

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS

Health Facility Division – Facility Types

Type of Facility, Program, Services	# of Facilities	State Licensed	Federally Certified	Inspection Frequency
Nursing Homes	443	Yes	Yes	Annually
Intermediate Care Facilities/IID	142	Yes	Yes	Annually
Psychiatric Medical Institutions for Children (PMIC)	30	Yes	No	Annually
Residential Care Facilities (RCF)	103	Yes	No	30 months
3-5 Bed RCF/ID/MI/DD	30	Yes	No	30 months
Hospital	39	Yes	Yes	5 years
Critical Access Hospitals (CAH)	82	Yes	Yes	5 years
Rural Health Clinics	178	No	Yes	5% of targeted sample/year
Home Health Agencies	163	No	Yes	3 years
Hospices	78	Yes	Yes	3 years
Ambulatory Surgical Centers (ASC)	24	No	Yes	6 years
End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Units	68	No	Yes	3.5 years
Assisted Living Programs (ALP)	217	Yes	No	24 months
Assisted Living Programs for People with Dementia (ALP/D)	124	Yes	No	24 months
Adult Day Services (ADS)	30	Yes	No	36 months

Major Regulatory Changes for Nursing Homes

On September 28, 2016, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) released updated federal nursing home regulations, which represented the first comprehensive revision to the regulations since 1991. The regulatory changes implemented a number of provisions from the Affordable Care Act, including those that emphasize the principles of person-centered care. Among the new provisions were:

- Expanded and strengthened requirements regarding documentation of transfers and discharges.
- Added requirements regarding person-centered care planning.
- Added language regarding behavioral health services.
- Added requirements for pharmaceutical services, including expanded medication reviews and new guidance on the use of psychotropic medications.
- Added requirements for facilities to conduct an annual assessment to review resident needs and facility competencies and resources.
- Added requirements for Quality Assurance and Performance Improvement (QAPI).

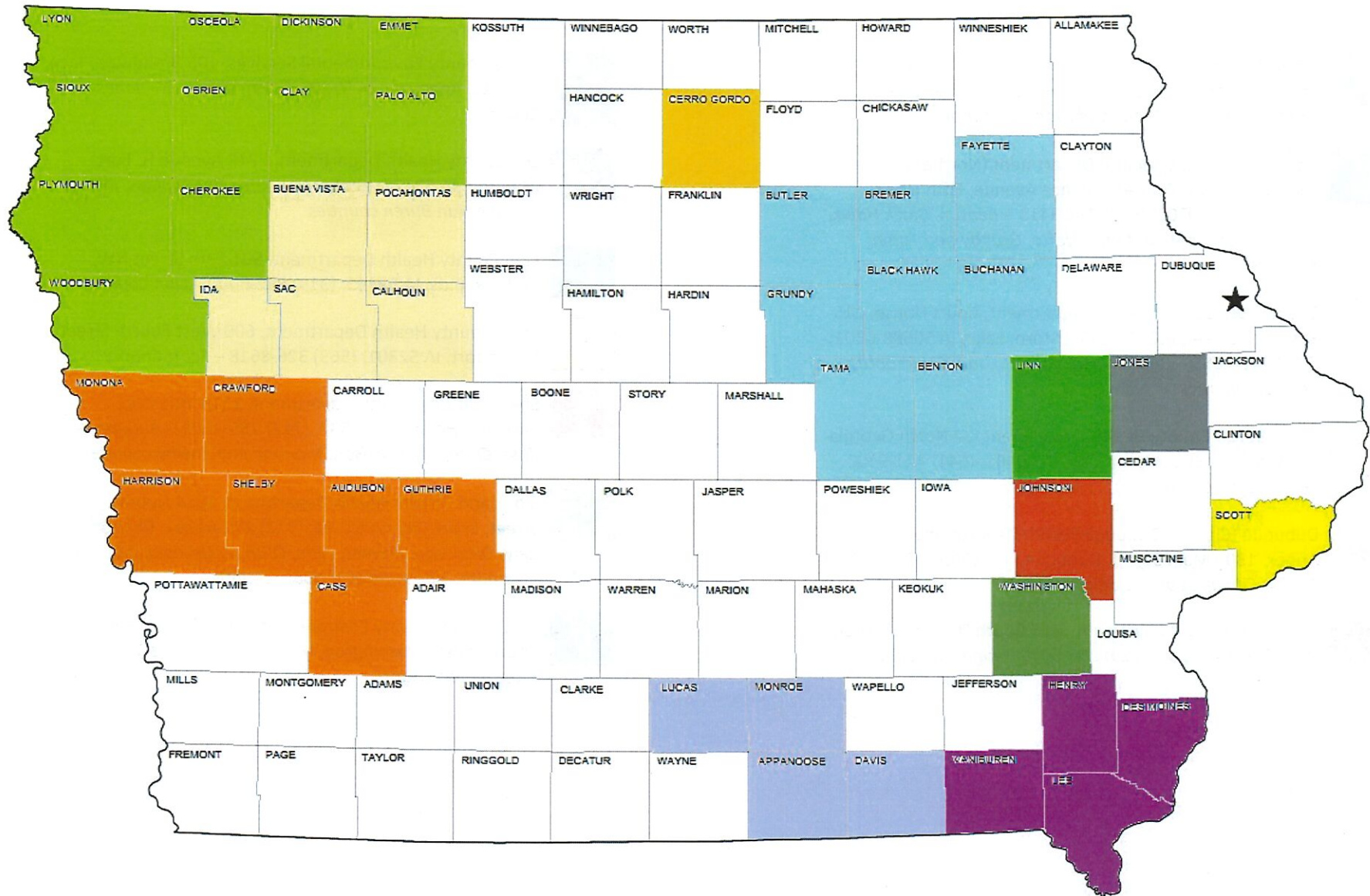
Major Changes with Survey Process

On November 28, 2017, a new Long-Term Care Survey Process (LTCSP) for nursing homes was implemented nationwide. Prior to that date, about half of the states (including Iowa) used a traditional survey process, while remaining states used a computer-based Quality Indicator Survey (QIS). The new LTCSP standardizes how nursing home surveys are conducted, and incorporates the most effective elements of both the traditional and QIS survey processes.

Some Early Findings from Iowa's Experience


- The length of the average standard recertification survey has increased from four working days to six working days. While the survey process itself has not significantly increased the duration of the survey, technological challenges (software and connectivity issues) have prolonged the process. Once these challenges have been resolved, the average survey time should decrease.
- The number of surveyors involved per survey has increased. The new LTCSP requires three or four surveyors while the traditional survey process required two or three surveyors (depending upon the facility's size). It is anticipated that the number of surveyors per survey will decrease in the coming months, but it is unlikely to return to the two to three surveyors per survey level.
- Based on one month of LTCSP data, the most frequently cited deficiencies have remained very stable. It is too early to determine whether there will any significant differences in the number of cited deficiencies.
- Surveyors like the new process.
- Providers have responded positively to the new process.


FOOD SAFETY INSPECTIONS IN THE STATE OF IOWA





LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS CONTRACTING WITH DIA


Note: The 54 counties in white are under the jurisdiction of the Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals, Food & Consumer Safety Bureau, Lucas State Office Building, Third Floor, 321 East 12th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319-0083; (515) 281-6538.


 ADLM Environmental Health Office, 12307 Highway 5, P.O. Box 399, Moravia, IA 52571-0399; (641) 724-3511 – Appanoose, Davis, Lucas and Monroe counties


 Black Hawk County Health Department (Northeast Iowa Inspections), 1407 Independence Avenue, Fifth Floor, Waterloo, IA 50703; (319) 291-2413 – Benton, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Fayette, Grundy and Tama counties


 Buena Vista County Health Department, Court House, 215 East Fifth Street, P.O. Box 301, Storm Lake, IA 50588-0301; (712) 749-2555 – Buena Vista, Calhoun, Ida, Pocahontas and Sac counties


 Cerro Gordo County Health Department, 22 North Georgia Avenue, Suite300, Mason City, IA 50401; (641) 421-9300 – Cerro Gordo County

 Dubuque (City of), Dubuque Health Department, City Hall Annex, 1300 Main Street, Dubuque, IA 52001; (563) 589-4181 – City of Dubuque only


 Johnson County Public Health, 855 South Dubuque Street, Iowa City, IA 52240; (319) 356-6040 – Johnson County


 Jones County Environmental Services, 105 Broadway Place, Suite 11, Anamosa, IA 52205; (319) 462-4715 – Jones County


 Lee County Health Department, 2218 Avenue H, Fort Madison, IA 52627; (319) 372-5225 – Des Moines, Henry, Lee and Van Buren counties

 Linn County Health Department, 501 13th Street NW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52405; (319) 892-6000 – Linn County

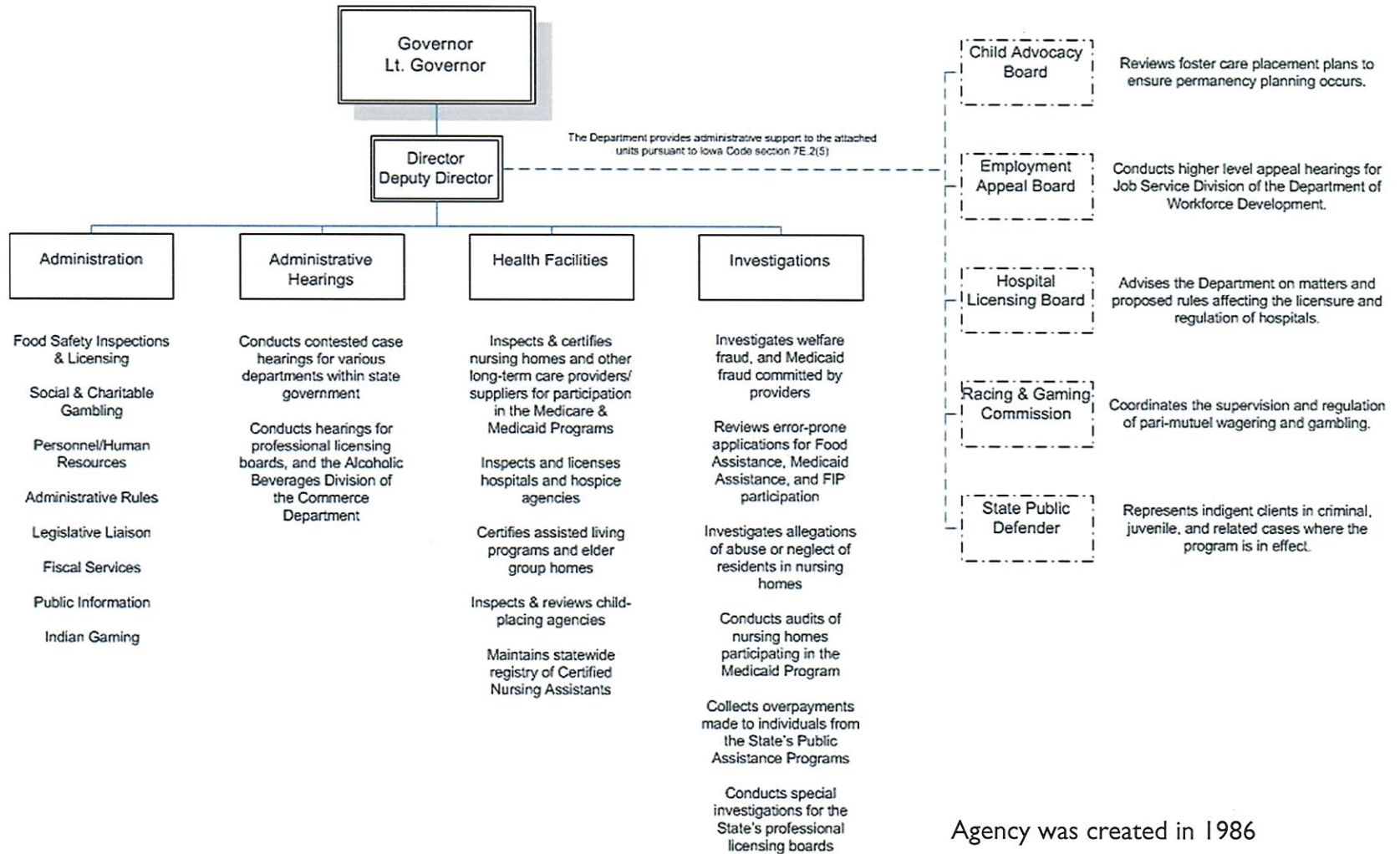
 Scott County Health Department, 600 West Fourth Street, Davenport, IA 52801; (563) 326-8618 – Scott County

 Shelby County Health Department, 1313 Industrial Parkway, Harlan, IA 51537; (712) 755-2609 – Audubon, Cass, Crawford, Harrison, Monona and Shelby counties

 Siouxland District Health Department, 1014 Nebraska Street, Sioux City, IA 51105; (712) 279-6119 – Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Sioux and Woodbury counties

 Washington County Environmental Health, P.O. Box 889, Court House, Washington, IA 52353; (319) 653-7782 – Washington County

DIA Organization Chart



Agency was created in 1986