

A resident in a distinct part of a general acute care hospital may choose his or her own physician. If the hospital requires that physicians who supervise residents in the distinct part have privileges, then the resident cannot choose a physician who lacks them.

PROBES §483.10(d)(1)-(5)

- Through interviews with facility staff and residents and/or their representatives, determine how residents or their representative are informed of and are supported in:
 - His or her right to choose a physician;
 - How to contact their physician and other primary care professionals responsible for their care;
 - His or her options to choose an alternate physician or other primary care professional.
- If his or her physician is unable or not willing to provide necessary care and services, determine if facility staff worked with the resident to choose another physician.

F556

(Rev. 173, Issued: 11-22-17, Effective: 11-28-17, Implementation: 11-28-17)

This tag number is in reserve for future use and there will be no citations under this tag.

F557

(Rev. 211; Issued: 02-03-23; Effective: 10-21-22; Implementation: 10-24-22)

§483.10(e) Respect and Dignity.

The resident has a right to be treated with respect and dignity, including:

§483.10(e)(2) The right to retain and use personal possessions, including furnishings, and clothing, as space permits, unless to do so would infringe upon the rights or health and safety of other residents.

INTENT §483.10(e)(2)

All residents' possessions, regardless of their apparent value to others, must be treated with respect.

GUIDANCE §483.10(e)(2)

The right to retain and use personal possessions promotes a homelike environment and supports each resident in maintaining their independence.

If residents' rooms have few personal possessions, ask residents, their families, or representative(s), as well as the local ombudsman if:

- Residents are encouraged to have and to use them; and
- Residents may choose to retain personal possessions.

PROCEDURES §483.10(e)(2)