13) Equipment for exercising patients during procedures.	
	(14) Equipment for determining oxygen saturation, hemoglobin, blood gas	
	analysis and pH.	
	(15) Appropriate cardiac catheters and accessory equipment.	
	(16) Resuscitation equipment.	
☐ Met	(b) Cardiovascular operating room equipment and supplies shall include but	
☐ Not Met	not be limited to: (1) Monitoring and recording equipment for:	
□ N/A	(A) Electrocardiograms.	
	(B) Pressures.	
	(C) Coronary blood flow. (D) Cardiac output.	
	(E) Patient temperature.	
	(2) Blood gas analyzer.	
	(3) Heart-lung machine with oxygenator.	
	(4) Device for rapid cooling and heating of the patient.	
	(5) DC or defibrillator.	
	(6)Magnetic tape recording equipment.	
	(7)Suction outlets piped in air and oxygen and tanks of gas including	
	mixtures of oxygen and carbon dioxide.	
	(8) All other necessary equipment and supplies as required in an	
	operation room.	

Supplemental Services – Cardiovascular Surgery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70439	Cardiovascular Surgery Service Space	
	(a) Catheterization laboratory space shall include:	
☐ Met	(1) A minimum floor area of 40 square meters (450 square feet) for the	
□ Not Met	procedure room.	
□ N/A	(2) A minimum floor area of 9 square meters (100 square feet) for each of	
	the following:	
	(A) Control, monitoring and recording equipment.	
	(B) X-ray power and controls.	
	(C) Work room.	
	(D) Dressing rooms for doctors and nurses.	
☐ Met	(b) Cardiovascular surgery space shall include:	
☐ Not Met	(1) Operating rooms that comfortably accommodate 12 persons and all	
□ N/A	necessary equipment with a minimum floor area of 60 square meters (650	
	square feet).	
	(2) Work room.	
	(3) Pump work room.	
	(4) Adequate storeroom	

Supplemental Services – Cardiac Catherterization Laboratory Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Service Cardiac catheterization laboratory service shall be organized to perform laboratory procedures for obtaining physiologic, pathologic and angiographic data on patients with cardiovascular disease.	
22 CCR 70438.1 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Service - General Requirements The cardiac catheterization laboratory service may be approved in a general acute care hospital which does not provide cardiac surgery provided the following requirements are met: (a) The hospital shall maintain a current written transfer agreement as specified in Section 1255 of the Health and Safety Code, which shall include all of the following: (1) Provisions for emergency and routine transfer of patients. (2) Provisions which specify that cardiac surgery staff and facilities shall be immediately available to the patient upon notification of an emergency. (3) Provisions which specify that the cardiac catheterization laboratory staff shall have responsibility for arranging transportation to the receiving hospitals.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) Only the following diagnostic procedures shall be performed in the catheterization laboratory: (1) Right heart catheterization and angiography. (2) Right and left heart catheterization and angiography. (3) Left heart catheterization and angiography. (4) Coronary angiography. (5) Electrophysiology studies. (6) Myocardial biopsy. Survey procedures: Review procedure log and ensure that only the diagnostic procedures above are performed. Interview the director/nurse manager to validate any effective program flexibility. 	

	Supplemental Services – Cardiac Catherterization Laborat	ory Service
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70438.1 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The hospital shall comply with all of the requirements of Sections 70433(a), (b), (c)(1), (e), (i), (j), 70435(a) and 70437(a).	
00.000		
22 CCR 70438.2 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Service - Expanded (b) General acute care hospitals that qualify, pursuant to Section 1255(d)(3) of the Health and Safety Code, to provide cardiac catheterization laboratory service in expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space, may do so, provided that:	
□ IN/A	 (1) There exists an enclosed all-weather passageway that connects the general acute care hospital and the structure in which the expanded cardiac catheterization space is located. Such a passageway shall: (A) be short enough to allow a patient that is undergoing a cardiac catheterization procedure in the expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space and who needs emergent care to arrive in the appropriate definitive care option in the general acute care hospital within 10 minutes of the time the physician deems that the patient needs to be transported to the definitive care option within the general acute care hospital. The actual transport time of the patient to the definitive care option from the cardiac catheterization laboratory space shall not exceed 5 minutes. (B) have lighting and emergency lighting and power in accordance with Sections 70851 and 70841, respectively; (C) have installed heating, air conditioning and ventilating systems; (D) be equipped with an emergency call feature at each end of the enclosed all-weather passageway. For the purposes of this subdivision 	
	(D) be equipped with an emergency call feature at each end of the enclosed all-weather passageway. For the purposes of this subdivision, "emergency call feature" is defined as a telephonic connection, or any other means of communication, permanently located within the enclosed all-weather passageway, that allows the medical staff members to	

Supplemental Services – Cardiac Catherterization Laboratory Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	communicate with medical staff members in the general acute care hospital;	
	(E) have access that is restricted to authorized staff and to patients accompanied by authorized staff. Authorized staff shall be determined by the policies and procedures developed, maintained, and implemented by the general acute care hospital; and	
	(F) be secured by electronic means in accordance with the security policies and procedures developed, maintained, and implemented by the general acute care hospital.	
	 (2) Policies and procedures for expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space care for both inpatients and outpatients shall be developed, maintained and implemented by the general acute care hospital. (A) Inpatient care policies and procedures for the expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space shall include consideration of the acuity of the inpatient and the type of procedure needed by the patient. 	
	(3) Inpatients shall have priority for placement on the general acute care hospital's cardiac catheterization laboratory schedule. Inpatients in need of cardiac catheterization laboratory procedures shall not have such procedures performed in the expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space, unless all of the general acute care hospital cardiac catheterization laboratory space is actively in use.	
	(4) Pediatric cardiac catheterization, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1255.5(e), services shall not be performed in an expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space, in accordance with Sections 1255.5(d) and (e) of the Health and Safety Code.	
	 Survey procedures: Verify that an enclosed all weather passageway exists connecting the cardiac catheterization space and the general acute care hospital. The passageway should be short enough and transition time within 10 minutes 	

	Supplemental Services – Cardiac Catherterization Laborato	ory Service
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 once the physician identifies that the cardiac catheterization patient needs to be transferred to the general acute care hospital unit. Verify the expanded space must be equipped with emergency lighting, power, HVAC, emergency call system at each end of the all weather passageway, and access restricted to authorized staff as prescribed in policy. This area should be secured by electronic means. For pediatric patients, cardiac catheterization can only be performed in a hospital that has the capability to perform cardiac surgery on pediatric patients. Verify this through observation and interview. If needed, conduct extensive interviews with surgeon, cardiologist related as to why outpatient may be placed in front of inpatients on the schedule. (c) Not more than 25 percent of the general acute care hospital's inpatients in need of cardiac catheterization laboratory service may have such procedures performed in the expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space. The general acute care hospital shall maintain records that provide the number of cardiac catheterization procedures performed in the expanded cardiac catheterization laboratory space, and the patient's status as an inpatient or outpatient. 	
	 Survey procedures: Interview the director/manager regarding annual caseloads in the expanded Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Service. Review the procedure logs to determine compliance. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The hospital shall comply with all of the requirements of Sections 70433(a), (b), (c)(1), (e), (i), (j), 70435(a) and 70437(a).	

	Supplemental Services – Chronic Dialysis Service	е
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70443 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Chronic Dialysis Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and the administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the chronic dialysis service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) The hospital shall: (1) Have two or more dialysis stations. A minimum of five dialysis sessions per week should be performed at each station. (2) Work in cooperation with other facilities providing care for patients with end-stage renal disease. (3) Make chronic dialysis services available to patients with end-stage renal disease referred from other facilities which do not provide chronic dialysis serviced. (4) Participate in the development and use of a registry of prospective recipient patients. (5) Participate in kidney procurement, preservation and transport program. (6) Review all patients with end-state renal disease to determine the appropriateness of their treatment modality, including self-dialysis, home dialysis and renal transplantation and cooperate with other facilities for the timely transfer of medical data. Survey procedures: Interview the nurse manager regarding the above requirements. 	
	Review the facility's organ procurement policy.	

Supplemental Services – Chronic Dialysis Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70443	(d) The hospital shall provide directly:	
(cont.)	(1) Respiratory therapy.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(2) Twenty-four hour laboratory capability of performing, as a minimum, the following determinations: C.B.C., B.U.N., creatinine, platelet count, blood typing and cross matching, blood gas analysis, blood pH, serum glucose, electrolytes, coagulation tests, spinal fluid examination and urinalysis.	
	(3) Chronic dialysis on an outpatient basis.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (4) Angiography. (e) The hospital shall provide directly or by arrangement: (1) Immunofluorescence studies. (2) Electron microscopy. (3) Microbiological studies for rickettsiae, fungi, bacteria and viruses. (4) Tissue culture. (5) Outpatient services. (6) Self-dialysis training program. (7) Home-dialysis training program. (8) Transplantation evaluation of patients with end-stage renal disease. (9) Renal transplantation. (10) Nuclear medicine service. (f) There shall be a separate designated area as needed for patients undergoing chronic dialysis who are known to be hepatitis B surface antigen positive. 	
□ N/A	positive.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview nurse manager for dialysis staff and ask how patients who are known to be hepatitis B positive are segregated or cohorted. Dialysis patients are not required to be cohorted.	
☐ Met	(g) The particular requirements for patients on chronic dialysis shall be	
□ Not Met □ N/A	accommodated in the disaster and fire plans of the hospital.	

Supplemental Services – Chronic Dialysis Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70443 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) There shall be inservice training and continuing education for all medical, nursing and other personnel.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) There shall be a written hepatitis control program.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Periodically, a committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Chronic Dialysis Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Internal Medicine or the American Board of Pediatrics and shall have a minimum of one year's training or experience in the care of patients with end-stage renal disease.	
	Survey procedures:	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Interview the director/nurse manager regarding physician qualifications. (b) Surgeons performing the vascular access procedures shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Surgery and shall have a minimum of one year's training or experience in vascular surgery.	

22 CCR 70445 (c) Children being treated for end-stage renal disease shall be under the care	Evidence
(cont.) of a physician who is certified or eligible for certification by the American	
Board of Pediatrics.	
☐ Met Where appropriate, the hospital shall provide timely evaluation and	
□ Not Met consultation by the following specialists:	
□ N/A (1) Physicians certified or eligible for certification in cardiology,	
endocrinology, infectious disease or hematology by the American Board of Internal Medicine.	
(2) A physician certified or eligible for certification in neurology by the	
American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.	
(3) A physician certified or eligible for certification in psychiatry by the	
American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.	
(4) A physician certified or eligible for certification in orthopaedic surgery	
by the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery.	
(5) A physician certified or eligible for certification by the American Board	
of Pathology.	
(6) A physician certified or eligible for certification by the American Board	
of Urology.	
 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met ☐ (d) There shall be a registered nurse responsible for the nursing service who has had at least 12 months' general nursing experience or six months' 	
averaging as in the case of notice to with any determinant disease	
N/A experience in the care or patients with end-stage renal disease.	
☐ Met (e) There shall be sufficient other licensed nurses and skilled personnel to	
□ Not Met provide the required patient care.	
□ N/A	
Survey procedures:	
Interview staff and ask if there is enough personnel to provide patient care.	
☐ Met (f) A dietitian shall provide diet management and counseling to meet the	
□ Not Met needs of patients with end-stage renal disease.	
□ N/A	

	Supplemental Services – Chronic Dialysis Services	e
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70445 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) A social worker shall provide social service and counseling to meet the needs of patients with end-stage renal disease.	
22 CCR 70447 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Chronic Dialysis Service Equipment and Supplies (a) Equipment and supplies shall include at least: (1) A dialysis machine or equivalent (with appropriate monitoring equipment) for each bed or station. (2) Dialysis equipment appropriate for pediatric patients, if treated.	
22 CCR 70449 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Chronic Dialysis Service Space (a) There shall be a minimum of 10 square meters (110 square feet) of floorspace per bed or station.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The following areas shall be provided and maintained: (1) Patient waiting area. (2) Conference room. (3) Nurses' station. (4) Segregated area for home dialysis training, if provided. (5) Machine storage room. (6) Supplies storage room. (7) Utility room. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) Beds in the chronic dialysis service, unless used for stay of over 24 hours, shall not be included in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital. Survey procedures: Interview nurse manager regarding patients staying over 24 hours. 	

Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70453 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the emergency medical service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The emergency medical service shall be so located in the hospital as to have ready access to all necessary services. Survey procedures: Interview staff regarding the access to all the necessary services: intensive care unit, laboratory and radiology service, blood banking, surgical service, and post anesthesia care unit.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A communications system employing telephone, radiotelephone or similar means shall be in use to establish and maintain contact with the police department, rescue squads and other emergency services of the community. Survey procedures: Is there an area in which communications can be established with police, fire, rescue squads, and EMT's? Does it work? Ask staff for this location.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The emergency medical service shall have a defined emergency and mass casualty plan in concert with the hospital's capabilities and the capabilities of the community served. Survey procedures: Interview the nurse ED director and ask about the emergency medical	
	service emergency and mass casualty plan.	

	Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medic	cal Service
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70453 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met	(f) The hospital shall require continuing education of all emergency medical service personnel.	
□ N/A □ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	(g) Medical records shall be maintained on all patients presenting themselves for emergency medical care. These shall become part of the patient's hospital medical record. Past hospital records shall be available to the emergency medical service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) An emergency room log shall be maintained and shall contain at least the following information relating to the patient: name, date, time and means of arrival, age, sex, record number, nature of complaint, disposition and time of departure. The name of those dead on arrival shall also be entered in the log. Survey procedures: If needed, review the emergency department logs.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) All medications furnished to patients through the emergency service shall be provided by a pharmacist or an individual lawfully authorized to prescribe. Such medications shall be properly labeled and all required records shall be maintained in accordance with state and federal laws.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Each comprehensive emergency medical service shall be identified to the public by an exterior sign, clearly visible from public thoroughfares. The wording of such signs shall state: COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE PHYSICIAN ON DUTY.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(k) Standardized emergency nursing procedures shall be developed by an appropriate committee of the medical staff. Survey procedures: Interview nursing staff regarding the use of standardized emergency nursing procedures. When are these type of orders utilized?	

Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70453	(/) A list of referral services shall be available in the emergency center. This	
(cont.)	list shall include the name, address and telephone number of the following:	
☐ Met	(1) Police department.	
□ Not Met	(2) Antivenin service.	
□ N/A	(3) Drug abuse center.	
	(4) Poison control information center.	
	(5) Suicide prevention center.	
	(6) Director of State Department of Health or his designee.	
	(7) Local health department.	
	(8) Clergy.	
	(9) County coroner or medical examiner.	
☐ Met	(m) The hospital shall have the following additional services which shall be	
☐ Not Met	continuously staffed in a manner that permits the performance of all required functions:	
□ N/A	(1) Chronic dialysis service.	
	(2) Burn center.	
	(3) Respiratory care service.	
	(4) Intensive care newborn nursery.	
	(5) Coronary care service.	
	(6) Intensive care service.	
	(7) Pediatric service.	
	(8) Psychiatric unit.	
	(9) Cardiovascular surgery service.	
	(10) Postanesthesia recovery unit.	
☐ Met	(n) The radiological service shall have the capability of performing contrast	
□ Not Met	studies including angiography in addition to its usual capabilities.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(o) The clinical laboratory shall be capable of performing blood gas analysis,	
□ Not Met	pH, serum electrolytes and other procedures appropriate for emergency	
□ N/A	medical care.	

Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70453 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(p) Surgical services shall be immediately available for life-threatening situations.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(q) The hospital shall have readily available the service of a blood bank containing common types of blood and blood derivatives. Blood storage facilities shall be in or adjacent to the emergency service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(r) There shall be affiliation of the emergency medical service with a medical school.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(s) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration. Survey procedures: This information may be found in a quality improvement area of administration. Ask the Comprehensive Emergency Department chief or administrator for this information.	

	Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70455	Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service Staff		
	(a) A full-time physician trained and experienced in emergency medical		
☐ Met	service shall have overall responsibility for the service. The physician or her		
☐ Not Met	or his designee shall be responsible for:		
□ N/A	(1) Implementation of established policies and procedures.		
	(2) Providing continuous staffing with physicians trained and experienced		
	in emergency medical service. Such physicians shall be assigned to and		
	be located in the emergency service area 24 hours a day.		
	(3) Providing experienced physicians in specialty categories to be		
	available in-house 24 hours a day. Such specialties include but are not		
	limited to medicine, surgery, anesthesiology, orthopedics, neurosurgery, pediatrics and obstetrics-gynecology.		
	(A) The most senior resident in any of the specialties may be		
	considered an experienced physician.		
	(4) Maintenance of a roster of specialty physicians immediately available		
	for consultation and/or assistance.		
	(5) Assurance of continuing education for all emergency service staff		
	including physicians, nurses and other personnel.		
	Survey procedures:		
	Interview the emergency department (ED) nurse manager or the physician in charge regarding the above requirements.		
☐ Met	(b) All physicians, dentists and podiatrists providing services in the		
☐ Not Met	emergency room shall be members of the organized medical staff.		
□ N/A			
☐ Met	(c) A registered nurse qualified by education and/or training shall be		
☐ Not Met	responsible for nursing care within the service.		
□ N/A			
	Survey procedures;		
	Interview the ED nurse manager and review his/her qualifications. Review the		
	job description if needed.		

	Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medic	cal Service
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70455 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) All registered nurses shall have training and experience in emergency lifesaving and life support procedures. Survey procedures: Interview a charge RN on duty in the ED. If indicated, review training files.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) A registered nurse trained and experienced in emergency nursing care shall be on duty at all times. Survey procedures: Interview staff RN's. If indicated, review the job description and associated training records. Interview Comprehensive Emergency Department registered nurses related to the qualifications and training needed. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (f) There shall be sufficient licensed nurses and other skilled personnel on duty as required to support the services. Survey procedures: Observe the provision of care. Is there enough staff to address the needs of the patients? If indicated, interview ED staff regarding sufficient amount of staff. How many licensed nurses do you see and how many patients are there? Interview direct care staff and nurse manager regarding staffing concerns. Minimum nursing staffing for the basic emergency department nurse to patient ratio is 1:4. More critically ill patients require a ratio of 1:2 or 1:1. Not all the licensed nursing staff needs to be RN. Is triage being provided? Is there a separate RN for the processing and handling of triage? Interview the triage nurse if indicated. 	

	Supplemental Services – Comprehensive Emergency Medi	ical Service
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70457 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service Equipment and Supplies All equipment and supplies necessary for life support shall be available, including but not limited to: airway control and ventilation equipment, suction devices, cardiac monitor, defibrillators, pacemaker capability, apparatus to establish central nervous system monitoring and administration devices.	
	 Survey procedures; Observe and interview staff regarding the availability of above and if the equipment works. Verify by observation and interview that the equipment and supplies and space are sufficient to meet the needs of the patients and the scope of services. 	
22 CCD 70450	Comprehensive Emergency Medical Consider Chase	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Comprehensive Emergency Medical Service Space (a) The following space provisions and designations shall be provided: (1) Treatment rooms. (2) Cast rooms. (3) Operating room fully equipped. (4) Intensive care in or adjoining the emergency medical service area. (5) Nursing station. (6) Medication room. (7) Clean and dirty utility room. (8) X-ray spaces. (9) Laboratory facilities. (10) Staff support rooms including toilets, showers, lounge and sleeping area. (11) Public toilets. (12) Observation room. (13) Police and press room. (14) Waiting room. (15) Reception area.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Observation beds in the emergency medical service shall not be counted in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	

	Supplemental Services – Coronary Care Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70463 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Coronary Care Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate. The policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to: (1) Admission, transfer and discharge policies. (2) Staffing requirements. (3) Routine procedures. (4) Emergency procedures.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the coronary care service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

Supplemental Services – Coronary Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70465	Coronary Care Service Staff	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification in cardiovascular disease by the American Board of Internal Medicine. If such a cardiologist is not available, a physician certified or eligible for certification in internal medicine by the American Board of Internal Medicine, with training and experience in cardiovascular disease, may administer the service. In this circumstance, a cardiologist, qualified as above, shall provide consultation at such frequency as to assure high quality service. The physician in charge shall be responsible for: (1) Implementation of established policies and procedures. (2) Development of a system for assuring physician coverage. (3) Conducting education programs in coronary care for physicians. (4) Assuring there is a continuing education program for nursing personnel in coronary care. (5) Final decision regarding admissions to and discharges from unit. 	
	 Survey procedures: Verify the qualifications of the physician in charge. Interview the physician and ask how he or she meets the above requirements. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A registered nurse with training and experience in coronary care nursing shall be responsible for the nursing care and nursing management of the service.	
	Survey procedures: Interview the nurse manager/director to ascertain specific requirements for the manager/director position.	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(c) All licensed nurses shall have had training and experience in coronary care nursing.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview staff RNs regarding specific competencies for the coronary care unit. Review a sample of training records for staff assigned to this unit. 	
	- Iteview a sample of training records for stall assigned to this drift.	

	Supplemental Services – Coronary Care Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70465 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall not be less than two nursing personal physically present in the coronary unit when a patient is present. At least one of the personal shall be a registered nurse.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The licensed nurse: patient ratio shall be 1:2 or fewer at all times. Licensed vocational nurses may constitute up to 50 percent of the licensed nurses.	
22 CCR 70467 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Coronary Care Service Equipment and Supplies The equipment and supplies required in Section 70497 for intensive care units shall be provided. Survey procedures: Verify by observation and interview the equipment and supplies and space are sufficient to meet the needs of the patients and the scope of services offered.	
22 CCR 70469 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Coronary Care Service Space The space requirements in Section 70499 for intensive care units shall be provided.	

Supplemental Services – Dental Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70473	Dental Service General Requirements	
	(a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the	
☐ Met	person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate	
☐ Not Met	health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the	
□ N/A	governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and	
	medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the dental service to the	
□ Not Met	medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(c) A physician member of the medical staff shall be responsible for the care	
☐ Not Met	of any medical problem arising during the hospitalization of dental patients.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(d) There shall be a well-defined plan for oral health care, based on patient	
☐ Not Met	need, the size of the hospital and the type of service provided.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(e) There shall be a well-organized plan for emergency dental care.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
□ Met	(f) There shall be a record of all dental services provided to the patient and	
☐ Not Met	this shall be made a part of the patient's medical record.	
□ N/A		

	Supplemental Services – Dental Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70473 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Dental Service Staff (a) A dentist shall have overall responsibility for the dental service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The dental service shall be staffed by a sufficient number of dentist members of the medical staff along with auxiliary personnel to render proper dental care. Survey procedures: Observe the provision of care. Is there sufficient staff to meet the needs of the service being offered? If not, interview the department manager regarding the above. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) If dental hygienists, dental assistants or dental laboratory technicians are employed, they shall work under the supervision of the director of the dental service.	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Dental Service Equipment and Supplies (a) There shall be sufficient equipment, instruments and supplies maintained to meet the needs of the services offered.	

Supplemental Services – Dental Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70477 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) There shall be equipment for sterilization of instruments and supplies.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The following materials shall be available for immediate use wherever dental treatment is provided:	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The hospital library shall contain an adequate selection of dental texts, periodicals and the "Index to Dental Literature."	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Radiographic equipment shall meet the requirements of Chapter 5, Part 1, Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
22 222 224		
 22 CCR 70479 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A 	Dental Service Space (a) There shall be adequate space maintained for the dental service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) There shall be facilities for dental radiography.	

	Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nurse	ry Service
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70483	Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service General Requirements	
	(a) An intensive care newborn nursery service shall provide:	
☐ Met	(1) Comprehensive care for all life-threatening or disability-producing	
□ Not Met	situations.	
□ N/A	(2) Consultation service to referring perinatal units.	
	(3) Infant transport services between perinatal units and the intensive	
	care newborn nursery.	
	(4) A transport team consisting of at least a physician and registered	
	nurse or respiratory care practitioner.	
	(5) Continuing education for staff of the intensive care newborn nursery as well as referring perinatal units.	
	(6) Review and evaluation of service programs of perinatal units.	
	(b) Neview and evaluation of service programs of permatar anna.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the manager on how the unit provides the above items.	
☐ Met	(b) There shall be written policies and procedures developed and maintained	
☐ Not Met	by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other	
□ N/A	appropriate health professionals and administration. Procedures shall be	
	approved by the medical staff and administration where such is appropriate.	
	Such policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to:	
	(1) Relationships to other services in the hospital.	
	(2) Admission to the intensive care newborn nursery.	
	(3) Consultation to perinatal units.	
	(4) Infection control and relationship to the hospital infection committee.(5) Transfer of infants to and from perinatal units.	
	(6) Provision for family-centered infant care by parent or surrogate.	
	(7) Prevention and treatment of neonatal hemorrhagic disease.	
	(8) Visiting privileges.	
	(9) Resuscitation of the newborn.	
	(10) Administering and monitoring of oxygen and respiratory therapy.	
	(11) Transfusion.	
	(12) PKU screening	
	(13) Rhesus (Rh) hemolytic disease identification, reporting and	
	prevention.	
	(14) Management of hyperbilirubinemia.	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(15) Discharge and continuity of care with referral to community supportive services. (16) Pediatric-pathologic-radiologic conferences. (17) Routine and special care of the infant. (18) Handwashing technique. (19)Individual Bassinet technique. (20)Gavage feedings. (21) Intravenous therapy. (22) Formula preparation and storage. (23) Respiratory care procedures. Survey procedures; If needed, interview the physician in charge of the service as how policies and procedures are adopted. Interview the NICU RN manager/director regarding the level of care the NICU delivers. Is the standard of care based on the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), Guidelines for Perinatal Care and/or California Children's Services? Refer to the AAP Guidelines for Perinatal Care section for more information.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The responsibility and the accountability of the intensive care newborn nursery service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The hospital laboratory shall have the capability of performing blood gas analyses, pH and microtechniques.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Infants with diarrhea of the newborn as defined in section 2564, Title 17, California Code of Regulations, or who have draining lesions shall be isolated.	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70483 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Infants suspected of having airborne infections shall be separated from other infants in the nursery.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) All infections shall be reported to the hospital infection control committee promptly.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) Social services shall be available.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) There shall be discharge planning and provisions for follow-up care.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Oxygen shall be administered to newborn infants only on the written order of a physician. The order shall include the concentration (volume percent) or desired arterial partial pressure of oxygen and be reviewed, modified or discontinued after 24 hours.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(k) The intensive care newborn nursery is considered an electrically sensitive area and shall meet the requirements of section 70853 of these regulations.	

	Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70483 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(I) An air-conditioned transport vehicle shall be provided which has an intercommunication system between the driver and the transport team and radio communication between the transport team and the intensive care newborn nursery.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(m) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.		
22 CCR 70485 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. The physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Pediatrics and have additional training and experience in neonatology. (1) The pediatrician shall be responsible for: (A) Providing in-hospital pediatric service. (B) Maintaining working relationships with referring perinatal units. (C) Providing for joint staff conferences and continuing education of respective medical specialties. (D) Providing transport team availability at all times. (2) A physician who is certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Anesthesiology shall be available to the service. (3) A surgeon experienced in neonatal surgery and a pediatric cardiologist shall be available to the service.		
	 Survey procedures: If needed, review the qualifications of the physician. Interview the physician in charge regarding the listed responsibilities. Ask the physician in charge how an anesthesiologist, surgeon with neonatal experience, and a pediatric cardiologist are available. 		

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service			
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70485 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A registered nurse who has had training and experience in intensive care of the newborn shall be responsible for the nursing care in the intensive care newborn nursery.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A registered nurse trained in intensive care of the newborn shall be on duty on each shift.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A ratio of one registered nurse to two or fewer intensive care infants shall be maintained. Survey procedures: Refer to Licensed Nurse Staffing Requirements (Section 70217).		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) There shall be evidence of continuing education and training programs for the nursing staff in intensive care newborn nursing.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) A registered nurse trained in intensive care of the newborn shall be available to serve on the transport team.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) A respiratory care practitioner trained in the respiratory care of the newborn shall be available to the service.		

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
State Standard 22 CCR 70487 Met Not Met N/A		
	 (8) Two oxygen and one compressed air outlets per infant station with regulating devices and administration equipment. (9) Resuscitation equipment and supplies to include at least: (A) Glass trap suction device with catheter or a device which serves this function. (B) Pharyngeal airways, assorted sizes. (C) Laryngoscope, including a blade for premature infants. (D) Endotracheal catheters, assorted sizes with malleable stylets. (E) Arterial catheters, assorted sizes. (F) Ventilatory assistance bag and infant mask. (G) Bulb syringe. (H) Stethoscope. (I) Syringes, needles and appropriate drugs. (10) Suction equipment. (11) DC defibrillator (within the hospital). (12) Cardiac monitor. 	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(13) Blanket warmer.	
	(14) Blood gas analyzer (within the hospital).	
	(15) Umbilical blood vessel catheterization tray.	
	(16) Portable incubator with power pack to provide continuous temperature control and monitoring.	
	(17) Ventilatory equipment designed for the care of newborn infants.	
	(18) Ten or more electrical outlets for each infant bed equivalent.	
	(19) One handwashing sink with controls not requiring direct contact of the hand for operation (wrist or elbow blade handle are not acceptable) for each four bassinets.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Infant transport equipment shall include at least the following: (1) Infant transport incubator with self-contained power supply to maintain a neutral thermal environment.	
	(2) Oxygen supply with fail-safe monitor humidifier.	
	(3) Oxygen analyzer.	
	(4) Compressed air supply.	
	(5) Temperature monitoring equipment.	
	(6) Cardiopulmonary monitoring equipment.	
	(7) Suction device.	
	(8) Infusion pump.	
	(9) Resuscitation equipment and supplies.	
	(10) Intravenous fluids and supplies.	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70489 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service Space (a) Sufficient floor area shall be provided so that there is at least 7.2 square meters (80 square feet) per bassinet.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A work room or control station shall be maintained which shall provide for handwashing, gowning and charting.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be 100 foot candles of light at each bassinet.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A waiting room shall be maintained adjacent to the intensive care newborn nursery.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) A treatment area with temperature control.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Bassinets in the intensive care newborn nursery shall be included in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70493 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Intensive Care Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate. Policies and procedures shall include, but not be limited to: (1) Admission, discharge and transfer policies. (2) Staffing requirements. (3) Routine procedures. (4) Emergency procedures.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the intensive care service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Intensive care units are classified as electrically sensitive areas and shall meet the requirements of section 70853 of these regulations.	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70495	Intensive Care Service Staff	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (a) A physician with training in critical care medicine shall have overall responsibility for the intensive care service. This physician or his designated alternate shall be responsible for: (1) Implementation of established policies and procedures. (2) Development of a system for assuring physician coverage. (3) Final decision regarding admissions to and discharges from the unit. (4) Assuring there is continuing education for the medical staff and nursing personnel. 	
	 Survey procedures: If needed, review the qualifications of the physician. Interview the physician and ask how he or she meets the requirements above. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A registered nurse with training and experience in intensive care nursing shall be responsible for the nursing care and nursing management of the intensive care unit when a patient is present.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) All licensed nurses shall have training and experience in intensive care nursing.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be not less than two nursing personnel physically present in the intensive care unit when a patient is present. At least one of the nursing personnel shall be a registered nurse.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The nurse:patient ratio shall be 1:2 or fewer at all times. Licensed vocational nurses may constitute up to 50 percent of the licensed nurses.	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
☐ Met	(f) An inhalation therapist, physical therapist and other supportive service	
☐ Not Met	staff shall be available depending upon the requirements of the service.	
□ N/A		
22 CCR 70497	Intensive Care Service Equipment and Supplies	
	(a) In addition to the construction requirements of Section T17-316, Title 24,	
☐ Met	California Administrative Code, the following requirements shall be met:	
☐ Not Met	(1) Individual bed area lighting which is controlled by a dimmer in the	
□ N/A	patient care unit shall be provided. Special lights should be provided for patient examinations.	
	(2) Isolated power systems, if installed, shall be provided with a	
	continuously operating line isolation monitor to warn of possible leakage	
	or faulty current. The monitor shall contain a red signal lamp and audible	
	warning signal activated when total current reaches a value of two (2)	
	milliamperes. All other receptacles shall be located at least 2.4 meters (8	
	feet) away.	
	(3) A minimum of four (4) duplex or eight (8) single receptacles shall be	
	provided at the head of each bed and served by at least two separate	
	circuits used for no other purpose.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Observe the unit and individual patient areas. Are the appropriate equipment	
☐ Met	and supplies available for the service? (b) General equipment shall include but not be limited to:	
	(1) Electrocardiographic oscilloscopic monitor with writer at each bed. If a	
□ Not Met	central nurses' station is equipped with a writer, a writer is not required at	
□ N/A	each bedside.	
	(2) DC defibrillator.	
	(3) Positive pressure breathing apparatus.	
	(4) Oxygen mask with accessory equipment.	
	(5) Transvenous cardiac pacemaker.	
	(6) Emergency cart containing drugs and emergency supplies.	
	(7) Sterile trays for parenteral therapy.	
	(8) Tracheostomy tray.	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 (9) Thoracentesis tray. (10) Venesection tray. (11) Irrigation equipment. (12) Intravenous fluids and plasma expanders or plasma. (13) Refrigerated storage for drugs and biologicals. (14) Laryngoscope and cuffed endotracheal tubes. (15) Equipment for blood gas analysis, immediately available. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) Other equipment that is to be provided at each bed unless otherwise indicated: (1) Devices for holding intravenous solutions. (2) Wall clock with sweep second hand visible to each patient. (3) Wall-mounted interval clock with sweep second hand which may be activated at time of cardiac arrest. (4) A sphygmomanometer. (5) Two oxygen outlets or a single outlet with a "Y" connection with sufficient oxygen delivery capability. (6) One air outlet. (7) Two piped suction inlets or a single inlet with a "Y" connection with sufficient suction capability. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) An intercommunication system shall be provided which includes the following: (1) A call outlet at each bed which communicates to the nurses' control desk. (2) An intercommunication system connected to the nearest continuously staffed nurses' station, which will enable the nurse or physician to contact the nearby unit without leaving the intensive care unit. (3) An alarm system or other method for summoning physicians or cardiac arrest teams. 	

Supplemental Services – Intensive Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70499	Intensive Care Service Space	
	(a) In addition to the construction requirements in Section T17-316, Title 24,	
☐ Met	the following requirement shall be met:	
☐ Not Met	(1) An intensive care unit shall consist of not less than four (4) nor more	
□ N/A	than twelve (12) patient beds, including at least one isolation room.	
	Multiple, interconnected units may be approved by the Department.	
	(2) Beds in the intensive care unit shall be included in the total licensed	
	bed capacity.	
	(3) Each patient bed area shall contain at least 11.9 square meters (132	
	square feet) with no dimension less than 3.3 meters (11 feet) and with 1.2	
	meters (4 feet) of clearance at each side and the foot of the bed and with	
	a minimum 2.4 meters (8 feet) between beds.	
	(4) 1.2 meters (4 feet) shall be provided around the nurses' desk.	
	(5) All beds shall be placed in relation to the nurses' station or work area	
	to obtain maximum observation of patients.	
	(6) A visitor's waiting area nearby to the unit shall be provided.	

Supplemental Services – Intermediate Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70503 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Intermediate Care Service General Requirements (a) The regulations for Intermediate Care Facilities, Chapter 4, Division 5, Title 22, California Administrative Code, shall be met with the following exceptions: (1) The administrator of the hospital does not need to possess a license as a nursing home administrator and his services may be shared between the hospital and the intermediate care service. (2) The functions of the director of nurses may be shared between the hospital and the intermediate care service. The registered nurse requirement, referred to as the director of the nursing service in Section 73323 of the regulations for Intermediate Care Facilities, shall be met.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) There shall be written policies and procedures relating to the transfer of patients between the hospital and intermediate care service that are approved by the medical staff.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The intermediate care services shall be provided in a distinct part.	

Supplemental Services – Nuclear Medicine Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70505 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Nuclear Medicine General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the nuclear medicine service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The storage, use and disposal of radionuclides shall meet the safety standards of California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) Nuclear medicine patients shall be subject to periodic follow-up on completion of their treatment in coordination with the referring physician. Survey procedures: Interview the service manager on how the facility provides periodic follow-ups for nuclear medicine patients. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

	Supplemental Services – Nuclear Medicine Servi	ce
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Nuclear Medicine Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the appropriate specialty board, as follows: the conjoint American Board of Nuclear Medicine or one of its parent boards: American Board of Radiology, American Board of Pathology or American Board of Internal Medicine.	
	Survey procedures: Interview the physician or manager in charge regarding physician in charge's qualifications and responsibilities.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Where appropriate, technologists with training and experience in handling radionuclides in either of the three disciplines of radiology, nuclear medicine or pathology shall be employed in sufficient number to accomplish the mission of the service.	
	Survey procedures: Interview manager regarding technologists' training and experience.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A radiological physicist should be available to the nuclear medicine service.	
22 CCR 70511 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Nuclear Medicine Equipment and Supplies Equipment and supplies shall be sufficient to meet the needs of the patients and the scope of services offered.	
22 CCR 70513	Nuclear Medicine Space	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	The space required will be dependent upon services offered. Where radiotherapy is provided from a radionuclide source, construction requirements shall meet the standards of Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code and Part 6, Division T17, Part 6, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 24, California Administrative Code.	

	Supplemental Services – Occupational Therapy Services	vice
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70517 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Occupational Therapy Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the occupational therapy service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Occupational therapy shall be given only on the signed order of a person lawfully authorized to give such an order. Survey procedures: Review a patient's occupational therapy record.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Patients shall be evaluated by the occupational therapist and a treatment program shall be established to include the modalities, the frequency and duration of treatments. This program and any modifications shall be approved in writing by the referring physician. Survey procedures: Interview the occupational therapist manager. Ask how a patient's treatment program is established.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Signed notes shall be entered into the record each time occupational therapy service has been performed.	

Supplemental Services – Occupational Therapy Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70517 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Progress notes shall be written and signed at least weekly by the occupational therapist and summarized upon completion of the treatment program.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Occupational therapy staff shall be involved in orientation and in-service training of hospital employees.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) There shall be staff representation at the multidisciplinary conferences in order to plan and review patient treatment.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) Procedures shall be established for outpatient treatment, home visits and referrals to appropriate community agencies.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

Supplemental Services – Occupational Therapy Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70519 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Occupational Therapy Service Staff (a) An occupational therapist shall have overall responsibility for the service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The occupational therapy director shall be responsible for the coordination of activity therapies which may include but not be limited to recreation, dance, art, music, poetry and drama.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be sufficient staff to meet the needs of the patients and scope of the services offered. The staff shall consist of occupational therapist(s) and may additionally consist of occupational therapy assistants, occupational therapy aides and other supportive personnel.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The occupational therapist shall supervise treatment rendered by aides and occupational therapy assistants. When occupational therapy aides are providing treatment, an occupational therapist shall provide direct supervision of the treatment rendered.	
22 CCR 70521	Occupational Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	There shall be sufficient equipment. This shall include but not be limited to: (A) Adequate width of door openings. (B) Toilets with grab bars on both sides of the commode. (C) Over-sink mirrors. (D) Drinking fountains. (E) Adjustable tables.	

Supplemental Services – Occupational Therapy Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70523 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Occupational Therapy Service Space (a) Adequate space shall be maintained for the equipment and supplies necessary to provide occupational therapy service. The minimum floor area for occupational therapy service shall be 28 square meters (300 square feet), no dimension of which shall be less than 4 meters (12 feet).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Office space, separate from the treatment area, shall be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be adequate ventilation and lighting, and sufficient power outlets, both 110 V and 220 V, for equipment.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Floor finishes shall be of a nonslip variety to minimize hazard.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Architectural barriers, as defined by the American National Standards, A117.1, 1961 (reaffirmed 1971), including thresholds and stairways shall be provided with alternate means of access such as ramps.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Suitable waiting space shall be provided.	

	Supplemental Services – Outpatient Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70527 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Outpatient Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the outpatient service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) If outpatient surgery is performed, the written policies and procedures shall make provision for at least the following: The types of operative procedures that may be performed. Types of anesthesia that may be used. Preoperative evaluation of the patient, meeting the same standards as apply to inpatient surgery. Informed operative consent. The delivery of all anatomical parts, tissues and foreign objects removed to a pathologist designated by the hospital and a report of findings to be filed in the patient's medical record. Written preoperative instructions to patients covering: Applicable restrictions upon food and drugs before surgery. Any special preparations to be made by the patient. Any postoperative requirements. An understanding that admission to the hospital may be required in the event of an unforeseen circumstance. Examination of each patient by a licensed practitioner whose scope of licensure permits prior to discharge. Interview the outpatient manager and ask if outpatient surgery is performed. If yes, and if necessary, review policies and procedures for the above provisions. Review outpatient records to ensure examinations are done prior to patient discharges. 	

	Supplemental Services – Outpatient Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70527	(d) A medical record shall be maintained for each patient receiving care in the	
(cont.)	outpatient service. The completed medical record shall include the following,	
	if applicable:	
☐ Met	(1) Identification sheet to include but not be limited to the following patient	
☐ Not Met	information:	
□ N/A	(A) Name.	
	(B) Address.	
	(C) Identification number (if applicable).	
	1. Hospital number.	
	2. Social Security.	
	3. Medicare.	
	4. Medi-Cal.	
	(D) Age.	
	(E) Sex.	
	(F) Marital status.	
	(G) Religious preference. (H) Date and time of arrival.	
	(I) Date and time of departure.	
	(I) Date and time of departure. (J) Name, address and telephone number of person or agency	
	responsible for the patient.	
	(K) Initial diagnostic impression.	
	(L) Discharge or final diagnosis.	
	(2) Medical history including:	
	(A) Immunization record.	
	(B) Screening tests.	
	(C) Allergy record.	
	(D) Nutritional evaluation.	
	(E) Neonatal history for pediatric patients.	
	(3) Physical examination report.	
	(4) Consultation reports.	
	(5) Clinical notes including dates and time of visits.	
	(6) Treatment and instructions, including:	
	(A) Notations of prescriptions written.	
	(B) Diet instructions, if applicable.	
	(C) Self-care instructions.	
	(7) Reports of all laboratory tests performed.	

	Supplemental Services – Outpatient Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (8) Reports of all X-ray examinations performed. (9) Written record of preoperative and postoperative instructions. (10) Operative report on outpatient surgery including preoperative and postoperative diagnosis, description of findings, techniques used and tissue removed or altered, if appropriate. (11) Anesthesia record including preoperative diagnosis, if anesthesia is administered. (12) Pathology report, if tissue or body fluid was removed. (13) Clinical data from other providers. (14) Referral information from other agencies. (15) All consent forms (e) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration. 	
22 CCR 70529 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Outpatient Service Staff (a) The outpatient service shall have a person designated to direct and coordinate the service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) All physicians, dentists and podiatrists providing services in the outpatient unit shall be members of the organized medical staff. All other health care professionals providing services in outpatient settings shall meet the same qualifications as those professionals providing services in inpatient services.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A registered nurse shall be responsible for the nursing service in the outpatient service.	

	Supplemental Services – Outpatient Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70529 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be sufficient nursing and other personnel to provide the scope of services offered.	
22 CCR 70531 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Outpatient Service Equipment and Supplies There shall be sufficient and appropriate equipment and supplies related to the scope and nature of the anticipated needs and services.	
22 CCR 70533 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Outpatient Service Space (a) The number of examination and treatment rooms shall be adequate in relation to the volume and nature of work performed.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Waiting areas shall be readily accessible to patients and personnel. Rest rooms, drinking fountain and a public telephone shall be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Laboratory, radiology and pharmacy services shall be readily available to the outpatient service.	

	Supplemental Services – Outpatient Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70533 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) If outpatient surgery is performed in the outpatient service area, the basic facilities shall include: (1) Appropriately equipped and staffed operating room and postanesthesia recovery area. (2) Appropriate means of control against the hazards of infection, electrical or mechanical failure, fire and explosion. (3) Provision for sterilizing equipment and supplies and for maintaining sterile technique. (4) Appropriate equipment and instrumentation for anesthesia, emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other life support systems. (5) The operating room shall be so located that it does not directly connect with a corridor used for general through traffic. Entry and exit shall be controlled with respect to personnel, patients and materials handling. (6) Construction of the operating room shall be in conformity with provisions of Division T17, Title 24, California Administrative Code. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) If beds are provided in the outpatient unit, they shall not be included in the licensed bed capacity. (1) Inpatients shall not be allowed to occupy an outpatient bed. (2) Outpatients shall not be allowed to remain over 24 hours in outpatient beds. 	

Supplemental Services – Pediatric Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70537 Met Not Met N/A	Pediatric Service General Requirements (a) There shall be written policies and procedures developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. These policies and procedures shall be based upon the standards and recommendations of the American Academy of Pediatrics (Care of Children in Hospitals, 1971). Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the medical staff and administration where such is appropriate. These policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to: (1) Admission policies. (2) Visiting privileges and parent participation. (3) Accidents. (4) Patient emergencies. (5) Reporting of child abuse or neglect. (6) Consultation requirements. (7) Infection control and isolation procedures. (8) Drug reactions and interactions. Survey procedures: If needed, review required written policies and procedures.	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the pediatric service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A pediatric nursing unit shall be provided if the hospital has eight or more licensed pediatric beds.	

	Supplemental Services – Pediatric Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70537	(d) Patients beyond the age of 13 shall not be admitted to or cared for in	
(cont.)	spaces approved for pediatric beds unless approved by the pediatrician in	
☐ Met	unusual circumstances and the reason documented in the patient's medical	
☐ Not Met	record.	
□ N/A		
	Survey procedures:	
	 Interview the nurse manager and discuss the unusual circumstances for patients beyond age 13. 	
	Verify by record review the reason as documented in the medical record.	
☐ Met	(e) An activity program appropriate to the needs of the patients and the scope	
□ Not Met	of the service shall be provided. Participation in such program shall be with	
□ N/A	the approval of the attending physician. The activity program shall be under	
	the direction of a designated member of the hospital staff.	
☐ Met	(f) The hospital shall inform the parent or guardian as soon as possible of any	
☐ Not Met	accident affecting the child.	
□ N/A		
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the nurse manager regarding informing a parent as soon as	
	possible of any accident affecting the child. How is this done and where is it	
	recorded?	
☐ Met	(g) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medial staff shall evaluate	
☐ Not Met	the services provide and make appropriate recommendations to the	
□ N/A	executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
22 CCR 70539	Pediatric Service Staff	
	(a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the pediatric service. This	
☐ Met	physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board	
☐ Not Met	of Pediatrics. If such a pediatrician is not available, a physician with training	
□ N/A	and experience in pediatrics may administer the service. In this circumstance,	
	a pediatrician, qualified as above, shall provide consultation at a frequency	
	which will assure high quality service.	

Supplemental Services – Pediatric Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70539	(b) A registered nurse who has had training and experience in pediatric	
(cont.)	nursing shall be responsible for the nursing care and nursing management in	
☐ Met	the pediatric service.	
□ Not Met		
□ N/A	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the nurse manager and ask about her training and experience in pediatric nursing.	
☐ Met	(c) In addition to the above, there shall be a registered nurse present on each	
□ Not Met	shift with responsibility for patient care.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(d) There shall be sufficient other staff to provide adequate care.	
□ Not Met	(a) There shall be sufficient other stall to provide adequate care.	
	Survey procedures:	
□ N/A	Observe the provision of care. Is there sufficient nursing and other	
	personnel to provide the scope of services offered?	
	Nurse to patient ratios are 1:4 or fewer at all times.	
□ Met	(e) There shall be evidence of continuing education and training for the	
□ Not Met	nursing staff in pediatric nursing.	
□ N/A		
22 CCR 70541	Pediatric Service Equipment and Supplies	
	Sufficient equipment and supplies shall be provided to adequately care for	
☐ Met	pediatric patients. This shall include a full range of sizes and modifications	
☐ Not Met	suitable for use with infants and small children.	
□ N/A		

	Supplemental Services – Pediatric Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70543 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Pediatric Service Space (a) Beds in the pediatric unit, including bassinets, cribs and youth beds, shall be included in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The rooms for pediatric patients shall be located to provide adequate observation by nursing and other personnel.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c)The rooms for infants under the age of three years shall be separate from older children.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A private room shall be available for any pediatric patient in need of physical separation as defined by the infection control committee.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) An examination and treatment room shall be located in or adjacent to the pediatric unit.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) A play area of sufficient size should be provided.	

	Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70547 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Perinatal Unit General Requirements (a) A perinatal unit shall provide: (1) Care for the patient during pregnancy, labor, delivery and the postpartum period. (2) Care for the normal infant and the infant with abnormalities which usually do not impair function or threaten life. (3) Care for mothers and infants needing emergency or immediate life support measures to sustain life up to 12 hours or to prevent major disability. (4) Formal arrangements for consultation and/or transfer of an infant to an intensive care newborn nursery, or a mother to a hospital with the necessary services, for problems beyond the capability of the perinatal unit.	
	 Survey procedures: Observe the provision of care and verify the facility provides the required services. Interview the nurse manager. How does the facility provide the required services? 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) There shall be written policies and procedures developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. These policies and procedures shall reflect the standards and recommendations of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists "Standard for Obstetric-Gynecologic Hospital Services," 1969, and the American Academy of Pediatrics "Hospital Care of Newborn Infants," 1971. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the medical staff and administration where such is appropriate. Such policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to: Relationships to other services in the hospital. Admission policies, including infants delivered prior to admission and infants transferred from an intensive care newborn nursery. Arrangements for maternity patient overflow. Consultation from an intensive care newborn nursery. Infection control and relationship to the hospital infection committee. 	

Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(6) Transfer of mothers to appropriate care services and/or infants to and	
	from an intensive care newborn nursery.	
	(7) Provision, where deemed necessary, for family centered perinatal	
	care, including rooming-in and care of infants by parent or surrogate.	
	(8) Prevention and treatment of neonatal hemorrhagic disease.	
	(9) Care of the premature or low birth weight infant.	
	(10) Visiting privileges.	
	(11) Resuscitation of newborn.	
	(12) Administering and monitoring of oxygen and respiratory therapy.	
	(13) Transfusion.	
	(14) PKU screening.	
	(15) Rhesus (Rh) hemolytic disease identification, reporting and	
	prevention.	
	(16) Management of hyperbilirubinemia.	
	(17) Induction of labor and administration of oxytocic drugs.	
	(18) Provision for parent education regarding childbirth, child care and	
	family planning.	
	(19) Discharge and continuity of care with referral to community	
	supportive services.	
	(20) Obstetric-pediatric-pathologic-radiologic conferences.	
	(21) Patient identification system.	
	(22) Care routines for the mother and infant.	
	(23) Handwashing technique.	
	(24) Individual bassinet technique.	
	(25) Credo treatment of eyes of newborn.	
	(26) Breast feeding.	
	(27) Gavage feedings.	
	(28) Formula preparation and storage.	
	Survey procedures:	
	If needed, review the required written policies and procedures.	
	Interview the nurse manager or staff to assess the handling and storage	
	of breast milk and other feeding formulas.	

	Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70547 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The responsibility and the accountability of the perinatal service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The hospital laboratory should have the capability of performing blood gas analyses, pH and microtechniques.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The hospital shall have the capability for operative delivery including caesarean section at all times.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) The Infection Control Committee shall develop and implement policies for the management, including physical separation from other infants, of infants with diarrhea of the newborn or draining lesions.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) All infections shall be reported to the hospital infection control committee promptly.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) All persons in the delivery room shall wear clean gowns, caps and masks during a delivery.	

	Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70547 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) Oxygen shall be administered to newborn infants only on the written order of a physician. The order shall include the concentration (volume percent) or desired arterial partial pressure of oxygen and be reviewed, modified, or discontinued after 24-hours.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) All patients shall be attended by a physician or licensed nurse when under the effect of anesthesia or regional analgesia, when in active labor, during delivery or in the immediate postpartum period.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(k) Rooming-in should be permitted if requested by the family.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(I) Smoking shall be prohibited in delivery rooms and nurseries.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(m) The delivery room is considered an electrically sensitive area and shall meet the requirements of section 70853 of these regulations.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(n) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of medical staff and administration.	

Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70549	Perinatal Unit Staff	
	(a) A physician shall have overall responsibility of the unit. This physician	
☐ Met	shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of	
☐ Not Met	Obstetrics and Gynecologists or the American Board of Pediatrics. If a	
□ N/A	physician with one of the above qualifications is not available, a physician	
	with training and experience in obstetrics and gynecology or pediatrics may	
	administer the service. In this circumstance, a physician with the above	
	qualifications shall provide consultation at a frequency which will assure high	
	quality service. He shall be responsible for:	
	(1) Providing continuous obstetric, pediatric, anesthesia, laboratory and radiologic coverage.	
	(2) Maintaining working relationships with intensive care newborn nursery.	
	(3) Providing for joint staff conferences and continuing education of	
	respective medical specialties.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the physician in charge or nurse manager regarding the physician	
	in charge's qualifications and responsibilities.	
	(b) A b	
☐ Met	(b) A physician who is certified or eligible for certification by the American	
☐ Not Met	Board of Pediatrics shall be responsible for the nursery.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(c) There shall be one registered nurse on duty on each shift assigned to the	
□ Not Met	labor and delivery suite. In addition, there shall be sufficient trained personnel	
□ N/A	to assist the family, monitor and evaluate labor and assist with the delivery.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the nurse manager, review schedules, and observe the provision of	
	care.	

	Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70549 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be one registered nurse on duty for each shift assigned to the antepartum and postpartum areas. In addition, there shall be sufficient trained personnel to assess and provide care, assist the family and provide family education. Survey procedures: Interview the nurse manager, review schedules, and observe the provision of care.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) A registered nurse who has had training and experience in neonatal nursing shall be responsible for the nursing care in the nursery. (1) A registered nurse trained in infant resuscitation shall be on duty on each shift. (2) A ratio of one licensed nurse to eight or fewer infants shall be maintained for normal infants. Survey procedures: Interview the nurse manager of the nursery. Ask about her training and experienced in neonatal nursing. Review the nursing schedule to verify the nurse to patient ratio. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) There shall be evidence of continuing education and training programs for the nursing staff in perinatal nursing and infection control. Survey procedures: Interview with the nurse manager or nursing staff and verify by record review.	

	Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70551 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Perinatal Unit Equipment and Supplies (a) General equipment shall include at least the following: (1) Amniocentesis tray. (2) DC defibrillator immediately available. (3) Blanket warmer. (4) Solutions and supplies for intravenous fluids, blood, plasma and blood substitutes or fractions.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A fetal heart rate monitor should be available.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) Labor rooms shall contain at least the following equipment: (1) Oxygen and suction outlets. (2) A labor bed with adjustable side rails. (3) Foot stool. (4) One or more comfortable chairs. (5) Handwashing facilities. (6) Toilet and handwashing facilities shall be in or immediately adjacent to labor room and shall be shared by no more than two patients. (7) Adjustable examination light. (8) Sphygmomanometer. (9) Regular and fetal stethoscope. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) Delivery rooms shall have at least the following equipment: (1) Adjustable delivery table. (2) Surgical light. (3) Equipment for inhalation anesthesia and regional analgesia. (4) Clock with sweep second hand. (5) An elapsed time clock. (6) Emergency supplies such as packings, syringes, needles and drugs. (7) Emergency call button. (8) Provision for oxygen and suction for mother and infant. (9) Thermostatically controlled incubator or radiant heating device. 	

	Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 (10) Sterile one percent silver nitrate and irrigating solutions for prophylactic Crede treatment of the eyes. (11) Sterile clamps or ties for umbilical cord. (12) Resuscitation equipment and supplies to include at least: (A) Glass trap suction device with catheter. (B) Pharyngeal airways, assorted sizes. (C) Laryngoscope, including a blade for premature infants. (D) Endotracheal catheters, assorted sizes with malleable stylets. (E) Arterial catheters, assorted sizes. (F) Ventilatory assistance bag and infant mask. (G) Bulb syringe. (H) Stethoscope. (I) Syringes, needles and appropriate drugs. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) Nursery equipment shall include at least the following: (1) A separate bassinet for each infant made of easily cleanable material such as metal or clear plastic. (2) Enclosed storage unit for clean supplies for each infant. (3) Diaper receptacles with a cover, foot control and disposable liner. (4) A hamper with a disposable liner for soiled linen. (5) A wall thermometer and hygrometer. (6) Accurate beam scales or the equivalent. (7) Thermostatically controlled incubators or radiant heating devices to maintain proper ambient temperature. (8) Oxygen and compressed air supply, regulating devices and administration equipment. (9) Resuscitation equipment as required in delivery rooms. (10) Suction equipment. (11) At least one duplex electrical outlet for every two bassinets. (12) One handwashing sink with controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation (wrist or elbow blade handles are not acceptable) for each six bassinets. 	

Supplemental Services – Perinatal Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70553 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Perinatal Unit Space (a) General: (1) A storage room for supplies and equipment used in labor and delivery areas shall be maintained. (2) Dressing room for staff personnel should be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) Labor rooms: (1) At least one labor room, having a minimum of 9.3 square meters (100 square feet) of floor space shall be provided. (2) Labor room beds shall not be included in the licensed bed capacity of the hospital. (3) A labor room shall contain no more than two beds. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) Delivery rooms: (1) Delivery rooms shall be provided which are used for no other purpose. The operating room may serve as the delivery room in rural area hospitals having a licensed bed capacity of 25 or less. (2) Delivery rooms shall have a minimum floor area of 30 square meters (324 square feet) with no dimension less than 5.5 meters (18 feet). 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) Nurseries: (1) Sufficient floor area shall be provided so that there is at least 2.3 square meters (25 square feet) per bassinet with at least 1 meter (3 feet) between bassinets. (2) A workroom or control station shall be maintained which shall provide for handwashing, gowning and charting. (3) There shall be 100 foot candles of light at each bassinet. (4) Bassinets in the normal newborn nursery are not included in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital. 	

	Supplemental Services – Physical Therapy Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70557 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Physical Therapy Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the physical therapy service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Physical therapy shall be given only on the signed order of a person lawfully authorized to give such an order.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) When physical therapy is ordered, the patient shall be evaluated by the physical therapist and a treatment program shall be established to include the modalities, frequency and duration of treatments. This program and any modifications shall be approved by the person who signed the order for service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Signed notes shall be entered into the record each time physical therapy service has been performed	

Supplemental Services – Physical Therapy Service			
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70557 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Progress notes shall be written and signed at least weekly by the physical therapist and summarized upon completion of the treatment program.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Physical therapy service staff shall be involved in orientation and inservice training of hospital employees. Survey procedures: Interview the person responsible for physical therapy regarding orientation and training.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) There shall be written techniques for cleaning and culturing of hydrotherapy equipment. Survey procedures: Interview staff related to the process of how infection control is accomplished in the physical therapy area.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) Procedures shall be established for outpatient treatment, home visits and referrals to appropriate community agencies.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.		

	Supplemental Services – Physical Therapy Services	ce
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70559 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Physical Therapy Service Staff (a) A physical therapist shall have overall responsibility for the physical therapy service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) There shall be sufficient staff to meet the needs of the patients and scope of the services offered. The staff shall consist of physical therapists and may additionally consist of physical therapist assistants, physical therapy aides and other supportive personnel. Survey procedures: Interview the manager of physical therapy and ask how they ensure sufficient staffing. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The physical therapist shall supervise treatment rendered by aides and assistants. When physical therapy aides are providing treatment, a physical therapist shall provide direct supervision of the treatment rendered.	
22 CCR 70561 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Physical Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies (a) There shall be sufficient equipment and supplies appropriate to the needs and the services offered. In addition there shall be: (1) A telephone. (2) A handwashing sink in the treatment area. (3) Equipment accessible to patients in wheelchairs, on crutches, or when using other adaptive equipment. This shall include but not be limited to: (A) Adequate width of door openings. (B) Toilets with grab bars on both sides of the commode. (C) Over sink mirrors. (D) Drinking fountains. (E) Adjustable tables.	

	Supplemental Services – Physical Therapy Service	e
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70563 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Physical Therapy Service Space (a) Adequate space shall be maintained for the equipment and supplies necessary to provide physical therapy service. The minimum floor area for physical therapy service shall be 28 square meters (300 square feet), no dimension of which shall be less than 4 meters (12 feet).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Office space, separate from the treatment area, shall be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Floor finishes shall be of a nonslip variety to minimize hazard.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Architectural barriers as defined in Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible and Usable by the Physically Handicapped, A-117.1 1961 (reaffirmed 1971) by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018, shall have alternate means of access such as ramps.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) A suitable waiting area shall be provided.	

Supplemental Services – Podiatric Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70567 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Podiatric Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the podiatric service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(c) A physician member of the medical staff shall be responsible for the care of any medical problem arising during the hospitalization of podiatric patients. Survey procedures: Interview the director of the podiatry service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be a record of all podiatric services provided for the patient and this shall be made a part of the patient's medical record.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

Supplemental Services – Podiatric Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70569	Podiatric Service Staff	
	A podiatrist shall have overall responsibility for the service.	
☐ Met		
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
22 CCR 70571	Podiatric Service Equipment and Supplies	
	There shall be sufficient equipment, instruments, and supplies for the scope	
□ Met	of services provided.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
22 CCR 70573	Podiatric Service Space	
	There shall be adequate space maintained to meet the needs of the service.	
☐ Met		
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		

Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70577	Psychiatric Unit General Requirements	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the psychiatric service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The psychiatric unit shall be used for patients with the diagnosis of a mental disorder requiring hospital care. For purposes of these regulations "mental disorder" is defined as any psychiatric illness or disease, whether functional or of organic origin. Survey procedures: Verify with the nurse manager that all patients have a mental illness or	
☐ Met	disorder. (d) Medical services.	
□ Not Met □ N/A	 (1) Psychiatrists or clinical psychologists, acting within the scope of their licensure and subject to the rules of the facility, shall be responsible for the diagnostic formulation for their patients and the development and implementation of each patient's treatment plan. (2) Medical examinations shall be performed as often as indicated by the medical needs of the patient. Reports of all medical examinations shall be on file in the patient's medical record. (3) A psychiatrist shall be available at all times for psychiatric emergencies. (4) An appropriate committee of the medical services shall: (A) Identify and recommend to administration the equipment and supplies necessary for emergency medical problems. (B) Develop a plan for handling and/or referral of patients with emergency medical problems. (C) Determine the circumstances under which electroconvulsive therapy may be administered. 	

	Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(D) Develop guidelines for the administration of a drug when given in unusually high dosages or for purposes other than those for which the drug is customarily used.	
	 Survey procedures: Review medical records. Interview the nurse manager. Review the availability of psychiatrists. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Psychological services shall be provided by clinical psychologists within the scope of their licensure and subject to the provisions of Section 1316.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Staff physicians shall assume responsibility for those aspects of patient care which may be provided only by physicians.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Provision shall be made for the rendering of social services by social workers at the request of a patient's attending physician or psychologist. Survey procedures: Interview nurse manager or staff and ask how and when a social worker is available.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (g) Therapeutic activity program. (1) Every unit shall provide and conduct organized programs of therapeutic activities in accordance with the interests, abilities and needs of the patients. (2) Individual evaluation and treatment plans which are correlated with the total therapeutic program shall be developed and recorded for each patient. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (h) Education. (1) No hospital shall accept children of school age who are educable or trainable and who are expected to be a patient in the unit for one month or longer unless an educational or training program can be made available for such children in accordance with their needs and conditions. (2) Educational programs provided in the facility shall follow those programs established by law, and shall be under the direction of teachers with California teaching credentials. 	

	Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(3) If children attend community schools, supervision to and from school shall be provided in accordance with the needs and conditions of the patients.(4) Transportation to and from school shall be provided where indicated.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) The medical records of all patients admitted to the unit shall contain a legal authorization for admission. Release of information or medical records concerning any patient shall be only as authorized under the provisions contained in Article 7 (commencing with Section 5325; and Section 5328 in particular) Part 1,Division5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (j) Restraint of patients. (1) Restraint shall be used only when alternative methods are not sufficient to protect the patient or others from injury. (2) Patients shall be placed in restraint only on the written order of the licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure. This order shall include the reason for restraint and the type of restraint to be used. In a clear case of emergency, a patient may be placed in restraint at the discretion of a registered nurse and a verbal or written order obtained thereafter. If a verbal order is obtained it shall be recorded in the patient's medical record and be signed by the licensed healthcare practitioner on his or her next visit. (3) Patients in restraint by seclusion or mechanical means shall be observed at intervals not greater than 15 minutes. (4) Restraints shall be easily removable in the event of fire or other emergency. (5) Record of type of restraint including time of application and removal shall be in the patient's medical record. 	
	 Survey procedures: Observe for patients in restraint or isolation. Verify that the policy for restraint is consistent with the practice. Interview staff related to the policy and actions required to initiate restraints or isolation. 	

	Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70577	(k) Patients' rights.	
(cont.)	(1) All patients shall have rights which include, but are not limited to, the	
☐ Met	following:	
□ Not Met	(A) To wear his own clothes, to keep and use his own personal	
□ N/A	possessions including his toilet articles; and to keep and be allowed to	
	spend a reasonable sum of his own money for canteen expenses and	
	small purchases.	
	(B) To have access to individual storage space for his private use.(C) To see visitors each day.	
	(D) To face visitors each day. (D) To have reasonable access to telephones, both to make and	
	receive confidential calls.	
	(E) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including stamps,	
	and to mail and receive unopened correspondence.	
	(F) To refuse shock treatment.	
	(G) To refuse lobotomy.	
	(H) To be informed of the provisions of law regarding complaints and	
	of procedures for registering complaints confidentially, including but	
	not limited to, the address and telephone number of the complaint	
	receiving unit of the Department.	
	(I) All other rights as provided by law or regulations.(2) The licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or	
	her professional licensure who has overall responsibility for the unit or his	
	or her designee, may for good cause, deny a person any of the rights	
	specified in (1) above, except those rights specified in subsections (F),	
	(G) and (I) above and the rights under subsection (F) may be denied only	
	under the conditions specified in Section 5326.4, Welfare and Institutions	
	Code. The denial, and the reasons therefore, shall be entered in the	
	patient's medical record.	
	(3) These rights, written in English and Spanish, shall be prominently	
	posted.	
	Survey procedures:	
	 Interview patients. Are they informed about filing complaints? 	
	Review medical records for denials of patients' rights.	
	 Verify patients' rights are posted. 	
	Temp parame righte are poster.	

	Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70577	(/) Psychiatric unit staff shall be involved in orientation and in-service training	
(cont.)	of hospital employees.	
☐ Met		
☐ Not Met	Survey procedures:	
□ N/A	Interview the nurse manager. How does the facility accomplish their	
	orientation and in-service training of hospital employees?	
☐ Met	(m) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate	
☐ Not Met	the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
□ N/A	executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
22 CCR 70579	Psychiatric Unit Staff	
	(a) If a psychiatrist is not the administrative director of the psychiatric unit, a	
☐ Met	psychiatrist who is certified or eligible for certification in psychiatry by the	
☐ Not Met	American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, shall be responsible for the	
□ N/A	medical care and services of the unit, including all those acts of diagnosis,	
7	treatment, or prescribing or ordering of drugs which may only be performed	
	by a licensed physician.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the unit's manager regarding the psychiatrist in charge's	
	qualifications and responsibilities.	
☐ Met	(b) A clinical psychologist shall be available on a full-time, part-time or	
☐ Not Met	consulting basis. The clinical psychologist shall function on such terms and	
□ N/A	conditions as the facility shall establish.	
□ Met	(c) A registered nurse with two years experience in psychiatric nursing shall	
☐ Not Met	be responsible for the nursing care and nursing management of the	
□ N/A	psychiatric unit.	

Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70579 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be registered nurses with training and experience in psychiatric nursing on duty in the unit at all times.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) There shall be sufficient nursing staff, including registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, psychiatric technicians and mental health workers to meet the needs of the patients.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) A qualified therapist should be employed to conduct the therapeutic activity program. Therapists that may be involved in the program include occupational, music, art, dance and recreation therapist.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) A social worker shall be employed on a full-time, regular part-time or consulting basis	
00 00D 70504	Development and Complian	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Psychiatric Unit Equipment and Supplies (a) Sufficient equipment and supplies shall be provided to meet the needs of the patients, including that necessary for the rehabilitative therapy program.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Resuscitative and cardiac monitoring equipment shall be in or readily available to the unit.	

Supplemental Services – Psychiatric Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70583 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Psychiatric Unit Space (a) A psychiatric unit shall meet the following space requirements: (1) Consultation room for interviewing patients. (2) Facilities for physical examination and a treatment room for medical procedures. (3) At least one observation room for acutely disturbed patients. This room shall have facilities for visual observation and be located near the nursing station and a bathroom. (4) Separate dining room. (5) Facilities for occupational therapy. (6) Indoor and outdoor facilities for therapeutic activities. (7) A separate nursing station for the psychiatric unit. No beds for patients on the unit shall be located more than 90 feet away from the nursing station. (8) Windows, modified to prevent patients from leaving the unit by way of a window. (9) There shall be a principal entrance to the unit which could be locked if necessary.	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A unit which treats children of school age over a substantial period of time (one month or more) shall have physical facilities for an educational program, such as a classroom and an office for the teacher.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Beds in a psychiatric unit shall be counted in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	

Supplemental Services – Radiation Therapy Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70587 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Radiation Therapy Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the radiation therapy service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Radiation therapy shall be given only under the direction of a radiation therapist.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) All cancer cases accepted for curative radiation shall have adequate histologic substantiation of diagnosis unless convincing alternative evidence for diagnosis is presented.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Documentation of the initial evaluation, treatment plan, dosimetry, and clinical, technical and follow-up notes shall be maintained.	

	Supplemental Services – Radiation Therapy Servi	ice
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70587 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Adequate communication shall be maintained with referring physicians.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) There should be periodic review of case management, complications and treatment results.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) There shall be a tumor board, a tumor registry, and/or cancer committee in which the radiation therapy staff shall participate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (i) There shall be provided: (1) Continuing radiological physics support for radiation therapy in cancer management. (2) Calibration and operation of radiation therapy equipment according to California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code. (3) Appropriate radiation treatment localization, simulation and verification. (4) Isodose treatment planning with complex analyses generated in appropriate cases. (5) Treatment record quality control through independent review of records of patients undergoing treatment. The record shall be signed by the reviewer. (6) Radiation protection for patients and staff in accordance with requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code. 	

Supplemental Services – Radiation Therapy Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70587 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Periodic follow-up of patients following completion of treatment shall be coordinated with the referring physician.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (k) The hospital shall have on file and open to inspection by the Department evidence of any and all affiliations currently in effect. These may include but are not limited to: (1) Joint directorship and/or physician collaboration and coordination among several institutions. (2) Interhospital collaboration for professional and administrative management. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(/) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
22 CCR 70589 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Radiation Therapy Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification in therapeutic radiology by the American Board of Radiology or be certified or eligible for certification in radiology by the American Board of Radiology and have two (2) years of additional full-time experience in radiation therapy.	

	Supplemental Services – Radiation Therapy Servi	ce
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70589	(b) In remote communities where the population and number of cancer cases	
(cont.)	are insufficient to require a full-time radiation therapist, a general radiologist	
☐ Met	may provide radiation treatment of limited scope for those patients whose	
☐ Not Met	transportation to larger centers would be undesirable. He shall have an	
□ N/A	established mechanism to provide the consultation, physics and treatment	
	planning support and referral availability of a radiation therapist. (c) Other	
	personnel who shall be available full-time, part-time or on a consultative	
	basis, depending upon the activity of the department are:	
	(1) A radiological physicist who is either certified in radiological physics or	
	in therapeutic radiological physics by the American Board of Radiology.	
	(2) A dosimetrist (treatment plan technologist) who is a qualified and	
	experienced radiation therapy technologist with a minimum of one year of	
	additional clinical training in dosimetry under the direction of an	
	experienced dosimetrist and a physicist.	
	(3) A certified therapeutic radiological technologist.	
	(4) Appropriate support personnel including licensed nurses, where	
22 CCR 70591	patient load requires. Radiation Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies	
22 CCR 70591	(a) Equipment and supplies shall include:	
☐ Met	(1) Megavoltage (supervoltage) treatment unit capable of delivering x or	
□ Not Met	gamma rays of effective energy 500 KeV or more and conforming to the	
	requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4,	
□ N/A	Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
	(2) Access to medium voltage or superficial treatment unit delivering 500	
	KeV or less, but otherwise having the same functional characteristics as	
	the above megavoltage units and conforming to the requirements of	
	California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title	
	17, California Administrative Code.	
	(3) Access to brachytherapy equipment which shall meet the requirements	
	of California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title	
	17, California Administrative Code.	
	(4) Appropriate examination room equipment.	
	(5) Emergency trays and medications.	
	(6) Access to radiation measurement and calibration equipment including	
	a calibration constancy instrument and access to a secondary standard	
	dose meter.	

Supplemental Services – Radiation Therapy Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70593	Radiation Therapy Service Space	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) Rooms accommodating radiation therapy machines shall be of adequate size to permit easy use of stretcher patients. Shielding of the rooms shall meet the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, Subchapter 4, Chapter 5, Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Sufficient examination rooms of adequate size.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Patient reception, waiting and dressing areas with conveniently located toilets shall be provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Space sufficient for medical and physics staff functions shall be provided.	

Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70597 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Rehabilitation Center General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate. These policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to: (1) Goals and objectives. (2) General eligibility and admission criteria. (3) Geographic area to be served. (4) Scope of services to be provided. (5) Rehabilitation staff eligibility requirements. (6) Relationships between the hospital and other health facilities in the community. (7) Sources and forms used for referral of patients. Survey procedures: If needed, review the required policies and procedures.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the rehabilitation service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) As a minimum, physical therapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy shall be provide and the requirements for these individual services, as stated elsewhere in these regulations, shall be met. Survey procedures:	
	Interview the nurse manager on what services are provided.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be preadmission patient screening done by an appropriate individual who may be the director of the service or his designee. Such screening shall include but not be limited to: (1) Medical review. (2) Rehabilitative potential evaluation. (3) Review of future placement resources.	

	Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70597 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) An outpatient service shall be part of the rehabilitation center. This service shall provide continuity of care to patients who have completed inpatient rehabilitation care and will provide comprehensive, integrated care for patients not requiring hospitalization. This service shall have available all of the resources of the rehabilitation center. (1) A coordinated system of patient scheduling and appointments that serves to minimize waiting time shall be established. (2) An outpatient medical record shall be maintained for each patient receiving care in the outpatient service. The completed medical record shall include the information required for treatment of all hospital outpatients (Section 70367). 	
	 Survey procedures: Interview the nurse manager. Is there an outpatient component of rehabilitative services operating and using all services of the rehab center? During record review, ensure that an outpatient record is used and fulfills all the requirements of an outpatient service medical record. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (f) There shall be a written utilization review plan that outlines the: (1) Organization and composition of the utilization review committee, which shall include at least two physicians who shall be responsible for the utilization review functions. (2) Requirement that the committee shall meet at least once each month. (3) Selection of cases, both inpatient and outpatient, for review on a scientifically selected basis. (4) Summary of the number and types of cases reviewed and the findings on each. (5) Actions to be taken by the rehabilitation center based on the findings and recommendations of the utilization review committee. 	
	Survey procedures: Interview the unit director. Discuss and review the written utilization review plan.	

	Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70597	(g) Staff conferences shall be held regularly and include representation and	
(cont.)	participation by all disciplines involved in the program to assist in the	
☐ Met	organization and coordination of services offered.	
□ Not Met		
□ N/A	Survey procedures:	
	Interview staff to ascertain how often patient care meeting are held.	
☐ Met	(h) Patient case conferences shall be held regularly to determine need for	
☐ Not Met	modification of treatment plans.	
□ N/A	(1) There shall be a case conference plan and written minutes of each	
	case conference held.	
	(2) One member of the rehabilitation service team shall be designated as	
□ NA -4	the patient service coordinator.	
☐ Met	(i) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate	
☐ Not Met	the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
□ N/A	executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
22 CCR 70599	Rehabilitation Center Staff	
	(a) A physician experienced in rehabilitation medicine shall have overall	
☐ Met	responsibility for the service.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(b) A registered nurse with training and at least one year of experience in	
☐ Not Met	rehabilitation nursing shall be responsible for nursing care and nursing	
□ N/A	management of rehabilitation services.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the nurse manager of the unit regarding training and experience.	
☐ Met	(c) Sufficient registered nurses experienced in rehabilitation nursing shall be	
☐ Not Met	employed to meet the needs of the service.	
□ N/A		

	Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70599 (cont.)	(d) Other personnel experienced in rehabilitation shall be provided to meet the needs of the service and shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) Full-time physical therapists. (2) Full-time occupational therapists. (3) Speech pathologists. (4) The following personnel shall be available on a consultation or referral basis: (A) Audiologist. (B) Orthotist. (C) Prosthetist. (D) Vocational rehabilitation counselor. (E) Recreational therapist. (F) Psychiatrist. (G) Psychologist. (H) Registered nurse with public health nursing certificate. (I) Learning disability specialist. (J) Social worker. Survey procedures: Review scheduling with the nurse manager.		
22 CCD 70C04	Debabilitation Contan Equipment and Conslice		
22 CCR 70601 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Rehabilitation Center Equipment and Supplies (a) There shall be sufficient equipment and supplies to fulfill the needs of the services provided.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The equipment shall be of a type, quantity and quality that will provide safe and effective patient care.		

	Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70603 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Rehabilitation Center Space (a) Rehabilitation beds shall be in a designated area of the hospital and shall be included in the licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The following structural features shall be provided in the rehabilitation service area: (1) Flooring in rehabilitation areas, while selected for appearance, durability and ease of cleaning and maintenance, shall also be selected and maintained to minimize slipping hazards. (2) Architectural barriers as defined in Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible and Usable by the Physically Handicapped, A-117.1 1961 (reaffirmed 1971) by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018, shall have alternate means of access such as ramps. (3) Sturdy handrails shall be provided on both sides of ramps and stairs in areas used by physically handicapped patients. (4) Grab bars on both sides of toilets and supports shall be provided in patient bathrooms so that physically disabled patients may use toilet, handwashing and bathing facilities with minimal or no assistance. (5) Doors and doorways. (A) Doors to be used by ambulatory and wheelchair patients shall be at least 1.1 meters (three feet, eight inches) wide. Doors 0.9 meter (three feet) wide may be permitted at individual toilet rooms adjacent to patient bedrooms. (B) Thresholds at doorways shall be flush with the floor. (C) There should be at least two doors of entry and exit from group activity areas, i.e., craft and workshops. All such exit doors shall be equipped with panic bars. (D) Doors shall not obstruct wheelchair patients' access to toilets and other patient areas. 	

Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(6) Bathing facilities. (A) Bathtubs shall be of standard height. There shall be access on both sides and one end of bathtub to allow personnel to work on either side or end of tub.	
	(B) Shower stalls shall have minimum dimensions of at least 1.2 meters (four feet), be equipped with handrails and curtains and be designed for easy accessibility. The floor shall be sloped to provide drainage.	
	(7) There shall be at least one training toilet area in each patient unit with minimum dimensions of 1.5 meters (five feet) and 1.8 meters (six feet).	
	(8) Drinking fountains shall be located conveniently in nursing units, treatment areas and the lobby. Fountains shall be usable by wheelchair patients.	
	(9) Telephones shall be accessible to and usable by wheelchair patients.	
	(10) All rooms shall contain a minimum of 10 square meters (110 square feet) of usable floor space per bed with greater space provided for special needs such as circ-o-lectric beds.	
	(11) Beds of adjustable height, preferably electrically operated, adequate to the needs of the service shall be provided. Beds shall be adjustable to the heights of wheelchair seats for use in patient transfer.	
	(12) A mirror with overhead light, so arranged as to be easily usable by handicapped patients in wheelchairs, shall be provided in patient rooms.	

	Supplemental Services – Rehabilitation Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
	 (13) Dining and lounge or recreation area. (A) Space for group dining shall be provided in a minimum amount of at least 2 square meters (20 square feet) per licensed bed for adults and/or children beyond the crib age. 		
	(B) Space for group recreation or patients lounge shall be provided in the same space ratio as the dining area.		
	(C) Dining and recreation areas shall be equipped with appropriate height tables to accommodate patients in wheelchairs.		
	(14) Suitable space shall be provided for staff conferences, patient evaluation and progress reports.		
	(15) Classroom space.		
	(16) An examining room equipped with furnishings, equipment and supplies adjacent or readily accessible to the office of the physician in charge of the outpatient service.		
	(17) A waiting room area with coat or locker space, drinking fountain, telephone and men and women toilet facilities in or adjacent to the rehabilitation outpatient service area.		
	(18) Access to an outside area to be used in therapeutic procedures for patients.		

	Supplemental Services – Renal Transplant Center	•
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70607 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Renal Transplant Center General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and the administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the renal transplant center to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) The hospital shall: (1) Perform a sufficient number of transplants per annum to demonstrate a capability to perform with high quality. Fifteen (15) transplants should be performed per annum. (2) Offer both living related donor and cadaver donor transplant services. (3) Contribute to a coordinated system of care by arrangements with other facilities providing care for patients with end-stage renal disease. (4) Make renal transplant services available to patients with end-stage renal disease referred from facilities that do not provide renal transplant services. (5) Participate in the development and use of a registry of prospective recipient patients. (6) Participate in kidney procurement, preservation and transport program. (7) Cooperate with other facilities for the timely transfer of medical data on patients with end-stage renal disease Survey procedures: If the transplant service exists, seek consultation from appropriate CDPH resources. 	

Supplemental Services – Renal Transplant Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70607 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be a written hepatitis control program incorporating the recommendations of Report 33, January 1971, of the Hepatitis Surveillance Program of the Center for Disease Control, Public Health Services, Atlanta, GA 30333.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) There shall be in-service training and continuing education for all medical, nursing and other personnel.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) The particular requirements for renal transplant and acute dialysis patients shall be accommodated in the disaster and fire plans of the hospital.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (g) The hospital shall provide directly: (1) Inpatient acute dialysis. (2) Respiratory therapy. (3) Angiography. (4) Nuclear medicine. (5) Twenty-four hour laboratory capability of performing, as a minimum, the following determinations: C.B.C., B.U.N., creatinine, platelet count, blood typing and cross matching, blood gas analysis, blood pH, electrolytes, serum glucose, coagulation tests, spinal fluid examination, and urinalysis. (6) Immunofluorescence studies. 	

	Supplemental Services – Renal Transplant Cente	er
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70607 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met	 (h) The hospital shall provide directly or by arrangement: (1) Microbiological studies for rickettsiae, fungi, bacteria and viruses. (2) Electron microscopy. (3) Outpatient follow-up care of patients with renal transplants. (4) Tissue culture. (5) Tissue typing and immunologic testing. (6) Cadaver kidney preservation. (7) Chronic dialysis. (i) Periodically, a committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration. 	
22 CCR 70609 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Renal Transplant Center Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the center. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Surgery, American Board of Urology, American Board of Internal Medicine or American Board of Pediatrics and shall have a minimum of one year's training or experience in the care of patients with renal transplantation.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The surgeons performing the transplantation procedures shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Surgery or American Board of Urology and shall have at least one year's training or experience in renal transplantation.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Children (13 years of age or under) receiving transplant services shall be under the care of a physician who is certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Pediatrics.	

Supplemental Services – Renal Transplant Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70609	(d) Where appropriate, the hospital shall provide timely evaluation and	
(cont.)	consultation for its patients with renal transplants by the following specialists:	
☐ Met	(1) Physicians certified or eligible for certification in cardiology,	
☐ Not Met	endocrinology, hematology, or infectious disease by the American Board	
□ N/A	of Internal Medicine.	
	(2) A physician certified or eligible for certification in neurology by the	
	American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.	
	(3) A physician certified or eligible for certification in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.	
	(4) A physician certified or eligible for certification in orthopaedic surgery	
	by the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery.	
	(5) A physician certified or eligible for certification by the American Board	
	of Pathology.	
	(6) A physician certified or eligible for certification by the American Board	
	of Urology.	
☐ Met	(e) There shall be a registered nurse responsible for the nursing service who	
☐ Not Met	has had at least 12 months' general nursing experience or six months'	
□ N/A	experience in the care of patients with renal transplants.	
☐ Met	(f) There shall be sufficient other licensed nurses and skilled personnel to	
	provide the required patient care.	
☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	provide the required patient date.	
□ IN/A		
☐ Met	(g) A dietician shall provide diet management and counseling to meet the	
☐ Not Met	needs of patients with renal transplants.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(h) A social worker shall provide the social services and counseling needs of	
☐ Not Met	patients with renal transplants.	
□ N/A		

Supplemental Services – Renal Transplant Center		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70611 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Renal Transplant Center Equipment and Supplies (a) Equipment and supplies shall include at least the following if chronic dialysis is provided: (1) A dialysis machine or equivalent (with appropriate monitoring equipment) for each bed or station. (2) Dialysis equipment appropriate for pediatric patients, if treated. (3) Cardiac monitoring equipment. (4) Resuscitative equipment.	
22 CCR 70613 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Renal Transplant Center Space (a) There shall be a minimum of 10 square meters (110 square feet) of floor space per bed. Beds in the renal transplant center shall be included in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The following areas shall be provided and maintained if chronic dialysis is provided: (1) Patient waiting area. (2) Conference room. (3) Nurses' station. (4) Isolation room. (5) Segregated area for home dialysis training. (6) Machine storage room. (7) Supplies storage room. (8) Utility room. 	

	Supplemental Services – Respiratory Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70617 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Respiratory Care Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the respiratory care service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be clear delineation as to who may perform the various procedures, under what circumstances and under whose supervision, with the important undesirable side effects noted if an emergency arises. Survey procedures: Interview the service manager and review the delineation on performing procedures.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) All services shall be provided on the order of a person lawfully authorized to give such an order and shall specify the type, frequency of treatment, the dose and type of medication, appropriate dilution ratios and which diagnostic procedures are requested. Survey procedures: Review medical records.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) A copy of the order shall be available within the respiratory care files in addition to the patient's health record.		

Supplemental Services – Respiratory Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70617 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Diagnostic studies and treatment modalities shall be recorded in the patient's medical record including the type of diagnostic or therapeutic procedures, the dates and times of their occurrence and their effects including any adverse reactions.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Normal range and acceptable deviations from normal will be clearly delineated. Reactions outside the acceptable usual disease range shall be brought to the attention of the referring physician and the nursing service. Survey procedures: Interview staff on how they inform about reactions outside the acceptable	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	usual disease range. (h) Respiratory care staff shall be involved in orientation and in-service training of hospital employees. Survey procedures: Interview the unit manager and respiratory care staff. Ask about orientation and in-service training of hospital employees.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

Supplemental Services – Respiratory Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70619 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Respiratory Care Service Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. This physician should be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Internal Medicine or the American Board of Anesthesiology. His responsibilities shall include: (1) Coordinating with other services. (2) Making services available. (3) Assuring the quality of respiratory care personnel. (4) Developing measures to control nosocomial infections.	
	Survey procedures: Interview the physician in charge regarding his or her responsibilities.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The day-to-day operation of the service shall be under the immediate supervision of a technical director who shall be a respiratory care practitioner, respiratory care technician, cardiopulmonary or pulmonary technologist or a registered nurse with specialized training and/or advanced experience in respiratory care, who shall be responsible for: (1) Supervising the clinical application of respiratory care. (2) Supervising the technical procedures used in pulmonary function testing and blood gas analysis. (3) Supervising the maintenance of equipment. (4) Assuring that national and local safety standards are met. Survey procedures: Interview the manager regarding the technical director's responsibilities. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Other personnel may include registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses and physical therapists trained in respiratory care, respiratory care practitioners, respiratory care technicians, cardiopulmonary or pulmonary technologists and students.	

	Supplemental Services – Respiratory Care Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70621 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Respiratory Care Service Equipment and Supplies (a) There shall be sufficient types and quantity of equipment to provide the appropriate inhalation of the several gases, aerosols and such other modalities required for the anticipated nature and variety of procedures.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and records of such calibrations shall be kept.		
22 CCP 70622	Pagniratory Cara Sarvica Space		
22 CCR 70623 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Respiratory Care Service Space (a) There shall be sufficient space maintained for: (1) Storage of necessary equipment. (2) Work areas for cleaning, sterilizing and repairing equipment. (3) Pulmonary function studies and blood gas analysis, if performed in the unit. (4) Office space.		

Supplemental Services – Social Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70631 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Social Service General Requirements (a) The social service to be provided shall be planned and developed in consultation with the administration, medical staff, nursing staff and other staff as appropriate. Survey procedures: Interview the social worker. How do they coordinate and develop services? Does a physician or nursing staff send a request? How long does it take to respond? Does social service attend care conferences?	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the social service to administration and medical staff shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) When the patient receives social service appropriate entries and progress notes shall be included in the patient's medical record.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Social service staff shall be involved in orientation and in -service training of the staff to assist in identifying social and emotional problems of patients.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the service provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	

	Supplemental Services – Social Service		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70633 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Social Service Staff (a) A social worker shall have overall responsibility for the service.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The social service staff shall be sufficient in number and qualifications to effectively provide the service needed. Such personnel may include social work assistants, social work aides and support staff. Survey procedures: Interview the social worker and ask how they effectively cover the needs of the hospital.		
22 CCR 70635 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Social Service Equipment and Supplies Equipment and supplies shall be provided as needed for performance of social service.		
22 CCR 70637 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Social Service Space There shall be sufficient office space and privacy for interviewing and conducting social service.		

	Supplemental Services – Speech Pathology and/or Audiology		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70641 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and accountability of the speech pathology and/or audiology service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the executive committee of the medical staff and administration		
22 CCR 70643 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Staff (a) A speech pathologist, audiologist or otolaryngologist shall have overall responsibility for the service.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) There shall be sufficient trained staff to meet the needs of the patients and the scope of the services provided.		
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(c) All unlicensed personnel shall work under the direct supervision of a speech pathologist or audiologist.		

	Supplemental Services – Speech Pathology and/or Au	diology
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70643 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be arrangements for consultation with the patient's physician, a physician who is certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Otolaryngology or other physician specialists as deemed appropriate. Survey procedures: Interview the manager. How are arrangements made to consult with the patient's physician?	
22 CCR 70645	Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Equipment and Supplies	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Equipment and Supplies (a) At least the following equipment shall be provided: (1) An appropriate clinical audiometer. (2) Diagnostic tests and materials. (3) Other equipment and materials deemed necessary by the person having overall responsibility for the service.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Audiometric equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with Standard S-3.6, 1969, Specifications for Audiometer, of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018. Evidence of such calibration shall be available on request.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the manager and ask how the equipment is calibrated.	
22 CCR 70647 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Speech Pathology and/or Audiology Service Space (a) There shall be at least one two-room testing suite that meets Standard S-3.1, 1960 (R-1971), Criteria for Background Noise in Audiometer Rooms, of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) There shall be the space necessary for the tables and chairs to conduct interviews, consultations, treatment and to accommodate patients in wheelchairs or on stretchers.	

	Supplemental Services – Standby Emergency Medical Service, I	Physician on Call
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70651 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, General Requirements (a) Written policies and procedures shall be developed and maintained by the person responsible for the service in consultation with other appropriate health professionals and administration. Policies shall be approved by the governing body. Procedures shall be approved by the administration and medical staff where such is appropriate.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The responsibility and the accountability of the emergency medical service to the medical staff and administration shall be defined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be a roster of names of physicians and their telephone numbers who are available to provide emergency service. Survey procedures: Interview the nurse manager and review the physician roster with the manager.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A communication system employing telephones, radiotelephone or similar means shall be in use to establish and maintain contact with the police department, rescue squads and other emergency services of the community. Survey procedures: Observe the standby emergency area.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) The emergency medical service shall have a defined emergency and mass casualty plan in concert with the hospital's capabilities and the capabilities of the community served. Survey procedures: Interview the physician in charge or the nurse manager. Review their emergency and mass casualty plan. 	

	Supplemental Services – Standby Emergency Medical Service, Phys	sician on Call
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70651 (cont.) ☐ Met	(f) The hospital shall require continuing education of all emergency medical service personnel. Survey procedures:	
□ Not Met	· · ·	
□ N/A	 Interview the nurse manager. Review the continuing education records of all emergency medical service personnel. Interview staff and ask about their inservices. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Medical records shall be maintained on all patients presenting themselves for emergency medical care. These shall become part of the patient's hospital medical record. Past hospital records shall be available to the emergency medical service.	
	Survey procedures: Interview the nurse manager about when a medical record is instituted.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) An emergency room log shall be maintained and shall contain at least the following information relating to the patient: name, date, time and means of arrival, age, sex, record number, nature of complaint, disposition and time of departure. The name of those dead on arrival shall also be entered in the log.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) Each standby emergency medical service shall be identified to the public by an exterior sign, clearly visible from public thoroughfares. The wording of such signs shall state STANDBY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE, PHYSICIAN ON CALL.	

	Supplemental Services – Standby Emergency Medical Service,	Physician on Call
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70651	(j) Standardized emergency nursing procedures shall be developed by an	
(cont.)	appropriate committee of the medical staff.	
☐ Met		
□ Not Met	Survey procedures:	
□ N/A	Interview the nurse manager or emergency room staff. Do they use	
	standardized emergency nursing procedures? If yes, how are the procedures	
	developed?	
☐ Met	(k) A list of referral services shall be available in the emergency service. This list shall include the name, address and telephone number of the following:	
☐ Not Met	(1) Police department	
□ N/A	(2) Blood bank	
	(3) Antivenin service	
	(4) Burn center	
	(5) Drug abuse center	
	(6) Poison control information center	
	(7) Suicide prevention center	
	(8) Director of the State Department of Health or his designee	
	(9) Local health department	
	(10) Clergy	
	(11) Emergency psychiatric service	
	(12) Chronic hemodialysis service	
	(13) Renal transplant center	
	(14) Intensive care newborn nursery	
	(15) Emergency maternity service	
	(16) Radiation accident management service	
	(17) Ambulance transport and rescue services	
	(18) County coroner or medical examiner.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview emergency room staff. Do they have referral services available?	
☐ Met	(/) Periodically, an appropriate committee of the medical staff shall evaluate	
☐ Not Met	the services provided and make appropriate recommendations to the	
□ N/A	executive committee of the medical staff and administration.	
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	Supplemental Services – Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70653 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, Staff (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility for the service. He or his designee shall be responsible for: (1) Implementation of established policies and procedures. (2) Development of a system for assuring physician coverage on call 24 hours a day to the emergency medical service. (3) Assurance that physician coverage is available within a reasonable length of time, relative to the patient's illness or injury. (4) Development of a roster of specialty physicians available for consultation at all times. (5) Assurance of continuing education for the medical and nursing staff.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Survey procedures: Interview the physician in charge regarding the required responsibilities. (b) All physicians, dentists and podiatrists providing services in the emergency room shall be members of the organized medical staff.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A registered nurse shall be immediately available within the hospital at all times to provide emergency nursing care. Survey procedures: Review the registered nursing schedule for three months.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) There shall be sufficient other personnel to support the services offered.		

	Supplemental Services – Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70655 ☐ Met	Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, Equipment and Supplies All equipment and supplies necessary for life support shall be available.		
□ Not Met □ N/A	Equipment shall include, but need not be limited to, airway control and ventilation equipment, suction devices, cardiac monitor defibrillator, intravenous fluids and administering devices and including blood expanders.		
22 CCR 70657	Standby Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Call, Space		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) The following space provisions and designations shall be met: (1) Designated emergency room area (2) Reception area (3) Observation room		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Observation beds in the emergency medical service shall not be counted in the total licensed bed capacity of the hospital		

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
State Standard 22 CCR 70701 Met Not Met N/A	Requirement Governing Body (a) The governing body shall: (1) Adopt written bylaws in accordance with legal requirements and its community responsibility which shall include but not be limited to provision for: (A) Identification of the purposes of the hospital and the means of fulfilling them. (B) Appointment and reappointment of members of the medical staff. (C) Appointment and reappointment of one or more dentists, podiatrists, and/or clinical psychologists to the medical staff respectively, when dental, podiatric, and/or clinical psychological services are provided. (D) Formal organization of the medical staff with appropriate officers and bylaws. (E) Membership on the medical staff which shall be restricted to physicians, dentists, podiatrists, and clinical psychologists competent in their respective fields, worthy in character and in professional ethics. No hospital shall discriminate with respect to employment, staff privileges or the provision of professional services against a licensed clinical psychologist within the scope of his/her licensure, or against a licensed physician and surgeon or podiatrist on the basis of whether the physician and surgeon or podiatrist holds an M.D., D.O. or D.P.M. degree. Wherever staffing requirements for a service mandate that the physician responsible for the service be certified or eligible for certification by an appropriate American Desteopathic Board.	Evidence

	Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
	(F) Self-government by the medical staff with respect to the professional work performed in the hospital, periodic meetings of the medical staff to review and analyze at regular intervals their clinical experience and requirement that the medical records of the patients shall be the basis for such review and analysis.(G) Preparation and maintenance of a complete and accurate medical		
	record for each patient. Survey procedures: Review the Governing Body and Quality Committees' meeting minutes (from the previous year) on bylaws, granting of privileges, and reappointment. When reviewing a year of minute meetings, it is not necessary to read all of the year's minutes. Pick 3 or 4 to review for documentation of the performance of the committee's duties and expand the sample if needed. Interview administration: What makes up the Governing Body for this hospital? Is there a remote GB and a local leadership team that jointly fulfil the role? Review a sample of physician credentialing file to include primary verification of license, NPDB, DEA, letters of reference (by hospital policy). Do not spend a lot of time on going back in time in these files. Review the list of medical staff officers and medical staff department heads, committees, etc.		

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70701 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) The governing body shall:(2) Appoint an administrator whose qualifications, authority and duties shall be defined in a written statement adopted by the governing body.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(3) The Department shall be notified in writing whenever a change of administrator occurs.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (4) Provide appropriate physical resources and personnel required to meet the needs of the patients and shall participate in planning to meet the health needs of the community. Survey procedures: Interview administration: ED wait times OR availability? Review three year capital budget if needed. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(5) Take all reasonable steps to conform to all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations, including those relating to licensure, fire inspection and other safety measures.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (6) Provide for the control and use of the physical and financial resources of the hospital. Survey procedures: Review 3-5 year capital budget to verify resources. Interview staff during survey if their needs are met in terms of equipment, personnel, etc. 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70701 (cont.)	(7) Require that the medical staff establish controls that are designed to ensure the achievement and maintenance of high standards of professional	
,	ethical practices including provision that all members of the medical staff be	
☐ Met	required to demonstrate their ability to perform surgical and/or other	
☐ Not Met	procedures competently and to the satisfaction of an appropriate committee	
□ N/A	or committees of the staff, at the time of original application for appointment to the staff and at least every two years thereafter.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview staff about competency controls. How often do staff demonstrate their ability to perform surgical	
	and/or other procedures?Ask about new technology, robots, teleradiology, and sedation.	
	 Review medical staff policies/procedures governing credentialing, current 	
	clinical competency measures.	
	Observe medical staff follows bylaws and P&Ps.	
☐ Met	(8) Assure that medical staff by-laws, rules and regulations are subject to	
☐ Not Met	governing body approval, which approval shall not be withheld unreasonably.	
□ N/A		
	Survey procedures:	
	 Look for approval of medical staff appointment/reappointment and approval in the meeting minutes or reports by Quality, Med Exec., 	
	Infection Control, Nursing, Surgical, and hospital administration.	
	 Look at the privileges; review policy and procedure for reappointments 	
	(may be in bylaws).	
	Check that they are approved by the Medical Staff and Governing Body	
	as per their hospital policy and that all specialized procedures by the	
	provider are included.	
□ N4-4	Review policies on peer review. (a)(0) Those by love shall include an effective formal magnetic the medical.	
☐ Met	(a)(9) These by-laws shall include an effective formal means for the medical staff, as a liaison, to participate in the development of all hospital policy.	
☐ Not Met	stan, as a naison, to participate in the development of all hospital policy.	
□ N/A		

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70703 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Organized Medical Staff (a) Each hospital shall have an organized medical staff responsible to the governing body for the adequacy and quality of the care rendered to patients. (1) The medical staff shall be composed of physicians and, where dental or podiatric services are provided, dentists or podiatrists. (2) As required by section 1316.5 of the Health and Safety Code: (A) Where clinical psychological services are provided by clinical psychologists, in a health facility owned and operated by the state, the facility shall establish rules and medical staff bylaws that include	
	provisions for medical staff membership and clinical privileges for clinical psychologists within the scope of their licensure as psychologists. (B) Where clinical psychological services are provided by clinical psychologists, in a health facility not owned or operated by this state, the facility may enable the appointment of clinical psychologists to the medical staff. Survey procedures: Review in bylaws who may be member of the Medical Staff based on the type of professionals who work in the hospital. Review policy for psychologists, dentists, podiatrists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, nurse first assists, nurse anesthetists	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The medical staff, by vote of the members and with the approval of the governing body, shall adopt written by-laws which provide formal procedures for the evaluation of staff applications and credentials, appointments, reappointments, assignment of clinical privileges, appeals mechanisms and such other subjects or conditions which the medical staff and governing body deem appropriate. The medical staff shall abide by and establish a means of enforcement of its by-laws. Medical staff by-laws, rules and regulations shall not deny or restrict within the scope of their licensure, the voting right of staff members or assign staff members to any special class or category of staff membership, based upon whether such staff members hold an M.D., D.O., D.P.M., or D.D.S. degree or clinical psychology license.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70703 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The medical staff shall meet regularly. Minutes of each meeting shall be retained and filed at the hospital. Survey procedures: Review minutes of meetings of medical staff for past year (may be an annual meeting).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The medical staff by-laws, rules, and regulations shall include, but shall not be limited to, provision for the performance of the following functions: executive review, credentialing, medical records, tissue review, utilization review, infection control, pharmacy and therapeutics, and assisting the medical staff members impaired by chemical dependency and/or mental illness to obtain necessary rehabilitation services. These functions may be performed by individual committees, or when appropriate, all functions or more than one function may be performed by a single committee. Reports of activities and recommendations relating to these functions shall be made to the executive committee and the governing body as frequently as necessary and at least quarterly. Survey procedures: Review quarterly reports to the governing body and executive committee (may be more frequent).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The medical staff shall provide in its by-laws, rules and regulations for appropriate practices and procedures to be observed in the various departments of the hospital. In this connection the practice of division of fees, under any guise whatsoever, shall be prohibited and any such division of fees shall be cause for exclusion from the staff. Survey procedures: Verify teleradiologists and other remote providers have been granted privileges by the by-laws (see AFL 12-05).	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70703 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (f) The medical staff shall provide for availability of staff physicians or psychologists for emergencies among the in-hospital population in the event that the attending physician or psychologist or his or her alternate is not available. Survey procedures: Review policies on physician coverage during inpatient emergencies. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) The medical staff shall participate in a continuing program of professional education. The results of retrospective medical care evaluation shall be used to determine the continuing education needs. Evidence of participation in such programs shall be available.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) The medical staff shall develop criteria under which consultation will be required. These criteria shall not preclude the requirement for consultations on any patient when the director of the service, chairman of a department or the chief of staff determines a patient will benefit from such consultation.	
	Survey procedures: Verify these practitioners are approved/credentialed for the services they render and under direct supervision if required.	
22 CCR 70705 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Staff, Residents, Interns and Students (a)The hospital shall not permit any physician, dentist, podiatrist, or clinical psychologist or any medical, dental, podiatric or clinical psychology resident, intern or student to perform any service for which a license, certificate of registration or other form of approval is required unless such person is licensed, registered, approved or is exempted therefrom under the provisions of the State Medical Practice Act, the State Dental Practice Act, the State Podiatric Practice Act, or the State Psychology Licensing Law and, further, unless such services are performed under the direct supervision of licensed practitioner whenever so required by law.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70705 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) If patient care is provided by residents, interns and medical students, such care shall be in accordance with the provisions of a program approved by and in conformity with: the Council on Education of the American Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association Board of Trustees through the Committee on postdoctoral training and the Bureau of Professional Education, the American Dental Association, the American Podiatry Association, or the Education and Training Board of the American Psychological Association and/or the residency training programs of the respective specialty boards.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Except in an emergency, all other patient care by interns, house officers, residents or persons with equivalent titles, not provided as specified in subdivision (b) of this section, must be provided by a practitioner with a current license to practice in California.	
22 22 7272	Later all and all areas Broad areas and Broad areas all all the first Bad and Green	
22 CCR 70706 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Interdisciplinary Practice and Responsibility for Patient Care (a) In any facility where registered nurses will perform functions requiring standardized procedures pursuant to Section 2725 of the Business and Professions Code, or in which licensed or certified healing arts professionals who are not members of the medical staff will be granted privileges pursuant to Section 70706.1, there shall be a Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice established by and accountable to the Governing Body, for establishing policies and procedures for interdisciplinary medical practice.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice shall include, as a minimum, the director of nursing, the administrator or designee, and an equal number of physicians appointed by the Executive Committee of the medical staff, and registered nurses appointed by the director of nursing. When the hospital has a psychiatric unit and one or more clinical psychologists on its medical staff, one or more clinical psychologists shall be appointed to the Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice by the Executive Committee of the medical staff. Licensed or certified health professionals other than registered nurses who are performing or will perform functions as in (a) above shall be included in the Committee.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70706 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (c) The Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice shall establish written policies and procedures for the conduct of its business. Policies and procedures shall include but not be limited to: (1) Provision for securing recommendations from members of the medical staff in the medical specialty, or clinical field of practice under review, and from persons in the appropriate nonmedical category who practice in the clinical field or specialty under review. (2) Method for the approval of standardized procedures in accordance with Sections 2725 of the Business and Professions Code in which affirmative approval of the administrator or designee and a majority of the physician members and a majority of the registered nurse members would be required and that prior to such approval, consultation shall be obtained from facility staff in the medical and nursing specialties under review. (3) Providing for maintaining clear lines of responsibility of the nursing service for nursing care of patients and of the medical staff for medical services in the facility. (4) Intended line of approval for each recommendation of the Committee. 	
22 CCR 70706.1 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Granting of Nonphysician Privileges (a) Registered Nurses. The Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice shall be responsible for recommending policies and procedures for the granting of expanded role privileges to registered nurses, whether or not employed by the facility, to provide for the assessment, planning, and direction of the diagnostic and therapeutic care of a patient in a licensed health facility. These policies and procedures will be administered by the Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice which shall be responsible for reviewing credentials and making recommendations for the granting and/or rescinding of such privileges.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Physician's Assistant. A physician's assistant who practices in a licensed facility shall be supervised by a physician approved by the Division of Allied Health Professions of the Medical Board of California who is a member of the active medical staff of that facility. Physician's assistants shall apply to and be approved by the Executive Committee of the medical staff of the facility in which the physician's assistant wishes to practice.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR	Standardized Procedures	
70706.2 ☐ Met	(a) The Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice shall be responsible for:(1) Identifying functions and/or procedures which require the formulation and adoption of standardized procedures under Section 2725 of the	
□ Not Met □ N/A	Business and Professions Code in order for them to be performed by registered nurses in the facility, and initiating the preparation of such standardized procedures in accordance with this section.	
	(2) The review and approval of all such standardized procedures covering practice by registered nurses in the facility.	
	(3) Recommending policies and procedures for the authorization of employed staff registered nurses to perform the identified functions and/or procedures. These policies and procedures may be administered by the Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice or by delegation to the director of nursing.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Each standardized procedure shall:(1) Be in writing and show date or dates of approval including approval by the Committee on Interdisciplinary Practice.	
	(2) Specify the standardized procedure functions which registered nurses are authorized to perform and under what circumstances.	
	(3) State any specific requirements which are to be followed by registered nurses in performing all or part of the functions covered by the particular standardized procedure.	
	(4) Specify any experience, training or special education requirements for performance of the functions.	
	(5) Establish a method for initial and continuing evaluation of the competence of those registered nurses authorized to perform the functions.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
State Standard	(6) Provide for a method of maintaining a written record of those persons authorized to perform the functions. (7) Specify the nature and scope of review and/or supervision required for the performance of the standardized procedure functions; for example, if the function is to be performed only under the immediate supervision of a physician, that limitation must be clearly stated. If physician supervision is not required, that fact should be clearly stated. (8) Set forth any specialized circumstances under which the registered nurse is to communicate immediately with a patient's physician concerning the patient's condition. (9) State any limitations on settings or departments within the facility where the standardized procedure functions may be performed. (10) Specify any special requirements for procedures relating to patient recordkeeping.	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(11) Provide for periodic review of the standardized procedure.(c) If nurses have been approved to perform procedures pursuant to a standardized procedure, the names of the nurses so approved shall be on file in the office of the director of nursing.	
22 CCD 70707	Detionte! Diabte	
22 CCR 70707 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Patients' Rights (a) Hospitals and medical staffs shall adopt a written policy on patients' rights.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70707	(b) A list of these patients' rights shall be posted in both Spanish and English	
(cont.)	in appropriate places within the hospital so that such rights may be read by	
☐ Met	patients. This list shall include but not be limited to the patients' rights to:	
☐ Not Met	(1) Exercise these rights without regard to sex, economic status,	
□ N/A	educational background, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin,	
	sexual orientation, disability, medical condition, marital status, registered	
	domestic partner status, or the source of payment for care.	
	(2) Considerate and respectful care.	
	(2) Considerate and respectful care.	
	(3) Knowledge of the name of the licensed healthcare practitioner acting	
	within the scope of his or her professional licensure who has primary	
	responsibility for coordinating the care, and the names and professional	
	relationships of physicians and nonphysicians who will see the patient.	
	(4) Receive information about the illness, the course of treatment and	
	prospects for recovery in terms that the patient can understand.	
	(5) Receive as much information about any proposed treatment or	
	procedure as the patient may need in order to give informed consent or to	
	refuse this course of treatment. Except in emergencies, this information	
	shall include a description of the procedure or treatment, the medically	
	significant risks involved in this treatment, alternate courses of treatment	
	or nontreatment and the risks involved in each and to know the name of	
	the person who will carry out the procedure or treatment.	
	(6) Participate actively in decisions regarding medical care. To the extent	
	permitted by law, this includes the right to refuse treatment.	
	(7) Full consideration of privacy concerning the medical care program.	
	Case discussion, consultation, examination and treatment are confidential	
	and should be conducted discreetly. The patient has the right to be	
	advised as to the reason for the presence of any individual.	
	(8) Confidential treatment of all communications and records pertaining to	
	the care and the stay in the hospital. Written permission shall be obtained	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	before the medical records can be made available to anyone not directly concerned with the care.	
	(9) Reasonable responses to any reasonable requests made for service.	
	(10) Leave the hospital even against the advice of members of the medical staff.	
	(11) Reasonable continuity of care and to know in advance the time and location of appointments as well as the identity of persons providing the care.	
	(12) Be advised if the hospital/licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure proposes to engage in or perform human experimentation affecting care or treatment. The patient has the right to refuse to participate in such research projects.	
	(13) Be informed of continuing health care requirements following discharge from the hospital.	
	(14) Examine and receive an explanation of the bill regardless of source of payment.	
	(15) Know which hospital rules and policies apply to the patient's conduct while a patient.	
	(16) Have all patients' rights apply to the person who may have legal responsibility to make decisions regarding medical care on behalf of the patient.	
	 (17) Designate visitors of his/her choosing, if the patient has decision-making capacity, whether or not the visitor is related by blood, marriage, or registered domestic partner status, unless: (A) No visitors are allowed. (B) The facility reasonably determines that the presence of a particular visitor would endanger the health or safety of a patient, a member of 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	the health facility staff, or other visitor to the health facility, or would significantly disrupt the operations of the facility. (C) The patient has indicated to the health facility staff that the patient no longer wants this person to visit.	
	(18) Have the patient's wishes considered for purposes of determining who may visit if the patient lacks decision-making capacity and to have the method of that consideration disclosed in the hospital policy on visitation. At a minimum, the hospital shall include any person living in the household.	
	(19) This section may not be construed to prohibit a health facility from otherwise establishing reasonable restrictions upon visitation, including restrictions upon the hours of visitation and number of visitors.	
	Survey procedures: If needed review the policy regarding the distribution and posting of patient rights information.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met	(c) A procedure shall be established whereby patient complaints are forwarded to the hospital administration for appropriate response.	
□ N/A	Survey procedures:	
	 Interview hospital administration regarding the handling of patient complaints. Administration contacts for this may include the risk department director or quality department director. Ask for and review the policy associated with processing patient 	
	complaints.	
☐ Met	(d) All hospital personnel shall observe these patients' rights.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A	Survey procedures: Request a sample of patient complaints that have been acted upon and ensure the process is consistent with the policy.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR	Criteria for the Performance of Sterilization	
70707.1	(a) A sterilization shall be performed only if the following conditions are met:	
	(1) The individual is at least 18 years old at the time the consent is	
☐ Met	obtained, or the individual is under 18 and:	
□ Not Met	(A) Has entered into a valid marriage, whether or not such marriage	
□ N/A	was terminated by dissolution; or	
	(B) Is on active duty with the United States armed services; or	
	(C) Is over 15 years old, lives apart from his or her parents or	
	guardian(s) manages, his or her own financial affairs; or	
	(D) Has received a declaration of emancipation pursuant to Section 64	
	of the Civil Code. (2) The individual is able to understand the content and nature of the	
	informed consent process as specified in 70707.3.	
	(3) The individual has voluntarily given informed consent in accordance	
	with all the requirements prescribed in Sections 70707.1 through 70707.6.	
	(4) At least 30 days, but not more than 180 days, have passed between	
	the date of informed consent and the date of the sterilization, except in the	
	following instances.	
	(A) Sterilization may be performed at the time of emergency abdominal	
	surgery if the following requirements are met:	
	1. The written informed consent to be sterilized was given at least	
	30 days before the individual intended to be sterilized.	
	2. At least 72 hours have passed after written informed consent to	
	be sterilized was given.	
	(B) Sterilization may be performed at the time of premature delivery if	
	the following requirements are met:	
	1. The written informed consent was given at least 30 days before	
	the expected date of the delivery.	
	2. At least 72 hours have passed after written informed consent to	
	be sterilized was given. (C) The patient voluntarily requests in writing that the procedure be	
	performed in less than 30 days. However, in no case shall a	
	sterilization be performed in less than 72 hours following the signing of	
	the consent form.	
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	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR	Informed Consent Process for Sterilization	
70707.3	(a) An individual has given informed consent only if:	
	(1) The person who obtained consent for the sterilization procedure:	
☐ Met	(A) Offered to answer any questions the individual to be sterilized may	
□ Not Met	have concerning the procedure.	
□ N/A	(B) Provided the individual with a copy of the consent form and the	
	booklet on sterilization published by the Department.	
	(C) Provided orally all of the following to the individual to be sterilized:	
	1. Advice that the individual is free to withhold or withdraw consent	
	to the procedure at any time before the sterilization without affecting the right to future care or treatment and without loss or	
	withdrawal of any federally funded program benefits to which the	
	individual might be otherwise entitled.	
	2. A full description of available alternative methods of family	
	planning and birth control.	
	3. Advice that the sterilization procedure is considered to be	
	irreversible.	
	4. A thorough explanation of the specific sterilization procedure to	
	be performed.	
	5. A full description of the discomforts and risks that may	
	accompany or follow the performing of the procedure, including an	
	explanation of the type and possible effects of any anesthetic to be	
	used.	
	A full description of the benefits or advantages that may be expected as a result of the sterilization.	
	7. Approximate length of hospital stay.	
	8. Approximate length of time for recovery.	
	9. Financial cost to the patient.	
	10. Information that the procedure is established or new.	
	11. Advice that the sterilization will not be performed for at least 30	
	days, except under the circumstances specified in Section	
	70707.1.	
	12. The name of the physician performing the procedure. If another	
	physician is to be substituted, the patient shall be notified, prior to	
	administering pre-anesthetic medication of the physician's name	
	and the reason for the change in physician.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Requirement (2) Suitable arrangements were made to ensure that the information specified in (a)(1) was effectively communicated to any individual who is blind, deaf, or otherwise handicapped. (3) An interpreter was provided if the individual to be sterilized did not understand the language used on the consent form or the language used by the person obtaining consent. (4) The individual to be sterilized was permitted to have a witness of the individual's choice present when consent was obtained. (5) The sterilization operation was requested without fraud, duress, or undue influence. (6) The consent form requirements of Section 70707.4 were met. (b) Informed consent may not be obtained while the individual to be sterilized is: (1) In labor or within 24 hours postpartum or postabortion. (2) Seeking to obtain or obtaining an abortion. (A) Seeking to obtain means that period of time during which the abortion decision and the arrangement for the abortion are being made. (B) Obtaining an abortion means that period of time during which the individual is undergoing the abortion procedure, including any period during which preoperative medication is administered.	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(3) Under the influence of alcohol or other substances that affect the individual's state of awareness. (c) The informed consent process may be conducted either by a physician or by the physician's designee.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) A copy of the signed consent form shall be: (1) Provided to the patient. (2) Retained by the physician and the hospital in the patient's medical records.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) No person shall by reason of mental retardation alone be prevented from consenting to sterilization under this section.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR	Certification of Informed Consent for Sterilization	
70707.4	(a) The Consent Form, provided by the Department in English and Spanish,	
	shall be the only approved form and shall be signed and dated by the:	
☐ Met	(1) Individual to be sterilized.	
☐ Not Met	(2) Interpreter, if one is provided.	
□ N/A	(3) Person who obtained the consent.	
	(4) Physician who performed the sterilization procedure, or an alternate	
	physician.	
☐ Met	(b) The person securing consent shall certify, by signing the Consent Form,	
□ Not Met	that he or she:	
□ N/A	(1) Advised the individual to be sterilized before the individual to be	
	sterilized signed the Consent Form, that no federal benefits may be	
	withdrawn because of the decision not to be sterilized.	
	(2) Explained orally the requirements for informed consent to the	
	individual to be sterilized as set forth on the Consent Form and in Section	
	70707.3.	
	(3) Determined to the best of his/her knowledge and belief that the	
	individual to be sterilized appeared to understand the content and nature	
	of the informed consent process as specified in 70707.3 and knowingly	
□ Met	and voluntarily consented to be sterilized. (c) The physician performing the sterilization, or an alternate physician shall	
	certify, by signing the Consent Form, that:	
□ Not Met	(1) The physician or an alternate physician, shortly before the	
□ N/A	performance of the sterilization, advised the individual to be sterilized that	
	federal benefits shall not be withheld or withdrawn because of a decision	
	not to be sterilized.	
	(2) The physician or an alternate physician explained orally the	
	requirements for informed consent as set forth on the Consent Form.	
	(3) To the best of the physician's or an alternate physician's knowledge	
	and belief, the individual to be sterilized appeared to knowingly and	
	voluntarily consent to be sterilized.	
	(4) At least 30 days have passed between the date of the individual's	
	signature on the Consent Form and the date upon which the sterilization	
	was performed, except in the following instances:	
	(A) Sterilization may be performed at the time of emergency abdominal	
	surgery if the physician:	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
Otate Otanidard	1. Certifies that the written informed consent to be sterilized was given at least 30 days before the individual intended to be sterilized. 2. Certifies that at least 72 hours have passed after written informed consent to be sterilized was given. 3. Describes the emergency on the Consent Form. (B) Sterilization may be performed at the time of premature delivery if the physician certifies that: 1. The written informed consent was given at least 30 days before the expected date of the delivery. The physician shall state the expected date of the delivery on the Consent Form. 2. At least 72 hours have passed after written informed consent to be sterilized was given. (C) The patient voluntarily requests in writing that the procedure be performed in less than 30 days. However, in no case shall a sterilization be performed in less than 72 hours following the signing of the Consent Form. (f) For the purposes of this section, shortly before means a period within 72 hours prior to the time the patient receives any preoperative medication.	Lvidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) The interpreter, if one is provided, shall certify that he or she: (1) Transmitted the information and advice presented orally to the individual to be sterilized. (2) Read the Consent Form and explained its contents to the individual to be sterilized. (3) Determined to the best of his/her knowledge and belief that the individual to be sterilized understood that the interpreter told the individual. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) The person who obtains consent shall provide the individual to be sterilized with a copy of the booklet on sterilization, provided by the Department in English and Spanish before obtaining consent.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR	Hysterectomy	
70707.5	(a) Except for a previously sterile woman, a hysterectomy may be performed	
	or arranged for by a physician only if:	
☐ Met	(1) The person who secures the authorization to perform the hysterectomy	
□ Not Met	has informed the individual and the individual's representatives, if any,	
□ N/A	orally and in writing, that the hysterectomy will render the individual	
	permanently sterile.	
	(2) The individual and the individual's representative, if any, has signed a	
	written acknowledgement of receipt of the information in (1).	
	(3) The individual has been informed of the rights to consultation with a second physician.	
☐ Met	(b) A copy of the signed statement shall be:	
□ Not Met	(1) Provide to the patient.	
	(2) Retained by the physician and the hospital in the patient's medical	
□ N/A	records.	
☐ Met	(c) For previously sterile women the physician shall discuss with the patient	
☐ Not Met	her pre-existing sterility and certify in the patient's health record that the	
□ N/A	individual was previously sterile and the cause of sterility	
22 CCR	The Additional Requirements for Informed Consent Process When	
70707.6	Specified Federal Funds Are Used	
1010110	Pursuant to Title 22, California Administrative Code Sections 51163 and	
☐ Met	51305.1 through 51305.7 the following Additional Requirements for Informed	
☐ Not Met	Consent Process shall be met When Specified Federal Funds are Used:	
□ N/A	(a) When Medi-Cal funds are used:	
	(1) Sterilization shall be performed only if the following conditions are met:	
	(A) The individual is at least twenty-one years old at the time consent	
	is obtained.	
	(B) The individual is not a mentally incompetent individual.	
	(C) The individual is not an institutionalized individual.	
	(2) A hysterectomy shall not be covered if:	
	(A) Performed solely for the purpose of rendering an individual	
	permanently sterile.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 (B) There is more than one purpose to the procedure, and the hysterectomy would not be performed except for the purpose of rendering the individual permanently sterile. (3) The hospital may not honor any request that the sterilization be performed earlier than 30 days as may non-Medi-Cal patients under Sections 70707.1(4)(C) and 70707.4(4)(C). 	
	 (b) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply: (1) Mentally incompetent individual means an individual who has been declared mentally incompetent by a Federal, State, or local court of competent jurisdiction for any purpose, unless the individual has been declared competent for purposes which include the ability to consent to sterilization. (2) Institutionalized individual means an individual who is: (A) Involuntarily confined or detained, under a civil or criminal statute, in a correctional or rehabilitative facility, including a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness. (B) Confined, under a voluntary commitment, in a mental hospital or other facility for the care and treatment of mental illness. 	
22 CCR 70707.7	Verification of Informed Consent (a) For the purposes of the hospital in complying with these regulations, signature of the patient, physician, physician's designee (if any) and auditorwitness (if applicable) on the Sterilization Consent Document shall be sufficient evidence that the informed consent procedure has taken place.	
22 CCR 70707.8 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Noncompliance (of Informed Consent) Noncompliance with Sections 70707.1 through 70707.7 may result in a revocation or an involuntary suspension of the hospital's license as delineated in Section 70135. The facility shall report to the Medical Board of California the name of any physician who performs a sterilization procedure which was not in compliance with Sections 70707.1 through 70707.7 of this chapter.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70708 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Clinical Research Research projects involving human subjects shall have the prior approval of a broadly represented committee which shall assure maximum patient safety and understanding. Survey procedures: Approving committee(s) would minimally include Governing Body (see §70701) and other organized hospital committees and/or groups, such as the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (see §70263) or Organized Medical Staff (see §70703), etc. Patients have inherent rights (see Patient Rights §70707) to adequate information regarding any proposed treatment or procedure, and the right to refuse such treatment.	
22 CCR 70709 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Emotional and Attitudinal Support Hospitals shall have a written plan for the provision of those components of total patient care that relate to the spiritual, emotional and attitudinal health of the patient, patients' families, visitors designated by patients pursuant to Section 70707(b)(17) and hospital personnel.	
22 CCR 70711 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Social Services (a) Hospitals shall have a written plan for providing social services to those patients with social problems. This service may be provided through: (1) An organized social service within the hospital, or (2) A social worker employed on a part-time basis, or (3) Social work consultant services from a community agency.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70713 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Use of Outside Resources If a hospital does not employ a qualified professional person to render a specific service to be provided by the hospital, there shall be arrangements for such a service through a written agreement with an outside resource—which meets the standards and requirements of these regulations. The responsibilities, functions, objectives and terms of agreement, including financial arrangements and charges of each such outside resource, shall be delineated in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the hospital and the person or the agency providing the service. The agreement shall specify that the hospital retains professional and administrative responsibility for the services rendered. The outside resource, when acting as a consultant, shall apprise the administrator of recommendations, plans for implementation and continuing assessment through dated and signed reports which shall be retained by the administrator for follow-up action and evaluation of performance.	
22 CCR 70715 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Nondiscrimination Policies (a) No hospital shall discriminate against any person based on sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, medical condition, marital status, or registered domestic partner status, except as provided herein. This provision shall apply to the appointment of the medical staff, hiring of hospital employees, and the admission, housing, or treatment of patients. Survey procedures: Verify hospital policy provides language related to discrimination.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70715 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Any bona fide nonprofit religious, fraternal or charitable organization which can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that its primary or substantial purpose is not to evade this section may establish admission policies limiting or giving preference to its own members or adherents. Such policies shall not be construed as a violation of the first paragraph of this section. Any admission of nonmembers or nonadherents shall be subject to the first paragraph of this section. No hospital which permits sterilization operations for contraceptive purposes nor any member of its medical staff shall require of the patient any special nonmedical qualifications which are not imposed upon individuals seeking other types of operations. Prohibited nonmedical qualifications shall include, but not be limited to, age, marital status, registered domestic partner status, and number of natural children. This prohibition does not affect requirements relating to the physical or mental condition of the patient, physician counseling of the patient or existing law pertaining to individuals below the age of majority.	
22 CCR 70717 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Admission, Transfer and Discharge Policies (a) Each hospital shall have written admission, transfer and discharge policies which encompass the types of clinical diagnoses for which patients may be admitted, limitations imposed by law or licensure, staffing limitations, rules governing emergency admissions, advance deposits, rates of charge for care, charges for extra services, terminations of services, refund policies, insurance agreements and other financial considerations, discharge of patients and other related functions. Survey procedures; If needed, obtain and review a copy of the Conditions of Admission and	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	associated written policies (b) Hospitals offering emergency and/or outpatient services shall make available, upon request of a patient, a schedule of hospital charges.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70717	(c)Patients shall be admitted only upon the order and under the care of a	
(cont.)	member of the medical staff of the hospital who is a licensed health care	
☐ Met	practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure. The	
☐ Not Met	patient's condition and provisional diagnosis shall be established at time of	
□ N/A	admission by the member of the medical staff who admits the patient, subject	
	to the rules and regulations of the hospital, and the provisions of Section	
	70705(a).	
	(1) Patients admitted to the hospital for podiatric services shall receive the	
	same basic medical appraisal as patients admitted for other services. This	
	shall include the performance and recording of the findings in the health	
	record of an admission history and physical examination which shall be	
	performed by persons lawfully authorized to do so by their respective	
☐ Met	practice acts. (d) Within 24 hours after admission, or immediately before, every patient shall	
	have a complete history and physical examination performed providing the	
□ Not Met	condition of the patient permits.	
□ N/A	ochanion of the patient permite.	
☐ Met	(e) No mentally competent adults shall be detained in a hospital against their	
	will. Emancipated minors shall not be detained in a hospital against their will.	
□ Not Met	Unemancipated minors shall not be detained against the will of their parents	
□ N/A	or legal guardians. In those cases where law permits unemancipated minors	
	to contract for medical care without the consent of their parents or legal	
	guardians, the minors shall not be detained in the hospital against their will.	
	This provision shall not be construed to preclude or prohibit attempts to	
	persuade a patient to remain in the hospital in the patient's own interest nor	
	the detention of mentally disordered patients for the protection of themselves	
	or others under the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Welfare	
	and Institutions Code, Section 5000, et seq.,) if the hospital has been	
	designated by the county as a treatment facility pursuant to said act nor to	
	prohibit minors legally capable of contracting for medical care from assuming	
	responsibility for their discharge. However, in no event shall a patient be	
	detained solely for nonpayment of a hospital bill.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Verify that in no event is a patient to be detained solely for nonpayment of a	
	hospital bill.	
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	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70717 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (f) No patient shall be transferred or discharged solely for the purposes of effecting a transfer from a hospital to another health facility unless: (1) Arrangements have been made in advance for admission to such health facility. (2) A determination has been made by the patient's licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure, based on his or her assessment of the patient's clinical condition, that such a transfer or discharge would not create a hazard to the patient. (3) The patient or the person legally responsible for the patient has been notified, or attempts have been made over the 24-hour period prior to the patient's transfer and the legally responsible person cannot be reached. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Minors shall be discharged only to the custody of their parents or legal guardians or custodians, unless such parents or guardians shall otherwise direct in writing. This provision shall not be construed to preclude minors legally capable of contracting for medical care from assuming responsibility for themselves upon discharge.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) Each patient upon admission shall be provided with a wristband identification tag or other means of identification unless the patient's condition will not permit such identification. Minimum information shall include the name of the patient, the admission number and the name of the hospital.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) No patients shall be admitted routinely to a distinct part of a hospital unless it is appropriate for the level of care required by those patients.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Patients with critical burns shall be treated in a burn center unless transfer of the patient to the burn center is contraindicated in the judgment of the attending physician.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1262.5 □ Met	Written Discharge Planning Policy and Process (a) Each hospital shall have a written discharge planning policy and process. (k) This section does not require a hospital to do any of the following:	
□ Not Met □ N/A	(1) Adopt a policy that would delay discharge or transfer of a patient. (2) Disclose information if the patient has not provided consent that meets the standards required by state and federal laws governing the privacy and security of protected health information. (3) Comply with the requirements of this section in an area of the hospital where clinical care is provided, unless medically indicated.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The policy required by subdivision (a) shall require that appropriate arrangements for posthospital care, including, but not limited to, care at home, in a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility, or from a hospice, are made prior to discharge for those patients who are likely to suffer adverse health consequences upon discharge if there is no adequate discharge planning. If the hospital determines that the patient and family members or interested persons need to be counseled to prepare them for posthospital care, the hospital shall provide for that counseling.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) As part of the discharge planning process, the hospital shall provide each patient who has been admitted to the hospital as an inpatient with an opportunity to identify one family caregiver who may assist in posthospital care, and shall record this information in the patient's medical chart. (1) In the event that the patient is unconscious or otherwise incapacitated upon admittance to the hospital, the hospital shall provide the patient or patient's legal guardian with an opportunity to designate a caregiver within a specified time period, at the discretion of the attending physician, following the patient's recovery of consciousness or capacity. The hospital shall promptly document the attempt in the patient's medical record. (2) In the event that the patient or legal guardian declines to designate a caregiver pursuant to this section, the hospital shall promptly document this declination in the patient's medical record, when appropriate.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1262.5	(d) The policy required by subdivision (a) shall require that the patient's	
(cont.)	designated family caregiver be notified of the patient's discharge or transfer	
☐ Met	to another facility as soon as possible and, in any event,	
☐ Not Met	upon issuance of a discharge order by the patient's attending physician. If the	
□ N/A	hospital is unable to contact the designated caregiver, the lack of contact	
-	shall not interfere with, delay, or otherwise affect the medical care provided to	
	the patient or an appropriate discharge of the patient. The hospital shall	
	promptly document the attempted notification in the patient's medical record.	
☐ Met	(e) The process required by subdivision (a) shall require that the patient and	
☐ Not Met	family caregiver be informed of the continuing health care requirements	
□ N/A	following discharge from the hospital. The right to information regarding	
	continuing health care requirements following discharge shall also apply to	
	the person who has legal responsibility to make decisions regarding medical	
	care on behalf of the patient, if the patient is unable to make those decisions	
	for himself or herself. The hospital shall provide an opportunity for the patient	
	and his or her designated family caregiver to engage in the discharge	
	planning process, which shall include providing information and, when	
	appropriate, instruction regarding the posthospital care needs of the patient.	
	This information shall include, but is not limited to, education and counseling about the patient's medications, including dosing and proper use of	
	medication delivery devices, when applicable. The information shall be	
	provided in a culturally competent manner and in a language that is	
	comprehensible to the patient and caregiver, consistent with the	
	requirements of state and federal law, and shall include anopportunity for the	
	caregiver to ask questions about the posthospital care needs of the patient.	
☐ Met	(f) (1) A transfer summary shall accompany the patient upon transfer to a	
□ Not Met	skilled nursing or intermediate care facility or to the distinct part-skilled	
	nursing or intermediate care service unit of the hospital. The transfer	
□ N/A	summary shall include essential information relative to the patient's	
	diagnosis, hospital course, pain treatment and management, medications,	
	treatments, dietary requirement, rehabilitation potential, known allergies, and	
	treatment plan, and shall be signed by the physician.	
	(2) A copy of the transfer summary shall be given to the patient and the	
	patient's legal representative, if any, prior to transfer to a skilled nursing or	
	intermediate care facility.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1262.5 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(g) A hospital shall establish and implement a written policy to ensure that each patient receives, at the time of discharge, information regarding each medication dispensed, pursuant to Section 4074 of the Business and Professions Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) A hospital shall provide every patient anticipated to be in need of long-term care at the time of discharge with contact information for at least one public or nonprofit agency or organization dedicated to providing information or referral services relating to community-based long-term care options in the patient's county of residence and appropriate to the needs and characteristics of the patient. At a minimum, this information	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) A contract between a general acute care hospital and a health care service plan that is issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after January 1, 2002, may not contain a provision that prohibits or restricts any health care facility's compliance with the requirements of this section.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) Discharge planning policies adopted by a hospital in accordance with this section shall ensure that planning is appropriate to the condition of the patient being discharged from the hospital and to the discharge destination and meets the needs and acuity of patients.	
HSC 1262.5	Homeless Patient Discharge Planning Policy and Process	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(effective July 1, 2019) (n) (1) Each hospital, as defined in subdivisions (a), (b), and (f) of Section 1250, shall include within its hospital discharge policy a written homeless patient discharge planning policy and process.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(2) The policy shall require a hospital to inquire about a patient's housing status during the discharge planning process. Housing status may not be used to discriminate against a patient or prevent medically necessary care or hospital admission.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1262.5 (cont.)	(3) The policy shall require an individual discharge plan for a homeless patient that helps prepare the homeless patient for return to the community by connecting him or her with available community resources, treatment,	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	shelter, and other supportive services. The discharge planning shall be guided by the best interests of the homeless patient, his or her physical and mental condition, and the homeless patient's preferences for placement. The homeless patient shall be informed of available placement options.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (4) Unless the homeless patient is being transferred to another licensed health facility, the policy shall require the hospital to identify a postdischarge destination for the homeless patient as follows, with priority given to identifying a sheltered destination with supportive services: (A) A social services agency, nonprofit social services provider, or governmental service provider that has agreed to accept the homeless patient, if he or she has agreed to the placement. Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of subdivision (k) and subdivision (l), the hospital shall provide potential receiving agencies or providers written or electronic information about the homeless patient's known posthospital health and behavioral health care needs and shall document the name of the person at the agency or provider who agreed to accept the homeless patient. (B) The homeless patient's residence. In the case of a homeless patient, "residence" for the purposes of this subparagraph means the location identified to the hospital by the homeless patient as his or her principal dwelling place. (C) An alternative destination, as indicated by the homeless patient pursuant to the discharge planning process described in paragraph (3). The hospital shall document the destination indicated by the homeless patient or his or her representative. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(5) The policy shall require that information regarding discharge or transfer be provided to the homeless patient in a culturally competent manner and in a language that is understood by the homeless patient.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1262.5 (cont.)	(o) The hospital shall document all of the following prior to discharging a homeless patient:	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(1) The treating physician has determined the homeless patient's clinical stability for discharge, including, but not limited to, an assessment as to whether the patient is alert and oriented to person, place, and time, and the physician or designee has communicated postdischarge medical needs to the homeless patient.	
	(2) The homeless patient has been offered a meal, unless medically indicated otherwise.	
	(3) If the homeless patient's clothing is inadequate, the hospital shall offer the homeless patient weather- appropriate clothing.	
	(4) The homeless patient has been referred to a source of followup care, if medically necessary.	
	(5) The homeless patient has been provided with a prescription, if needed, and, for a hospital with an onsite pharmacy licensed and staffed to dispense outpatient medication, an appropriate supply of all necessary medication, if available.	
	(6) The homeless patient has been offered or referred to screening for infectious disease common to the region, as determined by the local health department.	
	(7) The homeless patient has been offered vaccinations appropriate to the homeless patient's presenting medical condition.	
	(8) The treating physician has provided a medical screening examination and evaluation. If the treating physician determines that the results of the medical screening examination and evaluation indicate that followup behavioral health care is needed, the homeless patient shall be treated or referred to an	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 appropriate provider. The hospital shall make a good faith effort to contact one of the following, if applicable: (A) The homeless patient's health plan, if the homeless patient is enrolled in a health plan. (B) The homeless patient's primary care provider, if the patient has identified one. (C) Another appropriate provider, including, but not limited to, the coordinated entry system. 	
	(9) The homeless patient has been screened for, and provided assistance to enroll in, any affordable health insurance coverage for which he or she is eligible.	
	(10) The hospital has offered the homeless patient transportation after discharge to the destination identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (n), if that destination is within a maximum travel time of 30 minutes or a maximum travel distance of 30 miles of the hospital. This requirement shall not be construed to prevent a hospital from offering transportation to a more distant destination.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (p) A hospital shall develop a written plan for coordinating services and referrals for homeless patients with the county behavioral health agency, health care and social services agencies in the region, health care providers, and nonprofit social services providers, as available, to assist with ensuring appropriate homeless patient discharge. The plan shall be updated annually and shall include all of the following: A list of local homeless shelters, including their hours of operation, admission procedures and requirements, client population served, and general scope of medical and behavioral health services available. The hospital's procedures for homeless patient discharge referrals to shelter, medical care, and behavioral health care. The contact information for the homeless shelter's intake coordinator. Training protocols for discharge planning staff. 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1262.5 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(q) Each hospital shall maintain a log of homeless patients discharged and the destinations to which they were released after discharge pursuant to paragraph (10) of subdivision (o), if any. The hospital shall maintain evidence of completion of the homeless patient discharge protocol in the log or in the patient's medical record.	
HSC 1262.6 □ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Patient Notification Upon Admission (a) Each hospital shall provide each patient, upon admission or as soon thereafter as reasonably practical, written information regarding the patient's right to the following: (1) To be informed of continuing health care requirements following discharge from the hospital. (2) To be informed that, if the patient so authorizes, that a friend or family member may be provided information about the patient's continuing health care requirements following discharge from the hospital. (3) Participate actively in decisions regarding medical care. To the extent permitted by law, participation shall include the right to refuse treatment. (4) Appropriate pain assessment and treatment consistent with Sections 124960 and 124961. (5) To be free of discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status as set forth in Section 51 of the Civil Code. (6) Information on how to file a complaint with the following: (A) The State Department of Public Health, in accordance with Section 1288.4. (B) The Department of Fair Employment and Housing. (C) The Medical Board of California.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1262.6 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(b) A hospital may include the information required by this section with other notices to the patient regarding patient rights. If a hospital chooses to include this information along with existing notices to the patient regarding patient rights, any newly required information shall be provided when the hospital exhausts its existing inventory of written materials and prints new written materials.	
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22 CCR 70719 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Personnel Policies (a) Each hospital shall adopt written personnel policies concerning qualifications, responsibilities and conditions of employment for each type of personnel, which shall be available to all personnel. Such policies shall include but not be limited to: (1) Wage scales, hours of work and all employee benefits. (2) A plan for orientation of all personnel to policies and objectives of the hospital and for on-the-job training where necessary. (3) A plan for at least an annual evaluation of employee performance.	
□ Not Met □ N/A	working in or for the hospital familiarize themselves with these and such other regulations as are applicable to their duties.	
22 CCR 70721	Employees	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) The hospital shall recruit qualified personnel and provide initial orientation of new employees, a continuing in-service training program and competent supervision designed to improve patient care and employee efficiency.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) If language or communication barriers exist between hospital staff and a significant number of patients, arrangements shall be made for interpreters or for the use of other mechanisms to insure adequate communications between patients and personnel.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70721 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The hospital shall designate a member of the staff as a patient discharge planning coordinator.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) All employees of the hospital having patient contact, including students, interns and residents, shall wear an identification tag bearing their name and vocational classification.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Appropriate employees shall be given training in methods of hospital infection control and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Uniform rules shall be established for each classification of employees concerning the conditions of employment. A written statement of all such rules shall be provided each employee upon commencing employment.	
22 CCR 70723 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Employee Health Examinations and Health Records (a) Personnel evidencing signs or symptoms indicating the presence of an infectious disease shall be medically screened prior to having patient contact. Those employees determined to have infectious potential as defined by the Infection Control Committee shall be denied or removed from patient contact until it has been determined that the individual is no longer infectious.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70723	(b) A health examination, performed by a person lawfully authorized to	
(cont.)	perform such an examination, shall be required as a requisite for employment	
☐ Met	and must be performed within one week after employment. Written	
☐ Not Met	examination reports, signed by the person performing the examination, shall	
□ N/A	verify that employees are able to perform assigned duties.	
	(1) Initial examination for tuberculosis shall include a test for tuberculosis	
	infection that is recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control	
	and Prevention (CDC) and licensed by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA). If the result is positive, a chest X-ray shall be	
	obtained. If a person has a previously documented positive tuberculosis	
	test result, a test for tuberculosis infection need not be done but a	
	baseline chest X-ray shall be obtained.	
	(2) Policies and Procedures that address the identification, employment	
	utilization and medical referral of persons with positive tuberculosis tests	
	including those who have converted from negative to positive shall be	
	written and implemented.	
	(3) An annual tuberculosis test shall be performed on those individuals	
	with a previously documented negative tuberculosis test. If an individual	
	with a previously documented negative tuberculosis test has a	
	subsequent positive tuberculosis test result, a chest X-ray shall be obtained.	
	(4) Less frequent testing for tuberculosis, but never less than every four	
	years, may be adopted as hospital policy when documented in writing as	
	approved by the Infection Control Committee, the medical staff and the	
	health officer of the health jurisdiction in which the facility is located.	
☐ Met	(c) Employee health records shall be maintained by the hospital and shall	
☐ Not Met	include the records of all required health examinations. Such records shall be	
□ N/A	kept a minimum of three years following termination of employment.	
☐ Met	(d) Personnel shall be made aware of recommended vaccinations for	
☐ Not Met	preventable diseases that can be prevented by vaccination.	
□ N/A		

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70725	Employee Personnel Records	
	All hospitals shall maintain personnel records of all employees. Such records	
☐ Met	shall be retained for at least three years following termination of employment.	
☐ Not Met	The record shall include the employee's full name, Social Security number,	
□ N/A	the license or registration number, if any, brief resume of experience,	
	employment classification, date of beginning employment and date of	
	termination of employment. Records of hours and dates worked by all	
	employees during at least the most recent six-month period shall be kept on	
	file at the place of employment.	
	Survey procedures:	
	If necessary review a sample of employee personnel files for content as	
	outlined in this section.	
22 CCR 70727	Job Descriptions	
	Job descriptions detailing the functions of each classification of employee	
☐ Met	shall be written and shall be available to all personnel.	
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
22 CCR 70729	Advertising	
	No hospital shall make or disseminate any false or misleading statement or	
☐ Met	advertise by any manner or means any false claims regarding services	
☐ Not Met	provided by the hospital.	
□ N/A		
22 CCR 70731	Alcoholic and/or Tubercular Patients	
22 001(10101	(a) Any licensee who holds out or advertises, by any means, the capability of	
☐ Met	providing specialized treatment of alcoholics and/or tubercular patients shall:	
☐ Not Met	(1) Establish a distinct part for each type of patient treated.	
□ N/A	(2) Obtain Department approval.	
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	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70733	Records and Reports	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (a) Each hospital shall maintain copies of the following applicable documents on file in the administrative offices of the hospital: Articles of incorporation or partnership agreement. Bylaws or rules and regulations of the governing body. Bylaws and rules and regulations of the medical staff. Minutes of the meetings of the governing body and the medical staff. Reports of inspections by local, state and federal agents. All contracts, leases and other agreements required by these regulations. Patient admission roster. Reports of unusual occurrences for the preceding two years. Personnel records. Policy manuals. Procedure manuals Minutes and reports of the hospital Infection Control Committee. Any other records deemed necessary for the direct enforcement of these regulations by the Department. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The records and reports mentioned or referred to above shall be made available for inspection by any duly authorized officer, employee or agent of the Department. Survey procedures: Be judicious when requesting to see the reports. Do not access the reports with the intention of finding non-compliance issues, but to validate concerns that have arisen based on observations, interviews, and other records reviewed. Providers may hesitate at your request and cite the California Evidence Code 1156. You may counter point with the citing of section 70733 and state the items need to be reviewed to ensure compliance. Copying of the documents is usually not allowed or provided. This may vary depending on the relationship with the provider. 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70735 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Annual Reports All hospitals shall submit annual reports to the Department on forms supplied by the Department and by the date specified on the form.	
22 CCR 70736 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Sterilization Reporting Requirements (a) All hospitals performing tubal ligations, vasectomies, and hysterectomies shall submit to the Department a quarterly report containing the following information: (1) The total number of such sterilizations performed, including diagnoses and types of procedures employed. (2) The number and type of such sterilizations performed by each physician on the medical staff preserving the anonymity of the physicians and patient. (3) Demographic and medical data as required by the Department.	
22 CCR 70737 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Reporting (a) Reportable Disease or Unusual Occurrences. All cases of reportable diseases shall be reported to the local health officer in accordance with Section 2500, Article 1, Subchapter 4, Chapter 4, Title 17, California Administrative Code. Any occurrence such as epidemic outbreak, poisoning, fire, major accident, disaster, other catastrophe or unusual occurrence which threatens the welfare, safety or health of patients, personnel or visitors shall be reported as soon as reasonably practical, either by telephone or by telegraph, to the local health officer and to the Department. The hospital shall furnish such other pertinent information related to such occurrences as the local health officer or the Department may require.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70737 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Testing for Phenylketonuria. Hospitals to which maternity patients or infants 30 days of age or under may be admitted shall comply with the requirements governing testing for phenylketonuria (PKU) contained in Section 6500 of Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Rhesus (Rh) Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn. Hospitals to which maternity patients may be admitted shall comply with the requirements for the determination and reporting of the rhesus (Rh) blood type of maternity patients and the reporting of rhesus (Rh) hemolytic disease of the newborn contained in Section 6510 of Title 17, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Child Placement. Hospitals shall report to the Department on forms supplied by them, within 48 hours, the name and address of any person other than a parent or relative by blood or marriage, or the name and address of the organization or institution into whose custody a child is given on discharge from the hospital. The release of children for adoption shall be in conformity with the state law regulating adoption procedure.	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Infant Security Written policies and procedures shall be adopted and implemented to accurately identify infants and to protect infants from removal from the facility by unauthorized persons. The policies and procedures shall be reviewed and updated by the facility every two years. Survey procedures:	
	 Verify the existence of an infant security program, updated every 2 years. Review written policies related to infant security Interview staff related to the above. 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70739	Infection Control Program	
	(a) A written hospital infection control program for the surveillance, prevention	
☐ Met	and control of infections shall be adopted and implemented. The program	
☐ Not Met	shall include policies and procedures that:	
□ N/A	 (1) Define and require methods to handle all patients, all blood and body fluids and all materials that are soiled with blood and/or body fluids from all patients. The methods prescribed shall be designed to reduce the risk of transmission of potentially infectious etiologic agents from patient to patient and between patient and healthcare worker. The methods shall include handwashing, the use of gloves, the use of other barriers, the handling of needles/sharps and the disposal of materials that are soiled with or contain blood and/or body fluids. (2) Define practices to reduce the risk of transmission of airborne infectious etiologic agents including tuberculosis and addressing the assignment of rooms and/or roommates. (3) Provide for and document the education of all personnel. (A) Each new employee shall receive training appropriate to his/her job classification and work activities to acquaint him/her with infection control policies and procedures of the healthcare facility. (B) Training material shall be kept current and conform to new information pertaining to the prevention and control of infectious diseases. Revised training material shall be presented to all healthcare workers. 	
	(4) Provide a plan for the surveillance and control of nosocomial infections including procedures for the investigation and management of outbreaks.	
	(5) Define the equipment, instruments, utensils and disposable materials that are to be identified as biohazardous.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70739	(b) The oversight of the infection surveillance, prevention and control	
(cont.)	program shall be vested in a multi-disciplinary committee which shall include	
☐ Met	representatives from the medical staff, administration, nursing department	
☐ Not Met	and infection control personnel. This committee shall provide advice on all	
□ N/A	proposed construction and shall be responsible for the provision of current,	
	updated information on infection control policy and procedures for the facility.	
□ NA -4	(a) Hespitale having a licensed had conseit, of 200 or more shall have a full	
☐ Met	(c) Hospitals having a licensed bed capacity of 200 or more shall have a full-	
☐ Not Met	time infection control employee who shall coordinate the activities of the	
□ N/A	program.	
☐ Met	(d) Hospitals having a licensed bed capacity of 199 or less shall have a	
□ Not Met	designated part-time infection control employee who shall coordinate	
	activities of the program.	
□ N/A		
HSC 1255.8	Health Care Associated Infections	
	(b) (1) Each patient who is admitted to a health facility shall be tested for	
☐ Met	Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) in the following cases,	
☐ Not Met	within 24 hours of admission:	
□ N/A	(A) The patient is scheduled for inpatient surgery and has a	
	documented medical condition making the patient susceptible to	
	infection, based either upon federal Centers for Disease Control and	
	Prevention findings or the recommendations of the committee or its	
	successor. (B) It has been documented that the patient has been previously	
	discharged from a general acute care hospital within 30 days prior to	
	the current hospital admission.	
	(C) The patient will be admitted to an intensive care unit or burn unit of	
	the hospital.	
	(D) The patient receives inpatient dialysis treatment.	
	(E) The patient is being transferred from a skilled nursing facility.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 (2) The department may interpret this subdivision to take into account the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or recommendations of the committee or its successor. (3) If a patient tests positive for MRSA, the attending physician shall inform the patient or the patient's representative immediately or as soon as practically possible. (4) A patient who tests positive for MRSA infection shall, prior to discharge, receive oral and written instruction regarding aftercare and precautions to prevent the spread of the infection to others. 	
	 Survey procedures: Interview infection control nurse: What policies and procedures does the hospital have in place to meet statutory requirements? For which patients does the hospital require MRSA testing? When a patient tests positive for MRSA, how does the hospital ensure that the patient or patient's representative is informed by the attending physician in a timely manner? This does not limit the evaluator in conducting a full investigation as needed. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Commencing January 1, 2011, a patient tested in accordance with subdivision (b) and who shows evidence of increased risk of invasive MRSA shall again be tested for MRSA immediately prior to discharge from the facility. This subdivision shall not apply to a patient who has tested positive for MRSA infection or colonization upon entering the facility. Survey procedures: Interview infection control nurse. How does the hospital ensure that newly admitted patients who require MRSA testing are tested within 24 hours of admission?	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1255.8 (cont.)	(d) A patient who is tested pursuant to subdivision (c) and who tests positive for MRSA infection shall receive oral and written instructions regarding aftercare and precautions to prevent the spread of the infection to others. Survey procedures: Interview infection control nurse. When a patient tests positive for MRSA, what is the hospital's process for providing the patient or patient's	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	representative with instructions before discharge? (e) The infection control policy required pursuant to Section 70739 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, at a minimum, shall include all of the following: (1) Procedures to reduce health care associated infections. (2) Regular disinfection of all restrooms, countertops, furniture, televisions, telephones, bedding, office equipment, and surfaces in patient rooms, nursing stations, and storage units. (3) Regular removal of accumulations of bodily fluids and intravenous substances, and cleaning and disinfection of all movable medical equipment, including point-of-care testing devices such as glucometers, and transportable medical devices. (4) Regular cleaning and disinfection of all surfaces in common areas in the facility such as elevators, meeting rooms, and lounges.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (f) Each facility shall designate an infection control officer who, in conjunction with the hospital infection control committee, shall ensure implementation of the testing and reporting provisions of this section and other hospital infection control efforts. The reports shall be presented to the appropriate committee within the facility for review. The name of the infection control officer shall be made publicly available, upon request. Survey procedures: Interview the Infection Control Officer: How does the infection control officer ensure infection control requirements for testing and reporting are implemented? How does the infection control officer ensure other hospital infection control efforts (such as the requirements above) are implemented? What infection control reports are provided to which committees? This does not limit the evaluator in conducting a full investigation as needed. 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1275.8 Met Not Met N/A Met N/A	Linen Laundry Processing (a) On or before January 1, 2020, each general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, and acute psychiatric hospital, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1250, shall adopt and implement a linen laundry processing policy that is consistent and in accordance with the most recent infection control guidelines and standards developed by the following: (1) The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2) The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. (b) A general acute care hospital and an acute psychiatric hospital that uses a medical laundry service provider shall comply with the requirements of subdivision (a).	
HSC 1279.7	 Hand Washing (a) A health facility, as defined in subdivision (a), (b), (c), or (f) of Section 1250, shall implement a facility-wide hand hygiene program. Survey procedures: How does the hospital ensure staff availability of resources needed to implement the hand hygiene program? Does the hospital provide training on the hand hygiene program? Are there adequate resources such as sinks and hand washing supplies to implement the hand hygiene program? How is the hospital's hand hygiene program incorporated into staff education/training and orientation? Do staff and healthcare providers wash their hands or perform hand hygiene prior to performing treatments or delivering care? Do Clinical staff/Healthcare personnel implement hand hygiene measures of the hand hygiene program? Is there adequate availability of hand hygiene resources such as sinks, soap, alcohol-based hand cleaners, etc.? This does not limit the evaluator in conducting a full investigation as needed. 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1288.6	Infection Control Report	
	Requirement	Evidence

HSC 1288.6 Central Venous Catheters Policies and Procedures (b) Each general acute care hospital that uses central venous catheters (CVCs) shall implement policies and procedures to prevent occurrences of health care associated infection, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention intravascular bloodstream infection guidelines or other evidence-based national guidelines, as recommended by the advisory committee. A general acute care hospital that uses CVCs shall internally report CVC associated blood stream infection rates in intensive care units, utilizing device days to calculate the rate for each type of intensive care unit, to the appropriate medical staff committee of the hospital on a regular basis.		Administration	
 (b) Each general acute care hospital that uses central venous catheters (CVCs) shall implement policies and procedures to prevent occurrences of health care associated infection, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention intravascular bloodstream infection guidelines or other evidence-based national guidelines, as recommended by the advisory committee. A general acute care hospital that uses CVCs shall internally report CVC associated blood stream infection rates in intensive care units, utilizing device days to calculate the rate for each type of intensive care unit, to the 	State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
 Survey procedures: How are CVC associated blood stream infection rates tracked and reported in the hospital for intensive care units? How are these reports directed to the appropriate medical staff committee for review? What practices has the hospital adopted to prevent occurrence of bloodstream infections related to CVC use? What is the hospital's internal CVC process or method to prevent Blood Stream Infections? 	HSC 1288.6 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met	Requirement Central Venous Catheters Policies and Procedures (b) Each general acute care hospital that uses central venous catheters (CVCs) shall implement policies and procedures to prevent occurrences of health care associated infection, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention intravascular bloodstream infection guidelines or other evidence-based national guidelines, as recommended by the advisory committee. A general acute care hospital that uses CVCs shall internally report CVC associated blood stream infection rates in intensive care units, utilizing device days to calculate the rate for each type of intensive care unit, to the appropriate medical staff committee of the hospital on a regular basis. Survey procedures: How are CVC associated blood stream infection rates tracked and reported in the hospital for intensive care units? How are these reports directed to the appropriate medical staff committee for review? What practices has the hospital adopted to prevent occurrence of bloodstream infections related to CVC use? What is the hospital's internal CVC process or method to prevent Blood	Evidence

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1288.7 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Influenza, Respiratory Etiquette, Pandemic Plan Component By July 1, 2007, the department shall require that each general acute care hospital, in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control guidelines, take all of the following actions: (a) Annually offer onsite influenza vaccinations, if available, to all hospital employees at no cost to the employee. General acute care hospitals shall require its employees to be vaccinated, or if the employee elects not to be vaccinated, to declare in writing that he or she has declined the vaccination. Survey procedures: Interview staff: • Do you have the opportunity to get influenza vaccinations here? • How much does it cost? • What happens if you want to refuse a vaccination?	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Institute respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette protocols, develop and implement procedures for the isolation of patients with influenza, and adopt a seasonal influenza plan.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Revise an existing or develop a new disaster plan that includes a pandemic influenza component. The plan shall also document any actual or recommended collaboration with local, regional, and state public health agencies or officials in the event of an influenza pandemic.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1288.8 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Protection Against Hospital Acquired Infection (HAI) (a) By January 1, 2008, the department shall take all of the following actions to protect against HAI in general acute care hospitals statewide: (3) Require that general acute care hospitals develop a process for evaluating the judicious use of antibiotics, the results of which shall be monitored jointly by appropriate representatives and committees involved in quality improvement activities.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) On and after January 1, 2008, each general acute care hospital shall implement and annually report to the department on its implementation of infection surveillance and infection prevention process measures that have been recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee, as suitable for a mandatory public reporting program. Initially, these process measures shall include the CDC guidelines for central line insertion practices, surgical antimicrobial prophylaxis, and influenza vaccination of patients and healthcare personnel. In consultation with the advisory committee, the department shall make this information public no later than six months after receiving the data.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Each general acute care hospital shall also submit data on implemented process measures to the National Healthcare Safety Network of the CDC, or to any other scientifically valid national HAI reporting system based upon the recommendation of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee or to another scientifically valid reporting database, as determined by the department based on the recommendations of the HAI-AC. Hospitals shall utilize the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention definitions and methodology for surveillance of HAI. Hospitals participating in the California Hospital Assessment and Reporting Task Force (CHART) shall publicly report those HAI measures as agreed to by all CHART hospitals.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1288.85 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Antimicrobial Stewardship Policy Each general acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, shall do all of the following by July 1, 2015: (a) Adopt and implement an antimicrobial stewardship policy in accordance with guidelines established by the federal government and professional organizations. This policy shall include a process to evaluate the judicious use of antibiotics in accordance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1288.8.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Develop a physician supervised multidisciplinary antimicrobial stewardship committee, subcommittee, or workgroup.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Appoint to the physician supervised multidisciplinary antimicrobial stewardship committee, subcommittee, or workgroup, at least one physician or pharmacist who is knowledgeable about the subject of antimicrobial stewardship through prior training or attendance at continuing education programs, including programs offered by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America, or similar recognized professional organizations.	
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(d) Report antimicrobial stewardship program activities to each appropriate hospital committee undertaking clinical quality improvement activities.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1288.9	Prevention of Secondary Surgical Site Infections (SSI), Ventilator	
	Associated Pneu-monias, Hospital Acquired Infections	
☐ Met	By January 1, 2009, the department shall do all of the following:	
□ Not Met	(a) Require each general acute care hospital to develop, implement, and	
□ N/A	periodically evaluate compliance with policies and procedures to prevent	
	secondary surgical site infections (SSI). The results of this evaluation shall be	
	monitored by the infection prevention committee and reported to the surgical	
	committee of the hospital.	
☐ Met	(b) Require each general acute care hospital to develop policies and	
□ Not Met	procedures to implement the current Centers for Disease Control and	
□ N/A	Prevention guidelines and Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) process	
	measures designed to prevent ventilator associated pneumonia.	
☐ Met	(c) During surveys, evaluate the facility's compliance with existing policies	
□ Not Met	and procedures to prevent HAI, including any externally or internally reported	
□ N/A	HAI process and outcome measures.	
HSC 1288.95	Infection Control Program Continuing Medical Education	
	(a) No later than January 1, 2010, a physician designated as a hospital	
☐ Met	epidemiologist or infection surveillance, prevention, and control committee	
☐ Not Met	chairperson shall participate in a continuing medical education (CME) training	
□ N/A	program offered by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	
	(CDC) and the Society for Healthcare Epidemiologists of America, or other	
	recognized professional organization. The CME program shall be specific to	
	infection surveillance, prevention, and control. Documentation of attendance	
	shall be placed in the physician's credentialing file.	
☐ Met	(b) Beginning January 2010, all staff and contract physicians and all other	
□ Not Met	licensed independent contractors, including, but not limited to, nurse	
□ N/A	practitioners and physician assistants, shall be trained in methods to prevent	
	transmission of HAI, including, but not limited to, MRSA and Clostridium difficile infection.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1288.95 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(c) By January 2010, all permanent and temporary hospital employees and contractual staff, including students, shall be trained in hospital-specific infection prevention and control policies, including, but not limited to, hand hygiene, facility-specific isolation procedures, patient hygiene, and environmental sanitation procedures. The training shall be given annually and when new policies have been adopted by the infection surveillance, prevention, and control committee.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Environmental services staff shall be trained by the hospital and shall be observed for compliance with hospital sanitation measures. The training shall be given at the start of employment, when new prevention measures have been adopted, and annually thereafter. Cultures of the environment may be randomly obtained by the hospital to determine compliance with hospital sanitation procedures.	
22 CCR 70741 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Disaster and Mass Casualty Program (a) A written disaster and mass casualty program shall be developed and maintained in consultation with representatives of the medical staff, nursing staff, administration and fire and safety experts. The program shall be in conformity with the California Emergency Plan of October 10, 1972 developed by the State Office of Emergency Services and the California Emergency Medical Mutual Aid Plan of March 1974 developed by the Office of Emergency Services, Department of Health. The program shall be approved by the medical staff and administration. A copy of the program shall be available on the premises for review by the Department.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70741 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(b) The program shall cover disasters occurring in the community and widespread disasters. It shall provide for at least the following: (1) Availability of adequate basic utilities and supplies, including gas, water, food and essential medical and supportive materials. (2) An efficient system of notifying and assigning personnel. (3) Unified medical command. (4) Conversion of all usable space into clearly defined areas for efficient triage, for patient observation and for immediate care. (5) Prompt transfer of casualties, when necessary and after preliminary medical or surgical services have been rendered, to the facility most appropriate for administering definite care. (6) A special disaster medical record, such as an appropriately designed tag, that accompanies the casualty as he is moved. (7) Procedures for the prompt discharge or transfer of patients already in the hospital at the time of the disaster who can be moved without jeopardy. (8) Maintaining security in order to keep relatives and curious persons out of the triage area. (9) Establishment of a public information center and assignment of public relations liaison duties to a qualified individual. Advance arrangements with communications media will be made to provide organized dissemination of information.	Evidence
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The program shall be brought up-to-date, at least annually, and all personnel shall be instructed in its requirements. There shall be evidence in the personnel files, e.g., orientation checklist or elsewhere, indicating that all new employees have been oriented to the program and procedures within a reasonable time after commencement of their employment.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) The disaster plan shall be rehearsed at least twice a year. There shall be a written report and evaluation of all drills. The actual evacuation of patients to safe areas during the drill is optional.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70743	Fire and Internal Disasters	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) A written fire and internal disaster program, incorporating evacuation procedures, shall be developed with the assistance of fire, safety and other appropriate experts. A copy of the program shall be available on the premises for review by the Department.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The written program shall include at least the following: (1) Plans for the assignment of personnel to specific tasks and responsibilities. (2) Instructions relating to the use of alarm systems and signals. (3) Information concerning methods of fire containment. (4) Systems for notification of appropriate persons. (5) Information concerning the location of firefighting equipment. (6) Specification of evacuation routes and procedures. (7) Other provisions as the local situation dictates. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Fire and internal disaster drills shall be held at least quarterly for each shift of hospital personnel and under varied conditions. The actual evacuation of patients to safe areas during a drill is optional.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) The evacuation plan shall be posted throughout the facility and shall include at least the following: (1) Evacuation routes. (2) Location of fire alarm boxes. (3) Location of fire extinguishers. 	
22 CCR 70745 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Fire Safety All hospitals shall be maintained in conformity with the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic. All hospitals shall secure and maintain a clearance relative to fire safety from the State Fire Marshal.	

	Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Disruption of Services (a) Each hospital shall develop a written plan to be used when a discontinuance or disruption of services occurs.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The administrator shall be responsible for informing the Department, via telephone, immediately upon being notified of the intent of the discontinuance or disruption of services or upon the threat of a walkout of a substantial number of employees, or earthquake, fire, power outage or other calamity that causes damage to the facility or threatens the safety or welfare of patients or clients.		
22 CCR 70747 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Records Service (a) The hospital shall maintain a medical record service which shall be conveniently located and adequate in size and equipment to facilitate the accurate processing, checking, indexing and filing of all medical records.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The medical records service shall be under the supervision of a registered health information administrator or registered health information technician. The registered health information administrator or registered health information technician shall be assisted by such qualified personnel as are necessary for the conduct of the service.		

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70749 Met Not Met N/A	Patient Health Record Content (a) Each inpatient medical record shall consist of at least the following items: (1) Identification sheets which include but are not limited to the following: (A) Name. (B) Address on admission. (C) Identification number (if applicable). 1. Social Security. 2. Medicare. 3. Medi-Cal. (D) Age. (E) Sex. (F) Martial status. (G) Religion. (H) Date of admission. (I) Date of discharge. (J) Name, address and telephone number of person or agency responsible for patient. (K) Name of patient's admitting licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure. (L) Initial diagnostic impression.	Evidence
	 (M) Discharge or final diagnosis. (2) History and physical examination. (3) Consultation reports. (4) Order sheet including medication, treatment and diet orders. (5) Progress notes including current or working diagnosis. (6) Nurses' notes which shall include but not be limited to the following: (A) Concise and accurate record of nursing care administered. (B) Record of pertinent observations including psychosocial and physical manifestations as well as incidents and unusual occurrences, and relevant nursing interpretation of such observations. 	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 (C) Name, dosage and time of administration of medications and treatment. Route of administration and site of injection shall be recorded if other than by oral administration. (D) Record of type of restraint and time of application and removal. The time of application and removal shall not be required for soft tie restraints used for support and protection of the patient. 	
	(7) Vital sign sheet.	
	(8) Reports of all laboratory tests performed.	
	(9) Reports of all X-ray examinations performed.	
	(10) Consent forms, when applicable.	
	(11) Anesthesia record including preoperative diagnosis, if anesthesia has been administered.	
	(12) Operative report including preoperative and postoperative diagnoses, description of findings, technique used, tissue removed or altered, if surgery was performed.	
	(13) Pathology report, if tissue or body fluid was removed.	
	(14) Labor record, if applicable.	
	(15) Delivery record, if applicable.	
	(16) A discharge summary which shall briefly recapitulate the significant findings and events of the patient's hospitalization, his condition on discharge and the recommendations and arrangements for future care.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70751	Medical Record Availability	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	(a) Records shall be kept on all patients admitted or accepted for treatment. All required patient health records, either as originals or accurate reproductions of the contents of such originals, shall be maintained in such form as to be legible and readily available upon the request of: (1) The admitting licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure. (2) The nonphysician granted privileges pursuant to Section 70706.1. (3) The hospital or its medical staff or any authorized officer, agent or employee of either. (4) Authorized representatives of the Department. (5) Any other person authorized by law to make such a request.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The medical record, including X-ray films, is the property of the hospital and is maintained for the benefit of the patient, the medical staff and the hospital. The hospital shall safeguard the information in the record against loss, defacement, tampering or use by unauthorized persons.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Patient records including X-ray films or reproduction thereof shall be preserved safely for a minimum of seven years following discharge of the patient, except that the records of unemancipated minors shall be kept at least one year after such minor has reached the age of 18 years and, in any case, not less than seven years.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) If a hospital ceases operation, the Department shall be informed within 48 hours of the arrangements made for safe preservation of patient records as above required.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70751 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) If ownership of a licensed hospital changes, both the previous licensee and the new licensee shall, prior to the change of ownership, provide the Department with written documentation that: (1) The new licensee will have custody of the patients' records upon transfer of the hospital and that the records are available to both the new and former licensee and other authorized persons; or (2) Arrangements have been made for the safe preservation of patient records, as above required, and that the records are available to both the new and former licensees and other authorized persons. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Medical records shall be filed in an easily accessible manner in the hospital or in an approved medical record storage facility off the hospital premises.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Medical records shall be completed promptly and authenticated or signed by a licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure within two weeks following the patient's discharge. Medical records may be authenticated by a signature stamp or computer key, in lieu of a signature by a licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure, only when that licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure, has placed a signed statement in the hospital administrative offices to the effect that he/she is the only person who: (1) Has possession of the stamp or key. (2) Will use the stamp or key.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) Medical records shall be indexed according to patient, disease, operation and licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70751 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(i) By July 1, 1976 a unit medical record system shall be established and implemented with inpatient, outpatient and emergency room records combined.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(j) The medical record shall be closed and a new record initiated when a patient is transferred to a different level of care within a hospital which has a distinct part skilled nursing or intermediate care service.	
HSC 123149 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Electronic Health Records (a) Providers of health services, licensed pursuant to Sections 1205, 1253, 1575, and 1726, that utilize electronic recordkeeping systems only, shall comply with the additional requirements of this section. These additional requirements do not apply to patient records if hard copy versions of the patient records are retained. (b) Any use of electronic recordkeeping to store patient records shall ensure the safety and integrity of those records at least to the extent of hard copy records. All providers set forth in subdivision (a) shall ensure the safety and integrity of all electronic media used to store patient records by employing an offsite backup storage system, an image mechanism that is able to copy signature documents, and a mechanism to ensure that once a record is input, it is unalterable.	
	 (c) Original hard copies of patient records may be destroyed once the record has been electronically stored. (d) The printout of the computerized version shall be considered the original as defined in Section 255 of the Evidence Code for purposes of providing copies to patients, the Division of Licensing and Certification, and for introduction into evidence in accordance with Sections 1550 and 1551 of the Evidence Code, in administrative or court proceedings. 	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 123149 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(e) Access to electronically stored patient records shall be made available to the Division of Licensing and Certification staff promptly, upon request.(f) This section does not exempt licensed clinics, health facilities, adult day health care centers, and home health agencies from the requirement of maintaining original copies of patient records that cannot be electronically stored.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Any health care provider subject to this section, choosing to utilize an electronic recordkeeping system, shall develop and implement policies and procedures to include safeguards for confidentiality and unauthorized access to electronically stored patient health records, authentication by electronic signature keys, and systems maintenance.	
22 CCR 70753 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Transfer Summary A transfer summary shall accompany the patient upon transfer to a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility or to the distinct part skilled nursing or intermediate care service unit of the hospital. The transfer summary shall include essential information relative to the patient's diagnosis, hospital course, medications, treatments, dietary requirement, rehabilitation potential, known allergies and treatment plan and shall be signed by the licensed healthcare practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure.	
22 CCR 70754 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Special Hospital Transfer Agreement A special hospital shall have an effective written agreement with a general acute care hospital in the same geographic area for the provision of surgical and anesthesia services and any other service which may be required and which the special hospital does not provide.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70755 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Patients' Monies and Valuables (a) No licensee shall use patients' monies or valuables as his own or mingle them with his own. Patients' monies and valuables shall be separate, intact and free from any liability the licensee incurs in the use of his own or the institutions' funds and valuables.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) Each licensee shall maintain adequate safeguards and accurate records of patients' monies and valuables entrusted to his care. (1) Records of patients' monies which are maintained as a drawing account shall include a control account for all receipts and expenditures, an account for each patient and supporting vouchers filed in chronological order. Each account shall be kept current with columns for debits, credits and balance. (2) Records of patients' monies and other valuables entrusted to the licensee for safekeeping shall include a copy of the receipt furnished to the patient or to the person responsible for the patient. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Patients' monies not kept in the hospital shall be deposited in a demand trust account in a local bank authorized to do business in California, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. A county hospital may deposit such funds with the county treasurer.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) When the amount of money entrusted to a licensee for patients exceeds \$500, all money in excess of \$500 shall be deposited in a demand trust account as specified in (c) above, unless a fireproof safe is provided on the premises for the protection of monies and valuables. If a fireproof safe is kept and the licensee desires the protection accorded by Civil Code Section 1860, he shall give notice as provided by that section.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Upon discharge of the patient, all refunds due and all money and valuables of that patient which have been entrusted to the licensee shall be surrendered to the patient or the person responsible for the patient in exchange for a signed receipt. Money and valuables kept within the hospital must be surrendered upon demand and those kept in a demand trust account or with the county treasurer must be made available within three normal banking days.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70755 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A Met Not Met N/A	(f) Following the death of a patient, except in a coroner or medical examiner's case, all money and valuables of that patient which have been entrusted to the licensee shall be surrendered to the person responsible for the patient, the executor or the administrator of the estate in exchange for a signed receipt, within 30 days. Immediate written notice of the death of a patient without an agent or known heirs shall be given to the public administrator of the county as specified by Section 1145 of the Probate Code. (g) Upon change of ownership of a hospital, a written verification by a public accountant of all patients' monies which are being transferred to the custody of the new owners shall be obtained by the new owner in exchange for a signed receipt.	Evidence
22 CCR 70757 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met ☐ Not Met	First Aid and Referrals (a) If a hospital does not maintain an emergency medical service, its employees shall exercise reasonable care to determine whether an emergency exists, render necessary lifesaving first aid and shall direct the persons seeking emergency care to the nearest hospital which can render the needed services and shall assist the persons seeking emergency care in obtaining such services, including transportation services, in every way reasonable under the circumstances. (b) Hospitals not providing emergency medical service shall not advertise or make any other representation to the public that may convey or connote the availability of such service. The posting of signs to designate entrances for use by outpatients and ambulances such as ambulance entrance, referred patients, outpatient service or other words of similar connotation is not prohibited. Such hospitals may represent to the public in any form or manner	
	and only in its entirety, the phrase first aid and referral service.	
22 CCR 70759 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Exercise Stress Testing Where exercise stress testing is performed, there shall be appropriate monitoring and resuscitative equipment and persons trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitative techniques physically present.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70761 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Library (a) Each hospital shall maintain a medical library consistent with the needs of the hospital.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The medical library shall be located in a convenient location, and its contents shall be organized, easily accessible and available through authorized personnel at all times.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The library shall contain modern textbooks in basic sciences and other current textbooks, journals and magazines pertinent to the clinical services maintained in the hospital.	
22 CCR 70763 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Medical Photography The hospital shall have a policy regarding the obtaining of consent for medical photography.	
22 CCR 70765 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Conference Room Suitable space for conferences shall be provided in the hospital.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 442.5 Met	Requirement of Life Care nen a health care provider makes a diagnosis that a patient has a lai illness, the health care provider shall do both of the following: Notify the patient of his or her right, or, when applicable, the right of other person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient, comprehensive information and counseling regarding legal end-of-life tions. This notification may be provided at the time of diagnosis or at a beequent visit in which the provider discusses treatment options with e patient or the other authorized person. Upon the request of the patient or another person authorized to make alth care decisions for the patient, provide the patient or other thorized person with comprehensive information and counseling garding legal end-of-life care options pursuant to this section. When a minally ill patient is in a health facility, as defined in Section 1250, the alth care provider, or medical director of the health facility if the tient's health care provider is not available, may refer the patient or ner authorized person to a hospice provider or private or public encies and community-based organizations that specialize in end-of-life are case management and consultation to receive comprehensive formation and counseling regarding legal end-of-life care options. The procedures: The procedures: The procedures: The procedures: The procedures: The procedures of the patient or the person authorized to make health care cons, as defined in Section 4617 of the Probate Code, for the patient has been procedures of the patient or the person authorized to make health care cons, as defined in Section 4617 of the Probate Code, for the patient has been procedures of the patient or the person authorized to make health care cons for the patient or the person authorized to make health care considered when the patient or the person authorized to make health care considered when the patient or the person authorized to make health care considered when the patient or the person authorized t	Evidence

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 442.5 (cont.)	(b) If a patient or another person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient, requests information and counseling pursuant to paragraph (2) of	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met	subdivision (a), the comprehensive information shall include, but not be limited to, the following:	
□ N/A	(1) Hospice care at home or in a health care setting.	
	(2) A prognosis with and without the continuation of disease-targeted treatment.	
	(3) The patient's right to refusal of or withdrawal from life-sustaining treatment.	
	(4) The patient's right to continue to pursue disease-targeted treatment, with or without concurrent palliative care.	
	(5) The patient's right to comprehensive pain and symptom management at the end of life, including, but not limited to, adequate pain medication, treatment of nausea, palliative chemotherapy, relief of shortness of breath and fatigue, and other clinical treatments useful when a patient is actively dying.	
	(6) The patient's right to give individual health care instruction pursuant to Section 4670 of the Probate Code, which provides the means by which a patient may provide written health care instruction, such as an advance health care directive, and the patient's right to appoint a legally recognized health care decisionmaker.	
	(c) The information described in subdivision (b) may, but is not required to, be in writing. Health care providers may utilize information from organizations specializing in end-of-life care that provide information on factsheets and Internet Web sites to convey the information described in subdivision (b).	
	Survey procedures: Review information and counseling provided to the patient or the person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 442.5 (cont.) □ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	(d) Counseling may include, but is not limited to, discussions about the outcomes for the patient and his or her family, based on the interest of the patient. Information and counseling, as described in subdivision (b), may occur over a series of meetings with the health care provider or others who may be providing the information and counseling based on the patient's needs.	
□ Met	 Survey procedures: How does the hospital ensure that requested counseling is based on the interest & needs of the patient? How does the hospital ensure that requested counseling is provided in a manner that the patient & his/her family can easily understand? (e) The information and counseling sessions may include a discussion of treatment options in a culturally sensitive manner that the patient and his or 	
□ Not Met □ N/A	her family, or, when applicable, another person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient, can easily understand. If the patient or other authorized person requests information on the costs of treatment options, including the availability of insurance and eligibility of the patient for coverage, the patient or other authorized person shall be referred to the appropriate entity for that information.	
HSC 442.7	End of Life Care Compliance	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	If a health care provider does not wish to comply with his or her patient's request or, when applicable, the request of another person authorized to make health care decisions, as defined in Section 4617 of the Probate Code, for the patient for information on end-of-life options, the health care provider shall do both of the following: (a) Refer or transfer a patient to another health care provider that shall provide the requested information. (b) Provide the patient or other person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient with information on procedures to transfer to another health care provider that shall provide the requested information.	
	Survey procedures: Interview at least 1 of the following: Administrative Staff; Medical Director, Clinical Manager, Clinical Staff, Social Services, Case Management.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1254.4	Brain Death Policy and Procedures	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) A general acute care hospital shall adopt a policy for providing family or next of kin with a reasonably brief period of accommodation, as described in subdivision (b), from the time that a patient is declared dead by reason of irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem, in accordance with Section 7180, through discontinuation of cardiopulmonary support for the patient. During this reasonably brief period of accommodation, a hospital is required to continue only previously ordered cardiopulmonary support. No other medical intervention is required. (b) For purposes of this section, a "reasonably brief period" means an amount of time afforded to gather family or next of kin at the patient's bedside.	
	 Survey procedures: Interview at least 1 of the following: Administrative Staff, Social Services, Critical Care Director, and Emergency Unit Director. What is the hospital's policy for providing a period of accommodation to the patient's family or the person authorized to make health care decisions for the patient. What is your policy on continuing cardiopulmonary support if the family is on the way? 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c)(1) A hospital subject to this section shall provide the patient's legally recognized health care decision maker if any, or the patient's family or next of kin, if available, with a written statement of the policy described in subdivision (a), upon request, but no later than shortly after the treating physician has determined that the potential for brain death is imminent.	
	(2) If the patient's legally recognized health care decision maker, family, or next of kin voices any special religious or cultural practices and concerns of the patient or the patient's family surrounding the issue of death by reason of irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain of the patient, the hospital shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate those religious and cultural practices and concerns.	
	Survey procedures: Review the facility's policy and procedures on brain death.	

State Standard HSC 127405 Fair Pricing Policies (a) (1) (A) Each hospital shall maintain an understandable written policy regarding discount payments for financially qualified patients as well as an Understandable written charity care policy. Uninsured patients or patients with high medical costs who are at or below	
(a) (1) (A) Each hospital shall maintain an understandable written policy regarding discount payments for financially qualified patients as well as an understandable written charity care policy. □ N/A Uninsured patients or patients with high medical costs who are at or below	се
350 percent of the federal poverty level, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 127400, shall be eligible to apply for participation under a hospital's charity care policy or discount payment policy. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a hospital may choose to grant eligibility for its discount payment policy or charity care policies to patients with incomes over 350 percent of the federal poverty level. Both the charity care policy and the discount payment policy shall state the process used by the hospital to determine whether a patient is eligible for charity care or discounted payment. In the event of a dispute, a patient may seek review from the business manager, chief financial officer, or other appropriate manager as designated in the charity care policy and the discount payment policy. (B) The written policy regarding discount payments shall also include a statement that an emergency physician, as defined in Section 127450, who provides emergency medical services in a hospital that provides emergency care is also required by law to provide discounts to uninsured patients or patients with high medical costs who are at or below 350 percent of the federal poverty level. This statement shall not be construed to impose any additional responsibilities upon the hospital. (2) Rural hospitals, as defined in Section 124840, may establish eligibility levels for financial assistance and charity care at less than 350 percent of the federal poverty level as appropriate to maintain their financial and operational	ıce

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 Survey procedures: Review the policies on discount payments for financially qualified patients & charity care. Ensure the written policies meet the following: re understandable State the process used by the hospital to determine whether a patient is eligible for charity care or discounted payment Designate a hospital representative as a contact person for disputes 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A hospital's discount payment policy shall clearly state eligibility criteria based upon income consistent with the application of the federal poverty level. The discount payment policy shall also include an extended payment plan to allow payment of the discounted price over time. The policy shall provide that the hospital and the patient shall negotiate the terms of the payment plan, and take into consideration the patient's family income and essential living expenses. If the hospital and the patient cannot agree on the payment plan, the hospital shall use the formula described in subdivision (i) of Section 127400 to create a reasonable payment plan.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The charity care policy shall state clearly the eligibility criteria for charity care. In determining eligibility under its charity care policy, a hospital may consider income and monetary assets of the patient. For purposes of this determination, monetary assets shall not include retirement or deferred compensation plans qualified under the Internal Revenue Code, or nonqualified deferred compensation plans. Furthermore, the first ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of a patient's monetary assets shall not be counted in determining eligibility, nor shall 50 percent of a patient's monetary assets over the first ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) be counted in determining eligibility.	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 127410 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Fair Pricing Written Notice (a) Each hospital shall provide patients with a written notice that shall contain information about availability of the hospital's discount payment and charity care policies, including information about eligibility, as well as contact information for a hospital employee or office from which the person may obtain further information about these policies.	
	This written notice shall be provided in addition to the estimate provided pursuant to Section 1339.585. The notice shall also be provided to patients who receive emergency or outpatient care and who may be billed for that care, but who were not admitted.	
	The notice shall be provided in English, and in languages other than English. The languages to be provided shall be determined in a manner similar to that required pursuant to Section 12693.30 of the Insurance Code. Written correspondence to the patient required by this article shall also be in the language spoken by the patient, consistent with Section 12693.30 of the Insurance Code and applicable state and federal law.	
	 Survey procedures: Review the written notice provided to patients and ensure it meets the requirements above. Review the business records of the uninsured patient sample for documentation that the facility provided the written discount payment or charity care notice to the patient. The facility must be able to provide evidence of such documentation. Interview at least 1 of the following: Chief Financial Officer, Business Manager: How are patients, including patients who receive emergency or outpatient care who may be billed for that care, but who are not admitted, provided with written notice containing information of the availability of the hospital's discount payment and charity care policies? Does this include information about eligibility, and contact information for a hospital employee or office from which the patient may obtain further information about these polices? 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 127410 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(b) Notice of the hospital's policy for financially qualified and self-pay patients shall be clearly and conspicuously posted in locations that are visible to the public, including, but not limited to, all of the following: (1) Emergency department, if any. (2) Billing office. (3) Admissions office. (4) Other outpatient settings.	
HSC 127420 ☐ Met	Notice for Patients without Proof of Coverage (b) If a hospital bills a patient who has not provided proof of coverage by a third party at the time the care is provided or upon discharge, as a part of that	
☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	billing, the hospital shall provide the patient with a clear and conspicuous notice that includes all of the following:	
	(1) A statement of charges for services rendered by the hospital.	
	(2) A request that the patient inform the hospital if the patient has health insurance coverage, Medicare, Healthy Families Program, Medi-Cal, or other coverage.	
	(3) A statement that, if the consumer does not have health insurance coverage, the consumer may be eligible for Medicare, Healthy Families Program, Medi-Cal, coverage offered through the California Health Benefit Exchange, California Children's Services program, other state- or countyfunded health coverage, or charity care.	
	(4) A statement indicating how patients may obtain applications for the Medi-Cal program and the Healthy Families Program, coverage offered through the California Health Benefit Exchange, or other state- or county-funded health coverage programs and that the hospital will provide these applications. The hospital shall also provide patients with a referral to a local consumer assistance center housed at legal services offices. If the patient does not indicate coverage by a third-party payer specified in subdivision (a) or	
	requests a discounted price or charity care, then the hospital shall provide an	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	application for the Medi-Cal program, the Healthy Families Program, or other state- or county-funded health coverage programs. This application shall be	
	provided prior to discharge if the patient has been admitted or to patients receiving emergency or outpatient care.	
	(5) Information regarding the financially qualified patient and charity care application, including the following:	
	(A) A statement that indicates that if the patient lacks, or has inadequate, insurance, and meets certain low- and moderate-income requirements, the patient may qualify for discounted payment or charity care.	
	(B) The name and telephone number of a hospital employee or office from whom or which the patient may obtain information about the hospital's discount payment and charity care policies, and how to apply for that assistance.	
	(C) If a patient applies, or has a pending application, for another health coverage program at the same time that he or she applies for a hospital charity care or discount payment program, neither application shall preclude eligibility for the other program.	
	Survey procedures:	
	 Review the billing records of the uninsured patient sample to ensure it includes the notice requirements above. 	
	 Interview at least 1 of the following: Chief Financial Officer, Business Manager: What does the hospital provide to patients who have not provided proof of coverage by a third party at the time the care is provided or upon discharge? 	

	Administration	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 127425	Written Notice of Debt Collection	
	(a) Each hospital shall have a written policy about when and under whose	
☐ Met	authority patient debt is advanced for collection, whether the collection	
□ Not Met	activity is conducted by the hospital, an affiliate or subsidiary of the hospital,	
□ N/A	or by an external collection agency.	
	Company and and dome as	
	Survey procedures:	
□ N4-4	Review the hospital's policy regarding patient debt collection.	
☐ Met	(b) Each hospital shall establish a written policy defining standards and	
☐ Not Met	practices for the collection of debt, and shall obtain a written agreement from any agency that collects hospital receivables that it will adhere to the	
□ N/A	hospital's standards and scope of practices. This agreement shall require the	
	affiliate, subsidiary, or external collection agency of the hospital that collects	
	the debt to comply with the hospital's definition and application of a	
	reasonable payment plan, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 127400.	
	reasonable payment plan, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 127400.	
	The policy shall not conflict with other applicable laws and shall not be	
	construed to create a joint venture between the hospital and the external	
	entity, or otherwise to allow hospital governance of an external entity that	
	collects hospital receivables. In determining the amount of a debt a hospital	
	may seek to recover from patients who are eligible under the hospital's	
	charity care policy or discount payment policy, the hospital may consider only	
	income and monetary assets as limited by Section 127405.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Interview the Chief Financial Officer or Business Manager:	
	How are patients whose hospital bills require debt collection action	
	provided with written notification by the hospital?	
	What is the hospital's process for reimbursing patients for excess	
□ N4-4	amounts paid on their bills, including interest, owed by the hospital?	
☐ Met	(c) At time of billing, each hospital shall provide a written summary consistent	
☐ Not Met	with Section 127410, which includes the same information concerning	
□ N/A	services and charges provided to all other patients who receive care at the	
	hospital.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 127425 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(d) For a patient that lacks coverage, or for a patient that provides information that he or she may be a patient with high medical costs, as defined in this article, a hospital, any assignee of the hospital, or other owner of the patient debt, including a collection agency, shall not report adverse information to a consumer credit reporting agency or commence civil action against the patient for nonpayment at any time prior to 150 days after initial billing.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) If a patient is attempting to qualify for eligibility under the hospital's charity care or discount payment policy and is attempting in good faith to settle an outstanding bill with the hospital by negotiating a reasonable payment plan or by making regular partial payments of a reasonable amount, the hospital shall not send the unpaid bill to any collection agency or other assignee, unless that entity has agreed to comply with this article.	
USC 1270 6	Potiont Cofety Plan	
HSC 1279.6 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Patient Safety Plan (a) A health facility, as defined in subdivision (a), (b),(c), or (f) of Section 1250, shall develop, implement, and comply with a patient safety plan for the purpose of improving the health and safety of patients and reducing preventable patient safety events. The patient safety plan shall be developed by the facility, in consultation with the facility's various health care professionals.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) The patient safety plan required pursuant to subdivision (a) shall, at a minimum, provide for the establishment of all of the following: (1) A patient safety committee or equivalent committee in composition and function. The committee shall be composed of the facility's various health care professionals, including, but not limited to, physicians, nurses, pharmacists, and administrators. The committee shall do all of the following: (A) Review and approve the patient safety plan. (B) Receive and review reports of patient safety events as defined in subdivision (c). (C) Monitor implementation of corrective actions for patient safety events. (D) Make recommendations to eliminate future patient safety events. 	

	Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
	 (E) Review and revise the patient safety plan, at least once a year, but more often if necessary, to evaluate and update the plan, and to incorporate advancements in patient safety practices. (2) A reporting system for patient safety events that allows anyone involved, including, but not limited to, health care practitioners, facility employees, patients, and visitors, to make a report of a patient safety event to the health facility. (3) A process for a team of facility staff to conduct analyses, including, but not limited to, root cause analyses of patient safety events. The team shall be composed of the facility's various categories of health care professionals, with the appropriate competencies to conduct the required analyses. (4) A reporting process that supports and encourages a culture of safety and reporting patient safety events. (5) A process for providing ongoing patient safety training for facility personnel and health care practitioners (c) For the purposes of this section, patient safety events shall be defined by the patient safety plan and shall include, but not be limited to, all adverse events or potential adverse events as described in Section 1279.1 that are determined to be preventable, and health-care-associated infections (HAI), as defined in the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, unless the department accepts the recommendation of the Healthcare Associated Infection Advisory Committee, or its successor, that are determined to be preventable. 		
HSC 1279.7	Patient Safety Plan – Misconnecting Intravenous, Enteral Feeding, and		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Epidural Lines A health facility that is required to develop a patient safety plan pursuant to Section 1279.6 shall include in the patient safety plan measures to prevent adverse events associated with misconnecting intravenous, enteral feeding, and epidural lines.		

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
State Standard HSC 1255.1 Met Not Met N/A	Reduction or Elimination of Emergency Medical Services (a) Any hospital that provides emergency medical services under Section 1255 shall, as soon as possible, but not later than 180 days prior to a planned reduction or elimination of the level of emergency medical services, provide notice of the intended change to the department, the local government entity in charge of the provision of health services, and all health care service plans or other entities under contract with the hospital to provide services to enrollees of the plan or other entity. (b) In addition to the notice required by subdivision (a), the hospital shall provide, at the same time as the notice specified in subdivision (a), public notice of the intended change in a manner that is likely to reach a significant number of residents of the community serviced by that facility. (c) A hospital shall not be subject to this section or Section 1255.2 if the department does either of the following: (1) Determines that the use of resources to keep the emergency center open substantially threatens the stability of the hospital as a whole. (2) Cites the emergency center for unsafe staffing practices. (d) For purposes of this section, the public notice required in subdivision (b) shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following: (1) Written notice to the city council of the city in which the hospital is located. (2) A continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location on the home page of the hospital's internet website. (3) A notice published in a conspicuous location within a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the hospital is located. The notice shall continue for a minimum of 15 publication dates. (4) A continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location within the internet website of a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the hospital is located.	Evidence
	(5) A notice posted at the entrance of every community clinic within the affected county in which the hospital is located that grants voluntary permission for posting.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
HSC 1255.2	Reasonable Efforts to Inform Community of Downgrade or Change	
	A health facility implementing a downgrade or change shall make reasonable	
☐ Met	efforts to ensure that the community served by its facility is informed of the	
☐ Not Met	downgrade or closure. Reasonable efforts may include, but not be limited to,	
□ N/A	advertising the change in terms likely to be understood by a layperson,	
	soliciting media coverage regarding the change, informing patients of the	
	facility of the impending change, and notifying contracting health care service	
	plans as required in Section 1255.1.	
UCC 4255 25	Notice of Brancood Clasure or Elimination of Supplemental Comise	
HSC 1255.25	Notice of Proposed Closure or Elimination of Supplemental Service (a) (1) Not less than 120 days prior to closing a health facility, as defined in	
☐ Met	subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 1250, or 90 days prior to eliminating a	
□ Not Met	supplemental service, as defined in Section 70067 of Chapter 1 of Division 5	
	of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, the facility shall provide	
□ N/A	public notice of the proposed closure or elimination of the supplemental	
	service, including a notice posted at the entrance to all affected facilities and	
	a notice to the department and the board of supervisors of the county in	
	which the health facility is located.	
	(2) Not less than 90 days prior to relocating the provision of supplemental	
	services to a different campus, a health facility, as defined in subdivision (a)	
	or (b) of Section 1250, shall provide public notice of the proposed relocation	
	of supplemental services, including a notice posted at the entrance to all	
	affected facilities and notice to the department and the board of supervisors of the county in which the health facility is located.	
☐ Met	(b) The public notice required by paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a) shall	
□ Not Met	include all of the following:	
□ N/A	(1) A description of the proposed closure, elimination, or relocation. The	
	description shall be limited to publicly available data, including the number of	
	beds eliminated, if any, the probable decrease in the number of personnel,	
	and a summary of any service that is being eliminated, if applicable.	
	(2) A description of the three nearest available comparable services in the	
	community. If the health facility closing these services serves Medi-Cal or	
	Medicare patients, this health facility shall specify if the providers of the	
	nearest available comparable services serve these patients.	

Administration		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 (3) A telephone number and address for each of the following, where interested parties may offer comments: (A) The health facility. (B) The parent entity, if any, or contracted company, if any, that acts as the corporate administrator of the health facility. (C) The chief executive officer. 	
	(c) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), this section shall not apply to county facilities subject to Section 1442.5.	
	 (d) For purposes of this section, the public notice required in subdivision (a) shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following: (1) Written notice to the city council of the city in which the health facility is located. (2) A continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location on the homepage of the health facility's internet website. (3) A notice published in a conspicuous location within a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the health facility is located. The notice shall continue for a minimum of 15 publication dates. (4) A continuous notice posted in a conspicuous location within the internet website of a newspaper of general circulation serving the local geographical area in which the health facility is located. (5) A notice posted at the entrance of every community clinic within the affected county in which the health facility is located that grants voluntary permission for posting. 	
	(e) This section shall not apply to a health facility that is forced to close or eliminate a service as a result of a natural disaster or state of emergency that prevents the health facility from being able to operate at its current level.	

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70805	Space Conversion	
	Spaces approved for specific uses at the time of licensure shall not be	
☐ Met	converted to other uses without the written approval of the Department.	
□ Not Met		
□ N/A		
22 CCR 70807	Notice to Department	
	The licensee shall notify the Department in writing not later than ten days	
☐ Met	after the date when construction of a new hospital is commenced or when	
☐ Not Met	construction involving an increase in bed capacity or change of services of an	
□ N/A	existing hospital is commenced.	
22 CCR 70809	Patient Accommodations	
	(a) No hospital shall have more patients or beds set up for overnight use by	
☐ Met	patients than the approved licensed bed capacity except in the case of	
☐ Not Met	justified emergency when temporary permission may be granted by the	
□ N/A	Director or his designee. Beds not used for overnight stay such as labor room	
	beds, recovery beds, beds used for admission screening or beds used for	
	diagnostic purposes in X-ray or laboratory departments are not included in	
	the approved licensed bed capacity.	
☐ Met	(b) Five percent of a facility's total licensed bed capacity may be used for a	
☐ Not Met	classification other than that designated on the license. Upon application to	
□ N/A	the Director and a showing that seasonal fluctuations justify, the Director may	
	grant the use of an additional five percent of the beds for other than the	
	classified use.	
☐ Met	(c) Patients shall not be housed in areas which have not been approved by	
☐ Not Met	the Department for patient housing and which have not been granted a fire	
□ N/A	clearance by the State Fire Marshal, except as provided in paragraph (a)	
	above.	
☐ Met	(d) The number of licensed beds shown on a license shall not exceed the	
☐ Not Met	number of beds for which the facility meets applicable construction and	
□ N/A	operational requirements.	

Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70811	Patient Rooms	
	(a) Patients shall be accommodated only in rooms with the following	
☐ Met	minimum floor area:	
□ Not Met	(1) Single rooms: 10.2 square meters (110 square feet) of floor area,	
□ N/A	except for private rooms in pediatric units which shall have at least 9.3	
	square meters (100 square feet).	
	(2) Multi-patient rooms: 7.4 square meters (80 square feet) of floor area	
	per bed with one meter (three feet) between beds, except in specialized units.	
☐ Met	(b) Each patient room shall be labeled with a number, letter or combination of	
☐ Not Met	the two for identification.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(c) Patient rooms which are approved for ambulatory patients only shall not	
☐ Not Met	accommodate nonambulatory patients. Before patients are accommodated in	
□ N/A	ambulatory sections, they shall demonstrate that they are ambulatory, and	
	this shall be noted in the patient's medical record. The hospital shall transfer	
	patients from the ambulatory section when their condition becomes	
	nonambulatory. The ambulatory status of patients shall be demonstrated	
	upon request of the Department.	
☐ Met	(d) Patient rooms approved for use by ambulatory patients only shall be	
☐ Not Met	identified as follows: the words Reserved for Ambulatory Patients, in letters at	
□ N/A	least one and one-half centimeters (one-half inch) high shall be posted on the outside of the door or on the wall alongside the door where they are visible to	
	persons entering the room.	
☐ Met	(e) Except in rooms approved by the Department for detention and for	
□ Not Met	psychiatric patients, patients' rooms shall not be kept locked when occupied.	
□ N/A	projection in the second control of the seco	
IN/A		
☐ Met	(f) Any exit door, corridor or perimeter fence may be locked for egress only	
☐ Not Met	upon the written approval of the Department.	
□ N/A		

Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70813 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Patient Property Storage Patients shall be provided with closet or locker space for clothing, toilet articles and other personal belongings. Bedside tables or the equivalent shall be provided for each patient.	
22 CCR 70815 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Patient Room Furnishings A bed with a suitable mattress and a chair shall be provided for each patient. In hospitals all beds, except cribs and bassinets, shall be adjustable.	
22 CCR 70817 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Provisions for Emptying Bedpans Bedpans shall be emptied and cleaned in utility rooms or in toilets adjoining patients' rooms when such toilets are equipped with flushing attachments and vacuum breakers. Note: A vacuum breaker/or anti-siphone valve should be attached to the plumbing used.	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Provision for Privacy A method of assuring visual privacy for each patient shall be maintained in patient rooms and in tub, shower and toilet rooms.	
22 CCR 70821 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Public Telephone Each floor accommodating patients shall have a telephone installed for patient use. Such telephones shall be readily accessible to patients who are limited to wheel chairs and stretchers. This may not be required in separate buildings having six (6) or fewer beds which are restricted to occupancy by ambulatory patients.	

Physical Plant			
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70823	Isolation Facilities		
□ N4-4	A private room shall be available for any patient in need of physical		
☐ Met	separation as defined by the infection control committee. Private toilet facilities shall be immediately adjacent to this room.		
□ Not Met	lacilities shall be infinediately adjacent to this room.		
□ N/A			
22 CCR 70825	Laundry Service		
	(a) Laundry and linen.		
□ Met	(1) An adequate supply of clean linen shall be provided for at least three		
☐ Not Met	complete bed changes for the hospital's licensed bed capacity.		
□ N/A	(2) There shall be written policies and procedures developed and		
	implemented pertaining to the handling, storage, transportation and		
	processing of linens.		
	(0) 15 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1) 1 (1)		
	(3) If the hospital operates its own laundry, such laundry shall be: (A) Located in such relationship to other areas that steam, odors, lint and		
	objectionable noises do not reach patient or personnel areas.		
	(B) Well-lighted and ventilated and adequate in size for the needs of the		
	hospital and for the protection of employees.		
	(C) Maintained in a sanitary manner and kept in good repair.		
	(D) Not part of a storage area.		
	(4) Hospital linens shall be washed according to the following method:		
	All linens shall be washed using an effective soap or detergent and		
	thoroughly rinsed to remove soap or detergent and soil. Linens shall be		
	exposed to water at a minimum temperature of 71 degrees C (160 degrees		
	F) for at least 24 minutes during the washing process.		
	(5) Separate rooms shall be maintained in the hospital for storage of clean		
	linen and for storage of soiled linen. Linen storage rooms shall not be used		
	for any other purpose. Storage shall not be permitted in attic spaces,		
	corridors or plenums (air distribution chambers) of air conditioning or		
	ventilating systems.		

Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(6) Handwashing and toilet facilities for laundry personnel shall be provided at locations convenient to the laundry.	
	(7) Soiled and clean linen carts shall be so labeled and provided with covers made of washable materials which shall be laundered or suitably cleaned daily. Linen carts used for the storage or transportation of dirty linen shall be washed before being used for the storage and transportation of clean linen.	
	(8) If the hospital does not maintain a laundry service, the commercial laundry utilized shall meet the standards of this section.	
	 Survey procedures: Tour the area/interview staff related to process. Interview Infection Control Preventionist (ICP) about his/her role in laundry service If laundry is contracted out, ask ICP if he/she has inspected the service and ask for report. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) Soiled linen. (1) Soiled linen shall be handled, stored and processed in a safe manner that will prevent the spread of infection and will assure the maintenance of clean linen. (2) Policies and procedures shall be developed and implemented pertaining to linen soiled with shamether equation agents or redicactive substances. 	
	to linen soiled with chemotherapeutic agents or radioactive substances. (3) Soiled linen shall be sorted in a separate enclosed room by a person instructed in methods of protection from contamination. This person shall not have responsibility for immediately handling clean linen until protective attire worn in the soiled linen area is removed and hands are washed.	
	(4) Soiled linen shall be bagged or covered for transport.	
	(5) If chutes are used for transporting soiled linen, the chutes shall be maintained in a clean, sanitary state.	

	Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70825 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Clean linen.(1) Persons processing clean linen shall be dressed in clean garments at all times while on duty shall not handle soiled linen.(2) Clean linen from a commercial laundry shall be delivered to the hospital completely wrapped and delivered to a designated clean area.		
22 CCD 70027	Havadrassing		
22 CCR 70827 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 Housekeeping (a) Each hospital shall make provision for the routine cleaning of articles and surfaces such as furniture, floors, walls, ceilings, supply and exhaust grills and lighting fixtures with a detergent/disinfectant. 		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (b) There shall be written policies and procedures developed and implemented to include but not be limited to the following: (1) Cleaning of occupied patient areas, nurses' stations, work areas, halls, entrances, storage areas, rest rooms, laundry, pharmacy, offices, etc. (2) Cleaning of specialized areas such as nursery, operating and delivery rooms. (3) Cleaning of isolation areas. (4) Cleaning of kitchen and associated areas. (5) Cleaning of walls and ceilings. (6) Terminal cleaning of patient unit upon discharge of patient. 		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Housekeeping cleaning supplies and equipment provided.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Housekeeping personnel shall maintain the interior of the hospital in a safe, clean, orderly, attractive manner free from offensive odors. One person shall be designated to be in charge of the housekeeping service.		

	Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70829 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Morgue (a) Hospitals with a licensed bed capacity of 50 or more shall maintain a well-ventilated morgue with autopsy facilities unless adequate morgue and autopsy facilities are available in the local community.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Hospitals with a licensed bed capacity of 100 or more shall maintain a well-ventilated morgue with autopsy facilities.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Refrigerated compartments shall be maintained if human remains are held unembalmed. The air temperature shall not be higher than 7 degrees C (45 degrees F).		
22 CCR 70831 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Central Sterile Supply (a) Each hospital shall provide, prepare, sterilize and store sufficient sterile supplies and medical and surgical equipment and shall dispense them to all services in the hospital. The operation of this service shall be carried out in an area designated, equipped and staffed for this purpose.		
	Survey procedures: Tour the central sterile supply space and interview staff about the practices mentioned above.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A person shall be designated to be in charge of the central sterile supply.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be written procedures developed and maintained pertaining to the cleaning, preparation, disinfection and sterilization of utensils, instruments, solutions, dressings and other articles.		

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70831	(d) There shall be effective separation of soiled or contaminated supplies and	
(cont.)	equipment from the clean and sterilized supplies and equipment.	
☐ Met		
☐ Not Met		
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(e) Sterile supplies and equipment shall be stored in clean cabinets,	
□ Not Met	cupboards or other satisfactory spaces. An orderly system of rotation of	
□ N/A	supplies shall be used so that supplies stored first will be used first.	
22 CCR 70833	Autoclaves and Sterilizers	
□ Met	(a) Autoclaves and sterilizers shall be maintained in operating condition at all times.	
	times.	
□ Not Met	Survey procedures:	
□ N/A	Review preventive maintenance records if indicated.	
□ Mat	(b) Instructions for operating autoclaves and sterilizers shall be posted in the	
☐ Met	area where the autoclaves and sterilizers are located.	
□ Not Met	area where the autobiaves and stermizers are located.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(c) Written procedures shall be developed, maintained and available to	
□ Not Met	personnel responsible for sterilization of supplies and equipment that	
□ N/A	include, but are not limited to the following:	
	(1) Time, temperature and pressure for sterilizing the various bundles,	
	packs, dressings, instruments, solutions, etc.	
	(2) Cleaning, packaging, storing and issuance of supplies and equipment.	
	(3) Dating and outdating of materials sterilized.	
	(4) Loading of the sterilizer.	
	(5) Daily checking of recording and indicating thermometers and filing for	
	one year of recording thermometer charts.	
	(6) Monthly bacteriological test, the bacterial organism used and filing for one year of the test results.	
	(7) Length of aeration time for materials gas-sterilized.	
	(1) Length of actation time for materials yas-stermzed.	

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70837	General Safety and Maintenance	
□ M-4	(a) The hospital shall be clean, sanitary and in good repair at all times.	
□ Met	Maintenance shall include provision and surveillance of services and	
☐ Not Met	procedures for the safety and well-being of patients, personnel and visitors.	
□ N/A	Note: All survey team members can participate with general observations of	
	the physical plant and environment.	
☐ Met	(b) Hospital buildings and grounds shall be maintained free of such	
□ Not Met	environmental pollutants and such nuisances as may adversely affect the	
□ N/A	health or welfare of patients to the extent that such conditions are within the	
	reasonable control of the hospital.	
☐ Met	(c) All hospitals shall maintain in operating condition all buildings, fixtures and	
☐ Not Met	spaces in the numbers and types as specified in construction requirements	
□ N/A	under which the hospital or unit was first licensed.	
☐ Met	(d) A written manual on maintenance of heating, air conditioning and	
☐ Not Met	ventilation systems shall be adopted by each hospital and a maintenance log	
□ N/A	shall be maintained.	
	Survey procedures:	
	Select high use/high turnover items, record the item #, and ask for the	
	preventive maintenance inspection report.	
☐ Met	(e) Equipment provided must meet any and all applicable California	
□ Not Met	Occupational Safety and Health Act requirements in effect as of the time of	
□ N/A	purchase. All portable electrical equipment using 110-120 volt 60 hertz	
	current shall be equipped with a three-wire grounded power cord with an	
	Underwriters Laboratories approved hospital grade three-prong plug. The	
	cord grip shall be an integral part of the plug.	
	Note: Many aspects of everyday equipment are tagged with an identifier used	
	by bio medical repair.	
☐ Met	(f) All gauging and measuring equipment shall be regularly calibrated as	
□ Not Met	specified by the manufacturer and records of such testing kept for at least	
□ N/A	two years.	

	Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Air Filters (a) The licensee shall be responsible for regular inspection, cleaning or replacement of all filters installed in heating, air conditioning and ventilating systems, as necessary to maintain the systems in normal operating condition. The efficiency of the replacement filters shall be equal to the efficiency rating of the replaced filters.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A written record of inspection, cleaning or replacement including static pressure drop shall be regularly maintained and available for inspection. The record shall include a description of the filters originally installed, the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) atmospheric dust spot test efficiency rating and the criteria established by the manufacturer or supplier to determine when replacement or cleaning is necessary. Survey procedures: Verify the preventive maintenance inspection report for air handlers/heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC).		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Following filter replacement or cleaning, the installation shall be visually inspected for torn media and bypass in filter frames by means of a flashlight or equivalent, both with fans in operation and stopped. Tears in filter media and bypass in filter frames shall be eliminated in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and as required by the Department.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Where filter maintenance is performed by an equipment service company, a certification shall be provided to the licensee that the requirements listed in Section 70839 (a) and (b) have been accommodated.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) If filter maintenance as required in Section 70839 (a) and (b) is performed by employees of the hospital, a written record shall be maintained by the licensee.		

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70841 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Emergency Lighting and Power System (a) Auxiliary lighting and power facilities shall be readily available at all times. (1) The emergency lighting and power system shall be maintained in operating condition to provide automatic restoration of power for emergency circuits within ten seconds after normal power failure. (2) Emergency generators shall be tested as follows: (A) Non-diesel generators installed in hospitals shall be tested under load conditions for at least 30 minutes at intervals of not more than 7 days. (B) Diesel backup generators installed in hospitals shall be tested as required by Health and Safety Code, section 41514.1.	
	Survey procedures: Verify the systems for emergency power and lighting have been maintained and tested.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) The licensee shall provide and maintain an emergency electrical system in compliance with Section E702-7 and E702-20, Part 3, Title 24, California Administrative Code. The system shall serve all lighting, signals, alarms and equipment required to permit continued operation of all necessary functions of the hospital for a minimum of 24 hours.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The Department may require the licensee to submit a report of evaluation of the emergency electrical system by a registered electrical engineer to substantiate compliance with Subarticle E702-7, Part 3, Title 24, California Administrative Code. Essential engineering data, including load calculations, assumptions and tests and, where necessary, plans and specifications acceptable to the Department shall be included in the report.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) Where alteration of the emergency electrical system is determined to be necessary, the work shall comply with Sections E702-20 and E702-24, Part 3, Title 24, California Administrative Code.	

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70841 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (e) A written record of inspection, performance, exercising period and repairs shall be maintained and available. Survey procedures: Ask for reports of generator tests and/or preventive maintenance done on these systems. 	
22 CCR 70843	Storage and Disposal of Solid Wastes	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	(a) Solid wastes shall be stored and eliminated in a manner to preclude the transmission of communicable disease. These wastes shall not be a nuisance or a breeding place for insects or rodents nor be a food source for either.	
	Survey procedures: Verify solid waste containers are secure and prevent transmission of pathogens.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Solid waste containers shall be stored and located in a manner that will protect against odors.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Syringes and needles shall be disposed of safely as biohazardous waste in puncture proof containers.	

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70845	Solid Waste Containers	
	(a) All containers, except movable bins used for storage of solid wastes, shall	
☐ Met	have tight-fitting covers in good repair, external handles and be leakproof and	
☐ Not Met	rodent proof.	
□ N/A		
□ Met	(b) Movable bins, when used for storing or transporting solid wastes from the	
☐ Not Met	premises, shall have approval of the local health department and meet the following requirements:	
□ N/A	(1) Have tight-fitting covers.	
	(2) Be in good repair.	
	(3) Be leakproof.	
	(4) Be rodent proof unless stored in a room or screened enclosure.	
☐ Met	(c) All containers receiving putrescible wastes shall be emptied at least every	
☐ Not Met	four days or more often if necessary.	
□ N/A		
☐ Met	(d) Solid waste containers, including movable bins, shall be thoroughly	
□ Not Met	washed and cleaned each time they are emptied unless soil contact surfaces	
□ N/A	have been completely protected from contamination by disposable liners,	
	bags or other devices removed with the waste. Each movable bin should	
	provide for suitable access and a drainage device to allow complete cleaning	
	at the storage area.	
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22 CCR 70847	Infectious Waste Infectious waste, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 25117.5,	
□ Mot	shall be handled and disposed of in accordance with the Hazardous Waste	
☐ Met	Control Law, Chapter 6.5, Division 20, Health and Safety Code (beginning	
□ Not Met	with Section 25100) and the regulations adopted thereunder (beginning with	
□ N/A	Section 66100 of this Title).	
	Survey procedures:	
	Ask provider how the facility disposes infectious waste.	
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Physical Plant			
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
□ Met □ Not Met □ N/A	Gases for Medical Use (a) Provision shall be made for safe handling and storage of medical gas cylinders.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Transfer of gas by hospital personnel from one cylinder to another is prohibited except when approved by the Department.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Gases for medical use include carbon dioxide, cyclopropane, ethylene, helium, nitrous oxide, oxygen, helium-oxygen mixtures and carbon dioxide-oxygen mixtures.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) All anesthesia machines and related equipment shall be so constructed that connections for different gases are not interchangeable. This requirement shall be accomplished by installing permanent fittings as indicated below:		
	(1) Yoke connections of anesthesia machines and flush outlet valves for small compressed gas cylinders (Style E and smaller) shall conform with the pin index safety system contained in pamphlet B57.1 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections, 1965 Edition, by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.		
	(2) Valve outlet connections for large cylinders (Style F and larger) for oxygen and nitrous oxide shall conform with the standards contained in pamphlet B57.1, Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections, 1965 Edition, by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018. Standard connection No. 540 shall be used with oxygen cylinders and standard connection No. 1320 shall be used with nitrous oxide cylinders. Cylinders for medical gases, other than oxygen and nitrous oxide, used with anesthesia machines shall be limited to Style E and smaller.		

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	(3) Removable exposed threaded connections, where employed in medical gas piping systems and equipment used in conjunction with resuscitators and oxygen therapy apparatus, shall be provided with noninterchangeable connections which conform with pamphlet V-5, Diameter-Index Safety System, May 1970 printing, by the Compressed Gas Association, Inc., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10036.	
	(4) Station outlets from piped oxygen and nitrous oxide systems shall conform with the standards contained in bulletin NFPA No. 56 degrees F, Nonflammable Medical Gas Systems, 1973, by the National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.	
	(5) Removable connection hoses from station outlets or cylinders to yokes of anesthesia machines shall be fitted with permanently connected fittings to match the standards listed above in paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4).	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 Survey procedures: Examine medical gas connections to ensure they consist of failsafe connectors. Can 02 gases be connected to compressed air? Pay special attention to labeling, easy mating of keyed parts, color coding, and other features of equipment that help prevent improper connections. (e) The piped oxygen or nitrous oxide system(s) shall be tested in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Bulletin NFPA No. 56F, referred to above, and a written report shall be maintained in each of the following instances: (1) Upon completion of initial installation. (2) Whenever changes are made to a system. (3) Whenever the integrity of a system has been breached. (4) At least annually. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Oxygen Equipment. (1) Vaporizer bottles shall be sterilized after each use. (2) Only sterile fluids shall be used in vaporizer bottles. (3) Vaporizer bottles shall be changed at least every 24 hours.	

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70851 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Lighting (a) All rooms, attics, basements, passageways and other spaces shall be illuminated.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Adequate illumination shall be maintained for the comfort of patients and personnel.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) All patient rooms shall have a minimum of 30 foot candles of light delivered to reading or working surfaces and not less than 10 foot candles of light in the remainder of the room.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) All corridors, storerooms, stairways, ramps, exits and entrances shall have a minimum of five foot candles of light measured in the darkest corner.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Except in closets, storage spaces, attic spaces, equipment rooms and similar areas, lighting fixtures shall have suitable enclosures to control fixture brightness and to prevent accidental breakage. Where exposed lamp fixtures are permitted, suitable guards shall be maintained in locations where breakage could be hazardous to personnel.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Emergency lighting facilities shall be maintained for use during electrical power failure. In addition, flashlights shall be available at all times. Open flame lights shall not be used.	

Physical Plant			
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70853	Electrically Sensitive Areas		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (a) Electrically sensitive patient areas are those areas of the hospital where patients with invasive instrumentation (that can provide electrically conductive pathways directly to the heart) are usually located. These patients are particularly vulnerable to accidental electrocution from contact with equipment or other conducting surfaces bearing electrical potentials that would not normally be considered hazardous. These patient care areas must be provided with additional electrical safeguards. Such areas include but are not limited to: (1) Coronary care units. (2) Intensive care units. (3) Cardiac catheterization laboratories. (4) Operating rooms. 		
	 (5) Portions of emergency rooms. (6) Postoperative recovery rooms. Survey procedures: All survey team members can participate with general observations of the equipment of the physical plant and environment. Observe for the use critical care equipment and high use items such as IV pumps, ventilators, imaging devices and other medical devices that connect to patients; observe all equipment for wear and tear. 		
☐ Met☐ Not Met☐ N/A	(b) All circuits serving electrically sensitive patient care areas shall have equipotential bonding.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Each patient bed shall be served by receptacles from two separate circuits and, as a minimum, one of the circuits shall be from a separate emergency power source. A portion of the receptacles should be located other than at the head of the bed.		
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) All circuits from the same source shall be in the same phase.		

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
State Standard 22 CCR 70853	Requirement (e) To protect instrumented patients who are vulnerable to electric shock hazards, all conducting surfaces, that are or could be located within six feet of a patient shall be tested regularly and shown to meet the requirements set forth below. The measurements shall be made using a standard test load to simulate the conducting pathway provided by the patient. The standard test load and test conditions shall meet the requirements in Safe Current Limits: AAMI Safety Standard for Electromedical Apparatus, published April 1974 by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, 1500 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 417, Arlington, VA 22209. (1) Electromedical equipment with patient leads or other connections intended to be attached directly to the heart or to an invasive conductive pathway to the heart or great vessels shall be provided with special electrically isolated leads or connections by optical coupling or some other technical provision. The current limits for such an isolated patient connection shall not exceed 20 microamperes at the patient end of the lead and shall not exceed 10 microamperes at the junction between the patient lead and the equipment. (2) The current limit for electromedical equipment with an electrical or conductive patient contact, other than defined in (1) above, shall not exceed 50 microamperes. (3) The limit for currents arising from metal parts associated with electromedical equipment, other than the cases defined in (1) and (2) above, shall not exceed 100 microamperes.	Evidence

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70853 (cont.) Met Not Met N/A	(f) All electrical service outlets and grounding circuits shall be inspected at least quarterly. (1) Records of this inspection shall include at least the following information: (A) Confirmation that the contact tension of each blade of each wall receptacle is not less than 225 grams (8 oz.) per blade. (B) Confirmation of the presence and correct polarity of the hot and neutral connections in each wall receptacle. (C) Verification of the continuity of the grounding circuit in each wall receptacle. (D) Physical condition of each receptacle. (E) Physical condition of any male plugs and line cords of equipment in use in the areas at the time of each inspection. (F) Verification that the resistance between all exposed metal surfaces and each patient reference grounding point, or a selected wall receptacle ground, is less than 0.15 ohms. Survey procedures: Usually there will be a biomedical equipment tag with a number that associates the equipment to a specific preventative maintenance inspection (PMI) schedule. Copy the tag number down for further follow up with biomedical department.	LVIGORICO
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (g) All portable (minor movable) electromedical equipment that is used in electrically sensitive patient areas shall be included in an appropriate preventive maintenance program. (1) Records of the maintenance shall include at least the following information. These measurements and inspections shall be made at least once every three months. (A) Determination of the leakage current levels for all electrically powered diagnostic, monitoring or therapeutic equipment, including electrically powered beds. (B) Verification of the integrity of the power cords, including continuity of the conductors and adequacy of the strain relief device. 	

	Physical Plant	
State Standard	tandard Requirement Evidence	
	 Survey procedures: Interview the person responsible for the environment of care in the biomedical department to gain access to the PMI records. Ask to be shown PMI policies related to the medical equipment. These policies should reflect an assessment of medical equipment related to risk and manufacturer's recommendations and specific PMI schedules. 	
22 CCR 70855 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Mechanical Systems Heating, air conditioning and ventilating systems shall be maintained in operating condition to provide a comfortable temperature and to meet the new construction requirements in effect at the time plans were approved for the facility. Survey procedures: Review the preventive maintenance inspection report(s) for air handlers/heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC).	
22 CCR 70857 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Screens To protect against insects, screens of 6 mesh per centimeter (16 mesh per inch) shall be provided on doors and openable windows. Screen doors shall be of a type approved by the State Fire Marshal. Survey procedures: If screens are used, verify the integrity.	

Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement Evidence	
22 CCR 70859 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Signal Systems (a) A call system shall be maintained in operating order in all nursing units. Call systems shall be maintained to provide visible and audible signal communication between nursing personnel and patients. The minimum requirements are: (1) A call station or stations providing extension cords to each patient bed. These extension cords shall be readily accessible to patients. (2) A visible signal in the corridor above the door of each patient room. (3) An audible signal and light indicating the room from which the call originates shall be located at the nurses' stations. Alternate systems must be approved in writing by the Department.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met	 Survey procedures: Interview staff regarding the operation of call/signal systems. Verify the system is operational. Verify that the audible sound can be heard in the units. (b) The call system shall be provided in each patient's toilet room, bathroom and shower room in locations easily accessible to the patients. Electric shock	
□ N/A	hazard shall be eliminated by grounding or by an equally effective method.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) The call systems shall be designed to require resetting at the calling station unless a two-way voice communication component is included in the system.	

Physical Plant		
State Standard		
22 CCR 70861 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Storage (a) All hospitals shall maintain general storage space of at least 1.9 square meters (20 square feet) per bed in addition to specialized storage space.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Storage is not permitted in plenums (air distribution chambers) of air conditioning or ventilation systems.	
22 CCR 70863	Water Supply and Plumbing	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(a) Water for human consumption from an independent source shall be subjected to bacteriological analysis by the local health department, State Department of Health or a licensed commercial laboratory at least every three (3) months. A copy of the most recent laboratory report shall be available for inspection.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Plumbing and drainage facilities shall be maintained in compliance with Part 5, Title 24, California Administrative Code, Basic Plumbing Requirements. Drinking water supplies shall comply with Group 4, Subchapter 1, Chapter 5, Division T17, Part 6, of Title 24, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) Backflow preventers (vacuum breakers) shall be maintained in operating condition where required by Section T17-210(c), Division T17, Part 6, Title 24, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(d) For hot water used by patients, there shall be temperature controls to automatically regulate the temperature between 40.5 degrees C (105 degrees F) and 48.9 degrees C (120 degrees F).	

Physical Plant		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70863 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) Hot water at a minimum temperature of 82.2 degrees C (180 degrees F) shall be maintained at the final rinse section of dishwashing facilities unless alternate methods are approved by the Department.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(f) Taps delivering water at 51.6 degrees C (125 degrees F) or higher shall be identified prominently by warning signs with letters 5 cm (2 inches) high.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(g) Grab bars shall be maintained for each toilet, bathtub and shower used by patients, where required in Section T17-212(b), Division T17, Part 6, of Title 24, California Administrative Code.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(h) As a minimum, toilet, handwashing and bathing facilities shall be maintained in operating condition in the number and types specified in construction requirements in effect at the time the building or unit was constructed.	
22 CCR 70865	Ice	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Ice which is used in connection with food or drink shall be from a sanitary source and shall be handled and dispensed in a sanitary manner. Survey procedures: Interview staff related to who is responsible for maintenance and cleaning of ice producing equipment.	

Regulations Specific to Small and Rural Hospitals		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70905 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Surgical Service General Requirements Section 70223 shall apply as written with the following exception: Hospitals with a licensed bed capacity of 25 or more but less than 50 shall only be required to maintain one operating room.	
22 CCR 70907 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Dietetic Service Staff Section 70275 shall be replaced by the following: (a) A registered dietitian shall be employed on a full-time, part-time or consulting basis for approval of all menus and participation in development or revision of dietetic policies and procedures and in planning and conducting in-service education programs.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) Sufficient dietetic service personnel shall be employed, oriented, trained and their working hours scheduled to provide for the nutritional needs of the patients and to maintain the dietetic service areas. If dietetic service employees are assigned duties in other service areas, those duties shall not interfere with the sanitation, safety or time required for dietetic work assignments.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) A record shall be maintained of the number of persons by job title employed full or part-time in dietetic services and the number of hours each works weekly.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) Hygiene of Dietetic Service Staff. (1) Dietetic service personnel shall be trained in basic food sanitation techniques, shall be clean, wear clean clothing, including a cap and/or a hair net and shall be excluded from duty when affected by skin infection or communicable diseases. Beards and mustaches which are not closely cropped and neatly trimmed shall be covered. (2) Employee's street clothing stored in the kitchen area shall be in a closed area. 	

Regulations Specific to Small and Rural Hospitals		ls
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
	 (3) Kitchen sinks shall not be used for handwashing. Separate handwashing facilities with soap, running water and individual towels shall be provided. (4) Persons other than dietetic personnel shall not be allowed in the kitchen area unless required to do so in the performance of their duties. 	
22 CCR 70909 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Intensive Care Service Space Section 70499 shall apply as written with the following exceptions: an intensive care unit may consist of less than four (4) but shall not consist of less than two (2) patient beds; an isolation room is not required.	
22 CCR 70911 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Perinatal Unit Staff Section 70549 shall be replaced by the following: (a) A physician shall have overall responsibility of the unit. This physician shall be certified or eligible for certification by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecologists or the American Board of Pediatrics. If a physician with one of the above qualifications is not available, a physician with training and experience in obstetrics and gynecology or pediatrics may administer the service. In this circumstance, a physician with the above qualifications shall provide consultation at a frequency which will assure high quality service. The physician responsible for the unit shall be responsible for: (1) Providing continuous obstetric, pediatric, anesthesia, laboratory and radiologic coverage. (2) Maintaining working relationships with intensive care newborn nursery. (3) Providing for joint staff conferences and continuing education of respective medical specialties.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(b) A physician who has training and experience in newborn care shall be responsible for the nursery.	

Regulations Specific to Small and Rural Hospitals		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence
22 CCR 70911 (cont.) ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(c) There shall be one registered nurse trained in infant resuscitation on duty on each shift assigned to the labor and delivery suite. In addition, there shall be sufficient trained personnel to assist the family, provide family education, monitor and evaluate labor, assist with the delivery and assist the patient during the post-partum period.	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	 (d) If the hospital has a nursery, a registered nurse who has had training and experience in neonatal nursing shall be responsible for the nursing care in the nursery. (1) A registered nurse trained in infant resuscitation shall be on duty on each shift. (2) A ratio of one licensed nurse to eight or fewer infants shall be maintained for normal infants. 	
☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	(e) There shall be evidence of continuing education and training programs for the nursing staff in perinatal nursing and infection control.	
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22 CCR 70913 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Perinatal Unit Space Section 70553 shall apply as written with the following exception: The operating room may serve as the delivery room in hospitals having a licensed bed capacity of 50 or less.	
22 CCR 70915 ☐ Met ☐ Not Met ☐ N/A	Physical Therapy Service General Requirements Section 70557 shall apply as written with the following exception: Procedures for outpatient treatment, home visits and referrals to appropriate community agencies need only be established if such resources are available.	

	Regulations Specific to Small and Rural Hospitals		
State Standard	Requirement	Evidence	
22 CCR 70917	Physical Therapy Service Equipment and Supplies		
	Section 70561 shall apply as written with the following exception: Adjustable		
☐ Met	tables shall not be required if a suitable alternative is available.		
☐ Not Met			
□ N/A			
22 CCR 70919	Physical Therapy Service Space		
22 GGI(10919	Section 70563 shall not apply.		
☐ Met	Costient Foods Chair Hot Spp.y.		
☐ Not Met			
□ N/A			
22 CCR 70921	Standby Emergency Medical Services, Physician on Call, Space		
	Section 70657 shall apply as written with the following exceptions: The		
□ Met	reception area may be a multi-purpose area and the observation room need not be dedicated solely for that purpose.		
□ Not Met	That be dedicated solely for that purpose.		
□ N/A			
22 CCR 70923	Conference Room		
	Section 70765 shall be modified as follows: A hospital shall either provide		
☐ Met	suitable space for conferences within the facility or shall otherwise provide		
☐ Not Met	access to suitable space for conferences.		
□ N/A			

Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses (AORN) Reference Guide

If the hospital uses the Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses (AORN) standards of practice, use the survey procedures listed below. For information related to AORN standards of practice, CDPH has an account for the <u>AORN</u> website.

AORN survey procedures:

- Observe care being delivered. Are the practices provided in accordance with acceptable standards of practice:
 - o Conformance to aseptic and sterile technique by all individuals in the surgical area
 - o Appropriate cleaning between surgical cases and appropriate terminal cleaning applied
 - o Operating room attire is suitable for the kind of surgical case performed
 - Persons working in the operating suite must wear only clean surgical garb
 - Surgical garb are designed for maximum skin and hair coverage
- Verify if the hospital uses alcohol-based skin preparations in anesthetizing locations; determine whether it has adopted policies and procedures to minimize the risk of surgical fires.
- Verify that equipment is monitored, inspected, tested, and maintained by the hospital's biomedical equipment program and in accordance with State law, regulations and guidelines and manufacturer's recommendations.
- Are sterilized materials are packaged, handled, labeled, and stored in a manner that ensures sterility in a moisture and dust controlled environment? Have applicable policies and procedures for expiration dates been developed and are followed in accordance with accepted standards of practice?
- Verify that temperature and humidity are monitored and maintained within accepted standards of practice. Temperature and humidity should be monitored and recorded daily using a log or electronic documentation of the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system.
- Source AORN: The recommended temperature range in an operating room is between 68° F and 73° F (20° C to 23° C).
 Collaborate with infection prevention, and facility engineers when determining temperature ranges. The recommended humidity range in an operating room is 20% to 60% based upon addendum to ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2008. Each facility should determine acceptable ranges for humidity in accordance with regulatory and accrediting agencies and local regulations. The Center for Medicaid and Medicare systems has modified their requirements to allow for the 20% lower limit effective June 2013.

Example of Tracer Methodology for Surgery

- 1. Report to the pre surgical area. In this location patients are being assessed/evaluated by physicians and nurses for impending surgery. The patients may be either inpatient or outpatient.
- 2. Observe the process and interview staff related to any questions or concerns. Do not interrupt the working flow of the unit.
- 3. Select a patient for interview and request the patient's permission to observe aspects of the surgical process. Inform the patient this would require you accompany them into the surgical suite.
- 4. Obtain permission from the physician/surgeon to be present in the surgical suite. Emphasize the patient has consented to your presence.
- 5. Review the medical record at the appropriate time. Look for informed consent (SEE Informed Consent in section 70223 for more information), a history and physical, anesthesia evaluation.
- 6. Enter the surgical suite wearing the appropriate attire and observe. This is not the time for any in depth interviews or conversation from the surveyor.
- 7. You may want to limit your observations in the surgical suite to ensure the patient/procedure/laterality is verified prior to scalpel touching the skin. Usually referred to as TIME OUT.
- 8. Ensure all members of the surgical team are actively engaged in the TIME OUT.
- 9. There is no need to observe the entire surgical procedure. Leave the suite to observe the cleaning and turn-around of other surgical suites.
- 10. Interview staff related to the products they are using to include dwell time on surfaces, mixing of the various cleaning agents.
- 11. When the patient clears the surgical suite other opportunities are presented for the observation regarding continuation of care in post anesthesia care (PACU) and eventually to an inpatient room.

American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), Guidelines for Perinatal Care

The Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Unit can be categorized into different levels depending on the level of care offered. Below are references from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), GUIDELINES FOR PERINATAL CARE 7th Edition. The references are not the entire text and additional research may be required based on your observations of care.

Additional information can be found under CALIFORNIA CHILDREN'S SERVICES - ICNN (Intensive Care Newborn Nursery) levels of care and are termed as Regional, Community and Intermediate.

Level I (basic) AAP:

- Provide neonatal resuscitation at every delivery, as needed Provide care for infants born at 35-37 weeks who are physiologically stable
- Stabilize infants born <35 weeks or who are ill until transfer to a higher level of care facility

Level II (Specialty Care) AAP:

- Provide care for infants ≥32 weeks or ≥1500 grams who have physiological immaturity (e.g. apnea, inability to feed orally) or who
 are moderately ill with problems that are expected resolve rapidly and are not anticipated to need subspecialty services on an
 urgent basis.
- Provide convalescent care after intensive care

Level III (Subspecialty Care) AAP

- Provide sustained life support and comprehensive care for infants <32 wk and <1500 g, and all critically ill infants
- Prompt and readily available access to a full range of pediatric medical subspecialists, pediatric surgical specialists, pediatric
 anesthesiologists and pediatric ophthalmologists on site or at a closely related institution by pre- arranged consultative
 agreement
- Capability to perform advanced imaging with interpretation on an urgent basis, including computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and echocardiography

Level IV (Subspecialty Care) AAP

- Located within an institution with the capability to provide surgical repair of complex congenital or acquired conditions.
- Immediate on-site access to pediatric medical and surgical subspecialists, and pediatric anesthesiologists

Nursing and Medication Surveyor Guidance

Directions: Observe the preparation of drugs and their administration to patients [medication pass] in order to verify that procedures are being followed. Collaborate with the CDPH pharmacist consultant related to this task

Basic safe practices for medication administration:

- The hospital's policies and procedures must reflect accepted standards of practice that require the following be confirmed prior to each administration of medication.
- The patient's identity— acceptable patient identifiers include, but are not limited to: the patient's full name; an identification number assigned by the hospital; or date of birth. Identifiers must be confirmed by patient wrist band, patient identification card, patient statement (when possible) or other means outlined in the hospital's policy. The patient's identification must be confirmed to be in agreement with the medication administration record and medication labeling prior to medication administration to ensure that the medication is being given to the correct patient.
- Verify the following:
 - o Correct medication: to ensure that the medication being given to the patient matches that prescribed for the patient.
 - o Correct dose: to ensure that the dosage of the medication matches the prescribed dose, and that the prescription itself does not reflect an unsafe dosage level (i.e., a dose that is too high or too low).
 - Correct route: to ensure that the method of administration orally, intramuscular, intravenous, etc., is the appropriate one for that particular medication and patient; and
 - o Appropriate time: to ensure adherence to the prescribed frequency and time of administration.
- Verify that the hospital's policy describes requirements for the administration of identified time-critical medications. Is it clear
 whether time-critical medications or medication types are identified as such for the entire hospital or are unit-, patient diagnosis-,
 or clinical situation- specific?
- Verify the hospital has established total windows of time that do not exceed the following:
 - o 1 hour for time-critical scheduled medications
 - 2 hours for medications prescribed more frequently than daily, but no more frequently than every 4 hours; and 4 hours for medications prescribed for daily or longer administration intervals.

CDPH Inspection Authority

Inspection of Hospital (22 CCR 70101)

- (a) The Department shall inspect and license hospitals.
- (b) Any officer, employee or agent of the Department may, upon presentation of proper identification, enter and inspect any building or premises at any reasonable time to secure compliance with, or to prevent a violation of, any provision of these regulations.
- (c) All hospitals for which a license has been issued shall be inspected periodically by a representative or representatives appointed by the Department. Inspections shall be conducted as frequently as necessary, but not less than once every two years, to assure that quality care is being provided. During the inspection, the representative or representatives of the Department shall offer such advice and assistance to the hospital as is appropriate. For hospitals of 100 licensed bed capacity or more, the inspection team shall include at least a physician, registered nurse and persons experienced in hospital administration and sanitary inspections.
- (d) The Department may provide consulting services upon request to any hospital to assist in the identification or correction of deficiencies or the upgrading of the quality of care provided by the hospital.
- (e) The Department shall notify the hospital of all deficiencies of compliance with these regulations and the hospital shall agree with the Department upon a plan of corrections which shall give the hospital a reasonable time to correct such deficiencies. If at the end of the allotted time, as revealed by repeat inspection, the hospital has failed to correct the deficiencies, the Director may take action to revoke or suspend the license.
- (f) Reports on the results of each inspection of a hospital shall be prepared by the inspector or inspection team and shall be kept on file in the Department along with the plan of correction and hospital comments. The inspection report may include a recommendation for reinspection. All inspection reports, lists of deficiencies and plans of correction shall be open to public inspection without regard to which body performs the inspection.
- (g) The Department shall have the authority to contract for outside personnel to perform inspections of hospitals as the need arises. The Department, when feasible, shall contract with nonprofit, professional organizations which have demonstrated the ability to carry out the provisions of this section. Such organizations shall include, but not be limited to, the California Medical Association Committee on Medical Staff Surveys and participants in the Consolidated Hospital Survey Program.

CDPH Inspection Authority (continued)

Interfering or Impeding an Inspection/Investigation (HSC 1293.2)

It is a misdemeanor for any person to do any of the following:

- (a) Willfully prevent, interfere with, or attempt to impede in any way the work of any duly authorized representative of the state department in the lawful enforcement of this chapter.
- (b) Willfully prevent or attempt to prevent the representative from examining any relevant books or records in the conduct of his or her official duties under this chapter.
- (c) Willfully prevent or interfere with the representative in the preserving of evidence of any violation of this chapter or of the rules and regulations adopted under this chapter.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "willfully" means the person doing an act or omitting to do an act, intends the act or omission and knows the relevant circumstances connected therewith.

Definitions

Term/Source	Definition
Acute Respiratory Care Service 22 CCR 70401	An intensive care unit in which there are specially trained nursing and supportive personnel and the necessary diagnostic, monitoring and therapeutic equipment to provide specialized medical and nursing care to patients with acute respiratory problems
Anesthesia Service 22 CCR 70231	The provision of anesthesia of the type and in the manner required by the patient's condition with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies; a postanesthesia recovery unit is a specific area in a hospital, staffed and equipped to provide specialized care and supervision of patients during the immediate postanesthesia period
Basic Emergency Medical Service, Physician on Duty 22 CCR 70411	The provision of emergency medical care in a specifically designated area of the hospital which is staffed and equipped at all times to provide prompt care for any patient presenting urgent medical problems
Basic Services 22 CCR 70011	Those essential services required by law for licensure as a hospital including medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy and dietary services
Burn Center 22 CCR 70421	An intensive care unit in which there are specially trained physicians, nursing and supportive personnel and the necessary monitoring and therapeutic equipment needed to provide specialized medical and nursing care to burned patients
Cardiovascular Surgery Service 22 CCR 70431	The performance of laboratory procedures for obtaining physiologic, pathologic and angiographic data on patients, and cardiovascular operative procedures, each supported by appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies; it is the intent of this definition that the two aspects of this service shall not exist separately
Chronic Dialysis Service 22 CCR 70441	A specialized unit of a hospital for the treatment of patients with end-stage renal disease who manifest the accumulation of excessive nitrogenous waste products; the scope of services includes hemodialysis per se and may include peritoneal dialysis or other means for removing toxic or excessive waste products from the blood; the service includes supervision of patients undergoing home dialysis
Cleaning 22 CCR 70015	The process employed to free a surface from dirt or other extraneous material
Clinical Laboratory Service 22 CCR 70241	The performance of clinical laboratory tests with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
Competency Validation for Patient Care Personnel Other Than Registered Nurses 22 CCR 70016	A determination based on an individual's satisfactory performance of each specific element of his/her job description, and of the specific requirements for the patient care unit in which he or she is employed

Term/Source	Definition
Competency Validation	A determination based on the satisfactory performance of:
for Registered Nurses	(1) The statutorily recognized duties and responsibilities of the registered nurse, as set forth in Business
22 CCR 70016.1	and Professions Code Section 2725, et seq., and regulations promulgated thereunder
	(2) The standards required under Section 70213(c) which are specific to each patient care unit
Comprehensive	The provision of diagnostic and therapeutic services for unforeseen physical and mental disorders which,
Emergency Medical	if not promptly treated, would lead to marked suffering, disability or death; the scope of services is
Service	comprehensive with in -house capabilities for managing all medical situations on a definitive and
22 CCR 70451	continuing basis
Coronary Care Service	An intensive care unit in which there are specially trained nursing and supportive personnel with
22 CCR 70461	necessary diagnostic, monitoring and therapeutic equipment needed to provide specialized medical and
	nursing care to patients suspected of or having significant coronary arterydisease, heart failure or
	dysrhythmia
Critical Burn	(a) Any one or more of the following types of burns:
22 CCR 70018	(1) Second degree bums exceeding 30 percent of the body surface.
	(2) Third degree burns of the face, hands, feet and/or genitals
	(3) Third degree burns exceeding 10 percent of the body surface
	(4) Burns complicated by respiratory tract injury, major soft tissue injury or fractures
	(5) Electrical bums
	(6) Any combination of second and third degree bums which in the aggregate poses a medical problem
	equivalent in seriousness to (1) through (5)
Defined	Defined in writing
22 CCR 70019	
Dental Service	The provision of diagnostic, preventive or corrective procedures performed by dentists with appropriate
22 CCR 70471	staff, space, equipment and supplies
Department	The State Department of Public Health
22 CCR 70021	
Dietetic Service	Providing safe, satisfying and nutritionally adequate food for patients with appropriate staff, space,
22 CCR 70271	equipment and supplies
Director	The Director of the State Department of Public Health
22 CCR 70023	
Disinfection	The process employed to destroy harmful microorganisms, but ordinarily not viruses and bacterial spores
22 CCR 70025	
Distinct Part	An identifiable unit accommodating beds and related facilities including, but not limited to, contiguous
22 CCR 70027	rooms, a wing, floor or building that is approved by the Department for a specific purpose

Term/Source	Definition
Drug Administration 22 CCR 70029	The act in which a single dose of a prescribed drug or biological is given to a patient by an authorized person in accordance with all laws and regulations governing such acts; the complete act of administration entails removing an individual dose from a previously dispensed properly labeled container, including a unit dose container, verifying the dose with the prescriber's orders, giving the individual dose to the proper patient and promptly recording the time and dose given.
Drug Dispensing 22 CCR 70031	The act entailing the interpretation of an order for a drug or biological and, pursuant to that order, the proper selection, measuring, packaging, labeling and issuance of the drug or biological for a patient or for a service unit of the hospital
Family Caregiver HSC 1262.5(m)	A relative, friend, or neighbor who provides assistance related to an underlying physical or mental disability but who is unpaid for those services
General Acute Care Hospital 22 CCR 70005	 (a) A hospital, licensed by the Department, having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical staff which provides 24-hour inpatient care, including the following basic services: medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, and dietary services (b) A general acute care hospital shall not include separate buildings which are used exclusively to house personnel or provide activities not related to hospital patients
Governing Body 22 CCR 70035	The person, persons, board of trustees, directors or other body in whom the final authority and responsibility is vested for conduct of the hospital
Guardian 22 CCR §0037	A person appointed by the court to take care of the person or the property, or both, of a ward under Section 1400 et seq., of the Probate Code
Health-Care- Associated Infection, Health-Facility- Acquired Infection, or HAI HSC 1255.8(a)(4)	A health care associated infection as defined by the National Healthcare Safety Network of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, unless the department adopts a definition consistent with the recommendations of the committee or its successor
Homeless Patient HSC 12623.4	An individual who lacks a fixed and regular nighttime residence, or who has a primary nighttime residence that is a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations, or who is residing in a public or private place that was not designed to provide temporary living accommodations or to be used as a sleeping accommodation for human beings
Human Reproductive Sterilization 22 CCR 70037.1	(a) Any medical treatment, procedure or operation, for the purpose of rendering an individual permanently incapable of reproducing(b) In this section and in Sections 70707.1 through 70707.8 and 70736, "sterilization" means human reproductive sterilization

Term/Source	Definition
Intensive Care Newborn Nursery Service 22 CCR 70481	The provision of comprehensive and intensive care for all contingencies of the newborn infant. Infant transport services are an indispensable part of an intensive care newborn nursery service
Intensive Care Service 22 CCR 70491	A nursing unit in which there are specially trained nursing and supportive personnel and diagnostic, monitoring and therapeutic equipment necessary to provide specialized medical and nursing care to critically ill patients
Intermediate Care Service 22 CCR 70501	The provision of inpatient care to patients who have need for skilled nursing supervision and supportive care but who do not require continuous skilled nursing care
License 22 CCR 70041	The basic document issued by the Department permitting the operation of a hospital. This document constitutes the authority to receive patients and to perform the services included within the scope of these regulations and as specified on the hospital license
Licensee 22 CCR 70043	The person, persons, firm, business trust, partnership, association, corporation, political subdivision of the State or other governmental agency within the State to whom a license has been issued
Maintenance 22 CCR 70045	The upkeep of a building and equipment to preserve the original functional and operational state
Meaning of Words 22 CCR 70001	Words shall have their usual meaning unless the context or a definition clearly indicates a different meaning. Words used in the present tense include the future; words in the singular number include the plural number; words in the plural number include the singular number; and words in the masculine include the feminine. Shall means mandatory. May means permissive. Should means suggested or recommended.
Medical Service 22 CCR 70201	Those preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic measures performed by or at the request of members of the organized medical staff
Medication-Related Error HSC 1339.63(d)	Any preventable medication-related event that adversely affects a patient in a facility listed in subdivision (a), and that is related to professional practice, or health care products, procedures, and systems, including, but not limited to, prescribing, prescription order communications, product labeling, packaging and nomenclature, compounding, dispensing, distribution, administration, education, monitoring, and use
MRSA HSC 1255.8(a)(5)	Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
New Construction 22 CCR 70047	 (a) Any of the following: (1) New buildings (2) Additions to existing buildings (3) Conversions of existing buildings or portions thereof not currently licensed as a hospital
Nuclear Medicine Service 22 CCR 70505	Those measures using internal radionuclides for the diagnosis and treatment of patients, employing specially trained personnel and providing appropriate space, equipment and supplies

Term/Source	Definition
Nursing Unit	A designated patient-care area of the hospital which is planned, organized, operated and maintained to
22 CCR 70049	function as a unit. It includes patient rooms with adequate support facilities, services and personnel
	providing nursing care and necessary management of patients
Occupational Therapy	(a) Those services provided to a patient by or under the supervision of an occupational therapist with
Service 22 CCR 70515	appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies. These services are used to restore the functional capacity of those individuals whose abilities to cope with tasks of daily living are threatened or impaired by
22 CCI 70313	developmental deficits, the aging process, physical illness or injury or psychosocial disabilities.
	Occupational therapy services include but are not limited to:
	(1) Providing the physician with an initial evaluation of the patient's level of function by diagnostic and
	prognostic testing.
	(2) Intervention in acute stages of illness or injury to minimize or prevent dysfunction.
	(3) Use of professionally selected self-care skills, daily living tasks and tests and therapeutic exercises to improve function.
	(4) Training in the performance of tasks modified to the patient's level of physical and emotional tolerance.
	(5) Provision of preventive and corrective equipment to promote function and to prevent deformity.
	(6) Reevaluating the patient as changes occur and modifying treatment goals consistent with these changes.
	(7) Psychological conditioning of the patient to prepare him for reentry and integration into his
	community.
	(8) Use of tests to determine patient's ability in areas of concentration, attention, thought organization, perception and problem solving.
	(9) Prevocational evaluation through the use of specific tasks to determine the patient's potential for vocational performance.
Outpatient Service	(a) An organizational unit of the hospital which provides nonemergency health care services to patients
22 CCR 70051 and	(b) The rendering of nonemergency health care services to patients who remain in the hospital less than
70525	24 hours with the appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
Patient 22 CCR 70053	(a) A person who is receiving diagnostic, therapeutic or preventive health services or who is under observation or treatment for illness or injury or care during and after pregnancy
22 CCR 70053	(1) An inpatient means a person who has been formally admitted for observation, diagnosis or
	treatment and who is expected to remain overnight or longer
	(2) An outpatient means a person who has been registered or accepted for care but not formally
	admitted as an inpatient and who does not remain over 24 hours
	(3) Ambulatory patient means a patient who is capable of demonstrating the mental competence and
	physical ability to leave a building under emergency conditions without assistance or supervision of
	any person

Term/Source	Definition
	(4) Nonambulatory patient means a patient who is unable to leave a building unassisted under
	emergency conditions; it includes, but is not limited to, those persons who depend upon mechanical
	aids such as crutches, walkers or wheelchairs, profoundly or severely mentally retarded persons and shall include blind and totally deaf persons
Patient Care Personnel	Hospital personnel, licensed and unlicensed, who provide nursing care to patients, including any
22 CCR 70053.1	unlicensed personnel who assist with simple nursing procedures
Patient Classification	(a) A method for establishing staffing requirements by unit, patient, and shift that includes:
System	(1) A method to predict nursing care requirements of individual patients
22 CCR 70053.2	(2) An established method by which the amount of nursing care needed for each category of patient is validated for each unit and for each shift
	(3) An established method to discern trends and patterns of nursing care delivery by each unit, each shift, and each level of licensed and unlicensed staff
	(4) A mechanism by which the accuracy of the nursing care validation method described in (a)(2) above can be tested. This method will address the amount of nursing care needed, by patient category and pattern of care delivery, on an annual basis, or more frequently, if warranted by the
	changes in patient populations, skill mix of the staff, or patient care delivery model
	(5) A method to determine staff resource allocations based on nursing care requirements for each shift and each unit
	(6) A method by which the hospital validates the reliability of the patient classification system for each unit and for each shift
Pediatric Service 22 CCR 70535	The observation, diagnosis and treatment (including preventive treatment) of children and their illnesses, injuries, diseases and disorders by appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
Perinatal Unit 22 CCR 70545	A maternity and newborn service of the hospital for the provision of care during pregnancy, labor, delivery, postpartum and neonatal periods with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
Personnel 22 CCR 70055	 (a) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply to health care personnel: (1) Administrator. Administrator means the individual who is appointed by the governing body to act in its behalf in the overall management of the hospital.
	(2) Art Therapist. Art Therapist means a person who has a master's degree in art therapy or in art with an emphasis in art therapy, including an approved clinical internship from an accredited college or university; or a person who is registered or eligible for registration with the American Art Therapy Association.
	(3) Audiologist. Audiologist means a person who is licensed as an audiologist by the Speech- Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board.
	(4) Biomedical Equipment Technician. Biomedical equipment technician means a person certified by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation.
	(5) Cardiopulmonary Technologist. Cardiopulmonary technologist means a person who is registered by the National Society of Cardiopulmonary Technologists.

Term/Source	Definition
	 (6) Cardiovascular Technologist. Cardiovascular technologist means a person who is registered by the National Society of Cardiopulmonary Technologists. (7) Clinical Laboratory Bioanalyst. Clinical laboratory bioanalyst means a person who is licensed as a clinical laboratory bioanalyst by the Department. Clinical Laboratory Technologist. Clinical laboratory technologist means a person who is licensed as a clinical laboratory technologist by the Department. (8) Consultant. Consultant means a person who is professionally qualified to provide expert information on a particular subject.
Pharmaceutical Service 22 CCR 70261	The procuring, manufacturing, compounding, dispensing, distributing, storing and administering of drugs, biologicals and chemicals by appropriate staff which has adequate space, equipment and supplies; pharmaceutical services also include the provision of drug information to other health professionals and patients
Physical Therapy Service 22 CCR 70555	 (a) Those services to a patient by or under the supervision of a physical therapist to achieve and maintain the highest functional level with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies; physical therapy services include but are not limited to: (1) Providing the physician with an initial written evaluation of the patient's rehabilitation potential (2) Applying muscle, nerve, joint and functional ability tests (3) Treating patients to relieve pain, develop or restore function (4) Assisting patients to achieve and maintain maximum performance using physical means such as exercise, massage, heat, sound, water, light, ice, and electricity.
Podiatric Service 22 CCR 70565	The diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the foot by podiatrists with the appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
Psychiatric Unit 22 CCR 70575	A service, department or division of a hospital which is organized, staffed and equipped to provide inpatient and outpatient care for mentally disordered or other patients referred to in Division 5 (commencing with Section 5000) or Division 6 (commencing with 6000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code
Radiation Therapy Service 22 CCR 70585	The use of external ionizing radiation including X-rays and teletherapy and brachytherapy using sealed sources of radioactive material in the treatment of human illnesses with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
Radiological Service 22 CCR 70251	The use of X-ray, other external ionizing radiation, and/or thermography, and/or ultra sound in the detection, diagnosis and treatment of human illnesses and injuries with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies; ultra sound although properly the province of physical medicine, may be considered part of the radiological service
Rehabilitation Center 22 CCR 70595	A functional unit for the provision of those rehabilitation services that restore an ill or injured person to the highest level of self-sufficiency or gainful employment of which he is capable in the shortest possible time, compatible with his physical, intellectual and emotional or psychological capabilities and in accord with planned goals and objectives

Term/Source	Definition
Renal Transplant	A specialized unit of a hospital for the treatment of patients with end-stage renal disease who manifest the
Center	accumulation of excessive nitrogenous waste products; the scope of services offered is comprehensive
22 CCR 70605	and includes acute dialysis, renal transplantation and may include peritoneal dialysis or other means for
	removing toxic or excessive waste products from the blood
Respiratory Care	(a) Those diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for ventilatory support and associated services to
Service	patients with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies; these diagnostic and therapeutic
22 CCR 70615	procedures include but are not limited to: (1) Measurement of pulmonary function testing and blood gas analyses
	(2) Procedures to reverse or prevent further physiological abnormalities
	(3) Treatment or prevention of airway problems of respiratory therapy origin
	(4) Positive pressure ventilatory therapy
	(5) Respiratory monitoring
	(6) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
	(7) Physical therapy of the chest including bronchial drainage and percussion
	(8) Patient instruction
	(9) Care of the intubated and tracheostomy patient
	(10) Constant consideration of infection control
Skilled Nursing	The provision of skilled nursing care and supportive care to patients whose primary need is for the
Service 22 CCR 70625	availability of skilled nursing care on a long-term basis; there is provision for 24-hour inpatient care and as a minimum includes medical, nursing, dietary, pharmaceutical services and an activity program.
	Note: Skilled Nursing Service will be done yearly as a SNF survey. It will not be part of the GACH licensing
	survey.
Social Service 22 CCR 70629	Assisting patients and their families to understand and cope with the emotional and social problems which affect their health status, with appropriately organized staff, space, equipment and supplies
Speech Pathology	Diagnostic evaluation, screening, testing and rehabilitation services for individuals with speech, hearing
and/or Audiology	and/or language disorders with appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
Service	
22 CCR 70639	The provision of apparatus and one in a provision like decimated and of the bounted value is
Standby Emergency Medical Service,	The provision of emergency medical care in a specifically designated area of the hospital which is equipped and maintained at all times to receive patients with urgent medical problems and capable of
Physician on Call	providing physician service within a reasonable time
22 CCR 70649	providing priyatelan activide within a reasonable time
Surgical Service	The performance of surgical procedures with the appropriate staff, space, equipment and supplies
22 CCR 70221	,