

Act. The RHC provides basic laboratory services essential to the immediate diagnosis and treatment of the patient, including:

- (i) Chemical examinations of urine by stick or tablet method or both (including urine ketones);
- (ii) Hemoglobin or hematocrit;
- (iii) Blood glucose;
- (iv) Examination of stool specimens for occult blood;
- (v) Pregnancy tests; and
- (vi) Primary culturing for transmittal to a certified laboratory.

(3) *Emergency.* The clinic or center provides medical emergency procedures as a first response to common life-threatening injuries and acute illness and has available the drugs and biologicals commonly used in life saving procedures, such as analgesics, anesthetics (local), antibiotics, anticonvulsants, antidotes and emetics, serums and toxoids.

(d) *Services provided through agreements or arrangements.* (1) The clinic or center has agreements or arrangements with one or more providers or suppliers participating under Medicare or Medicaid to furnish other services to its patients, including:

- (i) Inpatient hospital care;
- (ii) Physician(s) services (whether furnished in the hospital, the office, the patient's home, a skilled nursing facility, or elsewhere); and
- (iii) Additional and specialized diagnostic and laboratory services that are not available at the clinic or center.

(2) If the agreements are not in writing, there is evidence that patients referred by the clinic or center are being accepted and treated.

[57 FR 24983, June 12, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 63536, Dec. 2, 1993]

#### § 491.10 Patient health records.

(a) *Records system.* (1) The clinic or center maintains a clinical record system in accordance with written policies and procedures.

(2) A designated member of the professional staff is responsible for maintaining the records and for insuring that they are completely and accurately documented, readily accessible, and systematically organized.

(3) For each patient receiving health care services, the clinic or center

maintains a record that includes, as applicable:

- (i) Identification and social data, evidence of consent forms, pertinent medical history, assessment of the health status and health care needs of the patient, and a brief summary of the episode, disposition, and instructions to the patient;
- (ii) Reports of physical examinations, diagnostic and laboratory test results, and consultative findings;
- (iii) All physician's orders, reports of treatments and medications, and other pertinent information necessary to monitor the patient's progress;
- (iv) Signatures of the physician or other health care professional.

(b) *Protection of record information.* (1) The clinic or center maintains the confidentiality of record information and provides safeguards against loss, destruction or unauthorized use.

(2) Written policies and procedures govern the use and removal of records from the clinic or center and the conditions for release of information.

(3) The patient's written consent is required for release of information not authorized to be released without such consent.

(c) *Retention of records.* The records are retained for at least 6 years from date of last entry, and longer if required by State statute.

(Secs. 1102, 1833 and 1902(a)(13), Social Security Act; 49 Stat. 647, 91 Stat. 1485 (42 U.S.C. 1302, 13951 and 1396a(a)(13)))

[43 FR 30529, July 14, 1978. Redesignated at 50 FR 33034, Aug. 16, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 24984, June 12, 1992]

#### § 491.11 Program evaluation.

(a) The clinic or center carries out, or arranges for, an annual evaluation of its total program.

(b) The evaluation includes review of:

(1) The utilization of clinic or center services, including at least the number of patients served and the volume of services;

(2) A representative sample of both active and closed clinical records; and

(3) The clinic's or center's health care policies.

(c) The purpose of the evaluation is to determine whether:

(1) The utilization of services was appropriate;