



Ohio Revised Code Section 3727.75 Discharge plan.

Effective: March 21, 2017

Legislation: House Bill 470 - 131st General Assembly

(A) A hospital that intends to discharge a patient shall, as soon as practicable, create a discharge plan in accordance with state and federal law and hospital policy and review that plan with the patient or the patient's guardian. If a lay caregiver designation has been made, the discharging health care professional has determined that the lay caregiver's participation in the review would be appropriate, and the lay caregiver is available within a reasonable amount of time, the hospital shall arrange for the lay caregiver to also participate in the review. The review shall be conducted in accordance with section 3727.76 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A discharge plan may include the following information:

(a) A description of the tasks that are necessary to facilitate the patient's transition from the hospital to the patient's residence;

(b) Contact information for the health care providers or providers of community or long-term care services that the hospital and the patient or guardian believe are necessary for successful implementation of the discharge plan.

(2) If a lay caregiver designation has been made and the discharging health care professional has determined that the lay caregiver is to have a role in the discharge plan, the discharge plan may include any of the following:

(a) The lay caregiver's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, and relationship to the patient, if available;

(b) A description of all after-care tasks to be performed by the lay caregiver, taking into account the lay caregiver's capability to perform such tasks;

(c) Any other information the hospital believes is necessary for successful implementation of the



discharge plan.

(C) A discharging health care professional shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or professional disciplinary action, or be liable in a tort action or other civil action, for an event or occurrence that allegedly arises out of the health care professional's determination that a patient's lay caregiver should or should not participate in the review of the patient's discharge plan.