Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

Chapter 12 – Medical Records Documentation

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10.1 - Requirements
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)

A PACE organization must maintain a single, comprehensive medical record for each participant in accordance with accepted professional standards.

The medical record for each participant must meet the following requirements:

- Be complete;
- Accurately documented;
- Readily accessible;
- Systematically organized;
- Available to all staff;
- Maintained and housed at the PACE center where the participant receives services.

[42 CFR § 460.210(a)]

10.2 - Minimal Content of Medical Records
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)

The medical record must contain the following:

- Appropriate identifying information;
- Documentation of all services furnished, including the following:
  - A summary of emergency care and other inpatient or long-term care services;
  - Services furnished by employees of the PACE center;
  - Services furnished by contractors and their reports;
- Interdisciplinary assessments, reassessments, plans of care, treatment, and progress notes that include the participant’s response to treatment;
• Laboratory, radiological and other test reports;
• Medication records;
• Hospital discharge summaries, if applicable;
• Reports of contact with informal support (e.g., caregiver, legal guardian, or next of kin);
• Enrollment Agreement;
• Physician orders;
• Discharge summary and disenrollment justification, if applicable;
• Advance directives, if applicable;
• A signed release permitting disclosure of personal information.

The actual incident report is not a required element of the participant medical record. However, a narrative description of the care rendered during and subsequent to the incident is required. This narrative description should be documented in the progress notes of the IDT specialist(s) rendering care. If the incident results in a significant change in health status, the changes in the problem, interventions, measurable outcomes, timelines for monitoring and evaluation, and responsible person(s) performing the intervention should be updated in the individual’s care plan.

[42 CFR § 460.210(b); 71 FR 71326 through 71327 (Dec. 8, 2006)]

10.3 - Medical Record Availability during Termination
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)

An entity whose PACE Program Agreement is in the process of being terminated must provide assistance to each participant in obtaining necessary transitional care through appropriate referrals and making the participants’ medical records available to the new providers in a timely manner to ensure the continuity of care for the participant.

[42 CFR §§460.52; 460.168(a)]

10.4 - Documentation of Disruptive or Threatening Behavior for Involuntary Disenrollment
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)
If a PACE organization proposes to disenroll a participant who is disruptive or threatening, the organization must document the following information in the participant’s medical record:

- The reasons for proposing to disenroll the participant;
- All efforts to remedy the situation.

[42 CFR § 460.164(c)]

20 - Maintenance of Records and Reporting of Data
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)

A PACE organization must allow CMS and the State Administering Agency access to data and records, including, but not limited to, participant health outcomes data, financial books and records, medical records, and personnel records. In addition, the PACE organization must maintain complete records and relevant information in an accurate and timely manner. The PACE organization must grant each participant timely access, upon request, to review and copy his or her own medical records and to request amendments to those records and abide by all Federal and State laws regarding confidentiality and disclosure for mental health records, medical records and other personal health information. PACE organizations must provide advance notice to participants if they intend to charge for copies of records.

[42 CFR § 460.200(b) and (e)(2) through (4)]

30 - Safeguarding Medical Records
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)

A PACE organization must establish written policies and implement procedures for safeguarding all data, books, and records against loss, destruction, unauthorized use, or inappropriate alteration. These policies and procedures must include the following elements:

- Safeguard the privacy of any information that identifies a particular participant. Information from, or copies of, records may be released only to authorized individuals. Original medical records are released only in accordance with Federal or State laws, court orders, or subpoenas;
- Maintain complete records and relevant information in an accurate and timely manner;
- Grant each participant timely access, upon request, to review and copy his or her own medical records and to request amendments to those records; and
• Abide by all Federal and State laws regarding confidentiality and disclosure for mental health records, medical records, and other participant health information, including information that qualifies as protected health information.


[42 CFR § 460.200]

40 - Retention of Records
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)

A PACE organization must retain records for the longest of the following periods:

• The period of time specified in State law;

• Six years from the last entry date; and

• For medical records of disenrolled participants, six years after the date of disenrollment.

If litigation, a claim, a financial management review, or an audit arising from the operation of the PACE program started before the expiration of the retention period, as specified in the prior three bullets, the PACE organization must retain the records, at a minimum, until the completion of the litigation, or solution of the claims or audit findings.

The PACE organization must dispose of medical records that are scanned or imaged in accordance with CMS policy as referenced in http://www.cms.hhs.gov/manuals/downloads/ge101c07.pdf.

For purposes of Medicare Part D, PACE organizations are required to retain Part D related records for a period of 10 years in accordance with 42 CFR § 423.505(d). At this time CMS recommends that all PACE organizations keep all records (Part D related and general records) for 10 years.

[42 CFR § 460.200(f)]

50 - HIPAA Privacy
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)

A PACE organization must establish written policies and implement procedures to do the following:
• As discussed in section 40 above, safeguard the privacy of any information that identifies a particular participant. Information from, or copies of, records may be released only to authorized individuals. Original medical records are released only in accordance with Federal or State laws, court orders, or subpoenas;

• Maintain complete records and relevant information in an accurate and timely manner;

• Grant each participant timely access, upon request, to review and copy his or her own medical records and to request amendments to those records; and

• Abide by all Federal and State laws regarding confidentiality and disclosure for mental health records, medical records, and other participant health information, including information that qualifies as protected health information (For example, see PACE Manual Chapter 2 and http://www.cms.hhs.gov/HIPAAgenInfo/downloads/HIPAAlaw.pdf for further information on HIPAA).

[42 CFR § 460.200(e)]

60 - Electronic Record Management (EMR) Guidance
(Rev. 2, Issued: 06-09-11; Effective: 06-03-11; Implementation: 06-03-11)


The adopted standards are organized into the following four categories:

• **Vocabulary Standards** (e.g., standardized nomenclatures and code sets used to describe clinical problems and procedures, medications, and allergies);

• **Content Exchange Standards** (e.g., standards used to share clinical information such as clinical summaries, prescriptions, and structured electronic documents);

• **Transport Standards** (e.g., standards used to establish a common, predictable, secure communication protocol between systems); and
- **Privacy and Security Standards** (e.g., authentication, access control, transmission security) which relate to and span across all of the other types of standards.


EMR report of standards for Health **Information Security and Privacy Collaboration: Adoption of Standard Policies Collaborative Final Report** is available at: [http://healthit.hhs.gov/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_10741_872248_0_0_18/ASP_2_1_Final_Rpt_with_app_ABCDEHJK.pdf](http://healthit.hhs.gov/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_10741_872248_0_0_18/ASP_2_1_Final_Rpt_with_app_ABCDEHJK.pdf).
## Transmittals Issued for this Chapter

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