Hospital and CAH Discharge Planning Requirements

Revisions to the patient rights and discharge planning CoPs under the Final Rule require that hospitals (including CAHs):

- •Ensure that patients have the right to access their own medical records upon oral or written request, in the form and format requested by the individual (including electronically, if readily producible in that format) and within a reasonable time frame.
- •Develop and implement an effective discharge planning process that:
 - Focuses on the patient's goals and treatment preferences; and
 - Includes the patient and his or her caregivers/support person(s) as active partners in the planning for post-discharge care.
- •Include discharge planning evaluations that:
 - Allow for timely arrangement of post-hospital care prior to discharge;
 - Include evaluation of the likely need for, availability of, and patient access to non-health care services and community-based care providers; and
 - Provide patients and their caregivers with assistance selecting a PAC provider, including the sharing of HHA, SNF, IRF or LTCH data on quality and resource use measures relevant to the patient's goals of care and treatment preferences.

Hospital and CAH Discharge Planning Requirements

Revisions to the patient rights and discharge planning CoPs under the Final Rule require that hospitals (including CAHs):

For patients discharged and referred for HHA services, or for patients transferred to a SNF, IRF or LTCH, hospitals must also:

- •Include in the discharge plan a list of Medicare-participating HHAs, SNFs, IRFs or LTCHs that are available and serve the patient's geographic area. The hospital must document in the patient's medical record that the list was provided;
- •For patients enrolled in managed care organizations, the hospital must share information it has about the providers and suppliers that are in the managed care organization's network and must make the patient aware of the need to verify that providers and suppliers are in network;
- •Inform the patient or the patient's representative of the freedom to choose among participating Medicare providers and suppliers of post-discharge services. The hospital must not specify or otherwise limit the qualified providers or suppliers available to the patient; and
- •Identify any HHA or SNF to which the patient is referred in which the hospital has a disclosable financial interest, as well as any HHA or SNF that has a disclosable financial interest in the hospital.

Hospital and CAH Discharge Planning Requirements

Revisions to the patient rights and discharge planning CoPs under the Final Rule require that hospitals (including CAHs):

In the Final Rule preamble, CMS notes that while the CAH discharge planning requirements are very similar to those applicable to other hospitals, "there are some necessary differences as a result of some of the challenges that are unique to CAHs, including their rural location, small size and limited resources." CMS further confirmed its "belief that most hospitals and CAHs have discharge planning processes in place and that these providers will be well prepared to implement the final discharge planning requirements."

HHA Discharge Planning Requirements

The Final Rule also significantly streamlines the discharge planning requirements applicable to HHAs as compared to the requirements originally set forth in the proposed rule. CMS acknowledged that the proposed rule duplicated the requirements set forth within the newly-revised HHA Condition of Participation—42 CFR 484.60(c)(3)(ii)—requiring HHAs to communicate with all relevant parties involved in the HHA patient's plan of care. The Final Rule requires HHAs to:

Develop and implement an effective discharge planning process;

For patients transferred to another HHA or discharged to a PAC, provide patients and their caregivers assistance in PAC provider selection, including the sharing of HHA, SNF, IRF or LTCH data on quality and resource use measures;

Provide all necessary medical information pertaining to the HHA patient to the receiving PAC, facility or health care practitioner; and

Comply with requests for additional clinical information made by the receiving facility or health care practitioner.