# PDPM LEAVING NO STONE UNTURNED

**CHR Consulting Services** 

**Trinity Rehab Services** 

## **DISCLAIMER**

The information presented is current as of today and is accurate as to the information available at this time.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- Overview of PDPM and maximization of reimbursement
- Identify how PDPM will impact admissions
- Understand the importance of accurate and timely diagnosis documentation in the medical record

# MEDICARE SKILLED REASON UNCHANGED CHAPTER 8 MEDICARE MANUAL

NO CHANGE IN MEDICARE PART A COVERAGE MEDICARE BENEFIT POLICY MANUAL CHAPTER 8 – COVERAGE OF EXTENDED CARE (SNF) SERVICES

- Patient requires <u>skilled nursing</u> services or <u>skilled rehabilitation</u> services
- The patient requires these skilled services on a <u>daily basis</u>
- The daily skilled services can be provided only on an inpatient basis in a SNF
- The services delivered are <u>reasonable and necessary</u> for the treatment of a patient's illness or injury

# WHAT IS NEEDED FROM THE DISCHARGING FACILITY

| Referring Hospital:   |         |            |         |  |  |  |
|---|---------|------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Date of Hospital Admission:// Planned Hospital Discharge Date://  Date of Referral:// Time of Referral: |         |            |         |  |  |  |
| Plan: □ Short-Term □ Long   | j-Term  |            |         |  |  |  |
| Insurance:   Medicare Part A  | □ НМО-А | ☐ Medicaid | □ Other |  |  |  |
| Reports  O H & P - Emergency Room  O H & P - Hospital  O H & P - Discharge Summary                      |         |            |         |  |  |  |
| Diagnosis List  |         |            |         |  |  |  |

#### Medication Records

- Scheduled and PRN Administration Record
- O Antibiotic Record
- Respiratory Record
- O IV Medicine Record
- O IV Feeding/Tube Feeding Record
- Transfusions

### **Surgical Reports**

- O All surgical reports during hospital stay
- O Surgical History

**Procedures During In-Patient Stay** 

#### All Laboratory Reports

- O All Laboratory reports
- Radiology reports
- MRI/PET/CAT
- O Nuclear/Pathological/Other

#### **Progress Notes**

- O Physician Progress Notes
- O Nursing Progress Notes

Physician, Specialist or Other Consultation Reports

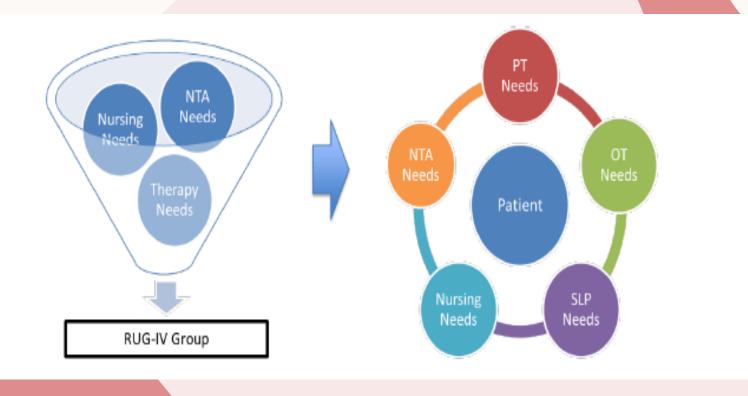
O Infectious Disease report

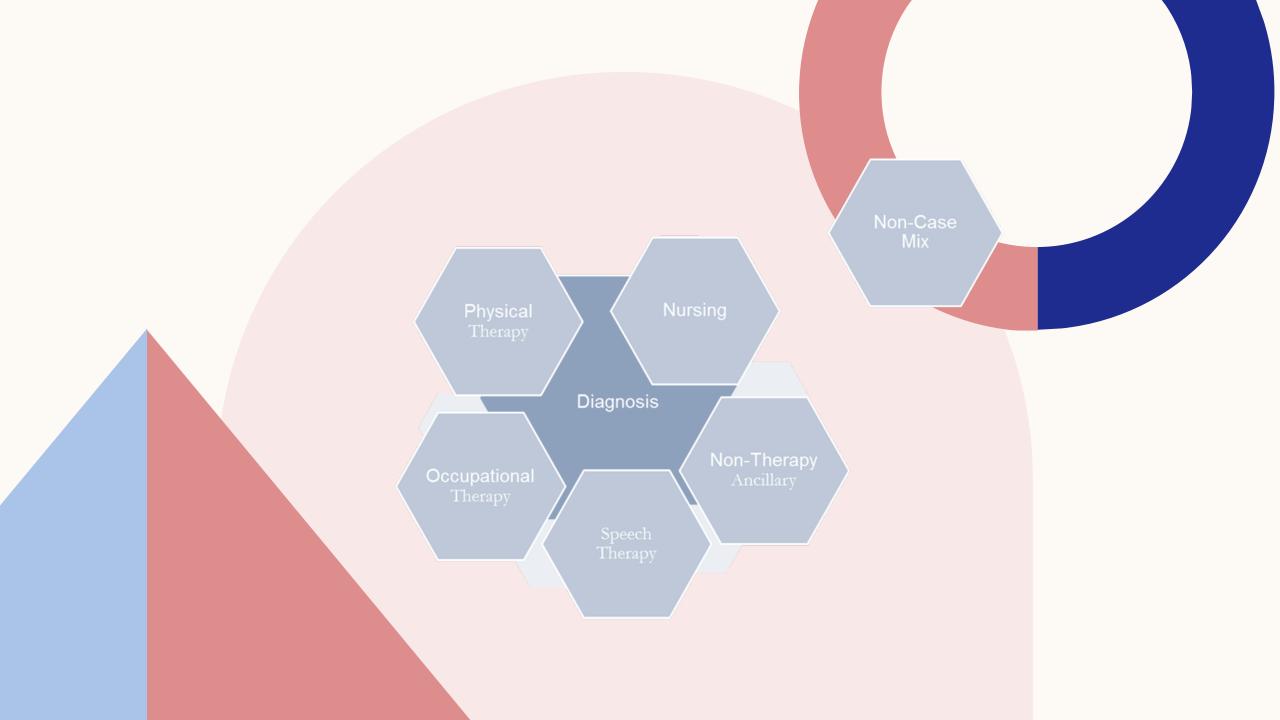
Wound Notes/Reports

## **Dialysis Notes/Reports** Other Medical Record Documents Immunizations O Social Service OPT, OT and ST Evaluations and Progress Notes O Advance Directives o POLST o PASSR Diet

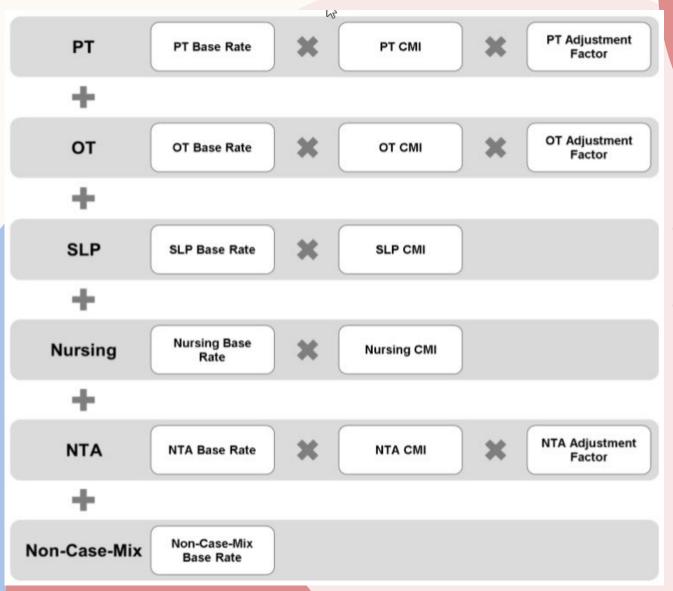
# WHERE DO YOU START IN PDPM?

### **RUG-IV vs. PDPM**





## How Does That Math Work?



Basically, we multiply Step 1 x Step 2 x Step 3 and then add all 6 totals together to get your per diem payment for each Resident.

Let's break it into pieces.

### Your Base Rate (Step 1) comes from CMS, based on your location.

**Urban Rural** PT Base Rate \$62.82 &71.61 **OT Base Rate** \$58.48 \$65.77 \$23.45 \$29.55 **SLP Base Rate Nursing Base** \$109.51 \$104.63 Rate \$82.62 \$78.93 **NTA Base Rate** \$98.07 \$99.88 Non-Case-Mix **Base Rate** 

The CMI (Step 2) is the "secret" of PDPM. It only applies to these 5 components. More on this in a minute.



# The Adjustment Factor (Step 3) comes from the **Day of**the Stay and only applies to 3 components



Now, back to the CMI (Step 2). Where do these come from and why are they so important?



### PDPM Case-Mix Calculation Variables (MDS Sources)

| F           | Component | Criteria  |
|-------------|-----------|---|
| PT CMI      | PT        | Clinical Category (I0020B), Functional Score (GG)   |
| от смі      | ОТ        | Clinical Category (I0020B), Functional Score (GG)   |
| SLP CMI     | Speech    | Presence of Acute Neurologic Condition (Section I), SLP-related Comorbidity (Section I) or Cognitive Impairment (Section C), Mechanically-altered Diet (Section K), Swallowing Disorder (Section K) |
| Nursing CMI | Nursing   | Specific Conditions and Services (multiple sections)  |
| NTA CMI     | NTA       | Specific Conditions and Services (multiple sections)  |

Each of these items on the MDS indicate just how "complex" the Resident is with respect to PT, OT, Speech, Nursing and NTA.

### PDPM Case-Mix Calculation Variables (MDS Sources)

|             | Component | Criteria  |
|-------------|-----------|---|
| РТ СМІ      | PT        | Clinical Category (I0020B), Functional Score (GG)   |
| от смі      | ОТ        | Clinical Category (10020B), Functional Score (GG)   |
| SLP CMI     | Speech    | Presence of Acute Neurologic Condition (Section I), SLP-related Comorbidity (Section I) or Cognitive Impairment (Section C), Mechanically-altered Diet (Section K), Swallowing Disorder (Section K) |
| Nursing CMI | Nursing   | Specific Conditions and Services (multiple sections)  |
| NTA CMI     | NTA       | Specific Conditions and Services (multiple sections)  |

Each of these items on the MDS indicate just how "complex" the Resident is with respect to PT, OT, Speech, Nursing and NTA.

The more "complexity" that is found = higher Case-Mix Index (CMI).

### PDPM Case-Mix Calculation Variables (MDS Sources)

| Component | Criteria  |
|-----------|---|
| PT        | Clinical Category (I0020B), Functional Score (GG)   |
| ОТ        | Clinical Category (I0020B), Functional Score (GG)   |
| Speech    | Presence of Acute Neurologic Condition (Section I), SLP-related Comorbidity (Section I) or Cognitive Impairment (Section C), Mechanically-altered Diet (Section K), Swallowing Disorder (Section K) |
| Nursing   | Specific Conditions and Services (multiple sections)  |
| NTA       | Specific Conditions and Services (multiple sections)  |

The higher CMI represents a more complex resident who needs more care and for whom the facility needs higher reimbursement.



### Now let's do the math for a Resident with a HIPPS of EDIC



# KEY THERAPY COMPONENTS IN PDPM

SECTION GG
SECTION C
SECTION D
SECTION K
NTA CONDITIONS
10020B DIAGNOSIS

| Score  |
|--|
| 0-4  |
| 0-4  |
| 0-4  |
| 0-4 (average of 2 <b>bed mobility</b> items) |
| 0-4 (average of 3 transfer items)            |
| 0-4 (average of 2 walking items)             |
|  |

Indicates not on the Nursing Component Functional Score (Use 7 components)

Therapy uses all 10 listed above for Functional Score

| Response      |   | Score |
|---------------|---|-------|
| 05, 06        | Set-up assistance,<br>Independence        | 4     |
| 04            | Supervision or Touching assistance        | 3     |
| 03            | Partial/Moderate assistance               | 2     |
| 02            | Substantial/Maximal assist                | 1     |
| 01, 07, 09,88 | Dependent, Refused,<br>Not Attempted code | 0     |

### SECTION C

SECTION C: COGNITIVE PATTERNS INTENT: THE ITEMS IN THIS SECTION ARE INTENDED TO DETERMINE THE RESIDENT'S ATTENTION, ORIENTATION AND ABILITY TO REGISTER AND RECALL NEW INFORMATION. THESE ITEMS ARE CRUCIAL FACTORS IN MANY CARE PLANNING DECISIONS.

C0100: S

SHOULD BRIEF INTERVIEW FOR MENTAL STATUS BE
CONDUCTED?

THE BIMS IS REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETED ONLY ONCE
FOR AN ASSESSMENT PREFERABLY THE DAY BEFORE OR
THE DAY OF THE ARD

**PARTNERSHIP WITH ST IS A KEY COMPONENT** 

# SECTION D RESIDENT MOOD INTERVIEW PHQ-9

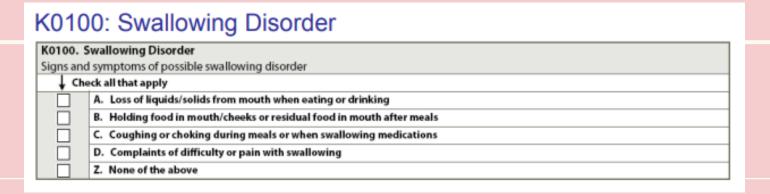
Intent: The items in this section address mood distress, a serious condition that is underdiagnosed and undertreated in the nursing home and is associated with significant morbidity. It is particularly important to identify signs and symptoms of mood distress among nursing home residents because these signs and symptoms can be treatable.

Accurate assessment of Depression plays a role in the Nursing Clinical Category

Interdisciplinary Approach when identifying depression

### **SECTION K**

The items in this MDS 3.0 Section K are intended to assess the many conditions that could affect the resident's ability to maintain adequate nutrition and hydration. This section covers swallowing disorders, height and weight, weight loss, and nutritional approaches.



ST and Dietary key partnership when coding K0100 section

### **NTA CONDITIONS**

A RESIDENT'S NTA SCORE IS THE SUM OF THE POINTS ASSOCIATED WITH EACH COMORBIDITY THAT THEY HAVE. THE NTA CASE-MIX GROUPS ARE BASED ON NTA SCORE RANGES: 0 (NF), 1-2 (NE), 3-5 (ND), 6-8 (NC), 9-11 (NB), OR 12+

CAN CONTRIBUTE POINTS TO A RESIDENT'S

CASE-MIX CLASSIFICATION IN THE NTA

COMPONENT.

THE BOTTOM LINE IS THAT ACCURATE PAYMENT IN THE NTA COMPONENT DEPENDS ON CODING EACH AND EVERY NTA COMORBIDITY THE RESIDENT QUALIFIES FOR ACCORDING TO THE CODING INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RAI USER'S MANUAL.

### **10020B DIAGNOSIS**

What is I0020B? This is a new ICD code item added to the MDS, which was created to capture a patient's primary reason for the SNF stay and is used to classify the patient into a single PDPM clinical category. This item asks what the main reason is for a patient being admitted to the skilled nursing facility.

The Primary diagnosis may differ from the diagnosis from the hospital

## BEST PRACTICES FOR PDPM SUCCESS

COLLABORATION BETWEEN THE DISCIPLINES WITH THE MDS ASSESSMENT AND COMPLETION

SKILLED DOCUMENTATION TO SUPPORT THE ITEMS ON THE MDS

PDPM WEEKLY SKILLED NOTE

YOUR BEST PRACTICES



# QUESTIONS AND GROUP DISCUSSION

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION



