§485.723

- (a) Standard: Protection of clinical record information. The organization recognizes the confidentiality of clinical record information and provides safeguards against loss, destruction, or unauthorized use. Written procedures govern the use and removal of records and the conditions for release of information. The patient's written consent is required for release of information not authorized by law.
- (b) Standard: Content. The clinical record contains sufficient information to identify the patient clearly, to justify the diagnosis(es) and treatment, and to document the results accurately. All clinical records contain the following general categories of data:
- (1) Documented evidence of the assessment of the needs of the patient, of an appropriate plan of care, and of the care and services furnished.
- (2) Identification data and consent forms.
- (3) Medical history.
- (4) Report of physical examinations, if any.
 - (5) Observations and progress notes.
- (6) Reports of treatments and clinical findings.
- (7) Discharge summary including final diagnosis(es) and prognosis.
- (c) Standard: Completion of records and centralization of reports. Current clinical records and those of discharged patients are completed promptly. All clinical information pertaining to a patient is centralized in the patient's clinical record. Each physician signs the entries that he or she makes in the clinical record.
- (d) Standard: Retention and preservation. Clinical records are retained for at least:
- (1) The period determined by the respective State statute, or the statute of limitations in the State: or
 - (2) In the absence of a State statute—
- (i) Five years after the date of discharge; or
- (ii) In the case of a minor, 3 years after the patient becomes of age under State law or 5 years after the date of discharge, whichever is longer.
- (e) Standard: Indexes. Clinical records are indexed at least according to name of patient to facilitate acquisition of statistical medical information and re-

- trieval of records for research or administrative action.
- (f) Standard: Location and facilities. The organization maintains adequate facilities and equipment, conveniently located, to provide efficient processing of clinical records (reviewing, indexing, filing, and prompt retrieval).
- [41 FR 20865, May 21, 1976. Redesignated at 42 FR 52826, Sept. 30, 1977. Further redesignated and amended at 60 FR 2326, Jan. 9, 1995]

§ 485.723 Condition of participation: Physical environment.

The building housing the organization is constructed, equipped, and maintained to protect the health and safety of patients, personnel, and the public and provides a functional, sanitary, and comfortable environment.

- (a) Standard: Safety of patients. The organization satisfies the following requirements:
- (1) It complies with all applicable State and local building, fire, and safety codes.
- (2) Permanently attached automatic fire-extinguishing systems of adequate capacity are installed in all areas of the premises considered to have special fire hazards. Fire extinguishers are conveniently located on each floor of the premises. Fire regulations are prominently posted.
- (3) Doorways, passageways and stairwells negotiated by patients are:
- (i) Of adequate width to allow for easy movement of all patients (including those on stretchers or in wheelchairs), (ii) free from obstruction at all times, and (iii) in the case of stairwells, equipped with firmly attached handrails on at least one side.
- (4) Lights are placed at exits and in corridors used by patients and are supported by an emergency power source.
- (5) A fire alarm system with local alarm capability and, where applicable, an emergency power source, is functional.
- (6) At least two persons are on duty on the premises of the organization whenever a patient is being treated.
- (7) No occupancies or activities undesirable or injurious to the health and safety of patients are located in the building.

- (b) Standard: Maintenance of equipment, building, and grounds. The organization establishes a written preventive-maintenance program to ensure that—
- (1) The equipment is operative, and is properly calibrated; and
- (2) The interior and exterior of the building are clean and orderly and maintained free of any defects that are a potential hazard to patients, personnel, and the public.
- (c) Standard: Other environmental considerations. The organization provides a functional, sanitary, and comfortable environment for patients, personnel, and the public.
- (1) Provision is made for adequate and comfortable lighting levels in all areas; limitation of sounds at comfort levels; a comfortable room temperature; and adequate ventilation through windows, mechanical means, or a combination of both.
- (2) Toilet rooms, toilet stalls, and lavatories are accessible and constructed so as to allow use by non-ambulatory and semiambulatory individuals.
- (3) Whatever the size of the building, there is an adequate amount of space for the services provided and disabilities treated, including reception area, staff space, examining room, treatment areas, and storage.
- [41 FR 20865, May 21, 1976. Redesignated at 42 FR 52826, Sept. 30, 1977. Further redesignated and amended at 60 FR 2326–2328, Jan. 9, 1995]

§ 485.725 Condition of participation: Infection control.

The organization that provides outpatient physical therapy services establishes an infection-control committee of representative professional staff with responsibility for overall infection control. All necessary house-keeping and maintenance services are provided to maintain a sanitary and comfortable environment and to help prevent the development and transmission of infection.

(a) Standard: Infection-control committee. The infection-control committee establishes policies and procedures for investigating, controlling, and preventing infections in the organization and monitors staff performance to ensure that the policies and procedures are executed.

- (b) All personnel follow written procedures for effective aseptic techniques. The procedures are reviewed annually and revised if necessary to improve them.
- (c) Standard: Housekeeping. (1) The organization employs sufficient housekeeping personnel and provides all necessary equipment to maintain a safe, clean, and orderly interior. A full-time employee is designated as the one responsible for the housekeeping services and for supervision and training of housekeeping personnel.
- (2) An organization that has a contract with an outside resource for housekeeping services may be found to be in compliance with this standard provided the organization or outside resource or both meet the requirements of the standard.
- (d) Standard: Linen. The organization has available at all times a quantity of linen essential for proper care and comfort of patients. Linens are handled, stored, processed, and transported in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection.
- (e) Standard: Pest control. The organization's premises are maintained free from insects and rodents through operation of a pest-control program.

[41 FR 20865, May 21, 1976. Redesignated at 42 FR 52826, Sept. 30, 1977. Further redesignated and amended at 60 FR 2326, 2328, Jan. 9, 1995; 60 FR 50447. Sept. 29, 1995]

§ 485.727 Condition of participation: Disaster preparedness.

The organization has a written plan, periodically rehearsed, with procedures to be followed in the event of an internal or external disaster and for the care of casualties (patients and personnel) arising from a disaster.

- (a) Standard: Disaster plan. The organization has a written plan in operation, with procedures to be followed in the event of fire, explosion, or other disaster. The plan is developed and maintained with the assistance of qualified fire, safety, and other appropriate experts, and includes:
 - (1) Transfer of casualties and records;
- (2) The location and use of alarm systems and signals:
 - (3) Methods of containing fire;
- (4) Notification of appropriate persons; and