

Department of Health & Human Services
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Printed: 07/30/2026
Form Approved OMB
No. 0938-0391

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 055542	(X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. Building B. Wing	(X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED 05/07/2026
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER Mission Care Center		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 8487 Magnolia Avenue Riverside, CA 92504	
For information on the nursing home's plan to correct this deficiency, please contact the nursing home or the state survey agency.			
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (Each deficiency must be preceded by full regulatory or LSC identifying information)		
F 0658 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	Ensure services provided by the nursing facility meet professional standards of quality. **NOTE- TERMS IN BRACKETS HAVE BEEN EDITED TO PROTECT CONFIDENTIALITY** Based on observation, interview and record review, the facility failed to ensure services provided met professional standards of practice, for one of nine residents (Resident 2), when nursing staff did not use appropriate safe handling precautions for a hazardous drug (medication that can cause birth defects and requires special handling for safety), letrozole (used to treat breast cancer), in accordance with professional standards and the facility's policy and procedure. This failure had the potential to expose residents and staff to serious reproductive risks such as infertility, miscarriage, or other pregnancy related complications. Finding: A review of Resident 2's admission Record, dated May 6, 2026, indicated Resident 2 was admitted on [DATE] with diagnoses including breast cancer. A review of Resident 2's medical record indicated a physician's order for letrozole 2.5 mg (milligram, unit of measurement) oral tablet, give 1 (one) tablet via G-tube (gastrostomy tube, a small flexible tube inserted through the belly directly into the stomach) one time a day for breast cancer, dated February 4, 2026. On May 5, 2026 at 8:45 a.m., during a medication pass observation for Resident 2 at nursing station 1 in the hallway in front of Resident 2's room, Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN) 1 was observed preparing and crushing eight medications on top of medication cart B without wearing gloves. The medications included one letrozole 2.5 mg tablet. The pharmacy label on the letrozole 2.5 mg tablet medication bubble pack (a specialized packaging system prepared by a pharmacy) indicated, Caution.Warning Do Not Use If you are pregnant, suspect that you are pregnant, or while breastfeeding consult your doctor or pharmacist.A review of The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH, the federal organization responsible for making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness) List of Hazardous Drugs in Healthcare Settings, dated 2024, indicated, The drugs in Table 2 meet the NIOSH definition of a hazardous drug .These drugs may exhibit one or more of the types of toxicity described in the NIOSH definition of a hazardous drug.Some of these drugs may also present an occupational hazard to those workers who are actively trying to conceive, who are pregnant or may become pregnant, and who are breastfeeding because the drugs may be excreted in breast milk.Table 2 .Letrozole .Developmental and/or Reproductive Hazard.On May 6, 2026 at 10:21 a.m., during an interview with LVN 1, LVN 1 stated she did not wear gloves when she crushed the letrozole 2.5 mg tablet during the medication pass for Resident 2 on May 5, 2026 at 8:45 a.m., because she did not know letrozole was considered a hazardous drug and stated gloves should have been worn.On May 6, 2026 at 10:33 a.m., during a concurrent interview and review of Resident 2's medical record conducted with Registered Nurse (RN) 1, RN 1 stated Resident 2 was prescribed letrozole in February 2026. RN 1 stated she was unfamiliar with the medication and unaware letrozole was considered a hazardous drug. RN 1 stated the pharmacy would have called and notified nursing staff if the medication was hazardous and required special handling precautions. RN 1 stated nursing staff needed to wear gloves when handling hazardous drugs because if they touched it, the medication could cause harm if absorbed by the body.On May 6, 2026 at 10:44 a.m., during a concurrent interview and review of Resident 2's medical record conducted with the Director of Staff Development (DSD), the DSD stated hazardous drugs were expected to be handled according to recommendations from the pharmacy written on the bubble pack label. The DSD stated nursing staff (continued on next page)		

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are disclosable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are disclosable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction is requisite to continued program participation.

LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S OR PROVIDER/SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE	TITLE	(X6) DATE
FORM CMS-2567 (02/99) Previous Versions Obsolete	Event ID: 055542	Facility ID: 055542 If continuation sheet Page 1 of 2

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F 0658 Level of Harm - Minimal harm or potential for actual harm Residents Affected - Few	were instructed to use gloves, gown, and a mask depending on the pharmacy's recommendation for the specific medication. The DSD stated she was not aware letrozole was considered a hazardous drug. On May 6, 2026 at 10:58 a.m., during a concurrent interview and review of Resident 2's medical record conducted with the Infection Preventionist (IP), the IP stated the facility's process for handling hazardous drugs was as follows: the pharmacy would notify the facility if a medication was hazardous, the pharmacy would provide instructions regarding proper safe handling on the medication label, and nursing staff were expected to wear gloves and a mask when dispensing, crushing and administering hazardous drugs. The IP stated she was unaware letrozole was considered a hazardous drug. On May 6, 2026 at 11:01 a.m., during a telephone interview with the Consultant Pharmacist (CP), the CP stated letrozole was on the NIOSH hazardous drug list and had reproductive risks. The CP stated nursing should have worn personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves for safety when handling letrozole. On May 6, 2026 at 11:10 a.m., during a follow-up concurrent interview and review of the facility's Nursing Drug Reference Handbook, dated 2021, with the DSD regarding letrozole administration, the Nursing Drug Reference Handbook indicated, .Drug is a hormonal agent and considered a potential teratogen (any substance or drug that can cause birth defects or interfere with normal fetal development during pregnancy). Follow safe handling procedures . The DSD stated this meant that letrozole was considered a hazardous drug. On May 6, 2026 at 11:48 a.m., during a concurrent interview and review of Resident 2's medical records conducted with the Director of Nursing (DON), the DON stated Resident 2 had been on letrozole since February 2026, and stated he was unfamiliar with the medication and was unaware it was considered a hazardous drug. The DON stated the pharmacist was expected to inform the facility when medications required special handling by including the instructions on the bubble pack label. The DON stated the expectation was for nursing staff to follow safe handling procedures for hazardous drugs according to pharmacy recommendations. The DON stated nursing staff would have needed to use PPE such as gloves, gowns and a mask when they crushed hazardous drugs. The DON stated it was important to follow safe handling procedures for hazardous drugs to ensure the safety of staff. On May 6, 2026 at 12:36 p.m., during a follow-up telephone interview conducted with the CP, the CP stated for Resident 2's letrozole prescription, the pharmacy should have included instructions for safe handling of the hazardous drug on the pharmacy label and stated it was not done. A review of the facility's policy and procedure (P&P) titled, Hazardous Drugs Administration, dated January 2026, indicated, .The facility will establish safe handling of hazardous drugs. Handling hazardous drugs includes, but is not limited to, administration, and disposal. The system shall include policies and procedures to prevent the unintentional entry of hazardous drugs into the body due to handling of hazardous drugs and/or touching contaminated surfaces. The facility must develop and maintain a health and safety management system which shall, at a minimum, include the following. safe work practices. proper use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Pharmacy prescription labels will also include if a packaged medication is a Hazardous Drug. A review of the facility's P&P titled, Handling of Hazardous Drugs, dated December 19, 2022, indicated, .Definition of Hazardous Drug: A hazardous drug is defined as a drug which poses a significant risk to a healthcare worker by virtue of its teratogenic or reproductive toxicity potential. Preparation and Administration of Oral Hazardous Drugs. Wear a protective gown, gloves, face shield and eye protection while administering the medication if spillage or splashing is possible. If medication is provided in tablet or capsule form and the patient/resident is unable to swallow it, tablets/capsules should be taken to the medication prep room to be crushed.		