135G.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person currently licensed as a registered nurse under chapter 152 or 152E who is registered with the board of nursing as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.
 - 2. "Department" means the department of inspections and appeals.
- 3. "Direction" means authoritative policy or procedural guidance for the accomplishment of a function or an activity.
- 4. "Licensee" means the holder of a license issued to operate a subacute care facility for persons with serious and persistent mental illness.
 - 5. "Mental health professional" means the same as defined in section 228.1.
- 6. "Mental health services" means services provided by a mental health professional operating within the scope of the professional's practice which address mental, emotional, medical, or behavioral problems.
 - 7. "Physician" means a person licensed under chapter 148.
- 8. "Physician assistant" means a person licensed to practice under the supervision of a physician as authorized in chapters 147 and 148C.
- 9. "Rehabilitative services" means services to encourage and assist restoration of a resident's optimum mental and physical capabilities.
- 10. "Resident" means a person who is eighteen years of age or older and has been determined by a mental health professional to need subacute mental health services.
- 11. "Subacute care facility for persons with serious and persistent mental illness" or "subacute care facility" means an institution, place, building, or agency with restricted means of egress providing subacute mental health services for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours to persons in need of the services.
 - 12. "Subacute mental health services" means the same as defined in section 225C.6.
- 13. "Supervision" means direct oversight and inspection of the act of accomplishing a function or activity.
- 14. "Treatment care plan" means a plan of care and services designed to eliminate the need for acute care by improving the condition of a person with serious and persistent mental illness. Services must be based upon a diagnostic evaluation, which includes an examination of the medical, psychological, social, behavioral, and developmental aspects of the person's situation, reflecting the need for inpatient care.

2012 Acts, ch 1120, §40

[T] NEW section