

Agenda

- Surveys
 - COVID-19 Effect
 - Be Ready

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Objectives

- Understand how MDS assessments relate to the financial status of the facility
- Explain coding criteria on the MDS that leads to "triggering" with QM's
- Identify what assessments are used when determining QM data
- Understand how COVID-19 and the Public Health Emergency (PHE) may affect the facility's QMs and survey outcomes
- Identify processes for successful management of facility QMs

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Reimbursement

Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

Everyone needs a trusted advisor. Who's yours?

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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix
 - Utilizes RUGS-IV which is a 48 grouper of resident classification
 - Case-mix score calculated every quarter for use in calculation of a facility's Medicaid rate

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8 Major RUG-IV Classifications

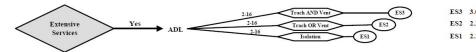
- Rehab Plus Extensive Services
- Rehabilitation
- Extensive Services
- Special Care High
- Special Care Low
- Clinically Complex
- Behavioral Symptoms and Cognitive Performance
- Reduced Physical Function

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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- Extensive Services (ADL = 2-16)
 - 48 Grouper



- · Ventilator and trach (ES3)
- Trach or ventilator (ES2)
- Isolation (ES1)
- Services while a resident
- ADL score of 0-1 classifies as Clinically Complex

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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- 48-Grouper Rehab
 - 150 minutes or more and 5 distinct days of any combination of ST, OT or PT

OR

 45 minutes or more and 3 distinct days of any combination of ST, PT and OP and 2 or more restorative services (6 or more days)

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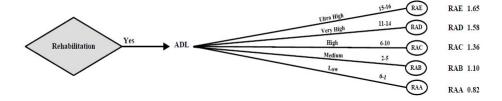
Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- Restorative Nursing Programs
 - Urinary toileting program and/or bowel toileting program**
 - Passive and/or active ROM**
 - Bed mobility and/or walking training**
 - · Splint or brace assistance
 - Transfer training
 - Dressing and/or grooming
 - Eating and/or swallowing
 - · Amputation/prosthesis care
 - Communication training

**Count as one service

Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

• RUGS IV - 48 Grouper Rehab



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Special Care High

ADL Score 2-16
ADL Score 0-1 = Clinically Complex

- Quadriplegia ADL>5
- Fever + Pneumonia, Feeding Tube, Vomiting OR Weight Loss
- Respiratory Therapy x 7 Days
- Coma / ADL Dependent
- Septicemia
- DM / INSULIN Injections x7 days / 2 days INSULIN order changes
- COPD and SOB when flat
- Parenteral IV feedings or fluids

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Special Care Low

ADL Score 2-16
ADL Score 0-1 = Clinically Complex

- Cerebral Palsy ADL>5
- Multiple Sclerosis ADL>5
- Ulcers * (See next slide)
- Radiation While a resident
- Feeding Tube with intake requirement
- Foot Infections / Open Foot Lesions with dressings
- Diabetic Foot Ulcer with dressings
- Dialysis while a resident
- Parkinson's ADL > 5
- Respiratory Failure and O2

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Special Care Low - Ulcers

Ulcer Combinations

- 2 or more stage 2 pressure ulcers
- Any # stage 3 or 4 pressure ulcer
- 2 or more venous/arterial ulcers
- 1 stage 2 pressure ulcer and 1 venous/arterial ulcer

<u>Treatments – 2 or more</u>

- Pressure relieving chair and/or bed **
- Turning/repositioning
- Nutrition or hydration intervention
- Ulcer care
- Application of dressings (not to feet)
- Application of ointments (not to feet)

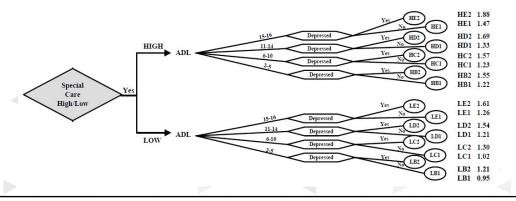
***Count as one treatment even if both provided

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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- Special Care High and Low (ADL = 2-16)
 - 48 Grouper Use of depressive end-splits



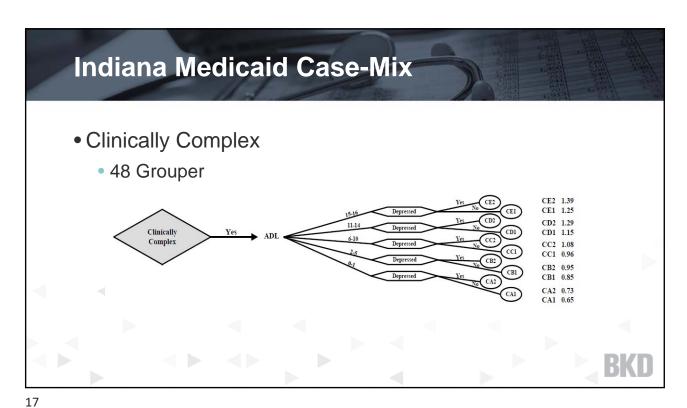
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Clinically Complex

- Burns 2nd or 3rd Degree
- Pneumonia
- Hemiplegia ADL>5
- Oxygen (while a resident)
- Chemotherapy (while a resident)
- Transfusions (while a resident)
- · Surgical wounds / open lesions with treatment
 - Surgical Wound Care
 - Application of dressing (not to feet)
 - Application of ointments (not to feet)
- IV Medications (while a resident)

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Behavior Symptoms and Cognitive Performance

- Impaired Cognition and/or Behaviors
- Uses the Restorative End Split
- Cognition scores based on MDS interview
 - BIMS or CPS
- Behavior symptoms defined by MDS 3.0 definitions
- ADL Score 0-5

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Behavior Symptoms and Cognitive Performance

ADL score = 5 or less

Cognitive Interview - BIMS <=9

Staff Observation - Difficulty in making self understood, Short Term memory or decision making (CPS >=3)

Hallucinations

Delusions

Coded 2 or 3 (4-6 days or daily)

Physical behavioral symptoms toward others

Verbal behavioral symptoms toward others

Other behavioral symptoms

Rejection of care

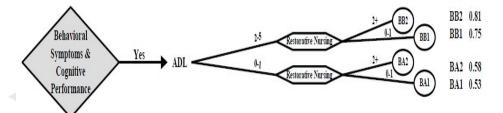
Wandering

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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- Behavior Symptoms and Cognitive Performance
 - 48 Grouper



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Reduced Physical Function

- Reduced Physical Function
 - No specific criteria
 - All other residents not otherwise classified
 - Use of restorative end-splits

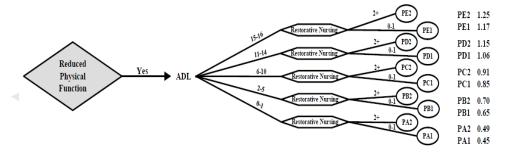
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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- Reduced Physical Function (ADL = 0-16)
 - 48 Grouper



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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- "Low Need" Days
 - Medicaid residents only
 - "New" admission to any Medicaid-certified after January 1, 2010
 - ADL score less than 6
 - Cognitive status indicated by a BIMS score greater than or equal to 10 or cognitive performance score (CPS) of 0-2
 - Not experiencing occasional, frequent or complete bowel incontinence

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Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- "Low Need" Days
 - CMI Values:
 - PA1-LN = 0.19
 - PA2-LN = 0.21
 - PB1-LN = 0.28
 - PB2-LN = 0.29

Indiana Medicaid Case-Mix

- Time-Weighted Reports
 - Issued quarterly

| Medicaid Average CMI | 1.05 |
|----------------------|------|
| Total Medicare Days | 453 |
| Medicare Average CMI | 1.35 |

| All Average CMI | 1.07 |
|-------------------|-------|
| Total Other Days | 1,273 |
| Other Average CMI | 1.01 |

- Ventilators \$11.50/Medicaid resident day
- Special Care Unit \$12.00/Medicaid Alzheimer/Dementia day

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Indiana Medicaid Case Mix Audit

- Completed as determined by OMPP but at least every 3 years
- Failure to pass with 80% compliance
 - Submission validation improvement plan
 - Administration component reduction

| MDS Field Review for Which Corrective Remedy Is Applied | Administrative Component Corrective Remedy Percent |
|---|---|
| First MDS field review | 15% |
| Second consecutive MDS field review | 20% |
| Third consecutive MDS field review | 30% |
| Fourth or more consecutive MDS field review or reviews | 50% |

Reimbursement PDPM Everyone needs a trusted advisor, Who's yours? Who's yours?

PDPM Overview

How does PDPM work?

Utilizes 6 payment components to derive payment

5 of the components are case-mix adjusted to reflect patient characteristics

1 additional non-case mix component that does not vary by patient

Payment for each component is calculated by multiplying the case-mix index (CMI) by the base payment rate

Payments for each component are then added together to create a patient's total per diem rate

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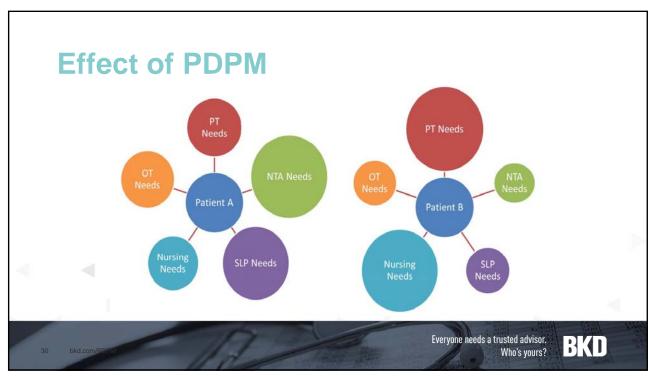
PDPM Patient Classification

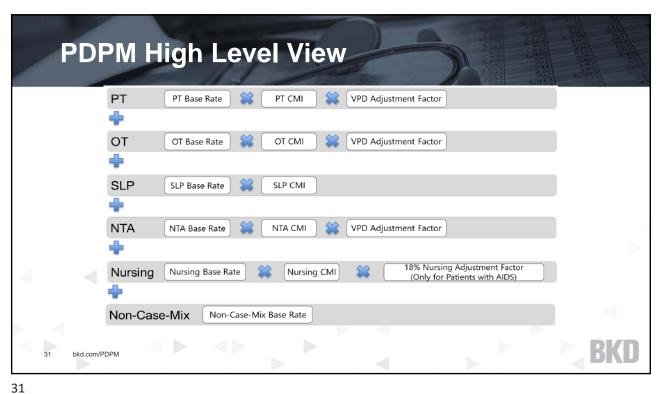
- Each patient is classified into a group for each of the five components: PT, OT, SLP, Nursing and NTA
- Each component utilizes different criteria as the basis for patient classification;
 - PT: Clinical Category, Inpatient Surgery, Function Score
 - OT: Clinical Category, Inpatient Surgery, Function Score
 - SLP: Presence of Acute Neurologic Condition, SLP-related Comorbidities, Cognitive Impairment, Mechanically-altered Diet, Swallowing Disorder
 - Nursing: Same Characteristics as under RUG-IV
 - NTA: NTA Comorbidity Score

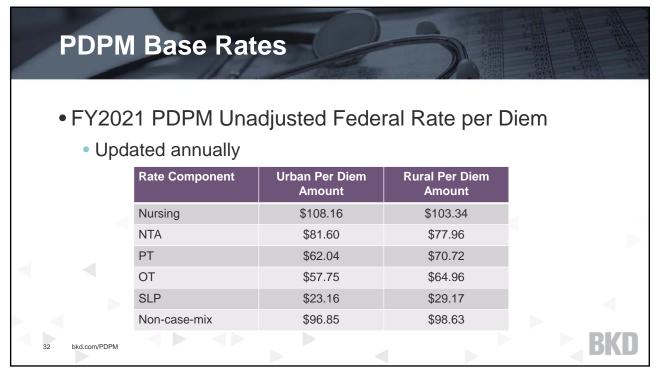
29 bkd.com/PDPM

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Reimbursement

SNF Quality Reporting

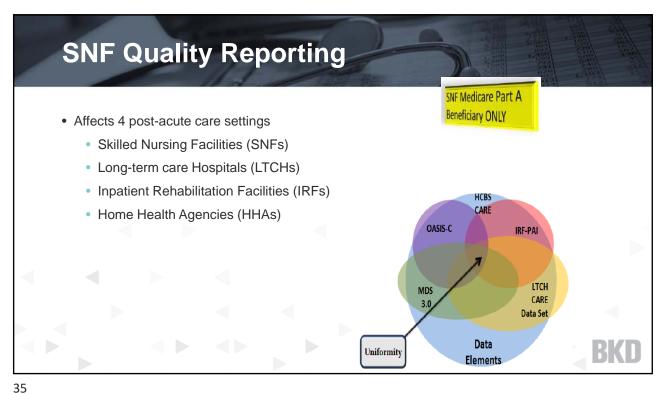
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SNF Quality Reporting

- Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation (IMPACT) Act
 - Bipartisan bill passed on September 18, 2014 and signed into law on October 6, 2014
 - Required CMS to establish a SNF Quality Reporting Program (QRP)
 - Required CMS to make resident assessments and QM data standardized between postacute care providers
 - Means of comparing, measuring outcomes
 - Systematic means of data collection of Medicare beneficiaries



| | | | 200 | |
|--|----------|--|-------------|------|
| | | | 1014 | 5881 |
| | | | | |
| Short Name | CMS ID # | Quality Measure Name | Implemented | |
| | | | | |
| Application of Falls | S013.01 | Application of Percent of Residents Experiencing One or More Falls with Major Injury (Long Stay) (NQF #0674). | Oct 2016 | |
| Application of Functional Assessment/Care Plan | S001.02 | Application of Percent of Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Patients with an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan That Addresses Function (NQF #2631). | Oct 2016 | |
| Change in Self-Care Score | S022.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2633). | Oct 2018 | |
| Change in Mobility Score | S023.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2634). | Oct 2018 | |
| Discharge Self-Care Score | S024.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2635). | Oct 2018 | |
| Discharge Mobility | S025.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2636). | Oct 2018 | |
| Score | | nendolitation rations (reg. #2000). | | |

SNF Quality Reporting

- Penalty
 - Beginning FY 2018, SNFs will have their annual payment update reduced by 2% if 80% of their Medicare assessments do not have 100% of data elements needed to calculate all three of the new QRP QMs

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SNF Quality Reporting

- SNF will receive a notification of non-compliance if CMS determines that the SNF failed to submit data in accordance with reporting requirements
 - · Notification by e-mail, letter by US Postal Service and QIES ASAP system
 - Reconsideration requests must be e-mailed to CMS containing all of the requirements listed on the Reconsideration Request portion of the SNF QRP webpage
 - 30-day deadline
 - Must use e-mail: SNFQRPReconsideration@cms.hhs.gov
- · Public reporting of SNF QRP quality data is scheduled to began in Fall, 2018

Quality Reporting

Quality Measures

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Quality Measures

- Per CMS:
 - "Quality measures are tools that help us measure or quantify healthcare processes, outcomes, patient perceptions, and organizational structure and/or systems that are associated with the ability to provide high-quality care and/or that relate to one or more quality goals for healthcare. These goals include: effective, safe, efficient, patient-centered, equitable, and timely care."

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- Integral part of facility life
- Come from resident data that is collected at intervals during a resident's stay ---MDS
- Based on care provided to the population of residents in a facility not any individual resident
- Chosen because they can be measured
- Do not require additional input from facilities
- · Are valid and reliable
- · Are not benchmarks, threshold, guidelines or standards of care

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Quality Measures

- Purpose
 - Give consumers information about the quality of care at nursing facilities
 - Nursing Home Compare (1.4+ million hits a year)
 - Assist nursing facilities in quality improvement efforts
 - Potential to influence surveys
 - State and Focus Surveys
 - Pay-for-performance
 - Potential to influence referral sources and partnerships
 - 5-Star Reports
 - · Value Based Purchasing
 - · SNF Quality Reporting

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- Available to State surveyors and facility staff through CMS's CASPER reporting system
- 21 Quality Measures
 - 4 for Short Stay residents
 - 17 for Long Stay residents
- National and State comparison group data are calculated monthly on the first day of the month
- Updated weekly usually on Monday
 - Updated with previous weeks MDS submissions

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| LMS | MDS 3.0 F | acility | Level | Qualit | y Measu | re Report | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| CENTRAL FOR MEDICARE & MEDICALD SHAVE PA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facility ID: | | | | | | Report Perio | d: 03/01/2020 | 0 - 06/30/2020 | | |
| CCN: 155730 | | | | | | | | 1/2019 - 04/30/ | 2020 | |
| Facility Name: City/State: | , | | | | | | Date: 07/07/2 tion Date: 07 | | | |
| City/state. | | | | | | | on Number: | | | |
| Note: Dashes represent a value that o Note: S = short stay, L = long stay Note: C = complete; data available for Note: * is an indicator used to identify Note: For the Improvement in Functio | r all days seled y that the mea | ted, I = in sure is fla | agged | - | | | | alues are bette |) | |
| Measure Description | CMS ID | Data | Num | Denom | Facility Observed Percent | Facility Adjusted Percent | Comparison Group State Average | Comparison Group National Average | Compariso Group National Percentile | |
| Hi-risk/Unstageable Pres Ulcer (L) | N015.03 | С | 2 | 65 | 3.1% | 3.1% | 7.7% | 8.3% | 17 | |
| Phys restraints (L) | N027.02 | С | 0 | 86 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0 | |
| Falls (L) | N032.02 | С | 53 | 86 | 61.6% | 61.6% | 52.3% | 45.5% | 89 * | |
| Falls w/Maj Injury (L) | N013.02 | С | 4 | 86 | 4.7% | 4.7% | 4.1% | 3.5% | 71 | |
| Antipsych Med (S) | N011.02 | С | 0 | 16 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 0 | |
| Antipsych Med (L) | N031.03 | С | 15 | 85 | 17.6% | 17.6% | 13.5% | 14.0% | 73 | |
| Antianxiety/Hypnotic Prev (L) | N033.02 | С | 2 | 30 | 6.7% | 6.7% | 5.7% | 6.3% | 65 | |
| Antianxiety/Hypnotic % (L) | N036.02 | С | 22 | 80 | 27.5% | 27.5% | 20.9% | 19.5% | 80 * | |
| Behav Sx affect Others (L) | N034.02 | С | 18 | 84 | 21.4% | 21.4% | 14.7% | 20.4% | 61 | |
| Depress Sx (L) | N030.02 | С | 1 | 86 | 1.2% | 1.2% | 10.8% | 6.9% | 41 | |
| UTI (L) | N024.02 | C | 1 | 85 | 1.2% | 1.2% | 2.1% | 2.6% | 42 | |
| Cath Insert/Left Bladder (L) | N026.03 | С | 0 | 81 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.4% | 2.0% | 0 | |
| Lo-Risk Lose B/B Con (L) | N025.02 | С | 24 | 36 | 66.7% | 66.7% | 54.1% | 47.9% | 84 * | |
| Excess Wt Loss (L) | N029.02 | С | 4 | 79 | 5.1% | 5.1% | 7.5% | 6.6% | 42 | |
| Incr ADL Help (L) | N028.02 | С | 11 | 79 | 13.9% | 13.9% | 17.2% | 16.1% | 44 | |
| Move Indep Worsens (L) | N035.03 | С | 5 | 73 | 6.8% | 7.0% | 18.6% | 21.2% | 10 | |
| Improvement in Function (S) | N037.03 | С | 8 | 11 | 72.7% | 75.7% | 67.5% | 68.3% | 63 | |
| Measure Description | CMS ID | Nur | nerator | Deno | minator | Facility Obs Percen | | lity Adjusted Percent | National Average | |
| New/worse Pres Ulcer (S)1 | S002.02 | | 0 | | 70 | 0.0 | % | 0.0% | 1.6% | |

- Available for consumers through the CMS Nursing Home Compare (NHC) site
- 25 Quality Measures
 - 5 Short Stay MDS based measures
 - 4 Short Stay Claims based measures
 - 14 Long Stay measures
 - 2 Long Stay Claims based measures
- Updated quarterly
- Compares facility average to peers and state and national averages

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Nursing Home Compare

| Percent of long-stay residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury. Lower percentages are | 5.5% | 0.0% | 3.3% | 3.2% | |
|---|-------|------|------|------|--|
| Percent of long-stay residents with a urinary tract infection. Lower percentages are better. | 4.8% | 6.9% | 5.4% | 5.7% | |
| Percent of long-stay residents who self- report moderate to severe pain. Lower percentages are better. | 13.1% | 8.4% | 7.2% | 7.4% | |
| Percent of long-stay high-risk residents with pressure ulcers. Lower percentages are better. | 0.6% | 0.0% | 6.3% | 5.9% | |

- Available for facility use through posted 5-Star reports
- 15 measures posted on NHC site used for star calculation
 - 3 Short Stay MDS based measures
 - 3 Short Stay Claims based measures
 - 7 Long Stay MDS based measures
 - 2 Long Stay Claims based measures
- 9 measures not used for star calculation
- Updated quarterly with preview reports

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| | | | | Provider | | | | IN | US |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------|----------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | | 2019Q1 | 2019Q2 | 2019Q3 | 2019Q4 | 4Q avg | Rating Points | 4Q av | vg 4Q avç |
| MD | S Long-Stay Measures | | | | | | | | |
| Lov | ver percentages are better. | | | | | | | | |
| | centage of residents experiencing one nore falls with major injury | 6.4% | 5.8% | 3.7% | 3.5% | 4.8% | 40 | 3.9% | 6 3.4% |
| | centage of high-risk residents with ssure sores | 6.8% | 3.2% | 4.7% | 9.0% | 6.0% | 60 | 6.8% | 6 7.3% |
| | centage of residents with a urinary tract | 0.0% | 3.5% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 1.2% 80 | | 2.19 | 6 2.6% |
| | centage of residents with a catheter erted and left in their bladder¹ | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 0.3% 10 | | 1.29 | 6 1.8% |
| | centage of residents whose need for o with daily activities has increased | 16.4% | 7.7% | 17.6% | 19.0% | 15.1% 75 | | 15.69 | % 14.5% |
| | centage of residents who received an | 15.8% | 19.0% | 21.3% | 21.4% | 19.4% | 9.4% 45 1 | | % 14.3% |
| | centage of residents whose ability to ve independently worsened¹ | 22.5% | 9.1% | 14.8% | 16.2% | 15.7% | 105 | 15.19 | % 17.1% |
| | | | Provide | er | | IN | | U | s |
| | | Observed Rate ³ | Expected Rate ³ | Risk- Adjusted Rate ³ | d Ratin | | sted Ob | served Rate | Risk- Adjusted Rate |
| | Claims-Based Long-Stay Measures | | | | | | | | |
| | Lower rates are better. The time period for data used in reporting is 1/1/2019 through 12/31/2019. | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of hospitalizations per 1,000 long-stay resident days ¹ | 1.70 | 1.47 | 2.02 | 60 | 1.6 | 51 1 | .753 | 1.68 |
| | Number of emergency department visits per 1,000 long-stay resident days ¹ | 2.21 | 1.94 | 1.67 | 30 | 0.9 | 97 1 | .460 | 0.95 |

| Short-Stay Qual | Short-Stay Quality Measures that are Included in the QM Rating | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|---------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Provide | r | | | IN | US | | | | |
| | 2019Q1 | 2019Q2 | 2019Q3 | 2019Q4 | 4Q avg | Rating Points | 4Q avg | 4Q avg | | | | |
| MDS Short-Stay Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher percentages are better. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of residents who made improvements in function ¹ | 82.8% | 75.5% | 73.0% | 78.7% | 77.7% | 135 | 66.0% | 67.7% | | | | |
| Lower percentages are better. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of residents who newly received an antipsychotic medication | 2.0% | 2.4% | 4.8% | 0.0% | 2.4% | 40 | 1.8% | 1.8% | | | | |
| Percentage of SNF residents with pressure ulcers that are new or worsened1 | NR | NR | NR | NR | 3.2% | 20 | 1.7% | 1.4% | | | | |

 $NR = Not \ Reported. \ This \ measure \ is \ not \ calculated \ for \ individual \ quarters.$

| | | Provide | | | IN | US | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | Observed Rate ³ | Expected Rate ³ | Risk- Adjusted Rate ³ | Rating Points | Risk- Adjusted Rate | Observed Rate | Risk- Adjusted Rate | | |
| Claims-Based Short-Stay Measures | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher percentages are better. The time period for data used in reporting is 10/1/2016 through 9/30/2018. | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate of successful return to home and community from a SNF¹ | 53.2% | NR | 55.2% | 105 | 50.7% | 49.2% | 49.6% ⁴ | | |
| Lower percentages are better. The time period for data used in reporting is 1/1/2019 through 12/31/2019. | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of residents who were re-hospitalized after a nursing home admission ¹ | 22.5% | 16.5% | 29.9% | 30 | 20.1% | 21.9% | 20.8% | | |
| Percentage of residents who had an outpatient emergency department visit ¹ | 13.8% | 8.8% | 15.6% | 30 | 10.3% | 10.0% | 10.3% | | |

| | | Pro | ovider | | | IN | US | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | 2019Q1 | 2019Q2 | 2019Q3 | 2019Q4 | 4Q avg | 4Q avg | 4Q avg | |
| MDS Long-Stay Measures | | | | | | | | |
| Higher percentages are better. | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of residents assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine | 97.7% | 97.7% | 97.7% | 97.7% | 97.7% | 94.8% | 96.0% | |
| Percentage of residents assessed and appropriately given the pneumococcal vaccine | 98.7% | 100% | 98.8% | 100% | 99.4% | 91.6% | 93.9% | |
| Lower percentages are better. | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of residents who were physically restrained | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.2% | |
| Percentage of low-risk residents who lose control of their bowels or bladder | 62.5% | 80.0% | 78.6% | 66.7% | 71.9% | 54.3% | 48.4% | |
| Percentage of residents who lose too much weight | 11.0% | 6.5% | 10.7% | 11.4% | 9.9% | 6.0% | 5.5% | |
| Percentage of residents who have depressive symptoms | 1.4% | 2.6% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.6% | 9.3% | 5.1% | |
| Percentage of residents who received an antianxiety or hypnotic medication | 37.0% | 34.6% | 32.0% | 26.6% | 32.5% | 20.4% | 19.7% | |
| MDS Short-Stay Measures | | | | | | | | |
| Higher percentages are better. | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of residents assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine | 95.8% | 95.8% | 95.8% | 95.8% | 95.8% | 79.3% | 82.9% | |
| Percentage of residents assessed and appropriately given the pneumococcal vaccine | 95.9% | 96.6% | 93.9% | 96.6% | 95.7% | 80.1% | 83.9% | |



QM Definitions • Short Stay Cumulative days in facility less than or equal to 100 days at the end of the target period Long Stay • Cumulative days in facility greater than or equal to 101 days at the end of the target period

QM Definitions



- Target Assessment
 - Short stay = Most recent assessment in last 6 months (short stay target period)
 - Long stay = Most recent assessment in last 3 months (long stay target period)
- · Look back scan
 - Long stay all assessments in the current episode that have target dates no more than 275 days prior to the target assessment
 - Short stay all assessments in the current episode of stay (may span more than one stay)

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QM Definitions

- Prior assessment
 - Used for long stay residents
 - Latest assessment that is 46 to 165 days before the target assessment
- Initial Assessment
 - Used for short stay residents.
 - First assessment following the entry record at the beginning of the resident's episode.

QM Definitions

- Denominator
 - Residents with selected target assessment
 - Does not include those with exclusions
 - Number of residents that could trigger for the measure
- Numerator
 - Total number of residents that triggered for the QM

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QM Definitions

- Risk Adjustment
 - Readjustment of QM scores to better reflect the prevalence of problem in the facility
 - Goal is to make denominator similar between facilities or level the playing field
 - Exclusion = resident removed from calculation if outcome is not under facility control or if outcome is unavoidable
 - Stratification = divides conditions into high/low risk
 - Resident level covariates Conditions found to increase the risk of outcome (Facility Adjusted Percent on Facility QM Report)

- 5 QMs are risk adjusted
 - Long stay mobility decline
 - Long stay indwelling catheters
 - Long stay pain
 - Short stay functional improvement
 - Short stay pressure ulcers

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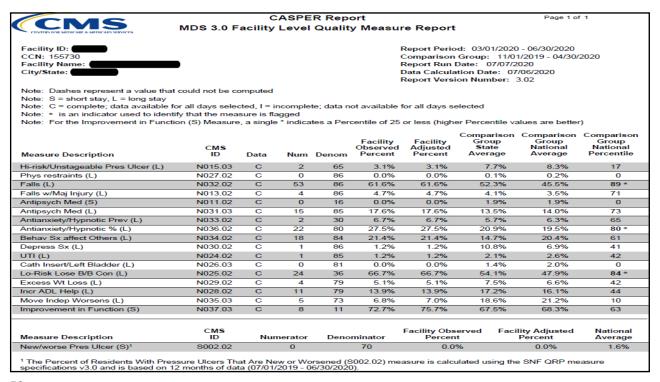
57

QM Definitions

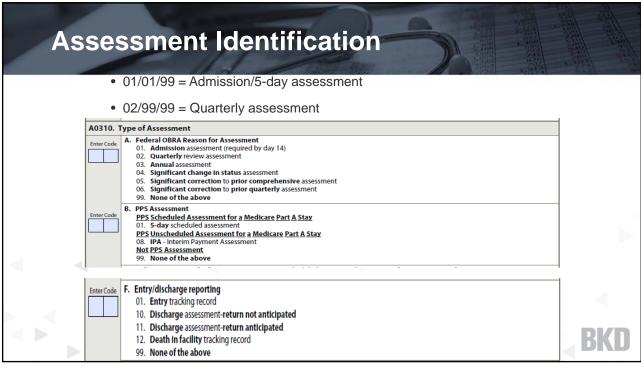
- Percentile
 - National benchmark for ranking purposes
 - Value on a scale of 1-100 that indicates the % of distribution that is equal to or below it



BKD



| | | C | :AS | PEF | R Re | epo | rt | | | | | | | | | | | | | Page | 1 of 15 |
|---|-------------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| CENTRES FOR MEDICARE A MEDICALD SERVICES | MDS 3. | .0 Residen | t Le | vel | Qu | ality | y M | eas | ure | Re | por | t | | | | | | | | | |
| Facility ID: Facility Name: CCN: City/State: Note: S = short stay, L = long stay; X: C = complete; data available for a | | | availa | ıble f | or all | days | s sele | ected | | | | | | R D | epor ata (| t Rui | n Dat Ilatio | te: n Da | 07/07 ate: (| 7/2020 | /2020 |
| Resident Name | Resident ID | A0310A/B/F | Hi-risk/Unstageable Pres Ulcer (L) | Phys restraints (L) | Falls (L) | Falls w/Maj Injury (L) | Antipsych Med (S) | Antipsych Med (L) | Antianxiety/Hypnotic Prev (L) | Antianxiety/Hypnotic (L) | Behav Sx Affect Others (L) | Depress Sx (L) | UTI (L) | Cath insert/Left Bladder (L) | Lo-Risk Lose B/B Con (L) | Excess Wt Loss (L) | Incr ADL Help (L) | Move Indep Worsens (L) | Improvement in Function (S) | Quality Measure Count | |
| Data | | i i | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | С | 0 | |
| Active Residents | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 445451 | 03/99/99 | ь | ь | х | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | 1 | |
| | 44269789 | 02/99/99 | ь | ь | Х | ь | ь | Х | ь | Х | ь | b | ь | ь | Х | Х | ь | ь | ь | 5 | |
| | 45969000 | 02/99/99 | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | х | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | 1 | |
| | 46552406 | 02/99/99 | ь | ь | Х | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | Х | ь | ь | ь | ь | 2 | |
| | 38341573 | 02/99/99 | ь | ь | х | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | 1 | |
| | 31039144 | 03/99/99 | ь | b | X | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | 1 | |
| | 389797 | 02/99/99 | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | 0 | |
| | 48654316 | 02/99/99 | ь | b | b | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | 0 | |
| | 50896920 | 01/99/99 | ь | b | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | ь | ь | 0 | |
| | 32972453 | 02/99/99 | ь | b | b | b | b | X | ь | ь | b | b | ь | b | X | b | ь | b | b | 2 | |
| | 6633089 | 02/99/99 | ь | b | Х | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | b | ь | ь | b | b | b | ь | b | ь | 1 | |
| | 36185713 | 02/99/99 | ь | b | b | b | ь | b | ь | b | b | b | ь | b | X | b | ь | b | b | 1 | |
| | | 00/00/00 | ь | ь | х | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | ь | 1 | |
| | 9164327 | 02/99/99 | | | _ ^ | | _ | _ | - | - | _ | | | | | - 1 | | - | 1 | | |



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Quality Measures

- Long-Stay MDS Measures includes percent of residents:
 - Whose ability to move independently worsened
 - · Whose need for help with ADLs has increased
 - Who are high risk with pressure ulcers
 - · Who have/had a catheter inserted and left in their bladder
 - With a urinary tract infection
 - Experiencing one or more falls with major injury
 - Who received an antipsychotic medication
 - Who are physically restrained

- Long-Stay MDS Measures includes percent of residents (cont.):
 - Who lose too much weight
 - Who have depressive symptoms
 - Who received an antianxiety or hypnotic medication
 - Prevalence of antianxiety/hypnotic medication use
 - Who are low-risk and lose control of their bowels and bladder
 - Who have behavior symptoms affecting others

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Long Stay - High Risk/Unstageable Pressure Ulcers

- · Uses information from target assessment
- High-risk residents are defined as meeting one or more of the following criteria:
 - Impaired bed mobility (G0110A1 = 3, 4, 7 or 8)
 - Impaired transfers (G0110B1 = 3, 4, 7 or 8)
 - Comatose (B0100 = 1)
 - Malnutrition (I5600 is checked)

Long-Stay – High-Risk/Unstageable Pressure Ulcers

- Stage 2-4 or unstageable pressure ulcers are present by any of the following conditions:
 - M0300B1 = 1-9
 - M0300C1 = 1-9
 - M0300D1 = 1-9
 - M0300E1 = 1-9
 - M0300F1 = 1-9
 - M0300G1 = 1-9

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Long Stay - High Risk/Unstageable Pressure Ulcers M0300. Current Number of Unhealed Pressure Ulcers/Injuries at Each Stage A. Stage 1: Intact skin with non-blanchable redness of a localized area usually over a bony prominence. Darkly pigmented skin may not have a visible blanching; in dark skin tones only it may appear with persistent blue or purple hues 1. Number of Stage 1 pressure injuries B. Stage 2: Partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shallow open ulcer with a red or pink wound bed, without slough. May also present as an intact or open/ruptured blister 1. Number of Stage 2 pressure ulcers - If 0 → Skip to M0300C, Stage 3 2. Number of Skip to M0300E, Unstageable - Non-removable dressing/device 2. Number of <u>these</u> Stage 4 pressure ulcers that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry

Long-Stay - High Risk/Unstageable Pressure **Ulcers** M0300. Current Number of Unhealed Pressure Ulcers/Injuries at Each Stage - Continued E. Unstageable - Non-removable dressing/device: Known but not stageable due to non-removable dressing/device Number of unstageable pressure ulcers/injuries due to non-removable dressing/device - If 0 → Skip to M0300F, 2. Number of these unstageable pressure ulcers/injuries that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry F. Unstageable - Slough and/or eschar: Known but not stageable due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar 1. Number of unstageable pressure ulcers due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar - If 0 → Skip to M0300G, Unstageable - Deep tissue injury $\textbf{2. Number of} \, \underline{\textbf{these}} \, \textbf{unstageable} \, \textbf{pressure ulcers that were} \, \textbf{present upon admission/entry or reentry} \, \cdot \, \textbf{enter how many were} \, \\$ noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry G. Unstageable - Deep tissue injury: 1. Number of unstageable pressure injuries presenting as deep tissue injury - If $0 \rightarrow Skip$ to M1030, 2. Number of these unstageable pressure injuries that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry

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Long Stay - High Risk/Unstageable Pressure Ulcers

- Exclusions:
 - Target assessment is an Admission assessment or PPS 5-day assessment
 - Resident did not meet conditions in numerator and the following were not assessed:
 - M0300B1 = (-)
 - M0300C1 = (-)
 - M0300D1 = (-)
 - M0300E1 = (-)
 - M0300F1 = (-)
 - M0300G1 = (-)

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Long Stay – Falls with Major Injury

- Reports the percent of residents who have experienced one or more falls with a major injury in the target period
 - Uses look back scan of 275 days
 - MDS Items
 - Major injury at J1900C = 1 or 2

| J1900. Number of | of Falls Since Admission/Entry or Reentry or Prior Assessment (OBRA or |
|--------------------------|--|
| Scheduled PPS), \ | vhichever is more recent |
| | Enter Codes in Boxes |
| Coding: 0. None | A. No Injury – no evidence of any injury is noted on physical assessment by the nurse or primary care clinician; no complaints of pain or injury by the resident; no change in the resident's behavior is noted after the fall |
| 1. One 2. Two or more | B. Injury (except major) = skin tears, abrasions, lacerations, superficial bruises, hematomas and sprains; or any fall-related injury that causes the resident to complain of pain |
| | C. Major injury – bone fractures, joint dislocations, closed head injuries with |

BKI

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Long Stay – Falls with Major Injury

- Major injury:
 - Bone fractures
 - Joint dislocations
 - Closed head injuries with altered consciousness
 - Subdural hematoma

Long Stay – Falls with Major Injury

- Injuries associated with falls must be coded on the same MDS that the fall is reported
 - Any documented injury that occurred as a result of, or was recognized within a short period of time, e.g., hours to a few days, after the fall and attributed to the fall
- Exclusions
 - Occurrence of falls not assessed (J1800 = -)
 - Assessment indicates fall occurred (J1800 = 1) but number of falls with injury was not assessed (J1900C = -)

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Falls With Major Injury

- RAI Manual Definition J-27
 - Unintentional change in position coming to rest on the ground, floor or onto the next lower surface (e.g., onto a bed, chair, or bedside mat). The fall may be witnessed, reported by the resident or an observer or identified when a resident is found on the floor or ground
 - Falls include any fall, no matter whether it occurred at home, out in the community, in an acute hospital or a nursing home
 - Falls are not the result of an overwhelming external force
 - Includes intercepted falls

Falls With Major Injury

- Falls
 - Challenging a resident's balance and training him/her to recover from a loss of balance is an intentional therapeutic intervention
 - Injuries associated with falls must be coded on the same MDS that the fall is reported
 - Any documented injury that occurred as a result of, or was recognized within a short period of time, e.g., hours to a few days, after the fall & attributed to the fall

BKD

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Long Stay – Received Antipsychotic Medication

- Reports the percentage of long-stay residents who are receiving antipsychotic medications
 - Uses target assessment
 - MDS Items
 - Antipsychotic medication received (N0410A is greater than 1)

| N0410. Medications Received | 7-Day | Look l | Back | | | |
|---|------------|----------|---|--|--|--|
| Indicate the number of DAYS the resident received the following medications during the last 7 | | | | | | |
| days or since admission/entry or reenti | ry if less | s than ī | 7 days. Enter "0" if medication was not | | | |
| received by the resident during the last | 7 days. | | | | | |
| Coding: | Enter | | | | | |
| | Days | Α. | A., 4: | | | |
| Enter days: | | A. | . Antipsychotic | | | |
| | Ш | | | | | |
| 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6 or 7 | | | | | | |

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Long Stay – Received Antipsychotic Medication

- Exclusions
 - Antipsychotic use is not assessed (N0410 = -)
 - Any of the following related conditions present on the target assessment:
 - Schizophrenia (I6000)
 - Tourette's syndrome (I5350)
 - Tourette's syndrome (I5350) on the prior assessment if this item is not active on the target assessment
 - Huntington's disease (I5250)

BKI

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Long Stay – Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs)

- Reports percent of residents that have had a UTI in the last 30 days
 - Uses target assessment
 - UTI in last 30 days is indicated (I2300 is checked)
 - Exclusions
 - Target assessment is an Admission assessment or PPS 5-day assessment
 - UTI (I2300) value is missing

| Infections |
|---|
| I2300. Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) (LAST 30 DAYS) |

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Long Stay – Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs)

- UTI (I2300)
 - Uses a 30-day look-back for active disease
 - Watch out for systems that pull answers forward
 - Should only be coded on the MDS if both of the following are met:
 - Physician (or physician extender) documented diagnosis in the last 30 days
 - Determination that the resident had a UTI using evidenced base criteria such as McGeer, NHSN or Loeb in the last 30 days

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Long Stay – Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs)

- UTI (I2300)
 - In accord with 483.80(a) Infection Prevention and Control Program
 - Facility must establish routine, ongoing and systematic collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination of surveillance data to identify infections
 - Facilities are expected to use the same nationally recognized criteria chosen for use in their Infection Prevention and Control Program to determine the presence of a UTI in a resident

Long Stay – Catheter Inserted and Left in Bladder

- Reports the percent of residents that had an indwelling catheter in the last 7 days
 - Uses target assessment
 - Risk adjusted by covariates
 - Bowel incontinence (frequent) on prior assessment
 - Pressure ulcers (stage 2-4) from prior assessment
 - Indwelling catheter indicated (H0100A is checked)

BKD

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Long Stay – Catheter Inserted and Left in Bladder

| H010 | 0. Appliances (7-day Look Back) | | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| Check a | ıll that apply | | |
| | A. Indwelling Catheter (Including suprapubic catheter and nephrostomy tube | | |
| | B. External Catheter | | |
| | C. Ostomy (including urostomy, ileostomy, and colostomy) | | |
| | D. Intermittent catheterization (do not include one-time catheterization for urine | | |
| | specimen | | |
| | Z. None of the above | | |

Long Stay - Catheter Inserted and Left in Bladder

- Exclusions
 - Target assessment is an Admission assessment or a PPS 5-day assessment
 - Target assessment indicates indwelling catheter status is missing
 - Neurogenic bladder (I1550 is checked) on target assessment
 - Obstructive uropathy (I1650 is checked) on target assessment

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Long Stay – Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased

- Reports the percent of residents whose need for help with late-loss ADL's has increased when compared to a prior assessment
 - Uses target assessment that is compared to the prior assessment
 - If a value of 7 or 8 is present for a late-loss ADL item on either the target or previous assessment, the item is recoded to a value of 4 to allow appropriate comparison

Long Stay – Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased

- MDS Items
 - Uses 4 last-loss ADLs (self performance)
 - Bed mobility
 - Transfers
 - Eating
 - Toileting
 - Increase in 2 or more coding points in one late-loss ADL item or
 - One point increase in coding points in two or more late-loss ADL items

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Long Stay - Need for Help with Activities of Daily **Living Has Increased** ADL Support Provided Code for most support provided over all shifts; code regardless of resident's self-performance classification Tode for resident's performance over all shifts - not including setup. If the ADL activity occurred 3 or more times at various levels of assistance, code the most dependent - except for total dependence, which requires full staff performance every time Ing: Activity Occurred 3 or More Times Independent - no help or staff oversight at any time Supervision - oversight, encouragement or cueing Limited assistance - resident highly involved in activity, staff provide guided maneuvering of limbs or other non-weight-bearing assistance Extensive assistance - resident involved in activity, staff provide weight-bearing support Total dependence - full staff performance every time during entire 7-day period Activity Occurred Only once or twice - activity did occur but only once or twice Activity did not occur - activity did not occur or family and/or non-facility staff provided care 100% of the time for that activity over the entire 7-day period Setup help only One person physical assist A. Bed mobility - how resident moves to and from lying position, turns side to side, and positions body while in bed or alternate sleep furniture B. Transfer - how resident moves between surfaces including to or from: bed, chair, wheelchair, standing position (excludes to/from bath/toilet) H. Eating - how resident eats and drinks, regardless of skill. Do not include eating/drinking during medication pass. Includes intake of nourishment by other means (e.g., tube feeding, total parenteral nutrition, IV fluids administered for nutrition or hydration) 1. Toilet use - how resident uses the toilet room, commode, bedpan, or urinal; transfers on/off toilet; cleanses self after elimination; changes pad; manages ostomy or catheter; and adjusts clothes. Do not include emptying of bedpan, urinal, bedside commode, catheter bag or ostomy bag

Long Stay – Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased

- Exclusions:
 - All 4 late-loss ADL items indicate total dependence on prior assessment (4, 7 or 8)
 - Three of the late-loss ADL items indicate total dependence and the fourth ADL item indicates extensive assistance on the prior assessment
 - Resident is comatose (B0100 = 1)
 - Prognosis of life expectancy is less than 6 months (J1400 = 1)
 - Hospice care indicated on target assessment (O0100K2 is checked)
 - Late-loss ADL items are not assessed on target or prior assessment

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Long-Stay Ability to Move Independently Worsened

- Reports the percentage of long-stay residents who experience a decline in ability to move around their room and in adjacent corridors when comparing the target assessment to a prior assessment
 - Based on self performance in locomotion on unit (G0110E1)
 - Includes ability to move about independently, whether their typical mode of movement is by walking or by wheelchair
 - E. Locomotion on unit how resident moves between locations in his/her room and adjacent corridor on same floor. If in wheelchair, self-sufficiency once in chair

Long-Stay Ability to Move Independently Worsened

- Decline is measured by an increase of one or more points between the target assessment and prior assessment
- Risk Adjustment:
 - · ADLs from prior assessment
 - Severe cognitive impairment from prior assessment
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Vision
 - Oxygen use
- Updated quarterly

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Long-Stay Ability to Move Independently Worsened

- Exclusions:
 - Comatose on prior assessment
 - Prognosis of less than 6 months (J1400 is 1 or dashed)
 - Hospice use (O0100K2 is 1 or dashed)
 - Total dependence in locomotion on prior assessment
 - Prior assessment is a discharge with or without return anticipated
 - Missing data on locomotion on target or prior assessment
 - No prior assessment

Long Stay – Physically Restrained Residents

- · Reports the percent of residents who are physically restrained on a daily basis
- · Uses target assessment
- Bed rails may or may not constitute a restraint but in any event will not cause a resident to trigger for this measure
- MDS Items (indicates daily physical restraint use)

P0100. Physical Restraints

- Trunk restraint used in bed (P0100B = 2) or
- Limb restraint used in bed (P0100C = 2) or
- Trunk restraint in chair or out of bed (P0100E = 2) or
- Limb restrain in chair or out of bed (P0100F = 2) or
- Chair prevent rising out of bed (P0100G = 2)

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Long Stay – Physically Restrained Residents

| _ | | ` • |
|--|------|--|
| • | | al method or physical or mechanical device, material or the resident's body that the individual cannot remove easily |
| | | • |
| which restricts freedom of move | emei | nt or normal access to one's body |
| | Û | Enter Codes in Boxes |
| | | Used in Bed |
| Coding: | | A. Bed rail* |
| 0. Not used | | B. Trunk restraint |
| Used less than daily | | C. Limb restraint |
| 2. Used Daily | | D. Other |
| | | Used in Chair or Out of Bed |
| | | E. Trunk restraint |
| | | F. Limb restraint |
| | | G. Chair prevents rising |
| | | H. Other |
| | | |

(7-day Look Back)

Long Stay – Physically Restrained Residents

- Exclusions:
 - P0100B = [-] **or**
 - P0100C = [-] or
 - P0100E = [-] **or**
 - P0100F = [-] **or**
 - P0100G = [-]

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Long Stay – Physically Restrained Residents

- Be sure and apply the definition of "Physical Restraints" when coding these responses in Section P:
 - Any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material or equipment attached or adjacent to the resident's body that the individual cannot remove easily, which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's body
- Determine the effect of the device on the resident

| Lo | ng Stay – Physica | ally Restrained Residents | |
|---------------|--|--|-----|
| | P0200: Alarms | | |
| | P0200. Alarms | | |
| | An alarm is any physical or electronic device that monitors re | sident movement and alerts the staff when movement is detected | |
| | | ↓ Enter Codes in Boxes | |
| | | A. Bed alarm | |
| | | B. Chair alarm | |
| 4 | Coding: 0. Not used 1. Used less than daily | C. Floor mat alarm | |
| | 2. Used daily | D. Motion sensor alarm | |
| > 4 | | E. Wander/elopement alarm | |
| | | F. Other alarm | BKD |

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Long Stay – Prevalence of Falls

- · Reports the percentage of long-stay residents who had a fall during their episode of care
 - Uses look-back scan of 275 days
 - MDS Item ---- J8000 = 1
 - Exclusion if occurrence of falls was not assessed (J1800 = [-])

J1800. Any Falls Since Admission/Entry or Reentry or Prior Assessment (OBRA or Scheduled PPS), whichever is more recent

Has the resident had any falls since admission/entry or reentry or the prior assessment (OBRA or Scheduled PPS), whichever is more recent?

0. No → Skip to K0100, Swallowing Disorder

1. Yes → Continue to J1900, Number of Falls Since Admission/Entry or Reentry or Prior Assessment (OBRA or Scheduled PPS)

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Long-Stay Antianxiety/Hypnotic Medication

- Percent of long-stay residents who receive antianxiety or hypnotic medications
 - · Uses target assessment
 - MDS Items
 - Antianxiety medications received (N0410B is at least 1)
 - Hypnotic medications received (N0410D is 1 or greater)

Indicate the number of DAYS the resident received the following medications during the last 7 days or since admission/entry or reentry if less than 7 days. Enter "0" if medication was not received by the resident during the last 7 days.

Coding:

Enter Days

D, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7

D. Hypnotic

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Long-Stay Antianxiety/Hypnotic Medication

- Exclusions:
 - Missing data at N0410B and N0410D
 - Life expectancy of less than 6 months
 - Hospice

Long Stay – Prevalence of Antianxiety/Hypnotic Use (Prev)

- Reports the percentage of long-stay residents who are receiving antianxiety or hypnotic medications but do not have evidence of psychotic or related conditions in a target period
 - Uses target assessment
 - MDS Items
 - Antianxiety medications received (N0410B is at least 1)
 - Hypnotic medications received (N0410D is 1 or greater)

| N0410. Medications Received | (7-d | ay Look Back) | | | | | |
|---|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicate the number of DAYS the resident received the following medications during the last 7 days or | | | | | | | |
| since admission/entry or reentry if less that | n 7 days | s. Enter "0" if medication was not received by the | | | | | |
| resident during the last 7 days. | | | | | | | |
| Coding: | Enter | | | | | | |
| Enter days: | Days | D A4:i-4 | | | | | |
| 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6 or 7 | | B. Anti-anxiety | | | | | |
| 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0 0. 7 | | D. Hypnotic | | | | | |

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Long Stay – Prevalence of Antianxiety/Hypnotic Use (Prev)

- Exclusions
 - Antianxiety/Hypnotic medications are not assessed (N0410B or N0410D = 0)
 - Any of the following diagnoses or conditions on the target assessment:
 - Schizophrenia (I6000 is checked)
 - Psychotic disorder (I5950 is checked
 - Manic depression (I5900 is checked)
 - Tourette's syndrome (I5350 is checked) on target or prior assessment
 - Huntington's disease (I5250 is checked)
 - Delusions (E0100B = 1)
 - Anxiety Disorder (I5700 is checked)
 - · Post traumatic stress disorder (I6100 is checked) on target or prior assessment

Long Stay – Behavior Symptoms Affecting Others

- Reports the percent of long-stay residents who have behavior symptoms that affect others during the target period
 - Uses target assessment
 - MDS Items
 - Physical behavior directed towards others (E0200A = 1, 2 or 3)
 - Verbal behavior directed towards others (E0200B = 1, 2, or 3)
 - Other behavior not directed towards others (E0200C = 1, 2, or 3)
 - Rejection of care (E0800 = 1, 2 or 3)
 - Wandering (E0900 = 1, 2 or 3)

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Long Stay – Behavior Symptoms Affecting Others

| E0200. Behavioral Symptom: P | resence & Frequency | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Note presence of symptoms and their frequency | | | | | | |
| Coding: | Enter Code | | | | | |
| Behavior not exhibited Behavior of this type occurred 1 to 3 days Behavior of this type occurred 4 to 6 days, but less than daily Behavior of this type occurred daily | A. Physical behavioral symptoms directed to others (e.g., hitting, kicking, pusscratching, grabbing, abusing others sexu. B. Verbal behavioral symptoms directed to others (e.g., threatening others, screami others, cursing at others) | shing, ally oward | | | | |
| | C. Other behavioral symptoms not directed to others (e.g., physical symptoms such as or scratching self, pacing, rummaging, sexual acts, disrobing in public, throwing smearing food or bodily wastes, or verbal symptoms like screaming, disruptive soun | hitting public ng or /vocal | | | | |

| e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|--|---------------|---|
| Coding: | | |
| O. Behavior not exhibited Dehavior of this type occurred 1 to 3 days Behavior of this type occurred 4 to 6 days, but less than daily Behavior of this type occurred daily Note: Code regardless of the number of episodes that occurred on any one | Enter Code | Did the resident reject evaluation or care (e.g., blood work, taking medications, ADL assistance) that is necessary to achieve the resident's goals for health and well-being? Do not include behaviors that have already been addressed (e.g., by discussion or care planning with the resident or family), and determined to be consistent with resident values, preferences, or goals. |

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Long Stay – Behavior Symptoms Affecting Others

- Rejection of Care
 - Intent is to identify behavioral problems, not situations in which care has been rejected based on choice that is consistent with a resident's preferences or goals
 - Do not include behaviors that have already been addressed

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Long Stay – Behavior Symptoms Affecting Others

- Wandering
 - Act of moving (walking or per wheelchair) from place to place with or without a specified course or direction
 - May or may not be aimless
 - Resident may have a purpose but persists without knowing the direction or location of what they are after
 - Pacing within a constrained space is not wandering

| E0900. Wandering: Presence & Frequency | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Coding | : | | | | |
| 0. | Behavior not exhibited | Enter Code | | | |
| 1. | Behavior of this type occurred 1 to 3 days | П | Has the resident wandered? | | |
| 2. | Behavior of this type occurred 4 to 6 days, but less than daily | | | | |
| 3. | Behavior of this type occurred daily | | | | |
| | [Note: Code regardless of the number of episodes that occurred on any one | | | | |
| | of those days] | | | | |

Long Stay – Behavior Symptoms Affecting Others

- Exclusions
 - Target assessment is discharge assessment
 - Above behaviors are not assessed

BKD

103

Long Stay – Residents with Depressive Symptoms

- Reports the percent of long-stay residents who have had symptoms of depression during the 2 week period preceding the MDS target assessment date
 - Uses target assessment
 - Involves assessment of resident mood
 - Resident interview (PHQ-9) or a
 - Staff assessment of resident mood (PHQ-9-OV)

Long Stay – Residents with Depressive Symptoms

Resident mood interview (must meet both criteria)

Part 1

(Symptom Presence)

D0200: Resident Mood Interview Little interest or pleasure in doing things half or more of the days over the last two weeks

D0200A2=[2,3]

OR

Feeling down, depressed or hopeless half or more of the days over the last two weeks

D0200B2=[2,3]

Part 2

(Symptom Frequency Total Score)

D0300: Total Severity Score

Resident Mood Interview total severity score indicates the presence of depression

 $(D0300 \ge [10] \text{ and } D0300 \le [27])$

The Symptom frequency for each of the nine symptoms is totaled and the total score must be between 10 and 27 for resident to trigger

BKI

105

Long Stay – Residents with Depressive Symptoms

• Staff assessment of resident mood (must meet both criteria)

Part 1

(Symptom Presence)

D0500: Staff Assessment of Resident Mood Little interest or pleasure in doing things half or more of the days over the last two weeks

D0500A2=[2,3]

OR

Feeling down, depressed or hopeless half or more of the days over the last two weeks

D0500B2 = [2,3]

Part 2

(Symptom Frequency Total Score)

D0600: Total Severity Score

Resident Mood Assessment total severity score indicates the presence of depression

 $(D0600 \ge [10] \text{ and } D0600 \le [30])$

The Symptom frequency for each of ten symptoms is totaled and the total score must be between 10 and 30 for resident to trigger.

BKD

| ong Stay – Residents with Depr ymptoms | essive | | |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| | | 1,23 | 500 |
| D0200. Resident Mood Interview (PHO-9c) | | | 1 |
| Say to resident: "Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following | problems?" | | 1 |
| If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence. If yes in column 1, then ask the resident: "About how often have you been bothered by this?" Read and show the resident a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in col | lumn 2, Symptom Fr | equency. | 1 |
| 1. Symptom Presence 2. Symptom Frequency 0. No (enter 0 in column 2) 1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2) 9. No response (leave column 2) 2. Symptom Frequency 0. Never or 1 day 1. 2-6 days (several days) 2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days) | 1. Symptom Presence | 2. Symptom Frequency | 1 |
| blank) 3. 12-14 days (nearly every day) | ↓ Enter Score | es in Boxes ↓ | |
| A. Little interest or pleasure in doing things | | | l . |
| B. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless | | | |
| C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much | | | |
| D. Feeling tired or having little energy | | | |
| E. Poor appetite or overeating | | | l . |
| F. Feeling bad about yourself - or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down | | | l . |
| G. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television | | | |
| H. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite- being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual | | | |
| Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way | | | DIAD |
| D0300. Total Severity Score Add scores for all frequency responses in Column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total sco Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more | | 00 and 27. | RKD |

| | ong Stay – Residents with Depre | essive | | |
|----|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| Sy | mptoms | | | |
| | | | | |
| | D0500. Staff Assessment of Resident Mood (PHQ-9-OV*) | | | 1 |
| | Do not conduct if Resident Mood Interview (D0200-D0300) was completed Over the last 2 weeks, did the resident have any of the following problems or behaviors? | | | 1 |
| | Over the last 2 weeks, did the resident have any or the following problems or behaviors? If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence. Then move to column 2, Symptom Frequency, and indicate symptom frequency. | | | 1 |
| | 1. Symptom Presence 2. Symptom Frequency 0. No (enter 0 in column 2) 0. Never or 1 day 1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2) 1. 2-6 days (several days) 2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days) | 1. Symptom Presence | 2. Symptom Frequency | 1 |
| | 3. 12-14 days (nearly every day) | ↓ Enter Scor | es in Boxes 🗼 | 1 |
| | A. Little interest or pleasure in doing things | | | l |
| | B. Feeling or appearing down, depressed, or hopeless | | | |
| | C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much | | | |
| | D. Feeling tired or having little energy | | | |
| | E. Poor appetite or overeating | | | |
| | F. Indicating that s/he feels bad about self, is a failure, or has let self or family down | | | |
| | G. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television | | | |
| | H. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people have noticed. Or the opposite - being so fidgety or restless that s/he has been moving around a lot more than usual | | | |
| | I. States that life isn't worth living, wishes for death, or attempts to harm self | | | |
| | J. Being short-tempered, easily annoyed | | | |
| | D0600. Total Severity Score | | | r RK |
| | Add scores for all frequency responses in Column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be | hotwoon 00 and 20 | | |

Long Stay – Residents with Depressive Symptoms

- Exclusions:
 - Resident is comatose (B0100 = 1)
 - Comatose status is missing (B0100 = -)
 - D0200A2 and D0200B2 are not assessed (= -)
 - D0300 = 99 or -
 - D0500A2 and D0500B2 are not assessed (= -)
 - D0600 = -

BKI

109

Long Stay – Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder

- Reports percent of long-stay low risk residents who frequently lose control of their bowel or bladder
 - Uses target assessment
 - Resident does not quality as being high risk:
 - · Severe cognitive impairment
 - · Totally dependent in bed mobility
 - · Totally dependent in transfers
 - · Totally dependent in locomotion on the unit
 - MDS Items indicate resident is frequently or always incontinent of bladder or bowel
 - Urinary Incontinence (H0300 = 2 or 3)
 - Bowel Incontinence (H0400 = 2 or 3)

Long Stay – Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder H0300. Urinary Continence (7-day Look Back) Urinary continence - Select the one category that best describes the resident Occasionally incontinent (Less than 7 episodes of incontinence) Frequently incontinent (7 or more episodes of urinary incontinence, but at least one episode of continent voiding) Always incontinent (no episodes of continent voiding) Not rated. Resident had a catheter (indwelling, condom), urinary ostomy, or no urine output for the entire 7 days H0400. Bowel Continence (7-day Look Back) Bowel continence - Select the one category that best describes the resident Always continent Occasionally incontinent (One episode of bowel incontinence) Frequently incontinent (2 or more episodes of bowel incontinence, but at least one continent bowel movement) Always incontinent (no episodes of continent bowel movements) 9. Not rated. Resident had an ostomy, or did not have a bowel movement for the entire 7 days

111

Long Stay – Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder

- · Exclusions:
 - Target assessment is an Admission assessment or PPS 5day assessment
 - H0300 or H0400 are not assessed
 - · Resident has a high risk condition
 - Resident does not qualify as high risk but:
 - BIMS interview score (C0500), Short term memory (C0700) or Cognitive Skills for Daily Decision Making is not assessed is 99 or not assessed and
 - Resident has an ostomy (H0100C is checked)
 - Resident is comatose (B0100 =1)
 - Resident has an indwelling catheter (H0100A is checked)

Long Stay - Resident Who Lose Too Much Weight

- Reports percent of long-stay residents with significant weight loss in the last
 2 quarters who are not on a physician prescribed weight loss regimen
 - Uses target assessment
 - MDS Items
 - Weight loss of 5% or more in last month or 10% or more in the last 6 months
 - K0300 =2

| K0300. Weight Loss | |
|--------------------|---|
| | |
| | Loss of 5% or more in the last month or loss of 10% or more in last 6 |
| Enter Code | months |
| | 0. No or unknown |
| | Yes, on physician-prescribed weight-loss regimen |
| | Yes, not on physician-prescribed weight-loss regimen |

BKI

113

Long Stay - Resident Who Lose Too Much Weight

- Exclusions
 - Target assessment is an Admission assessment or a PPS 5day assessment
 - Weight loss is missing on target assessment (K0300 = -)
 - Hospice care
 - Life expectancy of 6 months or less

Quality Measures

- · Short-Stay Measures
 - Percent of residents:
 - · With pressure ulcers that are new or worsened
 - Who newly received an antipsychotic medication
 - Whose physical function improves from admission to discharge

BKD

115

Short Stay – New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers

- Reports the percentage of Medicare Part A stays for residents with Stage 2-4 pressure or unstageable pressure ulcers that are new or worsened since admission
 - Changes in Skin Integrity Post-Acute Care: Pressure Ulcer/Injury
 - Calculated on Medicare Part A resident
 - Will use the MDS item M0300 from PPS Discharge assessment
 - Outcome measure

Short Stay - New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers

- Determined by the following conditions on the target assessment (PPS Discharge Assessment)
 - Stage 2 (M0300B1) (M0300B2) > 0 OR
 - Stage 3 (M0300C1) (M0300C2) > 0 OR
 - Stage 4 (M0300D1) (M0300D2) > 0 OR
 - Unstageable Non-removable device (M0300E1) (M0300E2) OR
 - Unstageable Slough/Eschar (M0300F1) (M0300F2)
 - Unstageable DTI (M0300G1) (M0300G2)

BKI

117

Short Stay – New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers

| | B. Stage 2: Partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shallow open ulcer with a red or pink wound bed, without slough. May also present as an intact or open/ruptured blister | |
|--------------|---|----|
| Enter Number | 1. Number of Stage 2 pressure ulcers - If 0 → Skip to M0300C, Stage 3 | |
| Enter Number | 2. Number of <u>these</u> Stage 2 pressure ulcers that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry | |
| Enter Number | C. Stage 3: Full thickness tissue loss. Subcutaneous fat may be visible but bone, tendon or muscle is not exposed. Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss. May include undermining and tunneling | |
| | Number of Stage 3 pressure ulcers - If 0 → Skip to M0300D, Stage 4 | |
| Enter Number | Number of these Stage 3 pressure ulcers that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry | |
| | D. Stage 4: Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tendon or muscle. Slough or eschar may be present on some parts of the wound bed. Often includes undermining and tunneling | |
| Enter Number | 1. Number of Stage 4 pressure ulcers - If 0 → Skip to M0300E, Unstageable - Non-removable dressing/device | < |
| Enter Number | Number of <u>these</u> Stage 4 pressure ulcers that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry | DV |

| | Cha | rt Stay New or Warson Brassure Illeans | |
|---|--------------|---|-----|
| 4 | Sno | rt Stay – New or Worsen Pressure Ulcers | |
| | | | , |
| | M0300. | Current Number of Unhealed Pressure Ulcers/Injuries at Each Stage - Continued | |
| | | E. Unstageable - Non-removable dressing/device: Known but not stageable due to non-removable dressing/device | |
| | Enter Number | Number of unstageable pressure ulcers/injuries due to non-removable dressing/device - If 0 → Skip to M0300F, Unstageable - Slough and/or eschar | |
| | Enter Number | 2. Number of <u>these</u> unstageable pressure ulcers/injuries that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry | |
| | | F. Unstageable - Slough and/or eschar: Known but not stageable due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar | 1 |
| | Enter Number | Number of unstageable pressure ulcers due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar - If 0 → Skip to M0300G, Unstageable - Deep tissue injury | |
| | Enter Number | 2. Number of these unstageable pressure ulcers that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry | |
| | | G. Unstageable - Deep tissue injury: | 1 |
| | Enter Number | Number of unstageable pressure injuries presenting as deep tissue injury - If 0 → Skip to M1030, Number of Venous and Arterial Ulcers | |
| | Enter Number | Number of these unstageable pressure injuries that were present upon admission/entry or reentry - enter how many were noted at the time of admission/entry or reentry | |
| | - | | DVD |
| | | | DKD |

119

Short Stay – New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers

- M0300 requires accuracy in coding of the following:
 - "Present on Admission"
 - "Worsened pressure ulcer"
 - Pressure ulcer must increase in numerical stage indicating a deeper level of tissue damage

Short Stay – New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers

- "Present on Admission"
 - On admission = as close to the actual time of admission as possible
 - Means
 - The pressure ulcer was present at the time of admission/entry or re-entry to this nursing home

&

 The stage of the ulcer has not worsened at any time since admission

&

 The pressure ulcer was not acquired while the resident was in the care of the this nursing home during any stay

BKD

121

Short Stay - New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers

- · Risk adjustment
 - Characteristics or conditions that place a resident at increased risk for skin breakdown or impact their ability to heal on PPS 5-day assessment
 - Limited or more assistance with bed mobility self-performance (G0100A1 = 2, 3, 4, 7 or 8)
 - Bowel Continence (H0400 = 1, 2, or 3)
 - Peripheral Vascular/Peripheral Arterial Disease or Diabetes (10900 or 12900)
 - Low Body Mass Index Based on Height and Weight
 - BMI = 12.0 19.0

Short Stay - New or Worsened Pressure Ulcers

- Exclusions:
 - Missing data (dashes in coding of pressure ulcers) at discharge
 - Resident expired during SNF stay

BKD

123

Short Stay – Newly Received Antipsychotic Medication

- Reports the percent of short-stay residents who are receiving an antipsychotic medication during the target period but not on their initial assessment
 - Uses look back scan (not including the initial assessment)
 - MDS Items
 - Antipsychotic use (N0410A is 1 or greater)

| N0410. Medications Received | 7-Day | Look I | Back |
|--|-----------|----------|---|
| Indicate the number of DAYS the reside | ent rece | ived the | e following medications during the last 7 |
| days or since admission/entry or reentry | y if less | s than 7 | days. Enter "0" if medication was not |
| received by the resident during the last | 7 days. | | |
| Coding: | Enter | | |
| | Days | | |
| Enter days: | | A. | Antipsychotic |
| 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 | | | |

BKD

Short Stay – Newly Received Antipsychotic Medication

- Exclusions
 - Antipsychotic use is not assessed in any assessment in the look back scan (N0410A = -)
 - Initial assessment indicates antipsychotic use (N0410A is 1 or greater)
 - Diagnosis of any of the following on any assessment in the look back scan
 - Schizophrenia (I6000)
 - Tourette's Syndrome (I5350)
 - Huntington's Disease (I5250)

BKD

125

Short-Stay Improvement in Function

- Reports percent of short stay residents whose independence in 3 mobility functions increases over the course of the nursing home episode
 - Based on self performance in 3 mid-loss ADLs
 - Transfer (G0110B1)
 - Locomotion on unit (G0110E1)
 - Walk in corridor (G0110D1)
- Will be calculated as percent of short stay residents with improved mid-loss ADLs from the 5-day to the discharge assessment

Short-Stay Improvement in Function

- B. Transfer how resident moves between surfaces including to or from: bed, chair, wheelchair, standing position (excludes to/from bath/toilet)
- D. Walk in corridor how resident walks in corridor on unit
- E. Locomotion on unit how resident moves between locations in his/her room and adjacent corridor on same floor. If in wheelchair, self-sufficiency once in chair

BKD

127

Short-Stay Improvement in Function

- Performance is calculated as the sum of the mid-loss ADLs with 7s and 8s recoded as 4s
- Based on discharge assessment at which return to the nursing home is not anticipated
- Risk adjusted based on 5-day assessment: age, gender, cognitive impairment, long-form ADL score, heart failure, stroke/CVA/TIA, hip fracture, other fracture, feeding/IV
- Updated quarterly

Short-Stay Improvement in Function

- Exclusions:
 - Comatose on 5-day or Admission assessment
 - · Life expectancy of less than 6 months
 - Hospice
 - Residents with missing information in mid-loss ADLs on 5-day or Admission assessment
 - Residents with no impairments in mid-loss ADLs on 5-day or Admission assessment
 - · Residents with unplanned discharge

BKD

129

Influenza Vaccine

- Flu Vaccine assessed and appropriately given
 - Resident received vaccine during the current or most recent flu season
 - In the facility (O0250A = 1)
 - Outside of the facility (O0250C =1)
 - Resident was offered and decline vaccine (O0250C = 4)
 - Resident ineligible for vaccine d/t contraindications (O0250C = 3)

Influenza Vaccine

• Once the influenza vaccine has been administered to a resident for the current season, this value is carried forward until the new season begins

| | Influe | nza Vaccine | - refer to the current v | ersion of RAI m | anual for current | flu season and reporting |
|---------------|--------|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| period | | | | | | |
| Enter Code | Α. | | ent receive the Influenza to O0250C, if influenza | | , , | |
| | | | tinue to O0250B, Date v | | , | |
| | В. | Date vaccine vaccination up | | date and skip to | O0300A, Is the r | resident's Pneumococcal |
| | L | | | | | |
| | | Month | Day | | Year | |
| Enter Code | C. | Resident r Received Not eligible Offered ar Not offere | o obtain vaccine due to a | year's flu seaso ation | | |

BKI

131

Influenza Vaccine

- This measure is calculated once per 12-month influenza season, which begins July 1 of a given year and ends June 30 of the subsequent year. The target period begins on October 1 and ends March 31.
- Exclusion
 - Resident not in facility during current or most recent flu season (O0250C =1)

BKD

Pneumococcal Vaccine

- Pneumococcal Vaccine assessed and appropriately given
 - Resident has an up to date vaccine status (O0300A = 1)
 - Resident was offered and declined vaccine (O300B = 2)
 - Resident ineligible for vaccine d/t contraindications (O0300B = 1)

| | 00300. | Pneun | nococcal Vaccine |
|---|--------|-------|---|
| | Enter | A. | Is the resident's Pneumococcal Vaccination up to date? |
| d | Code | | Skip to O300B, if pneumococcal vaccine not received, state reason |
| | | | 1. Yes Skip to O0400, Therapies |
| | Enter | В. | If Pneumococcal Vaccine not received, state reason: |
| | Code | | Not eligible – medical contraindication |
| | | | 2. Offered and declined |
| | | | 3. Not offered |

BKI

133

Pneumococcal Vaccine

- Pneumococcal Vaccine
 - "Up to date" means in accordance with current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations available at:
 - https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/index.html
 - http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html

Pneumococcal Vaccine

New Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations for Adults Aged ≥65 Years Old

PCV13. PCV13 vaccination is no longer routinely recommended for all adults aged ≥65 years. Instead, shared clinical decision-making for PCV13 use is recommended for persons aged ≥65 years who do not have an immunocompromising condition, CSF leak, or cochlear implant and who have not previously received PCV13 (Table 1).

CDC guidance for shared clinical decision-making. When patients and vaccine providers engage in shared clinical decision-making for PCV13 use to determine whether PCV13 is right for the specific individual aged ≥65 years, considerations may include the individual patient's risk for exposure to PCV13 serotypes and the risk for pneumococcal disease for that person as a result of underlying medical conditions (Box).

If a decision to administer PCV13 is made, it should be administered before PPSV23 (5). The recommended intervals between pneumococcal vaccines remain unchanged for adults without an immunocompromising condition, CSF leak, or cochlear implant (≥1 year between pneumococcal vaccines, regardless of the order in which they were received) (5). PCV13 and PPSV23 should not be coadministered.

ACIP continues to recommend PCV13 in series with PPSV23 for adults aged ≥19 years (including those aged ≥65 years) with immunocompromising conditions, CSF leaks, or cochlear implants (Table 1) (2).

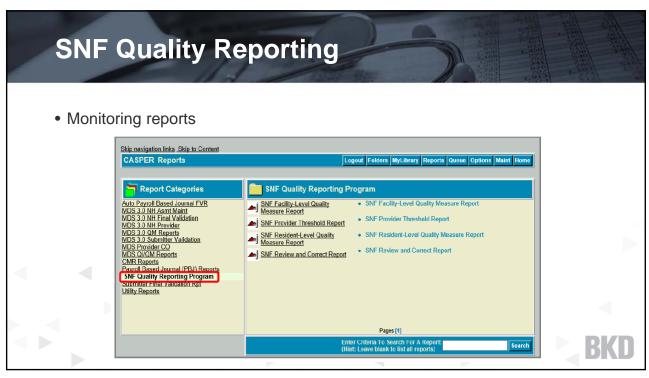
PPSV23 for adults aged ≥65 years. ACIP continues to recommend that all adults aged ≥65 years receive 1 dose of PPSV23. A single dose of PPSV23 is recommended for routine use among all adults aged ≥65 years (1). PPSV23 contains 12 serotypes in common with PCV13 and an additional 11 serotypes for which there are no indirect effects from PCV13 use in children. The additional 11 serotypes account for 32%–37% of IPD among adults aged ≥65 years (22). Adults aged ≥65 years who received ≥1 dose of PPSV23 before age 65 years should receive 1 additional dose of PPSV23 at age ≥65 years (2), at least 5 years after the previous PPSV23 dose (Table 1) (5).

BKD

135

SNF Quality Reporting

| Short Name | CMS ID # | Quality Measure Name | Implemented |
|--|----------|--|-------------|
| | | | |
| Application of Falls | S013.01 | Application of Percent of Residents Experiencing One or More Falls with Major Injury (Long Stay) (NQF #0674). | Oct 2016 |
| Application of Functional Assessment/Care Plan | S001.02 | Application of Percent of Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Patients with an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan That Addresses Function (NQF #2631). | Oct 2016 |
| Change in Self-Care Score | S022.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2633). | Oct 2018 |
| Change in Mobility Score | S023.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2634). | Oct 2018 |
| Discharge Self-Care Score | S024.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2635). | Oct 2018 |
| Discharge Mobility Score | S025.01 | SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2636). | Oct 2018 |
| Pressure Ulcer/Injury | S038.01 | Changes in Skin Integrity Post-Acute Care: Pressure Ulcer/Injury. | Oct 2018 |
| DRR | S007.01 | Drug Regimen Review (DRR) Conducted With Follow-Up for Identified Issues- Post Acute Care (PAC) Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Quality Reporting Program (QRP). | Oct 2018 |



137

Indiana Medicaid Value Based Purchasing

- Indiana increased Medicaid reimbursement to nursing facilities to encourage improved quality of care to residents based on a total quality score
- Effective July 1, 2019
- Will increase quality add-on rate from a possible \$14.30 to a possible \$18.45

BKD

Indiana Medicaid Value Based Purchasing

 To determine a nursing facility's quality rate add-on, they will be assigned a total quality score no greater than 100 points

| Nursing Facility Total Quality Score | Nursing Facility Quality Rate Add-On |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 0 – 23 | \$0 |
| | \$18.45 – ((80 - Nursing Facility Total Quality Score) × |
| 24 – 79 | 0.323684) |
| 80 – 100 | \$18.45 |

BKD

139

Indiana Medicaid Value Based Purchasing

- Components of VBP
 - Health Survey Score
 - 9 Long-Stay Quality Measures
 - Nursing Facility Retention Rate
 - Advance Care Planning

| | Quality Points 2019 | Quality Points 2020 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Long Stay 5Star QM | 30 | 60 |
| Nursing Home Survey Score | 55 | 25 |
| All Facility W2 Retention | 10 | 10 |
| Advanced Care Planning Certification | 5 | 5 |
| Total Quality Score (TQS) | 100 | 100 |

BKD

Long-Stay Quality Measures

- Long-Stay Quality Measures
 - Using long-stay quality measures published by CMS
 - Will use quality score ranges from the January, 2017 Technical Users Guide for the Design for the Nursing Home Compare Five-Star Quality Rating System
 - July 1, 2020 = Not more than 60 quality points
 - Determined using a facility's most recently published 4 quarter average nursing home compare long-stay quality measures for the previous calendar year

BKD

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Long-Stay Quality Measures

- Long-Stay Quality Measures
 - July 1, 2020 = Not more than 60 quality points

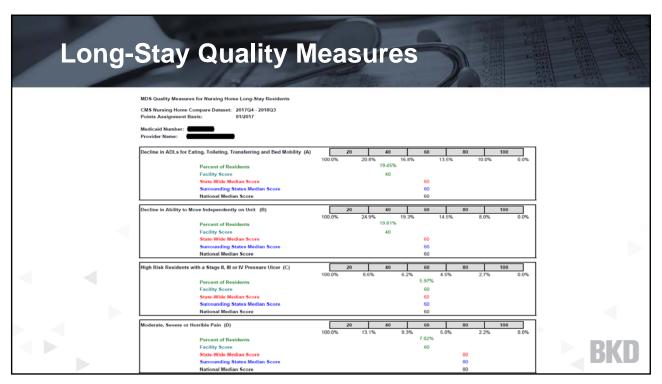
| Long-Stay Quality Scores | Quality Points Awarded |
|--------------------------|--|
| 0 – 560 | 0 |
| | Proportional quality points awarded as follows: |
| 561 – 699 | 60 - [(700 - facility long-stay quality score) × 0.428571] |
| 700 and above | 60 |

Long-Stay Quality Measures

- Residents whose help with daily activities has increased
- Residents whose ability to move independently has worsened
- High-risk residents with stage 2, 3 or 4 pressure ulcers/injuries
- Residents who self report moderate to severe pain
- Residents with antipsychotic medication use
- Residents experiencing a fall with major injury
- · Residents who are physically restrained
- Residents who have an indwelling catheter
- Residents with urinary tract infections

BKD

143





145

Surveys • March 4, 2020 • CMS suspended all non-emergency inspections • Prioritization of inspections: • Complaints and facility-reported incidents triaged at the immediate jeopardy level • Targeted infection control inspections • Due to resume in December, 2020

Surveys

- Survey Samples
 - 70% is pre-selected from MDS data
 - · Potential concerns for facility
 - Triggers from the MDS 3.0 Facility and Resident Level Quality Measure Reports
 - Unresolved issues from previous survey
 - 30% selected on-site
 - CMS 802 Matrix
 - Facility reported incidents
 - · New admission in last 30 days
 - Vulnerable residents

BKI

147

The COVID Effect

- · Areas of increased concern for surveys
 - Isolation
 - Physical
 - Social
 - Psychosocial issues
 - Depression especially new symptoms
 - Behaviors
 - Cognition
 - Decline in function
 - ADL participation
 - Ambulation

BKD

The COVID Effect

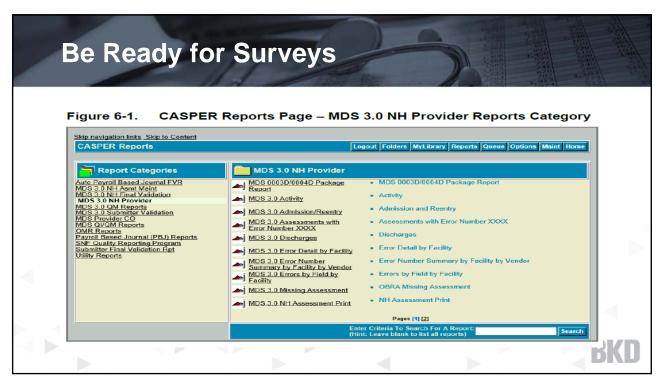
- Areas of increased concern surveys (cont.)
 - Falls
 - Weight and hydration
 - Weight loss
 - Dehydration
 - Skin breakdown
 - Incontinence
 - Is team identifying changes in condition?
 - Care plans

BKI

149

Be Ready for Survey

- Know your survey history
 - Survey History Report (0003D)
 - Survey Profile Report (0004D)
 - Look for:
 - Trends
 - Repeat findings
 - High scope and severity findings



| Run Date | o: 11/10/ | 2014 | | | | | CAS | PER Report (| 0003D | | Last Update: 11/10/2014 |
|--|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Job # 18 | 382764 | | | | | | Prov | ider History F | Profile | • | Page 1 of 4 |
| | | | | | | | | Nevada | | | |
| | | V CARE C | ENTER | | | CCN: 295 | | 702)293-5151 | | Provider Beds Total: 87 | Provider Category: SNF/NF (DUAL) |
| 601 ADAMS BOULEVARD BOULDER CITY, NV 89005 State's Region Code: LV | | | | | e: 08/01/2001 | | Certified: 87 | Type Action: RECERTIFICATION Type Ownership: FOR PROFIT - CORPORATION | | | |
| Complia | nce Sta | tus:Provid | fer mee | ts requirem | nents ba | ised on an ac | ceptable | plan of correction | n | | |
| | | | | | | | Pro | gram Require | ment | s | |
| Current | Survey | Revisit Da | ites - 04 | /05/2014 | | | | | | | |
| Prior 3 Survey 03/2011 | S/S Code | Prior 2 Survey 03/2012 | | Prior 1 Survey 03/2013 | S/S Code | Current Survey 02/21/2014 | S/S Code | Plan/Date of Correction | | Requirement | |
| | | | | X | D | | | | REQ | | NCY & TIMELINESS OF PHYSICIAN VISIT |
| | | | | | | | _ | | REQ | | IAL VISITS BY PHYSICIAN, ALTERNATE PA/NP |
| Х | D | | | | | x c | D | 04/05/2014 | REQ | | E/EMERGENCY DENTAL SERVICES IN SNFS EGIMEN REVIEW, REPORT IRREGULAR, ACT ON |
| ^ | U | × | D | | | x c | D | 04/05/2014 | REQ | | ECORDS, LABEL/STORE DRUGS & |
| X | D | X | D | | | ~ ~ | | 04/05/2014 | REQ | | ON CONTROL, PREVENT SPREAD, LINENS |
| | | X | D | Х | E | хc | В | 04/05/2014 | REQ REQ | | CORDS-COMPLETE/ACCURATE/ACCESSIBLE MMITTEE-MEMBERS/MEET QUARTERLY/PLANS |
| | | | | | | | - 1 | LSC Deficiend | eies | | |
| Edition | of LSC A | pplied | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 EX | IST | 2000 EX | IST | 2000 EXI | ST | 2000 EXIST | | | | | |
| Prior 3 Survey 03/2011 | S/S Code | Prior 2 Survey 03/2012 | | Prior 1 Survey 03/2013 | S/S Code | Current Survey 02/21/2014 | S/S Code | Plan/Date of Correction | | LSC Deficiencie | s - Bldg # 01 |
| х | D | | | | | | | | STD | K0039-CORRID K0047-EXIT SIG | |
| | | | | X | E | | | | STD | | OF FIRE ALARM |

| Job # 18 | 9: 11/18/2014 382774 | Current Su | CASPER Report 0004D Provider Full Profile Current Survey from 01/01/2014 thru 11/18/2014 Iowa | | | | | | ast Updat Pa | te: 11/10 ge 1 of 6 | |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------|------------------------|------|
| 410 MAI MANNIN State's | IG REGIONAL HEALTHCARE N STREET IG, IA 51455 Region Code: 001 Ince Status: Provider meets re | Phone Numbe Participation | or: (712)655-2072 Date: 02/01/1977 ceptable plan of c | Certified: 56 | Туре | Action: | egory: NF RECERT hip: NON | IFICATI | | PORATIO | ON |
| | | | LTC Resid | lent Census | | | | | | | |
| Resider Total: 4: Medicar Medicar Other: 2 | re: 0 d: 25 | | | | Tota SNF 0 | | | ICF | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Survey | from 04/28/2014 thru 05/08/20 | 114 | Program R | equirements | | | | | | | |
| Extende Date Pre | from 04/28/2014 thru 05/08/20 of Survey from thru ovider Signed POC: 06/27/201 Dates: 06/02/2014 | | Program R | equirements | | | | | | | |
| Extende Date Pro Revisit | od Survey from thru ovider Signed POC: 06/27/201 Dates: 06/02/2014 | | Program R | | | | Providers | | | | ents |
| Extende Date Pro Revisit | od Survey from thru ovider Signed POC: 06/27/201 | | | Status of | | | Providers tate % | | eting Re | | |
| Extende Date Pro Revisit | od Survey from thru ovider Signed POC: 06/27/20 Dates: 06/02/2014 Tag # Requirement | | Plan/Date of Correction | Status of | | | tate | | gion | Na | tion |

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Be Ready for Survey

- Quality Measures
 - QM Manual (October, 2020)
 - Know criteria for triggering a measure
 - Know exclusions, risk adjustments and covariates for each measure
 - Understand what assessments are in play look back scan or target assessment
 - Target MDS coding
 - Examine facility QI/QM processes if coding is accurate
 - --- Root cause analysis

Be Ready for Survey

- Know where your numbers are
 - CASPER QMs
 - Facility and Resident level
 - MDS 3.0 Comparison Reports
 - Case-mix reports
 - Missing Assessment Report
- QM reviews internal/external

BKD

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Be Ready for Survey

- MDS Accuracy
 - Education
 - RAI manual (October, 2019)
 - Staff documentation
 - Review assessments for triggers prior to transmission
 - Internal or external audits
 - Software "pre-population"
 - · ADL coding and the "Rule of 3"
 - Section M and documentation of pressure ulcers
 - Reliable medication reference
 - Limit the use of dashes (-)

Be Ready for Survey

- · Focus on care management
 - Care Planning
 - Adequate staffing
 - INTERACT or similar tool
 - Physician extenders consistent reliable medical support
 - Early detection of resident changes
 - Staff training

BKD

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Be Ready for Survey

- Interview processes Depression and cognition
- · Active rehab and restorative programs
- Effective fall, restraint and pressure ulcer management/prevention/reduction programs
- Staffing
 - Evaluate staffing plans on a 7-day basis
 - · Make adjustments not only based on census but on acuity

