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Regulations

Links to applicable Ohio Administrative Code for Residential Care Facilities: Select Regulations

- 3701-16-08 Resident Health Assessments
- http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-16-08v1
- 3701-16-09.1 Skilled Nursing Care
- http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-16-09.1v1
- 3701-16-10 Dietary services; supervision of therapeutic diets
- http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-16-10v1

Additional Resources:

- Pennsylvania AL Rules: https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter2800/chap2800toc.html
- Pennsylvania Food Code: https://www.pacode.com/secure/data/007/chapter46/chap46toc.html
- Ohio Uniform Food Safety: http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3717-1
- Ohio Revised Code related to food service operations: http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/3717
- Ohio Administrative Code related to food service: http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/3701-21
- Find my local health department: https://odhgateway.odh.ohio.gov/lhdinformationsystem/Directory/GetMyLHD

^{*}Interpretations on the following pages are provided by Diane Dew, RD, LD, CSC and are used with her permission. Diane worked closely with experts from our licensing board and the Ohio Department of Health to clarify the Interpretations.

Ohio Administrative Code for Residential Care Facilities: Select Regulations and Interpretations

Regulations and *Interpretations

3701-16-05

(G) Each residential care facility which elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall provide or arrange for a dietitian and comply with the applicable requirements of rule 3701-16-10 of the Administrative Code.

*Interpretation:

All RCF's that "supervise therapeutic diets" must employ a dietitian in some manner (consultant, employee etc.).

3701-16-06

(F) Staff members whose job responsibilities will include providing therapeutic diets, other than special diets, shall be trained by a dietitian prior to performing this responsibility.

*Interpretation:

If a facility agrees to provide a resident a diet other than a special diet, the staff member providing the diet must be trained by a dietitian.

The type of diet driving this requirement would typically involve a diet that has a specific nutrient content (i.e.: 2000 mg sodium or 800 mg of phosphorous) or number in the name of the diet or a diet that implies more involved modifications.

3701-16-07

(D) A residential care facility shall enter into a written resident agreement with each prospective resident prior to beginning residency in the residential care facility. The agreement shall be signed and dated by the operator, administrator, or acting administrator and the prospective resident or, if the prospective resident is physically or cognitively unable to sign and consents, another individual designated by the prospective resident. The facility shall provide both the prospective resident and any other individual signing on the resident's behalf with a copy of the agreement and shall explain the agreement to them.

The Resident Agreement has specifics on diet agreement, and requires signature upon admission. Many are non-specific regarding diets. It is suggested to review the facility's Resident Agreement to verify what is offered re: diet and meals.

3701-16-01 Definitions:

(E) "Complex therapeutic diets" has the same meaning as "therapeutic diet" as that term is defined in paragraph (OO) of this rule

*Interpretation: Terms "complex therapeutic diet" and "therapeutic diet are interchangeable. The term "complex" is no longer used.

(K) "Dietitian" means an individual licensed under Chapter 4759 of the Revised Code to practice dietetics.

(Q) "Mechanically altered food" means that the texture of food is altered by chopping, grinding, mashing, or pureeing so that it can be successfully chewed and safely swallowed.

*Interpretation: This includes liquids that have modified texture.

(KK)"Special diets" means a therapeutic diet limited to:

- (1) Nutrient adjusted diets, including high protein, no added salt, and no concentrated sweets
- (2) Volume adjusted diets, including small, medium and large portions;
- (3) The use of finger foods or bite-sized pieces for a resident's physical needs; or
- (4) Mechanically altered food

*Interpretation: This diet is ordered by a health care professional, is a diet other than a regular diet and is limited to the items noted previously.

*This diet DOES NOT include diets such as 2 gram sodium and 1500 calorie diets.

(NN) "Supervision of therapeutic diets" means services, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Monitoring a resident's access to appropriate foods as required by a therapeutic diet;
- (2) Monitoring a resident's weight and acceptance of a therapeutic diet;
- (3) Providing assistance to residents on therapeutic diets as needed or requested; and
- (4) Providing or preparing therapeutic diets.

*Interpretation: Supervising involves providing appropriate food, monitoring weight and intake and ensuring staff are providing appropriate foods on the diet.

- (OO) "Therapeutic diet" means a diet ordered by a health care practitioner:
 - (1) As part of the treatment for a disease or clinical condition;
 - (2) To eliminate, decrease, or increase certain substances in the diet; or
 - (3) To provide mechanically altered food when indicated.

*Interpretation of Diet Definitions

Summary of Definitions:

Diets fall under one of three categories:

- 1. Regular diet no restrictions
- 2. Therapeutic diets special diets (that do not require supervision)
- 3. Therapeutic diets diets that require supervision

Examples of Therapeutic diets involving special diets that DO NOT REQUIRE SUPERVISION:

- No added salt
- House diabetic
- Regular diet with small portions
- Regular diet with large portions
- Dental soft diet

- Thickened liquids (Nectar, honey or pudding) **It may be best standard of
 practice to include residents receiving thickened liquids to routine monitoring and
 supervision**.
- No concentrated sweets
- Mechanical soft diet
- Pureed diet

Examples of Therapeutic Diets THAT DO REQUIRE SUPERVISION:

- Dysphagia diet
- Renal diet
- 1800 calorie diet
- 40 gram fat diet
- 60 gram protein diet
- 2 gram sodium diet
- 4 gram sodium diet

3701-16-10 Dietary services; supervision of therapeutic diets

- A) Each residential care facility shall specify in its residential care facility policies and the resident agreements, required by rule <u>3701-16-07</u> of the Administrative Code, the amount and types of dietary services it provides. The facility shall elect to provide any of the following:
 - (1) No meals;
 - (2) One, two, or three daily meals;
 - (3) Preparation of special diets other than therapeutic diets; one, two, or three daily meals; or
 - (4) Preparation and supervision of therapeutic diets. Each facility that elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall provide three daily meals and meet the requirements of this chapter of the Administrative Code for the supervision of therapeutic diets;

Each residential care facility that provides meals shall include a variety of food accommodating religious restrictions and ethnic and cultural preferences of residents in accordance with the residential care facility's policy

(B) Each residential care facility that agrees to provide three daily meals for a resident shall make available at least three nourishing, palatable, attractive and appetizing meals at regular hours comparable to normal mealtimes in the community. The meals shall be capable of providing the dietary referenced intake of the "Food and Nutrition Board" of the "National Academy of Science", be based on a standard meal planning guide from a diet manual published by a dietitian, approved by a dietitian, or both. Food shall be prepared and served in a form that meets the resident's individual needs based on the assessment conducted pursuant to rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code. There shall be no more than sixteen hours between the evening meal and breakfast. Each residential care facility that provides meals shall offer a nourishing snack, consisting of a choice of beverages and a food item from a basic food group, after the evening meal. Food substitutes of similar nutritive value shall be offered to residents who refuse the food served and serving size may be adjusted according to resident preference. The residential care facility shall accommodate a resident's preference or medical need to eat at different intervals.

- (C) All residential care facilities shall provide safe drinking water which shall be accessible to residents at all times.
- (D) Each residential care facility that does not provide any meals shall ensure that each resident unit is appropriately and safely equipped with food storage and preparation appliances which the facility maintains in safe operating condition or that each resident has access to an appropriately and safely equipped food storage and preparation area. Each residential care facility that does not provide any meals shall permit residents to store and prepare food in a safe manner in their resident units or in a resident food storage and preparation area.
- (E) Each residential care facility that provides one or more meals and that does not permit residents to have food in their resident units shall make snacks available twenty-four hours a day.
- (F) Each residential care facility shall have a kitchen and other food service facilities that are adequate for preparing and serving the amount and types of meals the facility agrees to provide.
- (G) If applicable, the residential care facility shall have a food service operation license issued under Chapter 3701-21 of the Administrative Code.
- (H) Each residential care facility that provides meals:
 - (1) Shall procure, store, prepare, distribute, and serve all food in a manner that protects it against contamination and spoilage;
 - (2) Shall, at all times, maintain a one-week supply of staple foods and a two-day supply of perishable foods for residents. The amount of such supplies shall be based on the number of meals the facility provides daily;
 - (3) Shall plan all menus for meals at least one week in advance. Food shall vary in texture, color and include seasonal foods. Residential care facilities shall maintain records of dated menus, including therapeutic diets, as served, for at least three months. The records shall be made available to the director upon request and indicate any food substitutions from the menu;
 - (4) Shall observe, supervise, and assist a resident in consuming meals if the resident needs observation, supervision, or assistance. The residential care facility shall ensure that food texture is appropriate to the individual needs of each resident, except that residential care facility staff shall not perform syringe feedings;
 - (5) Shall assure that the kitchen and dining areas are cleaned after each meal and shall:
 - (a) Transport meals in a sanitary manner to prevent contamination;
 - (b) Provide handwashing facilities, including hot and cold water, soap and individual paper towels in the food preparation and service area;
 - (c) Provide and maintain clean and sanitary kitchen and dining areas and a clean, sanitary and adequate supply of eating and drinking utensils, pots, and pans for use in preparing, serving, and eating appetizing meals and snacks; and

- (d) Place food scraps and trash in garbage cans with tightfitting lids and bag liners and shall empty garbage cans daily, or more often if needed. Non-disposable containers shall be cleaned frequently enough to maintain sanitary conditions. Disposable bags of garbage may be stored outside only in a non-absorbent container with a close-fitting cover. Liquid wastes resulting from compacting shall be disposed of as sewage;
- (6) May provide any format of meal service, which otherwise meet the requirements of this rule, with input from residents; and
- (7) May provide a dining environment as natural and independent as possible, comparable with eating at home, with choices from a wide variety of food items tailored to the residents' wants and needs, which otherwise meet the requirements of this rule.
- (I) Each residential care facility that elects to prepare special diets other than therapeutic diets shall:
 - (1) Prepare and provide the special diets in accordance with the orders of a physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian; and
 - (2) Adjust special diet menus as ordered by the resident's attending physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian.
- (J) Each residential care facility which elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall make available three daily meals in accordance with paragraph (B) of this rule and provide or arrange for a dietitian to plan, direct and implement dietary services that meet the residents' nutritional needs and comply with the requirements of this rule and for residents on therapeutic diets on an ongoing basis:
 - (1) Determine that the diet ordered is appropriate according to the resident's individual nutritional assessment;
 - (2) Monitor the resident's nutritional intake and acceptance of the diet;
 - (3) Evaluate the home's compliance in the provision of the diet; and
 - (4) Adjust nutritional assessments and diets as needed.
- (K) If required by paragraph (J) of this rule, the dietitian shall oversee, monitor and assist in the training of food service staff in the preparation and serving of foods for therapeutic diets and consult quarterly with the food service staff. Trained unlicensed staff, including the dietary manager, may perform routine tasks that:
 - (1) May be assigned pursuant to Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code and this rule; and
 - (2) Do not require professional judgment or knowledge.
- (L) Residential care facilities shall not administer parenteral nutrition. A residential care facility may administer enteral tube feedings on a part-time intermittent basis in accordance with rule 3701-16-09.1 of the Administrative Code.

(M) A hospice patient's diet shall be planned by a dietitian, the hospice program, or both, as appropriate for that individual.

*Interpretation:

Each residential care facility that elects to prepare special diets other than therapeutic diets shall:

- (1) Prepare and provide the special diets in accordance with the orders of a physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian; and
- (2) Adjust special diet menus as ordered by the resident's attending physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian.

Each residential care facility which elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall make available three daily meals in accordance with paragraph (B) of this rule and provide or arrange for a dietitian to plan, direct and implement dietary services that meet the residents' nutritional needs and comply with the requirements of this rule and for residents on therapeutic diets on an ongoing basis:

- (1) Determine that the diet ordered is appropriate according to the resident's individual nutritional assessment;
- (2) Monitor the resident's nutritional intake and acceptance of the diet;
- (3) Evaluate the home's compliance in the provision of the diet; and
- (4) Adjust nutritional assessments and diets as needed.

*Interpretation:

All RCF's that "supervise therapeutic diets" must employ a dietitian in some manner (consultant, employee etc.).

- (K) If required by paragraph (J) of this rules, the dietitian shall oversee, monitor and assist in the training of food service staff in the preparation and serving of foods for therapeutic diets and consult quarterly with the food service staff. Trained unlicensed staff, including the dietary manager, may perform routine tasks that:
 - (1) May be assigned pursuant to Chapter 4759 of the Revised Code and this rule; and
 - (2) Do not require professional judgment or knowledge.

*Interpretation:

If a facility agrees to provide a resident a diet other than a special diet the staff member providing the diet must be trained by a dietitian.

The type of diet driving this requirement would typically involve a diet that has a specific nutrient content (i.e.: 2000 mg sodium or 800 mg of phosphorous) or number in the name of the diet or a diet that implies more involved modifications.

- (A) Each residential care facility shall specify in its residential care facility policies and the resident agreements, required by rule 3701-16-07 of the Administrative Code, the amount and types of dietary services it provides. The facility shall elect to provide any of the following:
 - (1) No meals:
 - (2) One, two, or three daily meals;
 - (3) Preparation of special diets other than therapeutic diets; one, two, or three daily meals; or
 - (4) Preparation and supervision of therapeutic diets. Each facility that elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall provide three daily meals and meet the requirements of this chapter of the Administrative Code for the supervision of therapeutic diets;

Each residential care facility that provides meals shall include a variety of food accommodating religious restrictions and ethnic and cultural preferences of residents in accordance with the residential care facility's policy.

*Interpretation:

The type of dietary service provided, as specified in each facility's policies, will drive what the dietary services responsibilities involve.

(B) Each residential care facility that agrees to provide three daily meals for a resident shall make available at least three nourishing, palatable, attractive and appetizing meals at regular hours comparable to normal mealtimes in the community. The meals shall be capable of providing the dietary referenced intake of the "Food and Nutrition Board" of the "National Academy of Science", be based on a standard meal planning guide from a diet manual published by a dietitian, approved by a dietitian, or both. Food shall be prepared and served in a form that meets the resident's individual needs based on the assessment conducted pursuant to rule 3701-16-08 of the Administrative Code. There shall be no more than sixteen hours between the evening meal and breakfast. Each residential care facility that provides meals shall offer a nourishing snack, consisting of a choice of beverages and a food item from a basic food group, after the evening meal. Food substitutes of similar nutritive value shall be offered to residents who refuse the food served and serving size may be adjusted according to resident preference. The residential care facility shall accommodate a resident's preference or medical need to eat at different intervals.

3701-16-08 Resident health assessments

- (A) The residential care facility, in accordance with this rule shall require written initial and periodic health assessments of prospective and current residents. The different components of the health assessment may be performed by different licensed health professionals, consistent with the type of information required and the professional's scope of practice, as defined by applicable law.
- (B) Each resident shall be initially assessed within forty-eight hours of admission, except that paragraphs (C)(11) and (C)(12) of this rule shall be performed within fourteen days after admission.
- (C) The initial health assessment shall include documentation of the following:
 - (6) Nutrition and dietary requirements, including any food allergies and intolerances, food preferences, and need for any adaptive equipment, and needs for assistance and supervision of meals;
 - (7) Height, weight, and history of weight changes;
- (D) Subsequent to the initial health assessment, the residential care facility assesses each resident's health at least annually unless medically indicated sooner. The annual health assessment shall be performed within thirty days of the anniversary date of the resident's last health assessment. This health assessment shall include documentation of at least the following:
 - (2) Updated nutritional requirements, including any food allergies and intolerances;
 - (3) Height, weight and history of weight changes:

*Interpretation:

At admission and annually a facility must identify:

- Diet
- Height and weight and history of changes
- · Food allergies and food intolerances,

- Food preferences
- **Need for adaptive equipment**

3701-16-09.1

- (C) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule, each residential care facility that provides enteral tube feedings on a part-time intermittent basis shall:
 - (1) Establish in writing the types of enteral tube feedings that are routinely managed by the facility. The determination of the types of enteral tube feedings that are provided by the facility shall be based on staff education, staff competence, the amount of staff experience with the listed types of enteral tube feedings, and support services available in the facility:
 - (2) Develop and follow policies and procedures which assure that enteral tube feedings are prepared and offered as ordered and that sanitary conditions are maintained in procurement, storage, preparation, and the administration of the enteral tube feedings;
 - (3) Document the weight of the resident and the resident's acceptance and tolerance of the enteral tube feedings in accordance with policies and procedures developed by the dietitian and the nurse responsible for the overall nursing care of the resident; and
 - (4) Provide or arrange for a dietitian.

*Interpretation: For Best Standard of Practice, monitor and document on residents receiving therapeutic diets on a quarterly basis.

Suggested Guidelines for Registered Dietitian Nutritionist (RDN) Visits:

- Menus reviewed and approved by dietitian.
- Resident weights monitored and assessed accordingly for significant changes. It is recommended for residents to be weighed monthly to monitor nutrition status.
- Monitor "at risk" residents on a quarterly basis: mech altered diets, thickened liquids, other conditions warranting routinely monitoring by the dietitian.
- Dietitian to consult quarterly with the food service staff to review food service, meal service, food safety/sanitation, training as needed.
- Provide assistance for training of food service staff.

Questions to Ask:

- What do your facility policies and procedures dictate when a resident signs a facility agreement?
- What types of diets are you currently providing?
- Are you supervising diets?
- What type of documentation is completed?
- Are your staff adequately trained?

References:

- 1. Residential Care and Long-Term Care Rule and Regulation Updates with Application Recommendations. Diane Dew RD, LD, CSC; Ohio Consultant Dietitians in Health Care Facilities (OCD-HCF) Conference, April 20, 2018.
- 2. Amount and Type of Dietary Services Provided 3701-16-10. Diane Dew, RD, LD, CSC.

^{*}Interpretations are provided by Diane Dew, RD, LD, CSC and are used with her permission. Diane worked closely with experts from our licensing board and the Ohio Department of Health to clarify the Interpretations.

Frequently Asked Questions

Used with Permission from Ohio Assisted Living Association (OALA)

Can we leave composting bins with food scraps, etc., in covered, secured bins in our kitchen until they are collected by the composting agency?

ODH responded that the food scrap covered bins could not be kept in the kitchen but would have to be taken outside and appropriately stored for pickup as other waste. OAC 3701-16-15 (B) Each residential care facility shall maintain a clean, healthy environment by at minimum: ... (2) Providing durable garbage and refuse receptacles to accommodate waste. The residential care facility shall store all garbage and other refuse in leakproof containers with tight fitting covers until time of disposal, and dispose all waste in a satisfactory manner; and ... (OALA

Do items need to be kept 18 inches below the ceiling... or is it 18 inches from the sprinkler heads?

Update June 14, 2018)

The Ohio Fire Code says "18 inches below sprinkler head deflectors". See OAC 1301:7-7-03 O (3)a:

- (O) Section 315 General storage... (3) 315.3 Storage in buildings. Storage of materials in buildings shall be orderly and stacks shall be stable...
- (a) 315.3.1 Ceiling clearance. Storage shall be maintained 2 feet (610 mm) or more below the ceiling in no sprinklered areas of buildings or not less than 18 inches (457 mm) below sprinkler head deflectors in sprinklered areas of buildings. http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/1301:7-7-03v1 (OALA Update June 28, 2018)

Are dining assistants required in RCFs if someone needs help with eating?

No. Assistance with eating is defined as a personal care service in RCFs OAC 3701-16-01 (Z) under activities of daily living. Eating is defined as an activity of daily living in OAC 3701-16-01 (B). There is no definition of a dining assistant in RCF rules as in nursing home rules (dining assistant, OAC 3701-17-07.2) RCF care staff assisting residents with eating, for example, cutting items, holding utensils – or simply encouraging residents to eat – need to have training as appropriate, including recognition of distress and/or choking and what actions to take. As mentioned in an earlier update, the new RCF rules ask more in relation to eating in the resident health assessment than the previous rules, for example, "need for any adaptive equipment, and needs for assistance and supervision of meals" OAC 3701-16-08. Additionally, ODH seems to be taking a closer look based on this requirement at staff available in the dining room. (OALA Update Aug. 10, 2018)

When are you required to have a dietitian in a licensed RCF?

There is not one "overall" requirement for all RCFs to have a dietitian. Instead, the requirement is based on what dietary services individual RCFs choose to provide. If you provide 3 meals then OAC 3701-16-10 (B)...The meals shall be capable of providing the dietary referenced intake of the "Food and Nutrition Board" of the "National Academy of Science", be based on a standard meal planning guide from a diet manual published by a dietitian, approved by a dietitian, or both...

If you only prepare special diets, then you can use a resident's physician or a dietitian. OAC 3701-16-10 (I) Each residential care facility that elects to prepare special diets ... shall: (1) Prepare and provide the special diets in accordance with the orders of a physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian; and (2) Adjust

special diet menus as ordered by the resident's attending physician or other licensed health professional acting within their scope of practice, or a dietitian.

Special Diets (a "carve out from therapeutic diets") are defined as:

OAC 3701-16-01(KK)"Special diets" means a therapeutic diet limited to: (1) Nutrient adjusted diets, including high protein, no added salt, and no concentrated sweets 7 (2) Volume adjusted diets, including small, medium and large portions; (3) The use of finger foods or bite-sized pieces for a resident's physical needs; or (4) Mechanically altered food. Ordered diets outside of these special diets must be supervised.

If you supervise therapeutic diets, then you need a dietitian.

OAC 3701-16-10 (J) Each residential care facility which elects to supervise therapeutic diets shall make available three daily meals in accordance with paragraph (B) of this rule and provide or arrange for a dietitian to plan, direct and implement dietary services that meet the residents' nutritional needs and comply with the requirements of this rule and for residents on therapeutic diets on an ongoing basis: (1) Determine that the diet ordered is appropriate according to the resident's individual nutritional assessment; (2) Monitor the resident's nutritional intake and acceptance of the diet; (3) Evaluate the home's compliance in the provision of the diet; and (4) Adjust nutritional assessments and diets as needed. (K) If required by paragraph (J) of this rule, the dietitian shall oversee, monitor and assist in the training of food service staff in the preparation and serving of foods for therapeutic diets and consult quarterly with the food service staff. Trained unlicensed staff, including the dietary manager, may perform routine tasks that: (1) May be assigned pursuant to Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code and this rule; and (2) Do not require professional judgment or knowledge.

Additionally, if you provide enteral tube feedings you need a dietitian.

OAC 3701-16-09.1 (C) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule, each residential care facility that provides enteral tube feedings on a part-time intermittent basis shall: (1) Establish in writing the types of enteral tube feedings that are routinely managed by the facility. The determination of the types of enteral tube feedings that are provided by the facility shall be based on staff education, staff competence, the amount of staff experience with the listed types of enteral tube feedings, and support services available in the facility; 3 (2) Develop and follow policies and procedures which assure that enteral tube feedings are prepared and offered as ordered and that sanitary conditions are maintained in procurement, storage, preparation, and the administration of the enteral tube feedings; (3) Document the weight of the resident and the resident's acceptance and tolerance of the enteral tube feedings in accordance with policies and procedures developed by the dietitian and the nurse responsible for the overall nursing care of the resident; and (4) Provide or arrange for a dietitian.

Or in the case of hospice residents, either the hospice program plans the diet, or you need a dietitian. OAC 3701-16-10 (M) A hospice patient's diet shall be planned by a dietitian, the hospice program, or both, as appropriate for that individual.

While the above rule references list the specific requirements for a dietitian in a licensed RCF, an individual RCF, per company policy can utilize a dietitian as they deem appropriate. You must disclose in your resident agreement what type of dietary services you provide in terms of the number of meals (none, one, two or three) and what types of ordered diets you either prepare or supervise. For example, if you only prepare special diets, the resident agreement needs to indicate that, or if you are willing to supervise other ordered diets then it needs to indicate that. (OALA Update Aug. 30, 2018)

Policies & Procedures

- Menu Planning Requirements
- Interventions for Unintended Weight Loss

Many other Policies and procedures can be found in the Becky Dorner & Associates Policy & Procedure Manual which can be accessed on the employee area of the website at www.beckydorner.com.

Diet and Nutrition Care Manual

Menu Planning Requirements

The Dietary Guidelines are a critical tool used by professionals to help Americans make healthy choices in their daily lives with a goal of preventing chronic disease and enjoying a healthy diet. In an effort to remain current and to assure that menus meet the recommendations of the Report of the DGAC on the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans and MyPlate, the diets in this manual have been adjusted to follow those Guidelines.

Considerations in Menu Planning for Post-acute and Long Care Settings

Many professionals are concerned that the volume of foods needed to meet the Guidelines would be almost impossible for most individuals living in post-acute and long term care settings to consume. Other concerns include customer satisfaction, increased food waste, increased food and labor costs. Planning menus for health care facilities can be challenging especially with person centered dining. Menus must:

- Contribute to quality of life, considering food preferences and personal choice. Residents may choose "comfort" or favorite foods over more nutritious choices.
- Meet regional, cultural and religious preferences (4).
- Provide therapeutic diets and consistency alterations with the most individualized and least restrictive diet possible, as appropriate to encourage intake (5).
- Provide eye-appealing and tasty meals to encourage food intake.
- Meet RDAs/Als for many nutrients. Recommended Dietary Allowances (RDAs) are defined as nutrient intake level that meets the requirement for nearly all people in a specific age group and gender. Adequate intake (AI) is the level of nutrient intake of healthy people assumed to be adequate.
- Meet the needs of individuals who sometimes feel the volume of food is overwhelming.
- Provide sufficient nutrients for individuals with acute and chronic illnesses who often cannot eat enough
 food to provide sufficient calories and other nutrients and therefore are at risk for unintended weight loss,
 malnutrition, dehydration and other complications.
- · Meet all state and federal regulations.

Food Patterns for Menu Planning

Registered dietitian nutritionists (RDNs) and nutrition and dietetics technicians, registered (NDTRs) have used food patterns to create menus for many years. Food patterns for menu development are an inexpensive and easy tool for practitioners to use to help assure menu adequacy. It is ideal to use a combination of menu patterns for basic menu development, followed by computerized nutritional analysis. However, some practitioners do not have access to computer programs capable of accurately analyzing menus for nutritional adequacy. For these reasons, this *Diet and Nutrition Care Manual* uses diet guidelines based on food patterns. The food patterns in the diet guidelines were developed using the USDA Food Patterns, DASH Diets, the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines Report (1,2), and MyPlate recommendations.

The use of a menu pattern does not guarantee adequacy of the menu, nor does it guarantee adequacy of the diet actually consumed. Patterns are generally based on an average nutrient content of foods within each food grouping. It is important to try to meet the shortfall nutrients such as Vitamins A, D, E, and C, folate, calcium, magnesium, fiber, and potassium and limit excess sodium, sugar, solid fat and trans fats (1-3). The Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommends a menu planning method that considers the *intake* of the group rather than just the food served (which in some populations may require a target higher than the RDA/AI levels).

Recommended Dietary Patterns for Good Health

According to the 2015 Dietary Guidelines Scientific Report, a healthful diet can be achieved by following the 3 USDA Food Patterns (http://health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015/guidelines/appendices/). More information can be found in the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans at http://health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015.asp (1). All of these patterns can be effective for weight loss if their total calorie content of the diet is appropriate for weight loss. Sample eating patterns for several different calorie levels based on the USDA Food Pattern are in the Appendix. In addition, the DASH Eating Plan is another example of a healthy food pattern (6). Patterns can be found in the Appendix of this book. Also see Chapter 4: Cardiovascular Health for a full description of the DASH Diet and a sample menu.

Diet and Nutrition Care Manual

Menu Checklist: Nutritional and Regulatory Requirements (1,2)

□ Dairy/Milk: 2 to 3 cup equivalents (preferably low fat or fat free) (3)
☐ Fruit: 2 cup-equivalents per day
□ Vegetables: 2 ½ cup-equivalents per day
• Red and Orange Vegetables: 5 ½ cup-equivalents per week (ex. tomatoes, tomato juice, red pepper, carrots, sweet potatoes, winter squash, and pumpkin).
 Dark Green Vegetables: 1 ½ cup-equivalents per week (ex. broccoli, spinach, romaine, kale, collard, turnip, and mustard greens)
• Legumes: 1 ½ cup equivalents per week (ex. beans and peas including kidney beans, white beans, black beans, lentils, chickpeas, pinto beans, split peas, and edamame (green soybeans)
• Starchy Vegetables: 5 cup-equivalents per week (ex. white potatoes, corn, green peas, green lima beans, plantains, and cassava)
• Other Vegetables: 4 cup-equivalents per week (ex. iceberg lettuce, green beans, onions, cucumbers, cabbage, celery, zucchini, mushrooms, and green peppers)
Vitamin C Source: daily (including vitamin C fortified juices)
\square Protein Foods: 5 ½ ounce-equivalents per day (includes meat, fish, cheese, eggs, soy products, and nuts and seeds, if tolerated). Include 8 ounce-equivalents of seafood per week and 5 ounce-equivalents of nuts and seeds per week, if appropriate for the population).
 □ Grains: Minimum of 6 ounce-equivalents per day (including evening snack). Includes breads, grains, cereals. • 1 Grain is a 1 ounce-equivalent: includes 1 slice bread, 1 small dinner roll, ½ cup stuffing, 1 small biscuit, 1 slice cornbread, ½ small bagel, ½ c pasta, noodles or rice, ½ cup cereal, 1 slice pizza
• 2 Grains equals 2 ounce-equivalents - 1 regular size hamburger bun, 1 regular size hot dog bun, 1 small sub roll, 1 small bagel
□ Whole Grain: If possible and accepted by the customers you serve, make half the grains served whole grains (whole-wheat bread, whole-grain cereals and crackers, oatmeal, quinoa, popcorn, brown rice, etc.).
□ Sodium, Saturated Fat, Added Sugars, Alcohol round out the menu to provide flavor and variety (gravies, sauces, condiments, desserts, sugar, etc.). These add calories, fat, sugar, salt and other macro- and micronutrients that may not be not appropriate for all diets.
Notes: Ounce and cup-equivalents listed are based on a 2000 calorie diet. Recommended amounts of food from each food group for other calorie levels are located in the <i>Appendix</i> of this book, or on the internet at http://health.gov/dietaryguidelines/2015/guidelines/appendix-3/ . Snacks can be used to help meet regulatory checklist. Some of these guidelines may be different depending on state regulatory guidelines. <i>2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i> do not specifically require a good source of vitamin C daily but some regulatory agencies do.
Additional Considerations
☐ Adheres to the <i>Diet and Nutrition Care Manual</i> for all diets.
 Meets diet specific nutrients (meets calorie, protein, fat, carbohydrate averages). Meets diet specific daily menu guidelines and foods allowed.
☐ Preferably no completely cold meals (except during hot weather or emergencies).
☐ Complete meal selection should include at least 4 different food items (excluding bread).
 Casseroles or combination dishes count as 2 items (beef stew, turkey divan, etc.).
Sauces, gravy, condiments, garnishes do not count as a menu item.
☐ Assure variety of taste, texture and color.
☐ Similar foods should be distributed throughout the week and/or cycle. For example, be sure to spread out the meals that include beef so that your menu does not have multiple beef meals in a row or too many beef meals per week.

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Interventions for Unintended Weight Loss

Policy:

Unintended weight loss or gradual weight loss will be identified and monitored so that appropriate and individualized intervention can be implemented.

Procedure:

- 1. Patients/residents will be weighed upon admission or readmission, weekly for the first 4 weeks after admission, and at least monthly thereafter to help identify and document weight trends. Weekly weights may be ordered due to a significant change in condition, if food intake has declined and persisted (e.g., for more than a week), or there is other evidence of altered nutritional status or fluid and electrolyte imbalance. Factors that may impact weight and the significance of apparent weight changes include:
 - a. Usual weight through adult life
 - b. Current medical condition
 - c. Therapeutic diet
 - d. Calorie restricted diet or calorie-enhanced diet
 - e. Recent changes in food or fluid intake
 - f. Edema
 - g. Dehydration

In some cases, weight monitoring is not indicated (e.g., terminal illness, under comfort care).

Staff will follow a consistent approach to weighing and use an appropriately calibrated and functioning scale (e.g., wheelchair scale or bed scale). Since weight varies throughout the day, a consistent process and technique (e.g., weighing the patient/resident wearing a similar type of clothing, at approximately the same time of the day, using the same scale, either consistently wearing or not wearing orthotics or prostheses, and verifying scale accuracy) can help make weight comparisons more reliable. (See *Chapter 9: Anthropometrics* for *Obtaining Accurate Weights*.)

Based on the definition of resident's rights in the CMS federal nursing home requirement, the resident has the right to decline being weighed or may request to discontinue weights. To meet the requirement of ξ 483.10(c)(5), the resident must be provided with the necessary information i.e. risks related to the discontinuation of weights, to make an informed decision and the resident's medical record should contain appropriate documentation of this process.

Note: The last weight obtained in the hospital may differ markedly from the initial weight upon admission to a nursing facility and is not to be used in lieu of actually weighing the individual.

Source:

Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services. State Operations Manual Appendix PP -Guidance to Surveyors for Long Term Care Facilities. https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/GuidanceforLawsAndRegulations/Downloads/Appendix-PP-State-Operations-Manual.pdf. Accessed March 1, 2019.

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Resource: Potential Interventions for Unintended Weight Loss in Older Adults

Individualized Diets

Research suggests that an individualized nutrition approach can enhance the quality of life and nutritional status of older adults in healthcare facilities (1). It is often beneficial to minimize restrictions (liberalize the diet), consistent with an individual's condition, prognosis, and choices, and assure food and beverage preferences are met before using oral nutrition supplements. Unless a medical condition warrants a restrictive diet, consider beginning with a regular diet and monitor for tolerance (2).

Dietary restrictions, therapeutic diets (e.g., low fat or sodium restricted), and mechanically altered diets may help in select situations. At other times, they may impair adequate nutrition and lead to further decline in nutritional status, especially in already malnourished or at-risk individuals. When a poor intake or weight loss is observed, the interdisciplinary team (IDT) may temporarily remove dietary restrictions and individualize the diet to improve food intake to try to stabilize weight.

An individual or their representative may choose to decline medically relevant dietary restrictions. In such circumstances, the individual, facility and practitioner collaborate to identify pertinent alternatives. Serving a therapeutic diet against the resident's wishes is a violation of a resident's rights.

Food Fortification and Supplementation

Examples of interventions to improve nutrient intake include:

- Fortification of foods (e.g., adding protein, fat, and/or carbohydrate to foods such as hot cereal, mashed potatoes, casseroles, and desserts).
- Offering smaller, more frequent meals.
- Providing between-meal snacks or nourishments.
- Increasing the portion sizes of favorite foods and meals.
- Providing oral nutritional supplements.

Some research suggests that caloric intake may increase if nutritional supplements are consumed between meals, and may be less effective when given with meals; therefore, the use of nutritional supplements is generally recommended between meals instead of with meals (3), if consistent with individual preferences.

Providing a nutritional supplement during medication administration may increase caloric intake without reducing appetite at mealtime.

Use of Appetite Stimulants

To date, the evidence is limited about the benefits of appetite stimulants. While their use may be appropriate in specific circumstances, they are not a substitute for appropriate investigation and management of potentially modifiable risk factors and underlying causes of anorexia and weight loss (4).

Feeding Tubes

Tube feeding as an intervention for unintended weight loss present both risks and benefits, depending on an individual's underlying medical conditions and prognosis, and causes of weight loss. The decision to place a tube should be made carefully and should include a review of a the individual's advance directives regarding tube feeding. The health care practitioner should be involved in reviewing whether all other interventions to address anorexia, weight loss, and eating or swallowing abnormalities have been attempted. Studies have shown that tube feeding does

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not extend life, prevent aspiration pneumonia, improve function or limit suffering in individuals with dementia (5).

Refer to additional information in this chapter related to enteral feeding.

Details on identification and treatment of unintended weight loss, high calorie/protein diet, calorie and protein boosters, and more are available in Becky Dorner & Associate's 2019 *Diet and Nutrition Care Manual: A Comprehensive Nutrition Care Guide, which is available at https://www.beckydorner.com/product/diet-and-nutrition-care-manual/.*

Note: There are many other Policies and Procedures and Resources in this manual that can help to address unintended weight loss.

References:

- Position of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics: Individualized Nutrition Approaches for Older Adults: Long-Term Care, Post Acute Care, and other Settings. J.Acd.Nutr Dietetics.2018:118(4):724-734.
- 2. Pioneer Network New Dining Practice Standards. Pioneer Network Food and Dining Clinical Standards Task Force. August 2011. https://www.pioneernetwork.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/The-New-Dining-Practice-Standards.pdf. Accessed March 1, 2019.
- 3. Wilson M-M G, Purushothaman R, & Morley J E. Effect of liquid dietary supplements on energy intake in the elderly. *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*. 2002: 75(5): 944-947.
- 4. Thomas D.R. Guidelines for the use of orexigenic drugs in long-term care. *Nutrition in Clinical Practice*. 2006: 21(1) 82-87.
- Sampson EL, Jones CB. Enteral tube feeding for older people with advanced dementia. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2009: CD007209. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD007209.pub2.

Forms

Facility Forms

- Food Preferences Form
- Monthly Weight Record Form
- Weekly Weight Record Form
- Weight Change Notification and Recommendations Form

Consultant Forms

- Consulting Checklist
- Consultant Report Forms, 2019:
 - o Consultant Report, Top Sheet
 - Quality Assurance Form
 - o Priority Order Documentation Form
 - Consideration for Nutrition Intervention Form
 - Nutrition Recommendations Form
 - Consultant Documentation Records Form
 - Sanitation Audit Form 1
 - Sanitation Audit Form 2
- Medical Nutrition Therapy Forms:
 - Medical Nutrition Therapy Assessment Form
 - Medical Nutrition Therapy Reassessment/Progress Note Form
 - Medical Nutrition Therapy Notes Form
- Food Intake Study Form
- Training and Inservice Forms:
 - o Training/Orientation Form
 - o Inservice Training Report Form
 - o Inservice Sign in Form

Food Preferences Form

Name	Admission Date											
Diet Order Food Allergies/Intolerances												
Meal Location Room: B L D Dining Room: B L D Preferred Portions: Lg Avg Sm												
Is food availa	able fron	n outsic	de sourc	es? Yes	No	Source:						
Would you li	ke a sele	ect mer	nu?	Yes No								
			Ве	verage Pre	eference	e (Circle)						
Breakfast	Juice	Milk		Reg/Decaf			Water	Soda Pop	Iced '			
Lunch	Juice	Milk		Reg/Decaf		•	Water	Soda Pop	Iced '	Tea		
Dinner	Juice	Milk	Coffee	Reg/Decaf	Hot Tea	Reg/Decaf	Water	Soda Pop	Iced '	Tea		
				Food Dis	likes (Ci	ircle)						

Food Dislikes (Circle)										
Meat/Substitutes	Vegetables	Fruits	Starches	Cereal						
Bacon Beef, Ground Beef Liver Beef Patty Beef, roast Cheese Chicken Chicken Liver Chili Cottage Cheese Eggs Enchiladas Fish	Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Carrots Corn Coleslaw Green Beans Green Peas Greens Lettuce Lima Beans Okra	Apples Applesauce Apricots Bananas Cantaloupe Grapefruit Mango Oranges Papaya Peaches Pears Pineapple Plums	Baked Beans Black-eyed Peas French Fries Lima Beans Macaroni Mashed Potatoes Navy Beans Noodles Pancakes Pinto Beans Potatoes Rice Sweet Potatoes	Cream of Wheat Grits Malt-O-Meal Oatmeal Dry Cereal Milk/Dairy 1% 2% Skim Whole Buttermilk						
Ham Lamb Luncheon Meat Nuts Pork Loin Pork Chop Sausage Link	Onions Peas Sauerkraut Spinach Tomatoes Yellow Squash Wax Beans	Prunes Tangerines Watermelon Juices	Tator Tots Waffles Bread	Chocolate Milk Kefir Rice Milk Soymilk Yogurt Desserts						
Sausage Link Sausage Patty Shellfish Shrimp Soy Burgers Tofu Tuna Turkey	Zucchini Soups Bean	Apple Cranberry Grape Grapefruit Orange Prune Tomato Vegetable	Bagels Biscuits Cornbread Crackers Coffee Cake Muffins Pancakes Pita Bread Raisin Bread	Cakes Cookies Fruit Crisp Gelatin Ice Cream Pudding Pie Sherbet						
	Bean Beef Noodle/Veg. Broth Lentil Potato Split Pea Tomato Vegetable Cream Soups	Spicy Foods Chili Sauce Tacos Tomato Sauce	Rolls Rye Bread Toast Tortillas Wheat Bread White Bread							

Special meal preferences or pattern if different from menu (including cultural/religious preferences)

Monthly Weight Record Form

Monthly Weight Record for _	Year	Facility/Wing
-----------------------------	------	---------------

Room	Name	Ht	UBW	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Ht = Height UBW = Usual body weight

Weekly Weight Record Form

Room	Name	Previous Weight	Date	Wt	Date												
	_																

Weight Change Notification and Recommendations Form*

Patient/Resident Name		Date								
Physician		Room ID								
Significant \	Weight Change			Recommendations						
Thank you,										
(Signature/credentials) _										
Physician's Response	Yes No)								
New Order										
Physician Signature						_ Date				
Signature of Nurse Acce	epting Order					Date				
□ IDT Notified Notes	Yes	No		Date _						
□ Family Notified Notes	Yes	No		Date _						
□ RDN Notified Notes	Yes		No		Date _					
Additional Comments										

*Note: This form is only used when RDN order-writing privileges have not been granted by physician.

Assisted Living Checklist for Contracted Service

Supervising Diets
Monitored acceptance of special or therapeutic diets
Monitored dietary staff preparing diets
Planned/reviewed menu
Educated staff on diets/new therapeutic diets
Meal Observation
Sanitation
Sanitation inspection (see attached form)
Food Safety inspection
Dining area inspection
Documentation
Addressed all referrals
Documented resident acceptance of therapeutic diets
Monitored monthly weights on residents on special or therapeutic diets
Addressed unplanned weight changes
Addressed pressure injuries
Staff Training
In-service for dietary staff
In-service for nursing/care staff
Administrative
Developed policies and procedures
Attended quality assurance meeting
Other:

Consultant Report from Registered Dietitian Nutritionist/ Nutrition and Dietetic Technician, Registered



Facility Name	Date
Facility Name Time Out Contracted Hours Add'l Approved Ho	Hours Next Scheduled Visit
Consultant's Signature/Title	
DOCUMENTATION:	MEETINGS OR COMMUNICATIONS:
See attached recommendations Pressure injuries/ulcers Significant weight losses/gains Nutritional Assessments/POCs Tube feedings/Parenteral nutrition Quarterly Progress Notes/POC updates MDS+/CAAs Weight audit Follow up on previous recommendations	Administrator/Assistant Administrator DON/Assistant DON Dietary Manager/Asst. Dietary Manager/NDTR STNA / LPN / Nursing Staff SLP / OT / PT Physician POC meeting POC Nurse/MDS+ Coordinator
Resident visitation	
	QUALITY IMPROVEMENT:
	Recommended needs (See narrative) Sanitation inspection (Attached)
CONTINUING EDUCATION/OTHER SERVICES: Inservice/Training Menu/Recipe work Recommendations (See narrative) Information provided	Meal service observation (Attached) Food preparation observation (Attached) Test tray (Attached) Chart audit/Other QAPIs (Attached)
Other Comments/Findings:	
Other Comments/Findings:	

Consultant Report from Registered Dietitian/ Dietetic Technician Registered



Facility_____ Signature ____

Major Concerns:	Yes	No	Comments:
Weekly			
Meal Rounds:			
Proper Assistance			
Proper Food Temperatures			
Proper Consistency			
Substitutions Offered			
Meal Replacement Offered			
Assistive Devices as Needed			
Dining Room Well Lighted, Adequately Furnished			
Documentation:			
Up to Date			
Monthly			
Meal Preparation:			
Conserve Nutritive Value, Flavor and Appearance			
Recipes Followed			
Puree Food			
Sanitary Conditions:			
Refrigerator and Freezer Temperatures			
Food Handling			
Special Diets			
Sufficient Staff			
Tray Line Service:	I	ı	
Cards Followed			
Menus Followed			
Food Attractive			
Proper Portion Size			

Priority Order Documentation

Room	Name	PI/ PU	Wt. ↓	N/Re- Admit	TF	Wt. ↑	POC	PN	MDS/ CAAs	Comments

Key:

PI/PU - Pressure injury/ulcer

TF - Tube feeding **PN** - Progress notes

Wt. ↓ - Significant weight loss

N/Re-Admit - New or Re-admit

Wt. ↑ - Significant weight gain POC - Plan of care MDS/CAAs - Minimum Data Set/Care Area Assessment

Consideration for Nutrition Intervention

To: Doctor	
From:	
Resident Name:	Room:
Current Diet Order:	
Resident is referred for the following reas	on.
Pressure injury/ulcer	Abnormal labs
Weight loss–Significant	Renal diet
Malnutrition	Fracture
Tube feeding issues	Nausea or vomiting, persistent
Swallowing difficulty	Edema, severe
Need for vitamin/mineral supplement	UTI
Diet change/Needed	Diarrhea, persistent
Weight gain–Significant	Other:
Poor appetite	
Please consider nutrition intervention:	Approved: Yes / No
Signature of Doctor	 Date

Nutrition Recommendations Form

Facility: Wing: Please complete and return to RDN or designee. Thank You! Name Room New Re-admit Update **Food and Nutrition Service Physician Please Consider** Nursing Comments: Comments: Manager's Signature/Date: Nursing Signature/Date: Name Room_____ New___ Re-admit___ Update___ **Food and Nutrition Service** Nursing **Physician Please Consider** Comments: Comments: Manager's Signature/Date: Nursing Signature/Date: Room_____ New___ Re-admit___ Update___ Name **Food and Nutrition Service Physician Please Consider** Nursing Comments: **Comments:** Manager's Signature/Date: Nursing Signature/Date:

Medical Nutrition Therapy Consultant Documentation Records

Date:

Rm	Name	PI/ PU	Wt ↓	New R	RA	Wt ↑	TF IV	Referral	PN	POC	MDS CAAs	Information

Key: Rm = room PI/PU = pressure injury/ulcer $Wt \downarrow = weight loss$ R = Resident RA = readmission $Wt \uparrow = weight gain$ TF = tube feed IV = intravenous PN = progress note POC = plan of care MDS = minimum data set CAAs = care area assessment

Sanitation Audit Form 1 (page 1 of 2)

Facility	. С	omple	eted by	Date		
	Yes	No	Comments	Mgr Initials/Comments		
Sanitation:						
Appearance of kitchen is acceptable						
Waste containers covered, clean						
Cleaning Schedule:						
Posted, and current						
Schedule followed						
Refrigerators:						
Clean						
Food dated, labeled, and covered						
Temperature acceptable						
Freezers:		•				
Clean						
Food dated, labeled, and covered						
Temperature acceptable						
Store Room:						
Clean / organized						
Food dated, labeled, and sealed; food off floor						
Stock rotated						
Cleaning supplies separated						

Sanitation Audit Form 1 (page 2 of 2)

	Yes	No	Comments	Mgr Initials/Comments
Equipment:				
Clean and in good repair				
Proper handling/storage of equipment				
Personnel:				
Hair acceptable/restrained				
Hands washed as needed				
Clean clothes, aprons, and appropriate shoes worn				
Dining Room:				
Appearance of dining room is acceptable				
Dish Room:				
Proper 3-sink method				
Proper clean dish handling and storage				
Food Safety:				
Leftovers promptly stored				
Gloves worn when needed				
Steps to prevent cross contamination posted and followed				
Other Comments:				

Sanitation Audit Form 2 (page 1 of 4)

Time

Items Reviewed	S	NI	U	Comments
Personnel				
Hair/beard restraint				
2. Uniforms/apron				
3. Hand washing				
4. Non-latex gloves used when appropriate				
5. Jewelry per policy				
6. Personal hygiene appropriate				
7. Free of wounds				
8. Free of communicable disease				
9. Proper food handling				
10. Unauthorized traffic minimal				
11. Eating in designated area				
12. Proper beverage containers				
Food Production				
Hand washing sink				
2. Step can				
3. Prep sink				
4. Thermometer calibrated				
5. Cutting boards used properly				
6. Sanitizer buckets used properly				
7. Knife rack				
8. Utensils				
9. Spice rack				
10. Proper reheating				
11. Pasteurized eggs used				
Equipment				
Exhaust hood/fan				
2. Stove top				
3. Griddle				
4. Conventional oven				
5. Tilt skillet				
6. Convection oven				
7. Steamer				
8. Steam-jacketed kettle				
9. Steam table				
10. Pellet heater				
11. Tray dispenser				
12. Lid rack				

Sanitation Audit Form 2 (page 2 of 4)

Items Reviewed	S	NI	U	Comments
Equipment (continued)				
13. Toaster				
14. Microwave				
15. Blender				
16. Food processor				
17. Slicer				
18. Mixer				
19. Can opener				
20. Food scale				
21. Ingredient bins				
22. Juice machine				
23. Coffee urn				
24. Milk dispenser				
25. Ice machine				
26. Other				
Dry Storage				
1. 18" from ceiling				
2. 6" from floor				
3. Covered/labeled/dated				
4. FIFO				
5. No dented cans				
6. No dusty cans				
7. Non-food separate				
Disaster water/food available				
Refrigerator and Freezer				
Temperatures appropriate				
Temperature log maintained				
Internal food temperatures appropriate				
4. Doors				
5. Gasket				
6. No spills				
7. 6" from floor				
8. Covered/labeled/dated/old food discarded				
9. Proper storage				
10. Proper thawing				
11. Proper cooling				
12. Leftovers used properly				
13. Fan clean				
14. Ice build up				

Sanitation Audit Form 2 (page 3 of 4)

	Items Reviewed	S	NI	U	Comments
Ch	emical Storage				
1.	Chemicals labeled				
2.	Off the floor				
3.	SDS available				
4.	Mop buckets clean				
5.	Proper storage of mop				
Ро	t and Pan Sink				
1.	Sanitizer-PPM appropriate				
2.	Sanitizer log maintained				
3.	Proper procedure				
4.	Items clean, no grease				
5.	Items air dried				
Dis	shwashing Area				
1.	Temperature appropriate				
2.	PPM correct				
3.	Temperature log				
4.	Proper dishwashing				
5.	Dish machine clean				
6.	No lime deposit				
7.	Chemicals off floor				
8.	Hood clean				
9.	Fan clean				
10	Garbage disposal				
11	Hose/faucet sprayer				
12	Garbage covered and area clean				
Dis	shwasher/Utensils				
1.	Clean				
2.	Air-dried Air-dried				
	Broken glass/dish policy				
4.	Chip/stain/lime free				
5.	Proper storage				
6.	Proper handling				
7.	Adequate supply				

Code:

S = Satisfactory

NI = Needs Improvement

U = **Critical Violation** (Immediate Jeopardy)

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Sanitation Audit Form 2 (page 4 of 4)

Items Reviewed		Food Prep			Dry orag		V	Valk ins	(-)ish- oom			emi Iose		Comments
	S	NI	U	S	NI	U	S	NI	U	S	NI	U	S	NI	U	
General																
1. Floor																
2. Mats																
3. Baseboard																
4. Walls																
5. Ceiling																
6. Vents																
7. Sprinklers																
8. Lights																
9. Windows																
10. A/C																
11. Counter tops																
12. Drawers																
13. Cabinets																
14. Under shelves																
15. Table legs																
16. Carts & racks																
17. Shelves																
18. Safety																
19. Dumpsters																
20. Trash Cans																
21. Pest-free																
22. Sanitizer use																
23. Fire safety																
24. Drains clean																

Code:

S = Satisfactory (1 point)

NI = Needs Improvement (0 points)

U = Critical Violation (Immediate Jeopardy) (-1 point)

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Total Possible Points	124
Facility Points	
Percentage Score	

Medical Nutrition Therapy Assessment—Assisted Living

Name	Reside		Physicia	an	Gender M / F DOB	Age			
Assessment Type: Initial		•							
NUTRITION ASSESSMENT (Problems/Etiology/Signs & Symptoms)									
Ht (inches)	BMI	lamuaiaht	Weight C						
Wt (#)/(Date)	□ <18.5 Und) ↑↓ 5% in 1 mo				
UBW (#)	□ 19-24.9 Nori □ 25-29.9 Ove	•) ↑ ↓ 7.5% in 3 r				
DBW (#)	□ <u>></u> 30 Obe	_) ↑ ↓ 10% in 6 m				
Adj. BW (#)(Amputation)		emely Obese	vvt (#)/(Date) (
Diet Order Reg / Mech Sof Food allergies / Intolerand Location of Meals Rm / Di Adaptive Eating Device	ces R Restorative I		Oral Nutrition Supplement / Snacks Fluid Restriction Intake of Food/Fluid Adequate to meet estimated needs? Y / N						
Alternate Feeding Orders	PPN/ TPN/ IV / T	ube feeding (in	cluding flus	sh orders)					
	Kcals	g protein,	_% RDI (_	mL FF + _	mL flush) =	Total mL			
Fluids	-1- IV/N Ob	N I- I-V	/ N						
Appropriate Y/N Toler				ments					
Communication Alert / Co	nfused / Unable to	o communicate							
Medication Interactions Antibiotics Cardiac Meds New Meds / Other:	Diuretics Laxati	Treatments Chemo / Radia	ents Radiation / Wound VAC / Other:						
Labs (Date)					Other Pertinent D	oata (Date)			
H/H HbA1c									
Ca++ Alb									
Alteration in Nutrition and Abnormal Labs (Refer to Altered Taste Alternate Feeding: TF / Anemia Cancer CVD / CVA / TIA / CHF Chewing / Swallowing Is Cultural Food Issues Dehydration / Risk Dementia/Cognitive DeDiabetes Nutritional Needs Estimate	o Thrive I / Fluid Inta : der/Issues: (Liver) Dise (Complains	ease of) epsis /URI/ UTI	that apply) Neurological / Muscular Disease Obesity Pain Affecting Eating PU Risk Score Pressure Injuries/Ulcers / Wounds: Pulmonary Disease Self Feeding Difficulty Surgery (Recent): Terminal Status Unintended Weight Loss (Significant) Other:						
Total Kcal Needs:	ilon (Basea on et	, i	tein Need:	s (q):	Fluid Needs (mL):				
	cal to gain/ -500 ca			.0 / 1.25 /1.5	Kg Wt X 25mL/ 30mL	/ 35 mL / 1 mL/kcal			
SUMMARY PES STATEMENT Compro complications indicate need fo Intervention	Education Needs:								
NUTRITION DIAGNOSIS		JTRITION PRE TERVENTION	SCRIPTIO	N &	NUTRITION MONIT Weight / Labs / Skin /				
Signature:					Date:				

Medical Nutrition Therapy Re-Assessment Updates—Assisted Living

Name: _				Ph	ysician:			Room:		_	
Ht	UBW	BMI	□<18.5	Underweight	□19-24.9 Normal Weig 30 Obese □ <u>></u> 40 Ex	jht tremely C	Obese	DOB	Age)	M/F
Estimated	Nutritional Nee	eds (Base	d on CBW	<u>'</u>)							
Kg Wt X 2	alorie Needs 25 / 30 / 35 al to gain / - 500 kca	al to lose		eeds (gms) .0 / 1.25 / 1.5	Fluid Needs (mL) Kg Wt X 25 / 30 / 35 / 1 mL/cal consumed	Rehab d	lining: Y /	Location char	equipment: Supervise / (Cue / A	ssist /
Dete				Data		l rotally i		ent for Eating:			
Re-admit	/ Quarterly / Progrical Diagnosis	=	Yearly	Pate	arterly / Progress Note / \	Yearly	Re-adr	mit / Quarterly ledical Diagno	/ Progress	Note / Y	′early
Diet Prese	cription : Reg / Me	ech Soft / P	ureed	Diet Prescripti Other:	ion: Reg / Mech Soft / Pu	ireed	Diet Pi Other:	rescription: R	Reg / Mech S	Soft / Pu	reed
Oral Nutr	ition Supplement	s		Oral Nutrition	Supplements		Oral N	lutrition Supp	lements		
Calories :	Protein ((gms) :		Calories :	Protein (gms):		Calorie	es: l	Protein (gms	s):	
Food/Flui Y / N	id Intake Adequat	e to Meet I	Needs	Y/N	ake Adequate to Meet N	leeds	Food/F Y / N	Fluid Intake A	dequate to	Meet N	eeds
# # #	CBW:	· ↑ 5% pa · ↑ 7.5% · ↑ 10% p	est Mo past Qtr past 6 Mo	# (# (# (/:#) ↓ ↑ 5% pas) ↓ ↑ 7.5% p) ↓ ↑ 10% pa	st Mo east Qtr ast 6 Mo		# (# (# () ↓ ↑) ↓ ↑) ↓ ↑	5% pas 7.5% pa 10% pa	st Mo ast Qtr ast 6 Mo
H/H Na Alb Cr	Pre-alb	BS _ _ Ca++ BUN _		H/H Na Alb I Cr	Date: BS HbA1c BS K+ Ca++ Pre-alb BUN		H/H Na	Pre-al	.1c	BS Ca++ _	
	s in Care / Cond ions, ADLs, phys				Care / Condition ADLs, physical, diagn			ges in Care cations, ADL			osis,
and/or hy complica	atement: Comp ydration status, ri tions indicate ne rition Prescriptio	isk factors ed for inte	and/or ervention	and or hydrat complications	nent: Compromised no status, risk factors indicate need for internation & Intervented for intervented for intervented for intervented for the inte	and/or rvention	and or compl	Statement: r hydration st lications indic Nutrition Pres	tatus, risk f cate need f	factors for inter	and/or rvention
NUTRITI	ON DIAGNOSIS	;		NUTRITION I	DIAGNOSIS		NUTR	RITION DIAG	NOSIS		
□Continu	ue previous	□Change	to:	□Continue pr	revious □Change	to:	□Con	tinue previou	ıs □C	hange t	ю:
NUTRITI INTERVE	ON PRESCRIPT	TION/		NUTRITION I	PRESCRIPTION/ ON			RITION PRES	CRIPTIO	N/	
□Continu	ue previous	□Change	to:	□Continue pr	revious □Change	to:	□Con	tinue previou	us □C	hange t	:0:
Diet Inst	ruction Provide	ed		Diet Instruct	ion Provided		Diet Ir	nstruction P	rovided		-
Complia	nce Expected?	Y/N		Compliance	Expected? Y / N		Comp	oliance Expe	ected?Y/	N	
	ON MONITORIN Labs / Skin / Die			NUTRITION I Weight / Labs	MONITORING s / Skin / Diet			RITION MON nt / Labs / Sk			
Signature	e:			Signature:			Signat	ture:			
Signature	e:			Signature:			Signat	ture:			

Medical Nutrition Therapy Notes

Food Intake Study Form

Name		Date								
		Amount Eaten						For Dietitian		
Food Item and	0	25%	50%	75%	100%	Fluids mLs	Initials	Calories	Protein	Fluids
Amount Served Breakfast:						IIILS				
Dreakiast:			1							
10:00 AM Snack or S	Supple	ment:								
Lunch:			1	1	Г				T	Г
			-							
2:00 PM Snack or S	upplen	nent:								
Dinner:										
			-							
HS Snack or Supplei	ment.	1	1	1	I					
Chack of Cappier										
Totals						_				

Instructions:

- 1. Food and nutrition services: Write in the menu items served and give the form to the appropriate nursing staff.
- 2. Nursing: Check the appropriate column for percentage eaten. Return the completed form to food and nutrition services.
- 3. Food and nutrition services: Provide the completed form to registered dietitian nutritionist (RDN) or designee for estimation of calorie and protein intake.

Training/Orientation Form

Name		Position		[Date of Hire _		
Subject	Date	Instructor Initials	Employee Initials	Review Date	Instructor Initials	Employee Initials	
Resident's or Patient's Rights		Initials	Initials	Date	mitais	Initials	
Overview of Food Service							
Introduction to Food Service							
Sanitation							
Safety							
Food Prep/Safety							
Standard Measurements							
Nutrition							
Menus/Therapeutic Diets							
Review of Policies and Procedures							
Review of Competency Checklists							
I have been oriented to me.	to the de	partment, and	the subjects	listed abov	e have been	explained to	
Employee Signature:						Date:	
Director of Food and Nutrition Services Signature:					[Date:	

Inservice Training Report Form

Department:		
Date:	Time:	
Employee Group(s) Present:		
Number Present:	Number Not Present:	
Method of Presentation:		
Pre-Post Test Attached:		
Subject(s) Covered:		
Recommendations/Follow-Up:		
	Conducted by	
	Title	

Inservice Sign in Form

Date:	Time:	Inservice Title:

Name	Title/Position	Shift