On December 27, 2013, the Federal Register published the proposed rule:

- Emergency Preparedness Requirements for Medicare and Medicaid Participating Providers and Suppliers

- Purpose: To establish national emergency preparedness requirements to ensure adequate planning for both natural and man-made disasters, and coordination with federal, state, tribal, regional and local emergency preparedness systems.
• Requirements will apply to all federally certified entities

• Each entity type (ex., long term care facility) will have its own set of Emergency Preparedness regulations incorporated into its set of conditions or requirements for certification

• Each entity must be in compliance with the Emergency Preparedness regulations to participate in the Medicare or Medicaid program
Four Provisions for All Provider Types

- Risk Assessment and Planning
- Policies and Procedures
- Communication Plan
- Training and Testing
Risk Assessment and Planning

- Develop a plan based on a risk assessment using an all hazards approach which focuses on capacities and capabilities for a full spectrum of emergencies and disasters
- Plan based on facility and community based risk assessment
- Strategies for appropriate cooperation and collaborations with local, tribal, regional, state and federal agencies
- The plan must be updated annually
Policies and Procedures

• Develop and implement policies and procedures based on the emergency plan and risk assessment
  – Subsistence for patients/residents and staff, medical supplies, tracking systems for patients/residents and staff, training for staff
• Must be reviewed and updated annually
Communication Plan

• Develop and maintain an emergency preparedness communication plan that complies with federal and state law
• Contact information for staff, other providers, emergency preparedness agencies and others as applicable
• Primary and alternate means of communication
• Methods for sharing information
• Plan must be updated annually
Training and Testing

- Develop and maintain an emergency preparedness training and testing program
- Initial training for all existing and new staff and annually thereafter
- Ensure staff can demonstrate knowledge of emergency procedures
- Participation in annual disaster drills
- Annual paper-based tabletop exercises
- Training and testing program must be reviewed and updated at least annually
Emergency and Standby Power Systems: Additional Requirements for Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals and LTC Facilities

• Locate generators in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) guidelines.
• Conduct generator testing, inspection and maintenance as required by NFPA
• Maintain sufficient fuel to sustain power during an emergency.
Survey Impact

• CMS anticipates new guidelines to be completed by early 2017.
• Interpretive Guidelines (IG’s) will be formatted into one Appendix as opposed to updating all 17 provider/supplier types IG’s.
• Facilities are expected to be in compliance one year following publication of the final rule.
Emergency Preparedness – Additional Information


• Includes
  – Templates
  – Checklists
  – Lessons learned
  – General information
Nursing Home Emergency Planning Checklist