

4640.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** For the purpose of these rules the terms used in subparts 2 to 12 have the meanings given them in this part.

Subp. 2. [Repealed by amendment, L 1977 c 305 s 39]

Subp. 3. **Chronic disease hospital.** A "chronic disease hospital" is a hospital, the primary purpose of which is to provide the services and facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation of patients with chronic illness. "Chronic disease" refers to illness or disability which is either permanent or recurrent, which may require long periods of medical supervision or care as well as special rehabilitative services, as distinguished from acute illness which is usually of short duration and self-limiting in nature. Nursing homes and boarding care homes as classified and defined in parts 4655.0090 to 4655.1060, and hospitals devoted exclusively to the care of patients with tuberculosis or with mental illness are not "chronic disease hospitals."

Subp. 4. **General hospital.** A "general hospital" is a hospital providing community service for inpatient medical and surgical care of acute illness or injury and for obstetrics.

Subp. 5. **Hospital.** A "hospital" is an institution adequately and properly staffed and equipped; providing services, facilities, and beds for the reception and care for a continuous period longer than 12 hours for one or more nonrelated persons requiring diagnosis, treatment, or care for illness, injury, or pregnancy; and regularly making available clinical laboratory services, diagnostic X-ray services, and treatment facilities for surgery or obstetrical care or other definitive medical treatment of similar extent. Definitive medical treatment may include psychiatric care, physical medicine and rehabilitation, X-ray therapy, and similar specialized treatment. The following are not hospitals within the meaning of these rules: diagnostic or treatment centers, physicians' offices or clinics, and facilities for the foster care of children licensed by the commissioner of human services.

Subp. 6. **Licensee.** The "licensee" is the person or governing body to whom the license is issued. The licensee is responsible for compliance with all applicable rules and standards of the commissioner of health.

Subp. 7. **Maternity hospital.** A "maternity hospital" is a hospital, the primary purpose of which is to provide services and facilities for obstetrical care.

Subp. 8. **Mental hospital.** A "hospital for persons with mental illnesses" is a hospital for the diagnosis, treatment, and custodial care of persons with a mental illness.

Subp. 9. **Psychiatric hospital.** A "psychiatric hospital" is a type of hospital for persons with a mental illness where patients receive diagnosis and intensive treatment and where usually only a minimum of continuous long-term treatment facilities are afforded.

Subp. 10. **Specialized hospital.** A "specialized hospital" is a hospital providing primarily for one type of care, such as a hospital for persons with a mental illness, a psychiatric hospital, a tuberculosis hospital, a chronic disease hospital, or a maternity hospital. The specialized hospital shall meet the applicable regulations for a general hospital of corresponding size and all regulations pertaining to such specialized services as are provided by the hospital.

Subp. 11. **Specialized unit.** When a general hospital provides ten or more beds in a segregated unit for a specialized type of care, such as psychiatric, tuberculosis, chronic disease, or nursing home, such a unit is a "specialized unit" of the general hospital. The services provided in a nursing home unit are not hospital services. For licensing purposes, one license shall be issued to a general hospital having one or more specialized units, when such units are adjacent to or located on property adjoining that of the general hospital. Separate licenses shall be required for institutions which are maintained on separate premises even though they are under the same management. The total bed capacity, including bassinets, shall be used in determining the license fee.

Subp. 12. **Tuberculosis hospital.** A "tuberculosis hospital" is a hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with tuberculosis. A sanatorium operated and maintained for the exclusive purpose of caring for patients with tuberculosis is a tuberculosis hospital.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 144.55; 144.56*

History: *L 1977 c 305 s 39; L 1984 c 654 art 5 s 58; L 2013 c 59 art 3 s 21*

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