

## MDS 3.0 - Updates Effective October 1, 2016

Webinar on October 19, 2016

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## **Objectives**

### At the end of this webinar the learner shall be able

**to:** Be able to verbalize a basic understanding of the changes that occurred October 1, 2016;

- Section A: Understand changes for coding a Medicare A PPS stay
- Section C: Understand changes to delirium assessment and scoring methodology
- Section GG: Understand intent of Section GG; the steps for assessment for each GG item; and the charting and coding requirements for Section GG

### **Objectives**

- Section J: Understand changes to coding fallrelated injuries
- Section M: Understand how to determine whether a pressure ulcer is considered present on admission.
- Quality Measures: Know where more information can be found on CMS' Quality Measures & WA State's Quality Measure Incentive Program
- Resources: Know where different MDS resource material can be found.

## **Need for MDS Accuracy**

The MDS drives everything we do in long-term care facilities.

- Successful care delivery
- Provision of Proactive care
- Ensure compliance with federal and state minimum standards
- Quality monitoring systems
- Appropriate payment of care and services provided

## "TIPS" for Accuracy

- Have current manuals available for all staff involved with the RAI
- Involve all staff in learning about the MDS
- Use an interdisciplinary approach
- Review the MDS before submitting
- Read and respond to the transmission reports
- Consider developing policies for RAI completion

## **Background of RAI Updates**

Each October usually brings a new version of the RAI manual, new MDS sections or changes to existing sections and this year is no different.

This year's updates are a result of legislation passed in 2014, called the **IMPACT Act**.

• IMPACT ACT: A bipartisan passed in October 2014 Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation Act of 2014 (IMPACT).

### **IMPACT ACT**

### **Goals of the National Quality Strategy**

- Better Care: Improve the overall quality of care by making healthcare more patient-centered, reliable, accessible, and safe.
- Healthy People, Healthy Communities: Improve the health of the U.S. population by supporting proven interventions to address behavioral, social, and environmental determinants of health in addition to delivering higher-quality care.
- Affordable Care: Reduce the cost of quality healthcare for individuals, families, employers, and government.

### **IMPACT Act**

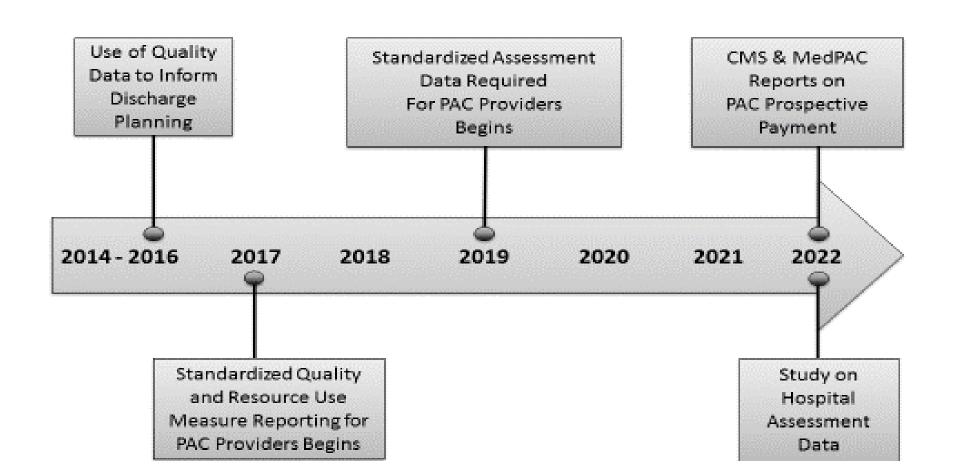
- IMPACT Act requires <u>standardized</u> resident assessments and Quality Measure data amongst post-acute care providers:
  - Long Term Care Hospitals (LTCHs),
  - Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs),
  - Home Health Agencies (HHAs), and
  - Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (IRFs).
- IMPACT ACT will use the common data objectives for quality of care, improved outcomes, discharge planning, and care coordination.
- IMPACT ACT and the SNF Quality Reporting Program (QRP)

### **IMPACT ACT**

- IMPACT Act enhances the Five-Star rating system,
- IMPACT Act collects payroll data,
- IMPACT Act is the first step to move from Fee-For-Service to Value-Based Purchasing. The goal is for more affordable care by assessing medical costs during PAC (Post-Acute Care) episodes of care with care coordination.

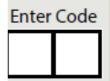
### **IMPACT Act**

### Timeline of Major Deliverables in the IMPACT Act of 2014



## Admission/Re-admission of a SNF Medicare A Resident

### A0310. Type of Assessment



#### B. PPS Assessment

#### PPS Scheduled Assessments for a Medicare Part A Stay

- 01. **5-day** scheduled assessment
- 02. 14-day scheduled assessment
- 03. 30-day scheduled assessment
- 04. 60-day scheduled assessment
- 05. 90-day scheduled assessment

### PPS Unscheduled Assessments for a Medicare Part A Stay

07. Unscheduled assessment used for PPS (OMRA, significant or clir

#### Not PPS Assessment

99. None of the above

## **Admission: Start of SNF PPS Stay**

### First Day of Medicare Part A Stay:

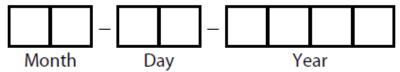
- Item A2400.A is coded '1', Yes to a Medicare Stay
- Item A2400.B is the Start of Medicare Stay date
- By completing these items in this manner, your technical specification in your software will open Section GG.

#### A2400. Medicare Stay



- A. Has the resident had a Medicare-covered stay since the most recent entry?
  - 0. No → Skip to B0100, Comatose
  - 1. **Yes** → Continue to A2400B, Start date of most recent Medicare stay
- B. Start date of most recent Medicare stay:

  | Day | Year
- C. End date of most recent Medicare stay Enter dashes if stay is ongoing:



## Part A PPS Discharge (NPE) Item Set

MINIMUM DATA SET (MDS) - Version 3.0 RESIDENT ASSESSMENT AND CARE SCREENING Nursing Home Part A PPS Discharge (NPE) Item Set

A discharge assessment developed to inform current and future SNF QRP measures and the calculation of these measures.

#### A0310. Type of Assessment

- F. Entry/discharge reporting
  - 01. Entry tracking record
  - 10. Discharge assessment-return not anticipated
  - 11. Discharge assessment-return anticipated
  - 12. Death in facility tracking record
  - 99. None of the above

Enter Code

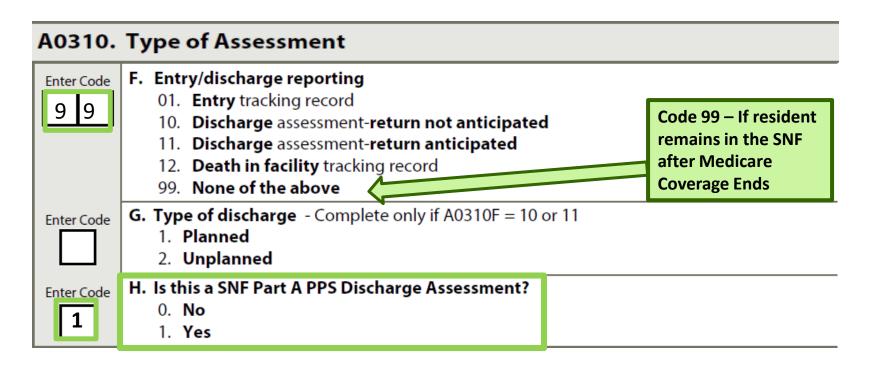
- **G. Type of discharge** Complete only if A0310F = 10 or 11
  - 1. Planned
  - 2. Unplanned

Enter Code

- H. Is this a SNF Part A PPS Discharge Assessment?
  - 0. **No**
  - 1. Yes

## Part A PPS Discharge (NPE) Item Set: A0310.H

MINIMUM DATA SET (MDS) - Version 3.0 RESIDENT ASSESSMENT AND CARE SCREENING Nursing Home Part A PPS Discharge (NPE) Item Set



### Part A PPS Discharge (NPE) Item Set: A0310.H

MINIMUM DATA SET (MDS) - Version 3.0 RESIDENT ASSESSMENT AND CARE SCREENING Nursing Home Part A PPS Discharge (NPE) Item Set

**Coding Tips** 

### Do not complete if:

- Resident is discharged within 2 days of the start of stay
- Resident dies

### A2400C = End of Medicare Stay Date

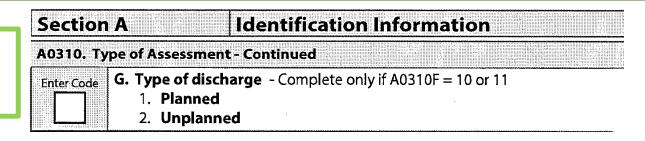
- Last covered day OR
- Day of discharge (whichever comes first)

#### **Section GG:**

- Look back period is 3 days prior to discharge or covered day
- Day 3 is the date at A2400C

## Planned / Unplanned Discharge

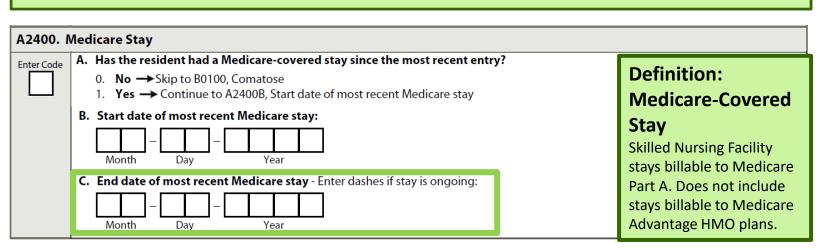
A0310G: Type of Discharge



### A0310G: Type of Discharge

- Complete A0310G when item A0310F = 10 or 11
  - '1' Planned
    - Discharge is anticipated and discharge planning has occurred
  - '2' Unplanned
    - Acute-care transfer of the resident to a hospital or an emergency department to either stabilize a condition or determine if an admission is needed, OR
    - Resident unexpectedly leaves facility AMA, OR
    - Resident unexpectedly decides to go home or another setting

### **End Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay - A2400**



### **Item Rationale**

- Identifies when a resident is receiving services under the scheduled PPS.
- Identifies when a resident's Medicare Part A stay begins and ends.
- The end date is used to determine if the resident's stay qualifies for the short stay assessment.

### **End Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay - A2400**

A2400. Medicare Stay							
Enter Code	A. Has the resident had a Medicare-covered stay since the most recent entry?  0. No → Skip to B0100, Comatose  1. Yes → Continue to A2400B, Start date of most recent Medicare stay  B. Start date of most recent Medicare stay:    Month   Day   Year						
	C. End date of most recent Medicare stay - Enter dashes if stay is ongoing:    Month   Day   Year						

### The end of Medicare date is coded as follows, whichever occurs first:

- Date SNF benefit exhausts (i.e., the 100th day of the benefit); or
- Date of last day covered as recorded on the effective date from the Notice of Medicare Non-Coverage (NOMNC); or
- The last paid day of Medicare A when payer source changes to another payer (regardless if the resident was moved to another bed or not); or
- Date the resident was discharged from the facility (see Item A2000, Discharge Date).

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## **Discharge Reporting**

- Complete when resident is:
  - 1. Discharged from facility,
  - 2. Is admitted to an acute care hospital, or
  - 3. Has a hospital observation stay longer than 24 hours
- Is Medicare Part A PPS and discharges from Medicare, but the resident does not leave the facility.
  - Not associated with NH bed hold status or opening and closing of medical record
  - Two categories
    - 1. Discharge assessments
    - 2. Death in facility record (not an assessment a tracking record).

### **Discharge Assessment - ND and NPE**

- More than a tracking form.
- The ND and NPE item sets consist of demographic, administrative and clinical items
  - MDS items are a subset of what is present on the comprehensive assessment.
- May be combined with OBRA or PPS assessment or as a stand-alone assessment
- Completed when a resident is:
  - Discharged either return anticipated or return not anticipated A0310F = 10 or 11
- Part A PPS stay ends (planned), but resident remains in the facility A0310F = 99, A0310H = 1, Yes

### **Combining Assessments**

### Medicare Scheduled and Unscheduled

- May be times when more than one Medicare MDS is due in the same time period
- Cannot combine 2 Medicare scheduled MDSs but can combine scheduled and unscheduled

### Medicare and OBRA

- When OBRA and PPS time frames coincide, one MDS can be used for both needs
- Most stringent rules will apply however

### Part A PPS Discharge Assessment (NPE) Item Set

If the end date of the Most Recent Medicare Stay (A2400C) occurs on the day of or one day before the Discharge Date (A2000), the OBRA Discharge assessment and Part A PPS Discharge Assessment are both required and may be combined.

### **Combining OBRA and NPE Assessments**

- May be combined with OBRA or PPS assessment or as a stand-alone NPE assessment.
- PPS and OBRA assessments may be combined when the ARD windows overlap allowing for a common assessment reference date.
- Remember unscheduled PPS assessments (COT, SOT, EOT, EOT-R) cannot be combined with a NPE assessment.



# "LOOK BACK PERIODS" or "ARD"

### The following items have different **Look Back** periods:

- D0200 or D0500 Mood items = last 14 days
- I2300 UTI = last 30 days
- J0100 J0850 Pain items = last 5 days
- J1700 J1900 Falls = last month to 6 months ago
- K0310 Wt. Loss and Wt. Gain in past 30 and 180 days
- O0100 Special Treatments/Procedures, O0600 Physician
   Visits and O0700-Physician Orders = last 14 days
- GG First 3 days and last 3 days of Medicare Part A PPS stay

### C1310: Signs and Symptoms of Delirium (from CAM)

**Section C:** Psychomotor Retardation has been removed and a new item C1310A: Acute Onset mental Status Change has been added.

Delirium							
C1310. Signs and Symptoms of Delirium (from CAM®)							
Code after completing Brief Interview for Mental Status or Staff Assessment, and reviewing medical record							
A. Acute Onset Mental Status Change							
Is there evidence of an acute change in mental status from the resident's baseline?  0. No 1. Yes							
Enter Codes in Boxes							
Coding:  0. Behavior not present having difficulty keeping track of what was being said?  B. Inattention- Did the resident have difficulty focusing attention, for example being easily distractible, or having difficulty keeping track of what was being said?							
1. Behavior continuously present, does not fluctuate  C. Disorganized thinking- Was the resident's thinking disorganized or incoherent (rambling or irrelevant conversation, unclear or illogical flow of ideas, or unpredictable switching from subject to subject)?							
2. Behavior present, fluctuates (comes and goes, changes in severity)  D. Altered level of consciousness- Did the resident have altered level of consciousness as indicated by any of the following criteria?  •vigilant- startled easily to any sound or touch •lethargic- repeatedly dozed off when being asked questions, but responded to voice or touch •stuporous- very difficult to arouse and keep aroused for the interview •comatose- could not be aroused							

### **CAM Assessment Scoring Methodology**

The Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) provides a standardized method to enable nonpsychiatrically trained clinicians to identify delirium quickly and accurately in clinical settings.

### **CAM Assessment Scoring Methodology**

The indication of delirium by the CAM requires the presence of:

Item A = 1 **OR** Item B, C or D = 2

**AND** 

Item B = 1 OR 2

**AND EITHER** 

Item C = 1 OR 2 **OR** Item D = 1 OR 2

### **Section GG: Background Review**

### First a little background review .....

- The IMPACT Act is the driving force behind the implementation of Section GG
- As part of the IMPACT Act, the SNF Quality Reporting Program (SNF QRP) was initiated.
- The SNF QRP will begin collecting data from MDS assessments beginning October 1, 2016.
- SNF's that do not submit the required quality measures data may receive a two percentage point reduction to their annual payment update for the applicable payment year.

### **Section GG: Facts**

- Section GG focuses on 2 areas....the resident's selfcare and mobility.
- Section GG assesses the following 3 things:
  - 1. The resident's Admission Performance;
  - 2. Their discharge goals; and
  - 3. Their performance at the time of discharge.
- Section GG <u>only</u> applies to residents admitted for a Medicare Part A PPS skilled stay.
- Complete only for Medicare Part A PPS resident with a PLANNED DISCHARGE.

## **Section GG: Timing & Look-Back**

### Section GG

- It must be completed at the time of admission and at the time of discharge.
- If you are combining an Admission assessment with a 5 day assessment, you will complete both Sections G and GG.
- Section GG is designed to assess the resident's current level of functioning, NOT the prior level of function that we are used to assessing for our SNF residents.
- The look-back period for this assessment is days 1-3 starting with the date in A2400B, Most Recent Medicare Stay.

## **Section GG: Helper Definition**

- "Helper" is a new term ...
- Helper: For the purposes of completing Section GG, a "helper" is defined as facility staff who are direct employees and facility-contracted employees (e.g., rehabilitation staff, nursing agency staff).
  - It does not include individuals hired, compensated or not, by individuals outside of the facility's management and administration such as hospice staff, nursing or CNA students, etc.
  - And it does not include family members and "sitters" hired by the family.

# Section GG: Start of SNF PPS Stay Admission Performance and Discharge Goals

#### **Section GG**

**Functional Abilities and Goals** – Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

**GG0130. Self-Care** (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)

Complete only if A0310B = 01

Code the usual performance at the start of SNF PPS stay for each activity using the 6 point scale. If activity was not attempted at the start of the SNF PPS stay, code the reason. Code the patient's end of SNF PPS stay goal(s) using the 6 point scale.

#### **Section GG**

Functional Abilities and Goals – Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

**GG0170. Mobility** (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)

Complete only if A0310B = 01

Code the usual performance at the start of SNF PPS stay for each activity using the 6 point scale. If activity was not attempted at the start of the SNF PPS stay, code the reason. Code the patient's end of SNF PPS stay goal(s) using the 6 point scale.

#### **Section GG**

- Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the Medicare Stay
- Usual performance is determined over days 1 though 3
- Day one is the date in A2400B

## **Section GG: Coding**

Code

06

**Independent:** Resident completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.

Code 05 **Setup or clean-up assistance:** Helper sets up or clean ups; Resident completes activity. Helper assist only prior to or following the activity.

Code 04 **Supervision or touching assistance:** Helper provides verbal cue or touching/steadying assistance as resident completes the activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.

### Section GG: Coding (continued)

Code

03

Partial/Moderate Assist: Helper does less than half of the effort. Helper lifts, holds or supports trunk or limbs but provides less than half of the effort.

Code

02

**Substantial/Maximal Assist:** If the helper does more than half of the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half of the effort.

Code

01

**Dependent:** If the helper does ALL of the effort. Resident does none of the effort to complete the activity, or the assistance of two or more helpers is required for the resident to complete the activity.

### Section GG: Coding (continued)

### AND other responses that can be coded ...

Code

07

**Resident Refused:** If the resident refused to complete the activity.

Code

09

**Not Applicable:** If the resident did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury.

Code

88

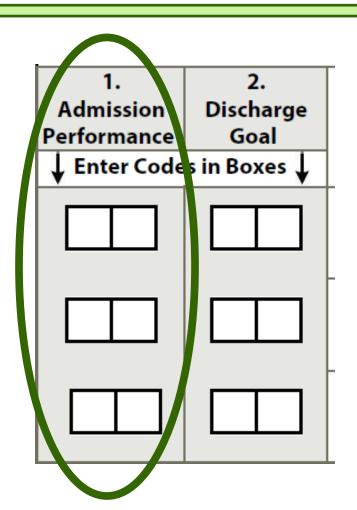
Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.

### **Section GG: Other Coding Info.**

- **Dashes:** Coding a *dash* ("-") in these items indicates "No information." CMS expects dash use for SNF QRP items to be a rare occurrence. Use of dashes for these items **may result in a 2%** reduction in annual payment update.
  - If the reason that the activity was not attempted is that the resident refused (code 07), the item is not applicable (code 09), or the activity was not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns (code 88), use these codes instead of a dash ("-").
- Do not record the staff's assessment of the resident's potential capability to perform the activity...only code the actual performance in column 1.

## GG0130. Self Care & GG0170. Mobility Admission Performance

- The Item Set A03010B will be coded: 01 for 5 day PPS MDS
- A2400B = Start date
- Assessment Period is day 1 through day 3
- Code the resident's usual performance
- Can be combined with OBRA MDS



06 = Independence

05 = Setup or Clean Up

04 = Supervision or Touching

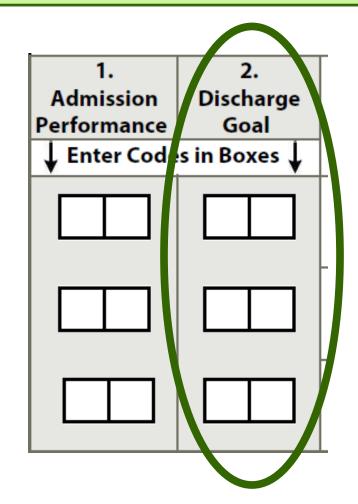
03 = Partial/Moderate

02 = Substantial/ Maximal

01 = Dependent

# GG0130. Self Care & GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal (at admission)

- Use the same scale
   that is used in
   Admission
   Performance. The 6
   point Safety and
   Quality Performance
   scale
- Discharge Goals: Code one goal for each selfcare and mobility item.
- Do not use codes 07, 09, or 88 to code end of SNF PPS stay (discharge) goals.



06 = Independence

05 = Setup or Clean Up

04 = Supervision or

Touching

03 = Partial/Moderate

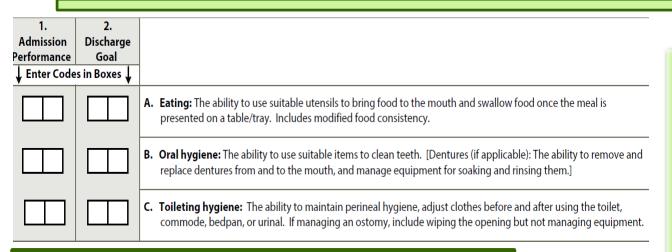
02 = Substantial/

Maximal

01 = Dependent

Remember this is the resident's goal, along with what therapy hopes to accomplish

# GG0130. Self Care & GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal (at admission)



- 06 = Independence
- 05 = Setup or Clean Up
- 04 = Supervision or Touching
- 03 = Partial/Moderate
- 02 = Substantial/ Maximal
- 01 = Dependent

- Use the same scale that is used in Admission Performance. The 6 point Safety and Quality Performance scale
- Discharge Goals: Code one goal for each self-care and mobility item.
- **Do not use** codes 07, 09, or 88 to code end of SNF PPS stay (discharge) goals.

Remember this is the resident's goal, along with what therapy hopes to accomplish

## Section GG0130. Self Care Discharge (End of SNF PPS Stay) NPE Item Set

**GG0130. Self-Care** (Assessment period is the last 3 days of the SNF PPS Stay ending on A2400C) Complete only if A0310G is not = 2 **and** A0310H = 1 **and** A2400C minus A2400B is greater than 2 **and** A2100 is not = 03

Code the resident's usual performance at the end of the SNF PPS stay for each activity using the 6-point scale. If an activity was not attempted at the end of the SNF PPS stay, code the reason.

#### Coding:

**Safety** and **Quality of Performance** - If helper assistance is required because resident's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.

Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices.

- 06. **Independent** Resident completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.
- 05. **Setup or clean-up assistance** Helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; resident completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.
- 04. Supervision or touching assistance Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/STEADYING assistance as resident completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.
- Partial/moderate assistance Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds, or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort.
- 02. **Substantial/maximal assistance** Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort.
- 01. **Dependent** Helper does ALL of the effort. Resident does none of the effort to complete the activity. Or, the assistance of 2 or more helpers is required for the resident to complete the activity.

#### If activity was not attempted, code reason:

- 07. Resident refused.
- 09. Not applicable.
- 88. Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.

Code
resident's
usual
performance
during the last
3 days of the
SNF PPS Stay

-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
3. Discharge Performance							
Enter Code	<b>A. Eating:</b> The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food to the mouth and swallow food once the meal is presented on a table/ tray. Includes modified food consistency.						
Enter Code	<b>B. Oral hygiene:</b> The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. [Dentures (if applicable): The ability to remove and replace dentures from and to the mouth, and manage equipment for soaking and rinsing them.]						
Enter Code	C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after using the toilet, commode, bedpan, or urinal. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.						

## Section GG0170 Discharge End of SNF PPS Stay NPE Item Set

Code resident's

<u>usual performance</u>

during the last 3

days of the SNF PPS

Stay

This section looks at the resident's performance level **FROM** the time of admission to planned discharge. This section notes if there has been progress when they discharge from the Skilled PPS Stay.

1.	2.			
Admission	Discharge			
Performance	Goal			
+ Enter Code	s in Boxes ↓			
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.		
		C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.		
		D. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed.		
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).		
	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode.			
		H1. Does the resident walk?  0. No, and walking goal is not clinically indicated → Skip to GG0170Q1, Does the resident use a wheelchair/scooter?  1. No, and walking goal is clinically indicated → Code the resident's discharge goal(s) for items GG0170J and GG0170K  2. Yes → Continue to GG0170J, Walk 50 feet with two turns		
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.		
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.		
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair/scooter?  0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns		
		R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, can wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.		
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair/scooter used.  1. Manual 2. Motorized		
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, can wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.		
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair/scooter used.  1. Manual 2. Motorized		

The coding in this section will have an impact on reimbursement sometime in the near future.

# J1900: Number of Falls since Admission or Prior Assessment

 Section J clarifies that a significant injury may not be present at the time of the MDS: Should a serious injury present after the ARD, a modification must be done to indicate that serious injury.

J1900. Number of Falls Since Admission/Entry or Reentry or Prior Assessment (OBRA or Scheduled PPS), whichever is more recent						
	↓ Ent	er Codes in Boxes				
Coding:		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				
One Two or more		<b>B.</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 altered consciousness, subdural hematoma				

It is important to ensure the accuracy of the level of injury resulting from a fall. Since injuries can present themselves later than the time of the fall, the assessor may need to look beyond the ARD to obtain the accurate information for the complete picture of the fall that occurs in the look-back period of the MDS.

# J1900: Number of Falls since Admission or Prior Assessment

J1900 Level of Injury Instructions: "If the level of injury directly related to a fall that occurred during the look-back period is identified after the ARD and is at a different injury level than what was originally coded on an assessment that was submitted to QIES ASAP, the assessment must be modified to update the level of injury that occurred with that fall."

 Review any follow-up medical information received pertaining to the fall, even if this information is received after the ARD (e.g., emergency room x-ray, MRI, CT scan results), and ensure that this information is used to code the assessment.

## Section M: M0300 and Determining Present on Admission \*\*UPDATE October 2016\*\*

If a resident who has a pressure ulcer that was "present on admission" (not acquired in the facility) is hospitalized and returns with that pressure ulcer at the same numerical stage, the pressure ulcer is **still coded as "present on admission"** because it was **originally acquired outside the facility** and has not changed in stage.

 This is a Quality Measure item and facilities need to ensure they are coding this item correctly to avoid manipulating the QM data.

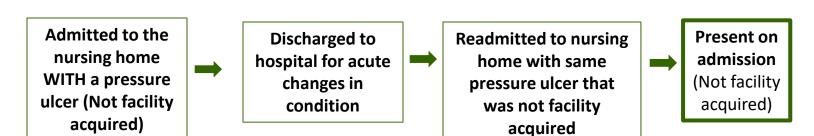
## Section M: M0300 and Determining Present on Admission \*\*UPDATE October 2016\*\*

Ms. K is admitted to this facility without a pressure ulcer.
 During the stay, she develops a stage 2 pressure ulcer.
 This is a facility-acquired pressure ulcer and was not
 "present on admission." Ms K is hospitalized and returns to the facility with the same stage 2 pressure ulcer. This pressure ulcer was originally acquired in the nursing home and should not be considered as "present on admission" when she returns from the hospital.



## Section M: M0300 and Determining Present on Admission \*\*UPDATE October 2016\*\*

• Mr. J is a new admission to the facility and is admitted with a stage 2 pressure ulcer. This pressure ulcer is considered as "present on admission" as it was not acquired in the facility. Mr. J is hospitalized and returns with the same stage 2 pressure ulcer, unchanged from the prior admission/entry. This pressure ulcer is still considered "present on admission" because it was originally acquired outside the facility and has not changed.



### Resources

- CMS four-part video series on MDS 3.0 Section GG. Available on the CMS YouTube Channel: This four-part video series presents MDS 3.0 Section GG, available on the CMS YouTube Channel: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLaV7m2-zFKpgYhG0FQv82l9dcqNl 9eO4">https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLaV7m2-zFKpgYhG0FQv82l9dcqNl 9eO4</a>
- RAI Manual Version 1.14 October 2016

https://downloads.cms.gov/files/MDS-30-RAI-Manual-V114-October-2016.pdf

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## Thank-you!

## Transforming



