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this section, the facility must use the services of a registered nurse for at least 8 consecutive hours a day, 7 days a week.

- (2) Except when waived under paragraph (c) or (d) of this section, the facility must designate a registered nurse to serve as the director of nursing on a full time basis.
- (3) The director of nursing may serve as a charge nurse only when the facility has an average daily occupancy of 60 or fewer residents.
- (c) Nursing facilities: Waiver of requirement to provide licensed nurses on a 24-hour basis. To the extent that a facility is unable to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(2) and (b)(1) of this section, a State may waive such requirements with respect to the facility if—
- (1) The facility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the State that the facility has been unable, despite diligent efforts (including offering wages at the community prevailing rate for nursing facilities), to recruit appropriate personnel:
- (2) The State determines that a waiver of the requirement will not endanger the health or safety of individuals staying in the facility;
- (3) The State finds that, for any periods in which licensed nursing services are not available, a registered nurse or a physician is obligated to respond immediately to telephone calls from the facility;
- (4) A waiver granted under the conditions listed in paragraph (c) of this section is subject to annual State review;
- (5) In granting or renewing a waiver, a facility may be required by the State to use other qualified, licensed personnel;
- (6) The State agency granting a waiver of such requirements provides notice of the waiver to the State long term care ombudsman (established under section 307(a)(12) of the Older Americans Act of 1965) and the protection and advocacy system in the State for the mentally ill and mentally retarded; and
- (7) The nursing facility that is granted such a waiver by a State notifies residents of the facility (or, where appropriate, the guardians or legal representatives of such residents) and

members of their immediate families of the waiver.

- (d) SNFs: Waiver of the requirement to provide services of a registered nurse for more than 40 hours a week.
- (1) The Secretary may waive the requirement that a SNF provide the services of a registered nurse for more than 40 hours a week, including a director of nursing specified in paragraph (b) of this section, if the Secretary finds that—
- (i) The facility is located in a rural area and the supply of skilled nursing facility services in the area is not sufficient to meet the needs of individuals residing in the area;
- (ii) The facility has one full-time registered nurse who is regularly on duty at the facility 40 hours a week; and
 - (iii) The facility either-
- (A) Has only patients whose physicians have indicated (through physicians' orders or admission notes) that they do not require the services of a registered nurse or a physician for a 48-hours period, or
- (B) Has made arrangements for a registered nurse or a physician to spend time at the facility, as determined necessary by the physician, to provide necessary skilled nursing services on days when the regular full-time registered nurse is not on duty;
- (iv) The Secretary provides notice of the waiver to the State long term care ombudsman (established under section 307(a)(12) of the Older Americans Act of 1965) and the protection and advocacy system in the State for the mentally ill and mentally retarded; and
- (v) The facility that is granted such a waiver notifies residents of the facility (or, where appropriate, the guardians or legal representatives of such residents) and members of their immediate families of the waiver.
- (2) A waiver of the registered nurse requirement under paragraph (d)(1) of this section is subject to annual renewal by the Secretary.

[56 FR 48873, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 43925, Sept. 23, 1992]

§483.35 Dietary services.

The facility must provide each resident with a nourishing, palatable, well-

balanced diet that meets the daily nutritional and special dietary needs of each resident.

- (a) *Staffing*. The facility must employ a qualified dietitian either full-time, part-time, or on a consultant basis.
- (1) If a qualified dietitian is not employed full-time, the facility must designate a person to serve as the director of food service who receives frequently scheduled consultation from a qualified dietitian.
- (2) A qualified dietitian is one who is qualified based upon either registration by the Commission on Dietetic Registration of the American Dietetic Association, or on the basis of education, training, or experience in identification of dietary needs, planning, and implementation of dietary programs.
- (b) Sufficient staff. The facility must employ sufficient support personnel competent to carry out the functions of the dietary service.
- (c) *Menus and nutritional adequacy.* Menus must—
- (1) Meet the nutritional needs of residents in accordance with the recommended dietary allowances of the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences;
 - (2) Be prepared in advance; and
 - (3) Be followed.
- (d) *Food.* Each resident receives and the facility provides—
- (1) Food prepared by methods that conserve nutritive value, flavor, and appearance;
- (2) Food that is palatable, attractive, and at the proper temperature;
- (3) Food prepared in a form designed to meet individual needs; and
- (4) Substitutes offered of similar nutritive value to residents who refuse food served.
- (e) *Therapeutic diets.* Therapeutic diets must be prescribed by the attending physician.
- (f) Frequency of meals. (1) Each resident receives and the facility provides at least three meals daily, at regular times comparable to normal mealtimes in the community.
- (2) There must be no more than 14 hours between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day, except as provided in (4) below.

- (3) The facility must offer snacks at bedtime daily.
- (4) When a nourishing snack is provided at bedtime, up to 16 hours may elapse between a substantial evening meal and breakfast the following day if a resident group agrees to this meal span, and a nourishing snack is served.
- (g) Assistive devices. The facility must provide special eating equipment and utensils for residents who need them.
- (h) Sanitary conditions. The facility must—
- (1) Procure food from sources approved or considered satisfactory by Federal, State, or local authorities;
- (2) Store, prepare, distribute, and serve food under sanitary conditions; and
- (3) Dispose of garbage and refuse properly.

[56 FR 48874, Sept. 26, 1991]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 55539, Sept. 26, 2003, §483.35 was amended by republishing the introductory text, redesignating paragraph (h) as paragraph (i), and adding a new paragraph (h), effective Oct. 27, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 483.35 Dietary services.

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

- (h) Paid feeding assistants—(1) State-approved training course. A facility may use a paid feeding assistant, as defined in §488.301 of this chapter. if—
- (i) The feeding assistant has successfully completed a State-approved training course that meets the requirements of §483.160 before feeding residents; and
- (ii) The use of feeding assistants is consistent with State law.
- (2) Supervision. (i) A feeding assistant must work under the supervision of a registered nurse (RN) or licensed practical nurse (LPN).
- (ii) In an emergency, a feeding assistant must call a supervisory nurse for help on the resident call system.
 - (3) Resident selection criteria.
- (i) A facility must ensure that a feeding assistant feeds only residents who have no complicated feeding problems.
- (ii) Complicated feeding problems include, but are not limited to, difficulty swallowing, recurrent lung aspirations, and tube or parenteral/IV feedings.

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(iii) The facility must base resident selection on the charge nurse's assessment and the resident's latest assessment and plan of care.

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§ 483.40 Physician services.

A physician must personally approve in writing a recommendation that an individual be admitted to a facility. Each resident must remain under the care of a physician.

- (a) *Physician supervision*. The facility must ensure that—
- (1) The medical care of each resident is supervised by a physician; and
- (2) Another physician supervises the medical care of residents when their attending physician is unavailable.
- (b) *Physician visits.* The physician must—
- (1) Review the resident's total program of care, including medications and treatments, at each visit required by paragraph (c) of this section;
- (2) Write, sign, and date progress notes at each visit; and
- (3) Sign and date all orders with the exception of influenza and pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccines, which may be administered per physician-approved facility policy after an assessment for contraindications.
 - (c) Frequency of physician visits.
- (1) The resident must be seen by a physician at least once every 30 days for the first 90 days after admission, and at least once every 60 days thereafter.
- (2) A physician visit is considered timely if it occurs not later than 10 days after the date the visit was required.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(4) and (f) of this section, all required physician visits must be made by the physician personally.
- (4) At the option of the physician, required visits in SNFs after the initial visit may alternate between personal visits by the physician and visits by a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.
- (d) Availability of physicians for emergency care. The facility must provide or arrange for the provision of physician

services 24 hours a day, in case of an emergency.

- (e) Physician delegation of tasks in SNFs. (1) Except as specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, a physician may delegate tasks to a physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist who—
- (i) Meets the applicable definition in §491.2 of this chapter or, in the case of a clinical nurse specialist, is licensed as such by the State;
- (ii) Is acting within the scope of practice as defined by State law; and
- (iii) Is under the supervision of the physician.
- (2) A physician may not delegate a task when the regulations specify that the physician must perform it personally, or when the delegation is prohibited under State law or by the facility's own policies.
- (f) Performance of physician tasks in NFs. At the option of the State, any required physician task in a NF (including tasks which the regulations specify must be performed personally by the physician) may also be satisfied when performed by a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, or physician assistant who is not an employee of the facility but who is working in collaboration with a physician.

[56 FR 48875, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 67 FR 61814, Oct. 2, 2002]

§ 483.45 Specialized rehabilitative services.

- (a) Provision of services. If specialized rehabilitative services such as but not limited to physical therapy, speech-language pathology, occupational therapy, and mental health rehabilitative services for mental illness and mental retardation, are required in the resident's comprehensive plan of care, the facility must—
 - (1) Provide the required services; or
- (2) Obtain the required services from an outside resource (in accordance with §483.75(h) of this part) from a provider of specialized rehabilitative services.
- (b) *Qualifications*. Specialized rehabilitative services must be provided under the written order of a physician by qualified personnel.

[56 FR 48875, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 57 FR 43925, Sept. 23, 1992]