CMS EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS RULE TOOLKITS The Wisconsin Department of Health Services' Division of Public Health has developed toolkits to bell

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services' Division of Public Health has developed toolkits to help different provider types comply with the new emergency preparedness rule issued by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

WHAT IS THE RULE?

In November 2016, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) issued a new rule that requires facilities that participate in Medicare and Medicaid to show that they are prepared to deal with a broad range of emergencies that could impact their facilities, patients, residents, and staff.

WHERE ARE RESOURCES AVAILABLE?

Wisconsin has seven regional healthcare emergency readiness coalitions that focus on emergency response. Coalition staff are available to help provide technical assistance on planning, training, and exercising for emergencies.

www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/preparedness/healthcare/index.htm

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) Division of Public has developed toolkits for each of the provider types listed to the right to help explain the rule, provide links to the federal guidance, and offer tools that providers can use as they plan.

www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/preparedness/toolkits.htm

IF WE USE THESE TOOLKITS, WILL WE MEET THE NEW RULE REQUIREMENTS?

The Division of Quality Assurance (DQA) in DHS is the state survey agency that oversees Wisconsin's certification process on behalf of CMS. Our provider toolkits were produced independently from DQA surveyors and none of the tools or assistance provided by our office or the regional healthcare coalitions guarantees any outcome during survey visits. Facilities are solely responsible for meeting CMS requirements.

WHAT KINDS OF FACILITIES ARE AFFECTED?

The following types of facilities found in Wisconsin will be affected by the rule if they receive funds through either Medicare or Medicaid:

- Ambulatory surgical centers
- Clinics and rehabilitation agencies, and public health agencies as providers of certain outpatient services
- End-stage renal disease facilities
- Home health agencies
- Hospices (inpatient and outpatient)
- Hospitals (including critical access, transplant and psychiatric hospitals)
- Intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities
- Long-term care (skilled nursing facilities)
- Rural health clinics and federally qualified health clinics



