# §494.130

- (a) Standard: Approval period. The period of approval for a special purpose renal dialysis facility may not exceed 8 months in any 12-month period.
- (b) Standard: Service limitation. Special purpose renal dialysis facilities are limited to areas in which there are limited dialysis resources or access-to-care problems due to an emergency circumstance. A special purpose renal dialysis facility may provide services only to those patients who would otherwise be unable to obtain treatments in the geographic locality served by the facility.
- (c) Standard: Scope of requirements—(1) Scope of requirements for a vacation camp. A vacation camp that provides dialysis services must be operated under the direction of a certified renal dialysis facility that assumes full responsibility for the care provided to patients. A special purpose renal dialysis facility established as a vacation camp must comply with the following conditions for coverage—
  - (i) Infection control at §494.30;
- (ii) Water and dialysate quality at §494.40 (except as provided in paragraph (c)(1)(viii) of this section);
- (iii) Reuse of hemodialyzers at §494.50 (if reuse is performed);
- (iv) Patients' rights and posting of patients' rights at §494.70(a) and §494.70(c):
  - (v) Laboratory services at §494.130;
- (vi) Medical director responsibilities for staff education and patient care policies and procedures at §494.150(c) and §494.150(d);
- (vii) Medical records at §494.170; and
- (viii) When portable home water treatment systems are used in place of a central water treatment system, the facility may adhere to §494.100(c)(1)(v) (home monitoring of water quality), in place of §494.40 (water quality).
- (2) Scope of requirements for an emergency circumstance facility. A special purpose renal dialysis facility set up due to emergency circumstances may provide services only to those patients who would otherwise be unable to obtain treatments in the geographic areas served by the facility. These types of special purpose dialysis facilities must comply with paragraph (c)(1) of this section and addition to complying with the following conditions:

- (i) Section 494.20 (compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations).
- (ii) Section 494.60 (physical environment).
- (iii) Section 494.70(a) through section 494.70(c) (patient rights).
- (iv) Section 494.140 (personnel qualifications).
  - (v) Section 494.150 (medical director).
  - (vi) Section 494.180 (governance).
- (d) Standard: Physician contact. The facility must contact the patient's physician, if possible, prior to initiating dialysis in the special purpose renal dialysis facility, to discuss the patient's current condition to assure care provided in the special purpose renal dialysis facility is consistent with the patient plan of care (described in §494.90).
- (e) Standard: Documentation. All patient care provided in the special purpose facility is documented and forwarded to the patient's usual dialysis facility, if possible, within 30 days of the last scheduled treatment in the special purpose renal dialysis facility.

# § 494.130 Condition: Laboratory services.

The dialysis facility must provide, or make available, laboratory services (other than tissue pathology and histocompatibility) to meet the needs of the ESRD patient. Any laboratory services, including tissue pathology and histocompatibility must be furnished by or obtained from, a facility that meets the requirements for laboratory services specified in part 493 of this chapter.

## Subpart D—Administration

# § 494.140 Condition: Personnel qualifications.

All dialysis facility staff must meet the applicable scope of practice board and licensure requirements in effect in the State in which they are employed. The dialysis facility's staff (employee or contractor) must meet the personnel qualifications and demonstrated competencies necessary to serve collectively the comprehensive needs of the patients. The dialysis facility's staff must have the ability to demonstrate and sustain the skills needed to perform the specific duties of their positions.

- (a) Standard: Medical director. (1) The medical director must be a board-certified physician in internal medicine or pediatrics by a professional board who has completed a board-approved training program in nephrology and has at least 12-months of experience providing care to patients receiving dialysis.
- (2) If a physician, as specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, is not available to direct a certified dialysis facility another physician may direct the facility, subject to the approval of the Secretary.
- (b) Standard: Nursing services. (1) Nurse manager. The facility must have a nurse manager responsible for nursing services in the facility who must—
- (i) Be a full time employee of the facility;
  - (ii) Be a registered nurse; and
- (iii) Have at least 12 months of experience in clinical nursing, and an additional 6 months of experience in providing nursing care to patients on maintenance dialysis.
- (2) Self-care and home dialysis training nurse. The nurse responsible for self-care and/or home care training must—
- (i) Be a registered nurse; and
- (ii) Have at least 12 months experience in providing nursing care and an additional 3 months of experience in the specific modality for which the nurse will provide self-care training.
- (3) Charge nurse. The charge nurse responsible for each shift must—
- (i) Be a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or vocational nurse who meets the practice requirements in the State in which he or she is employed;
- (ii) Have at least 12 months experience in providing nursing care, including 3 months of experience in providing nursing care to patients on maintenance dialysis; and
- (iii) If such nurse is a licensed practical nurse or licensed vocational nurse, work under the supervision of a registered nurse in accordance with state nursing practice act provisions.
- (4) Staff nurse. Each nurse who provides care and treatment to patients must be either a registered nurse or a practical nurse who meets the practice

- requirements in the State in which he or she is employed.
- (c) Standard: Dietitian. The facility must have a dietitian who must—
- (1) Be a registered dietitian with the Commission on Dietetic Registration; and
- (2) Have a minimum of 1 year professional work experience in clinical nutrition as a registered dietitian.
- (d) Standard: Social worker. The facility must have a social worker who—
- (1) Holds a master's degree in social work with a specialization in clinical practice from a school of social work accredited by the Council on Social Work Education: or
- (2) Has served at least 2 years as a social worker, 1 year of which was in a dialysis unit or transplantation program prior to September 1, 1976, and has established a consultative relationship with a social worker who qualifies under § 494.140(d)(1).
- (e) Standard: Patient care dialysis technicians. Patient care dialysis technicians must—
- (1) Meet all applicable State requirements for education, training, credentialing, competency, standards of practice, certification, and licensure in the State in which he or she is employed as a dialysis technician; and
- (2) Have a high school diploma or equivalency;
- (3) Have completed a training program that is approved by the medical director and governing body, under the direction of a registered nurse, focused on the operation of kidney dialysis equipment and machines, providing direct patient care, and communication and interpersonal skills, including patient sensitivity training and care of difficult patients. The training program must include the following subjects:
  - (i) Principles of dialysis.
- (ii) Care of patients with kidney failure, including interpersonal skills.
- (iii) Dialysis procedures and documentation, including initiation, proper cannulation techniques, monitoring, and termination of dialysis.
- (iv) Possible complications of dialysis.
- (v) Water treatment and dialysate preparation.
- (vi) Infection control.

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(vii) Safety.

(viii) Dialyzer reprocessing, if applicable.

- (4) Be certified under a State certification program or a national commercially available certification program, as follows—
- (i) For newly employed patient care technicians, within 18 months of being hired as a dialysis patient care technician: or
- (ii) For patient care technicians employed on October 14, 2008, within 18 months after such date.
- (f) Standard: Water treatment system technicians. Technicians who perform monitoring and testing of the water treatment system must complete a training program that has been approved by the medical director and the governing body.

# § 494.150 Condition: Responsibilities of the medical director.

The dialysis facility must have a medical director who meets the qualifications of §494.140(a) to be responsible for the delivery of patient care and outcomes in the facility. The medical director is accountable to the governing body for the quality of medical care provided to patients. Medical director responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Quality assessment and performance improvement program.
- (b) Staff education, training, and performance
- (c) Policies and procedures. The medical director must—  $\,$
- (1) Participate in the development, periodic review and approval of a "patient care policies and procedures manual" for the facility; and
  - (2) Ensure that—
- (i) All policies and procedures relative to patient admissions, patient care, infection control, and safety are adhered to by all individuals who treat patients in the facility, including attending physicians and nonphysician providers; and
- (ii) The interdisciplinary team adheres to the discharge and transfer policies and procedures specified in §494.180(f).

## §494.160 [Reserved]

## §494.170 Condition: Medical records.

The dialysis facility must maintain complete, accurate, and accessible records on all patients, including home patients who elect to receive dialysis supplies and equipment from a supplier that is not a provider of ESRD services and all other home dialysis patients whose care is under the supervision of the facility.

- (a) Standard: Protection of the patient's record. The dialysis facility must—
- (1) Safeguard patient records against loss, destruction, or unauthorized use; and
- (2) Keep confidential all information contained in the patient's record, except when release is authorized pursuant to one of the following:
- (i) The transfer of the patient to another facility.
- (ii) Certain exceptions provided for in the law.
- (iii) Provisions allowed under third party payment contracts.
- (iv) Approval by the patient.
- (v) Inspection by authorized agents of the Secretary, as required for the administration of the dialysis program.
- (3) Obtaining written authorization from the patient or legal representative before releasing information that is not authorized by law.
- (b) Standard: Completion of patient records and centralization of clinical information. (1) Current medical records and those of discharged patients must be completed promptly.
- (2) All clinical information pertaining to a patient must be centralized in the patient's record, including whether the patient has executed an advance directive. These records must be maintained in a manner such that each member of the interdisciplinary team has access to current information regarding the patient's condition and prescribed treatment.
- (3) The dialysis facility must complete, maintain, and monitor home care patients' records, including the records of patients who receive supplies and equipment from a durable medical equipment supplier.
- (c) Standard: Record retention and preservation. In accordance with 45 CFR §164.530(j)(2), all patient records must