Introduction

Agencies often build a strong compliance program, but drift away from the requirements under the Home Health Conditions of Participation (CoPs), particularly as clinical and office staff are replaced and new staff are taught practices that run against CMS rules.

To meet the challenges of a compliant operation and avoid survey citations, agencies must implement a simple, three-point strategy:

- 1. Staff must know the requirements for service delivery
- 2. Staff must deliver services according to the regulations
- 3. Staff must document appropriately

It is the first point in that strategy that creates the biggest obstacle for agencies. Exactly what rules govern the survey process? How can an agency obtain these regulations?

This manual pulls together one concise, up-to-date set of the rules and interpretations that agencies can use in the orientation and training of staff and as a reference during care delivery. It also includes interpretive guidelines for a separate emergency preparedness rule, with interpretive guidelines that have been extensively updated with infection control guidance due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

What's in this manual:

CMS provides surveyors with interpretive guidance on the CoPs. These guidelines can be found cross-referenced with the corresponding CoPs and G tags in **Section 1**.

CMS also publishes interpretive guidelines for its emergency preparedness requirement. These guidelines can be found cross-referenced with the corresponding CoPs and E tags in **Section 2**.

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Section One G-tags, CoPs and Interpretive Guidelines

Home health interpretive guidelines for CoPs

The interpretive guidelines for the Home Health Conditions of Participation (CoPs) are provided to state survey agency directors by the director of CMS' Quality, Safety & Oversight Group. Changes in recent years have included rules around discharge planning, emergency preparedness, aide supervision, infection control and more. Those changes are incorporated throughout this section.

TAG NUMBER	REGULATION	GUIDANCE TO SURVEYORS
	Subpart A—General Provisions	
	§484.1 Basis and scope.	
	§484.1 (a) Basis. This part is based on:	
	§484.1(a)(1) Sections 1861(o) and 1891 of the Act, which establish the conditions that an HHA must meet in order to participate in the Medicare program and which, along with the additional requirements set forth in this part, are considered necessary to ensure the health and safety of patients; and §484.1(a)(2) Section 1861(z) of the Act, which specifies the institutional planning standards that HHAs must	
	meet. §484.1(b) Scope. The provisions of this part serve as the basis for survey activities for the purpose of determining whether an agency meets the requirements for participation in the Medicare program.	

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TAG Number	REGULATION	GUIDANCE TO SURVEYORS
11011112	§484.2 Definitions.	
	As used in subparts A, B, and C, of this part—	
	Branch office means an approved location or	
	site from which a home health agency provides	
	services within a portion of the total geographic	
	area served by the parent agency. The parent	
	home health agency must provide supervision	
	and administrative control of any branch office.	
	It is unnecessary for the branch office to inde-	
	pendently meet the conditions of participation as	
	a home health agency.	
	Clinical note means a notation of a contact with	
	a patient that is written, timed, and dated, and	
	which describes signs and symptoms, treatment,	
	drugs administered and the patient's reaction or	
	response, and any changes in physical or emo-	
	tional condition during a given period of time.	
	Clinical nurse specialist means an individual as	
	defined at § 410.76(a) and (b) of this chapter, and	
	who is working in collaboration with the physician	
	as defined at § 410.76(c)(3) of this chapter.	
	In advance means that HHA staff must complete	
	the task prior to performing any hands-on care	
	or any patient education.	
	Nurse practitioner means an individual as defined	
	at § 410.75(a) and (b) of this chapter, and who	
	is working in collaboration with the physician as	
	defined at § 410.75(c)(3) of this chapter.	
	Parent home health agency means the agency	
	that provides direct support and administrative	
	control of a branch.	
	Physician is a doctor of medicine, osteopathy,	
	or podiatric medicine, and who is not precluded	
	from performing this function under paragraph	
	(d) of this section. (A doctor of podiatric medicine	
	may perform only plan of treatment functions	
	that are consistent with the functions he or she is	
	authorized to perform under State law.)	

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