Individualized Care

Supported by Law

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May 2005
Two Primary Building Blocks

of the Nursing Home Reform Law

Quality of Care

Quality of Life
Quality of Care

Each resident must receive and the facility must provide the necessary care and services to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being, in accordance with the comprehensive assessment and plan of care.
The facility is required to:

- prevent problems,
- take care of them when they occur, and
- help the resident attain a higher degree of functioning if practicable
Reasons someone’s condition might decline:

1. Part of natural progression of a clinical condition
2. New illness or condition
3. Refusal of treatment
A facility must care for its residents in a manner and in an environment that promotes maintenance or enhancement of each resident’s quality of life.
Outcome of Quality of Care and Quality of Life

Individualized Care for Residents
The Law Supports

• The importance of individual routines and preferences
• Each resident’s exercise of
  – choice,
  – control,
  – decision-making and
  – participation in daily life.
Themes Underlying Residents’ Rights

Are reinforced in the two primary provisions of the law

- Quality of Care
- Quality of Life
Thanks to the Administration on Aging for their support in the development and distribution of this presentation.
The National Long-Term Care Ombudsman Resource Center thanks all ombudsmen who work so diligently on behalf of long-term care residents.