

Common Missing Information/Mistakes on Physician's Report (602A)

- Section 9: MCI or Dementia Can affect the type of RCFE placement available to the patient (secured Memory Care placement requires a Dementia Diagnosis. Assisted Living requires MCI Diagnosis, or no Dementia)
- Section 13: f. Substance Abuse Problem, g. Use of Alcohol Include length of sobriety if applicable in "explain" section
- Section 14: Mental Condition Include details pertaining to specific behaviors (i.e. physical, verbal or sexual)
- Section 15c: Able to Feed Self If "No" is checked, homes will
 require Hospice to be involved. If patient is able to bring food to mouth,
 check "yes". All homes prepare meals, so this needs to be specific to
 their ability to bring food to mouth.
- Section 17: Ambulatory Status If patient has a Dementia Diagnosis, they are automatically considered non-ambulatory regardless of physical ability. Bedridden means a patient is unable to reposition themselves in bed, if they are able to reposition, they are considered non-ambulatory. (Bedridden patients require an RCFE that has special bedridden clearance, and will not be appropriate for all homes)
- Other: Medication List Oftentimes treatments/medications are not listed in the 602A under sections 7-12. If a medication list is attached to the Report, this will negate that issue. Must also include orders for PRN and OTC medications, as well as any meds that need to be discontinued.

Contact your Rep at Care Placement for assistance with any Quick Discharges, or questions regarding placement into a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly. You may also call the office at: 619-660-8814