

COMPREHENSIVE ADULT NURSING ASSESSMENT

INCLUDING SOC/ROC OASIS ELEMENTS WITH PLAN OF CARE INFORMATION

Follow OASIS Items in sequence unless otherwise directed.

See the OASIS Guidance Manual for specific item.

Dash is a valid response.

REASON FOR ASSESSMENT:

Start of Care

Resumption of Care

DATE: 8/9/20 TIME OUT: TIME IN:

4 - 4 This Patient Tracking Information must be filled out at start of care and per organizational policy. 44.27 It is to be maintained as part of the clinical record. **Administrative Information** M0018. National Provider Identifier (NPI) for the attending physician who has signed the plan of care UK – Unknown or Not Available Physician/NPP Pi Physician/NPP Nam (First) Physician/NPP (Suffix) (Last) Physician/NPP Email: Physician/NPP Address (St No.) M0014. Branch State M0016. Branch ID Number M0010. CMS Certification Number N M0020. Patient ID Number Medical Record Number if different from Patient ID Number: M0032. Resumption of Care Date M0030. Start of Care Date ■ NA – Not Applicable Month/Day/Year Month/Day/rea M0040. Patient Name 10 14 60 (Suffix) Last) (First) M0050. Patient State of Residence **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS** $\star\star\star$ PRIORITY CODE $\star\star\star$ MEDIUM M0060. Patient ZIP Code See page 3 for Emergency Contact, Representative and Advance Directives information. 4 187 M0064. Social Security Number UK – Unknown or Not Available ID# Viiddle Initial

Patient Nam	-
Section A Administrative Information ((Continued)
M0063. Medicare Number	
NA – No I	Medicare Claim #:
M0065. Medicaid Number	
l l NA	A - No Medicaid Claim #:
M0069. Gender	M0066. Birth Date
Enter Code 1. Male	
2. Female	The Characteristics
	. wonth/Day/Year
Answer M0069 based on how the patient self-identifies.	
If the patient does not self-identify, referral information (including hose assessment may be used. Based on the resources mentioned above, ent	spital or physician office clinical data), or observation and physical ter a response for patient's gender.
If the patient does self-identify but response given is not Male or Fema	ale, patient self-identifies as:
Note: M0069 will still need to be coded, based on the assessment sources lis	ted above.
A1005. Ethnicity	A1010: Race
Are you of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin?	What is your race?
↓ Check all that apply	↓ Check all that apply
A. No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin	A. White
B. Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a	B. Black or African American
C. Yes, Puerto Rican	C. American Indian or Alaska Native
D. Yes, Cuban E. Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin	D. Asian Indian
E. Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin X. Patient unable to respond	F. Filipino
Y. Patient declines to respond	F. Filipino G. Japanese
	H. Korean
M0150. Current Payment Source for Home Care	. I. Vietnamese
↓ Check all that apply	J. Other Asian
0. None; no charge for current services	₾ K. Native Hawaiian
1. Medicare (traditional fee-for-service)	L. Guamanian or Charmorro
2. Medicare (HMO/managed care/Advantage plan)	M. Samoan
3. Medicaid (traditional fee-for-service)	N. Other Pacific Islander
4. Medicaid (HMO/managed care)	X. Patient unable to respond
5. Workers' compensation	Y. Patient declines to respond
6. Title programs (for example, Title III, V, XX)	Z. None of the above
7. Other government (for example, TriCare, VA)	If Current Payment Source is coded 11, specify:
8. Private insurance	
9. Private HMO/managed care	
10. Self-pay	
11. Other (specify) UK Unknown	,
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS
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End of Patient Tracking Information

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Section A. Auministrative Information (Continued)

	ACTS/CAREGIVERS
Present during this visit: Family member(s) Representative	ntOChanges documented ONo changes
Does the patient have a representative? ONO OYes	Emergency Contact: ORepresentative OCaregiver OOther, if "Other"
If yes, is the person: O Court declared O Patient selected	Emergency
Representative Name:	Contact Name:
Relationship: OFamily OFriend OOther:	Relationship:
Address:	Address:
City: State: ZIP Code:	
Phone:	Phone:
Email:	Email:
Primary caregiver(s) other than patient: N/A None available	
Caregiver Name:	Caregiver Name:
Relationship: © Family OFriend OOther:	
Address:	Address:
City:State:ZIP Code:	
Phone:	•
Email:	Email:
Paid service other than home health staff: ONo OYes If yes,	if the caregiver(s) are not available, is there anyone who could be
Company name:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Phone number:	·
Contact name:	
	E ASSISTANCE
EHome Maintenance ■Other: Pcg processes of the Caregiver (s) willing to assist? Other: Pcg processes of the Caregiver (s) willing to assist? Other: Pcg processes of the Caregiver of the Caregiver needs further teachings Does the caregiver need training to assist the patient? Other: Pcg processes of the Caregiver needs further teachings Does the caregiver need training to assist the patient? Other: Pcg processes of the Caregiver needs further teachings Does the caregiver need training to assist the patient? Other: Pcg processes of the Caregiver needs further teachings	nown, explain:
PM HOURS	
NIGHTS	
ADVANCE	DIRECTIVES
☐Do Not Intubate (DNI) ☐No Artifice ☐Medical/Durable Power of Attorney Name: ☐Financial Power of Attorney Name: ☐State specific form(s):	No OYes If yes, check all that apply: esuscitate (DNR) cial Nutrition and Hydration Phone #: Phone #:
☐Copies on file with: ☐PCP ☐Other:Comments:	
Comments:	

A1250.	Transportation (NACH)	(©)
Has lack o	of transportation kept you f	rom

medical appointments, meetings, work, or from getting things needed for daily living?

↓ Check all that apply

Yes, it has kept me from medical appointments or from getting my medications

В. Yes, it has kept me from non-medical meetings, appointments, work, or from getting things that I need C.

Χ. Patient unable to respond

Patient declines to respond

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Patient Nam

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Section A Administrative Information (Continued)

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PATIENT	HISTORY				
PRIMARY REASON FOR HOME HEALTH ADMISSION: (review Face-to-Face) Patient presents with impaired mobility, self care deficit, activity intolerance d/t altered cardiovascular, musculosceletal systems and functional decline. Patient is alert, oriented, forgetful and confused at times. Patient demonstrates fatigue/weakness, malaise, lack of energy, low level of activity tolerance, SOB with moderate exertion. Knowledge deficit related to disease process, medications compliance and management, pain management, proper nutrition and hydration. Pain in multiple locations, interfering with functional status, thereby impacting activities of daily living. PERTINENT HISTORY AND/OR PREVIOUS OUTCOMES: Hypertension					
■Surgery □Procedure(s) expected in future:					
Pulse: Apical Brachial Regular Olrregular	Post activity				
Pulse Oximetry: at rest 97 % after activity					
M1000. From which of the following inpatient Facilities was the	e patient discharged within the past 14 days?				
↓ Check all that apply					
1. Long-term nursing facility (NF)					
2. Skilled nursing facility (SNF/TCU)					
3. Short-stay acute hospital (IPPS)					
4. Long-term care hospital (LTCH)	1				
5. Inpatient rehabilitation hospital or unit (IRF)					
6. Psychiatric hospital or unit					
7. Other (specify)	Skin to 80200 Hearing at SOC				
NA Patient was not discharged from an inpatient facility → Skip to B0200, Hearing at SOC, Skip to B1300, Health Literacy at ROC					
Name of inpatient facility(ies):					
2 No. 1 20 m/s 1 4 6 7 May 360 4 1 1 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2 2 N 2					
M1005. Inpatient Discharge Date (most recent).	F AR W				
UK – Unknown or Not Available Month/Day/Year					
The investigat admission, Notes Observation stays are NOT an innat	iant stay				

Patient Name				
Section B Hearing, Speech, and Vision	اح بر			
B0200. Hearing (a)	with a see sty to a see			
Ability to hear (with hearing aid or hearing appliances if normally used) 0. Adequate – no difficulty in normal conversation, social interaction 1. Minimal difficulty – difficulty in some environments (e.g., when provided in the second speak) 2. Moderate difficulty – speaker has to increase volume and speak 3. Highly impaired – absence of useful hearing	person speaks softly, or setting is noisy)			
EARS: ■No Problem	id: R L Vertigo Tinnitus: R L s If yes, explain:			
	•			
B1000. Vision Enter Code Ability to see in adequate light (with glasses or other visual appliances)	The state of the s			
Ability to see in adequate light (with glasses or other visual appliances) 0. Adequate – sees fine detail, such as regular print in newspapers/b 1. Impaired – sees large print, but not regular print in newspapers/b 2. Moderately impaired – limited vision; not able to see newspaper 3. Highly impaired – object identification in question, but eyes app 4. Severely impaired – no vision or sees only light, colors or shapes;	oooks r headlines but can identify objects ear to follow objects			
EYES: No Problem ■PERRLA	pheral vision: R L Prosthesis: R L Infections:			
Does the impaired vision interfere/impact their function/safety? ONo OYes L eye blindness/ unable to read fine print on the medications bottles	s If yes, explain:			
NOSE: No Problem				
B1300. Health Literacy (From Creative Commons©) How often do you need to have someone help you when you read instructions,	LEARNING BARRIER(S):			
pamphlets, or other written material from your doctor or pharmacy? Enter Code 1. Rarely 2. Sometimes 3. Often 4. Always 7. Patient declines to respond 8. Patient unable to respond	■No Problem Mental Health Disability			
The Single Item Literacy Screener is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial	4.0 International License.			
COMMUNICATION				
	ce): Understands: Requires cues at times Never Understands			

Section C Cognitive Patterns

C0100. Should Brief Interview for Mental Status (C0200-C0500) be Conducted? (©

Attempt to conduct interview with all patients.

Enter Code

0. **No** (patient is rarely/never understood) → Skip to C1310, Signs and Symptoms of Delirium (from CAM®)

Marie Lake

1. Yes → Continue to C0200, Repetition of Three Words

Brief Interview for Mental Status (BIMS)

C0200. Repetition of Three Words (1905)

Enter Code

Ask patient: "I am going to say three words for you to remember. Please repeat the words after I have said all three. The words are: sock, blue, and bed. Now tell me the three words."

Number of words repeated after first attempt

- 0. None
- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Three

After the patient's first attempt, repeat the words using cues ("sock, something to wear; blue, a color; bed, a piece of furniture"). You may repeat the words up to two more times.

Sept.

C0300. Temporal Orientation (Orientation to year, month, and day).

Enter Code

in.

Ask patient: "Please tell me what year it is right now."

- A. Able to report correct year
 - 0. Missed by > 5 years or no answer
 - 1. Missed by 2-5 years
 - 2. Missed by 1 year
 - 3. Correct

Enter Code

Ask patient: "What month are we in right now?"

- B. Able to report correct month
- 0. Missed by > 1 month or no answer
 - 1. Missed by 6 days to 1 month
 - 2. Accurate within 5 days

Enter Code

Ask patient: "What day of the week is today?"

- Able to report correct day of the week
 - 0. Incorrect or no answer
 - 1. Correct

C0400. Recall 🔞



Ask patient: "Let's go back to an earlier question. What were those three words that I asked you to repeat?" If unable to remember a word, give cue (something to wear; a color; a piece of furniture) for that word.

- A. Able to recall "sock"
 - 0. No could not recall
 - 1. Yes, after cueing ("something to wear")

with the

2. Yes, no cue required



- Able to recall "blue"
 - 0. No could not recall
 - 1. Yes, after cueing ("a color")
 - 2. Yes, no cue required



- C. Able to recall "bed"
 - 0. No could not recall
 - 1. Yes, after cueing ("a piece of furniture")
 - 2. Yes, no cue required.

C0500. BIMS Summary Score @



Add scores for questions C0200-C0400 and fill in total score (00-15) Enter 99 if the patient was unable to complete the interview À.

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July 1833

Sec. 9

Patient Name the s , * 100 Seedion C Cognitive Patterns (Continued) C1310. Signs and Symptoms of Delirium (from CAM©) Code after completing Brief Interview for Mental Status and reviewing medical record. A. Acute Onset of Mental Status Change **(6)** Is there evidence of an acute change in mental status from the patient's baseline? Enter Code Q.₩ 1. Yes L Enter Codes in Boxes Inattention - Did the patient have difficulty focusing attention, for example, being easily distractible or having difficulty keeping track of what was being said? Coding: 0. Behavior not present Disorganized thinking - Was the patient's thinking disorganized or incoherent 1. Behavior continuously present, (rambling or irrelevant conversation, unclear or illogical flow of ideas, or unpredictable switching from subject to subject)? does not fluctuate 2. Behavior present, fluctuates Altered level of consciousness - Did the patient have altered level of (comes and goes, changes in consciousness, as indicated by any of the following criteria? severity) 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 Adapted from: Inouye SK, et al. Ann Intern Med. 1990; 113: 941-948. Confusion Assessment Method. Copyright 2003, Hospital Elder Life Program, LLC. Not to be reproduced without permission. M1700. Cognitive Functioning Patient's current (day of assessment) level of alertness, orientation, comprehension, concentration, and immediate memory for + 35° simple commands. Alert/oriented, able to focus and shift attention, comprehends and recalls task directions independently. Enter Code Requires prompting (cueing, repetition, reminders) only under stressful or unfamiliar conditions. 1 Requires assistance and some direction in specific situations (for example, on all tasks involving shifting of attention) or consistently requires low stimulus environment due to distractibility. Requires considerable assistance in routine situations. Is not alert and oriented or is unable to shift attention and recall directions more than half the time. Totally dependent due to disturbances such as constant disorientation, coma, persistent vegetative state, or delirium M1720. When Anxious M1710. When Confused (Reported or Observed Within the Last 14 Days): (Reported or Observed Within the Last 14 Days): Enter Code None of the time **Enter Code** Less often than daily In new or complex situations only 1 1 1. 2. Daily, but not constantly On awakening or at night only 3. All of the time

NA Patient nonresponsive				
	NEUROLOGICA	LSTATUS		
☐No Problem Diagnosed disorder(s) of neurological system Depression	n (type):			
History of headaches Date of		(Type): (Type): (Type):		
Dominant side: ORight OLeft Does the patient's condition affect functions	emiplegia: ORight OLeft	Paraplegia Yes If yes, explain:	Quadriplegia/Tetraplegia	

During the day and evening, but not constantly

Constantly

NA Patient nonresponsive

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Delusional, hallucinatory, or paranoid behavior

None of the above behaviors demonstrated

6.

7.

dangerous maneuvers with wheelchair or other objects)

Verbal disruption: yelling, threatening, excessive profanity, sexual references, etc.

Disruptive, infantile, or socially inappropriate behavior (excludes verbal actions)

Physical aggression: aggressive or combative to self and others (for example, hits self, throws objects, punches,

Section F Preferences for Customary Routine Activities (Continued)

CARE PREFERENCES/PATIENT'S PERSONAL GOALS		
Did the Patient Representative Other: PCG communicate care preferences that involve the home nealth services provided? For example, preferred visit times or days, etc. ONo OYes If yes, list preferences: are preferences will be coordinated between patient/PCG and involved disciplines.	:	
Did the Patient Representative Other: PCG communicate any specific personal goal(s) the patient would like to achieve from this home health admission? For example, in the future they would like to shop at the mall, shop for their own food on the following etc. No Yes	or	
If yes, the Patient Representative Other: PCG discussed/communicated about the goal(s) with the assessing clinician and: O Agreed their personal goal(s) was realistic based on the patient's health status.	.11	
 Agreed their personal goal(s) needed to be modified based on the patient's health status. Agreed to and identified actions/interventions the patient is willing to safely implement, so the patient will be able to meet their goal(s) the anticipated discharge date. 	у	
■The ■PatientRepresentative _■Other: <u>PCG</u> helped write a measurable goal(s), understandable to all stakeholders. ■The ■PatientRepresentative □Other: <u>PCG</u> was informed, appeared to understand and agreed the personal goal(would be added to the patient's individualized plan of care and submitted to the physician responsible for reviewing and signing the plan of careOther:	(s) ·e.	
Resumption of Care: ONo change(s) OGoal(s) changed List all the patient's goal(s) and indicate if E-Existing, N-New, M-Modified existing or D-Discontinued		
	_ _	
	_	
Note: The IMPACT Act requires HHAs to take into account patient goal(s) and preferences in discharge and transfer planning. This process starts upoadmission/resumption of care. STRENGTHS/LIMITATIONS	on	
Identify the patient's strengths and weaknesses based upon the patient's comprehensive assessment (psychosocial, cognitive, mental status and		
functional status). Patient's daily pain in multiple locations, poor balance, poor safety awareness poor concentration, forgetfulness, muscle weakness limit patient's bility to return to independent level of care.		
Patient/PCG is motivated to be involved in care planning process, demonstrated eagerness to learn regarding disease process and its managemen o achieve optimal stabilization of health status.	it	
	(
Note: CMS is looking for potential issues that may complicate or interfere with the delivery of the HHA services and the patient's ability to participate i his or her own plan of care.	t)	

Section

s for Customary Routine Activities (Continued)

	STRENGTHS/LIMITATIONS (Co	ntinued)		
Does the patient's limitation(s) affect their safety Pain in multiple locations, affecting level of function	and/or progress? ONo Yes If yeing, risk for falls, weakness, Impaired	es, explain: balance/gait, fatigue		
	,			
Indications for Home Health Aides: No OYes Reason for need:	ORefused Order obtained: Order obtained:)No OYes		
Theorem is a second				
LW/N/	TOTAL STREET, SUPPORTING			
Safety Measures:	ARRANGEMENTS/SUPPORTIV	E ASSISTANCE		
■Bleeding precautions □O₂ precautio		_ :	Aspiration precautions	
☐ Siderails up ☐ Elevate head ☐ Infection control measures ☐ Walker/cane		■Clear pathways col, standart precautions	Lock w/c with transfers	
Is there a need for a Fall Risk Plan? ONo OY	s Safety plan(s) indicated? ()	No ① Yes		
Patient identified to be at high risk for falls. SN to p of teaching to prevent falls/injury. SN to instruct pat	ent/care	l mitigate risk factors, provide in	nstruction and reinforcement	
Comments:				
Instructions/Materials Bravided (Check all ann	··· full - tanna - A			
Instructions/Materials Provided (Check all apple Rights and Responsibilities		ance directives Do not r	resuscitate (DNR)	
■HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practices	OASIS Privacy Notice Eme	ergency planning in the event s	service is disrupted	
Agency phone number/after-hours number Basic home safety	■When to contact physician and/or ■Disease (specify): HTN, OA, HLD, G		d precautions/handwashing dism, Cardiac Dysrhythmias	
■Medication regimen/administration	Administrator's contact informatio	on	ion, Cardiac Dyonyania	
©Copy of Rights & Responsibilities and transfer/discharge policies to Representative (HHA has 4 business days)				
Other:				
EMI	RGENCY PREPAREDNESS CARE	PLANNING		
Complete this section per agency policy for applica	ole activities completed during this visi	····-		
Emergency Priority Code assigned to this pat functional, medical condition, psychosocial situ		based upon the comprehe	ensive assessment of their	
(Note: Record the code on the front of this form	and other places per agency policy)	ny significant care needs.		
Obtained the patient's emergency contact nun				
■ Discussed the HHA's plans for supporting their patients during a natural or man-made disaster ■ Discussed patient specific emergency planning options				
■ Discussed the development of the patient's inc	ividualized emergençy-preparedness	plan of care, including self-car	e readiness and the	
procedure to follow up with the HHA in the ever Educational materials provided to suggest/assi		ision making priorities		
List of local and state approved evacuation rou	es and community shelters relevant t	to the patient's specific geogra	phic location	
Written materials to restate/reinforce the emer		n to the		
■ Patient Representative (if any) Caregive Comments:	er 🔳 Other: PCG			
Commence				

Section G Functional Status

M1800. Grooming

Current ability to tend safely to personal hygiene needs (specifically; washing face and hands, hair care, shaving or make up teeth ordenture care, or fingernal care).

Enter Code

- 0. Able to groom self unaided, with or without the use of assistive devices or adapted methods.
- 1. Grooming utensils must be placed within reach before able to complete grooming activities.
- 2. Someone must assist the patient to groom self.
- 3. Patient depends entirely upon someone else for grooming needs.

M1810: Current Ability to Dress <u>Upper</u> Body safely (with or without dressing aids) including undergarments, pullovers, front-opening shirts and blouses; managing zippers, buttons, and snaps.

Enter Code

- 0. Able to get clothes out of closets and drawers, put them on and remove them from the upper body without assistance.
- 1. Able to dress upper body without assistance if clothing is laid out or handed to the patient.
- 2. Someone must help the patient put on upper body clothing.
- 3. Patient depends entirely upon another person to dress the upper body.

M1820. Current Ability to Dress Lower Body safely (with or without dressing aids) including undergarments, slacks, socks or hylons shoes.

Enter Code

- 0. Able to obtain, put on, and remove clothing and shoes without assistance.
- 1. Able to dress lower body without assistance if clothing and shoes are laid out or handed to the patient.
- 2. Someone must help the patient put on undergarments, slacks, socks or nylons, and shoes.
- 3. Patient depends entirely upon another person to dress lower body.

M1830. Bathing

Current ability to wash entire body safely. Excludes grooming (washing face, washing hands, and shampooing hair).

Enter Code

- 0. Able to bathe self in shower or tub independently, including getting in and out of tub/shower.
- With the use of devices, is able to bathe self in shower or tub independently, including getting in and out of the tub/shower.
- 2. Able to bathe in shower or tub with the intermittent assistance of another person:
 - a. for intermittent supervision or encouragement or reminders, OR
 - b. to get in and out of the shower or tub, OR
 - c. for washing difficult to reach areas.
- 3. Able to participate in bathing self in shower or tub, <u>but</u> requires presence of another person throughout the bath for assistance or supervision.
- Unable to use the shower or tub, but able to bathe self independently with or without the use of devices at the sink, in chair, or on commode.
- Unable to use the shower or tub, but able to participate in bathing self in bed, at the sink, in bedside chair, or on commode, with the assistance or supervision of another person.
- Unable to participate effectively in bathing and is bathed totally by another person.

M1840. Toilet Transferring

Current ability to get to and from the tollet or bedside commode safely and transfer on and off tollet/commode.

Enter Code

- 0. Able to get to and from the toilet and transfer independently with or without a device.
- 1. When reminded, assisted, or supervised by another person, able to get to and from the toilet and transfer.
- 2. <u>Unable</u> to get to and from the toilet but is able to use a bedside commode (with or without assistance).
- 3. <u>Unable</u> to get to and from the toilet or bedside commode but is able to use a bedpan/urinal independently.
- Is totally dependent in toileting.

M1845. Toileting Hygiene

Current ability to maintain perineal hygiene safely, adjust clothes and/or incontinence pads before and after using toilet, a commode, bedpan, wrigal. If managing equipment.



- 0. Able to manage toileting hygiene and clothing management without assistance.
- Able to manage toileting hygiene and clothing management without assistance if supplies/implements are laid out for the patient.
- 2. Someone must help the patient to maintain toileting hygiene and/or adjust clothing.
- 3. Patient depends entirely upon another person to maintain toileting hygiene.

Patient					
Section	Functional Status	(Continued)	e Mari	8 8 Y	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
M1850. Trans	sferring o move safely from bed to chall, or al	pility to turn and position	self in bed if patient	is bedfast.	
Enter Code 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Able to independently transfer. Able to transfer with minimal hur Able to bear weight and pivot du Unable to transfer self and is una Bedfast, unable to transfer and is Bedfast, unable to transfer and is	ring the transfer proces ble to bear weight or pi able to turn and positio	s but unable to trar vot when transferre on self in bed.	nsfer self.	
M1860. Amb	ulation/Locomotion o walk safely, once in a standing posi	tion, or use a wheelchair,	once in a seated pos	sition, on a variety of sur	faces.
Enter Code 0. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Able to independently walk on ever needs no human assistance or and uneven surfaces and need to see the control of th	sistive device). vice (for example, cane, egotiate stairs with or w vice (for example, walke ssistance to negotiate so vision or assistance of a t is able to wheel self in d is unable to wheel sel	single crutch, hemi ithout railings. er or crutches) to wa tairs or steps or une nother person at all dependently.	i-walker), able to indep alk alone on a level sur even surfaces.	endently walk on
		ACTIVITIES PER	MITTED		
	ons	☐Bathroom privileges ☐Crutches	■Up as tolerated ■Cane	☐Transfer bed/chair ☐Wheelchair	■Exercises prescribed ■Walker
Other (speci	fy):				
Other (speci	ify):	,			
SN to assess mi	ts regarding ADLs: usculoskeletal status, identify any sign contact if signs and symptoms persist n/swelling and s/s of complications rela	or worsen as well as diet	ary measures, medic	SN to instruct patient or ation management and a	n disease process, activities permitted.

Sea	Seafon GG Functional Abilities and Goals					
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities Indicate the patient's usual ability with everyday activities prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.						
Coding	1:	↓ Ent	er Co	odes in Boxes		
3.	Independent - Patient completed all the activities by themself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from a		Α.	Self-Care: Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, and eating prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.		
2.	helper. 2. Needed Some Help - Patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete	AZ	В.	Indoor Mobility (Ambulation): Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.		
1.	any activities. Dependent - A helper completed all the activities for the patient.	4	C.	Stairs: Code the patient's need for assistance with internal or external stairs (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.		
8. 9.	Unknown Not Applicable	a	D.	Functional Cognition: Code the patient's need for assistance with planning regular tasks, such as shopping or remembering to take medication prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.		

Section runctional Apilities and Goals (Continued)

		or Device Use (a)	٠, ٠,٠	
↓ Che	ck all	l that apply		
	A.	Manual wheelchair		
	В.	Motorized wheelchair and/or scooter		
	C.	Mechanical lift		
	D.	Walker		
	E.	Orthotics/Prosthetics		
	Z.	None of the above		

GG0130. Self-Care 🗇

Code the patient's usual performance at SOC/ROC for each activity using the 6-point scale. If activity was not attempted at SOC/ROC, code the reason. Code the patient's discharge goal(s) using the 6-point scale. Use of codes 07, 09, 10 or 88 is permissible to code discharge goal(s).

Coding

Safety and **Quality of Performance** – If helper assistance is required because patient'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 Patient completes the activity by themself with no assistance from a helper.
- 05. Setup or clean-up assistance Helper sets up or cleans up; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.
- 04. **Supervision or touching assistance** Helper provides verbal cues and/or touching/steadying and/or contact guard assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.
- 03. 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. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity. Or, the assistance of 2 or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity.

If activity was not attempted, code reason:

- 07. Patient refused
- 09. Not applicable Not attempted and the patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury.
- 10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations (e.g., lack of equipment, weather constraints)
- 88. Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

oo. Hot attempted due to m	area condition of safety concerns
1. 2. Discharge Performance Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓	
04=	A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.
043	B. Oral Hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.
	C. Toileting Hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.
	E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.
	F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist; including fasteners; does not include footwear.
	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Section GG Functional Abilities and Goals (Continued)

GG0170. Mobility @

Code the patient's usual performance at SOC/ROC for each activity using the 6-point scale. If activity was not attempted at SOC/ROC, code the reason. Code the patient's discharge goal(s) using the 6-point scale. Use of codes 07, 09, 10 or 88 is permissible to code discharge goal(s).

Codina:

Safety and Quality of Performance – If helper assistance is required because patient'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 Patient completes the activity by themself with no assistance from a helper.
- 05. Setup or clean-up assistance Helper sets up or cleans up; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.
- 04. **Supervision or touching assistance** Helper provides verbal cues and/or touching/steadying and/or contact guard assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.
- 03. 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 MORETHAN 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. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity. Or, the assistance of 2 or more helpers is required for the patient to complete the activity.

If activity was not attempted, code reason:

- 07. Patient refused
- 09. Not applicable Not attempted and the patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury.
- 10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations (e.g., lack of equipment, weather constraints)
- 88. Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

1. SOC/ROC Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Code	es in Boxes \downarrow	
041	0	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
04🔀		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
032	0 5	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with no back support.
03	05	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
OF	091	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
04🔽	0 1	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
032		G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
04		 Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. If SOC/ROC performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88, → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)
0 !	O1	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
03🕶 "		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
0.5	04 ~ 1	 Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
0(<u>SZ</u>		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb or up and down one step. If SOC/ROC performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88, → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object.
04	012	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. If SOC/ROC performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88, → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object.
0()	, OFT , 100	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.

W. K

Patient N		
	Abilities and Goals	(Continued)
GG0170. Mobilitý – Continu	uéd 🕒 🐁 🙏	
SOC/ROC Discharge Performance Goal		
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
	P. Picking up object: The ability to be as a spoon, from the floor.	nd/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such
	Q. Does the patient use who is the patient use the patient use who is the patient use where the patient use who is the patient use who is the patient use who is the patient use where the patient use who is the patient use where the patient use who is the patient use where the patient use where the patient use where the patient use where the	
	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Onco	e seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet
	RR1. Indicate the type of when 1. Manual 2. Motorized	elchair or scooter used.
	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wh corridor or similar space.	eelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a
	SS1. Indicate the type of whe 1. Manual 2. Motorized	elchair or scooter used.
1 325 × 2 2 3	FUNCTIONAL	LIMITATIONS
	■Ambulation □Speech	Legally blind Dyspnea with minimal exertion Other (specify): SOB w/moderate exertion, unsteady gait Other (specify): weakness, fatigue, L eye blindness Prior social activity level:
	MUSCULO	SKELETAL
□bones? ○No •Yes (note a	ms or injuries to: joints muscles problem could be a disease process, us or cancer) If yes, what happened: ness	Has the patient had an amputation? No Yes If yes, below knee: right left above knee: right left upper extremity: right left Other: When standing does the patient appear to have: Exaggerated forward curve of lumbar region Rounded upper back S shaped spine
Treatment received:		N/A patient can't stand Does the patient's posture limit their activities? No OYes
	fects/residual problems from the No ① Yes If yes, what happened:	If the patient has any of these conditions, specify what and how it affects their functional ability and/or safety:
Patient has pain associated with ignormal indicates in its indicates in i	s:tinglingnumbness weakness of: ■UE ■LE fyes:finegross	
□strong: □R □L ■weak	c: 🔳R 🔳L	

Section GG Functional Abilities and Goals (Continued)

FALL RISK ASSESSMENT	
MAHC 10 - FALL RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL	
REQUIRED CORE ELEMENTS — Assess one point for each core element "yes". Information may be gathered from medical record, assessment and if applicable, the patient/caregiver. Beyond protocols listed below, scoring should be based on your clinical judgment.	POINTS
Age 65+	1
Diagnosis (3 or more co-existing) Includes only documented medical diagnosis.	▣
Prior history of falls within 3 months An unintentional change in position resulting in coming to rest on the ground or at a lower level.	П
Incontinence Inability to make it to the bathroom or commode in timely manner. Includes frequency, urgency, and/or nocturia.	
Visual impairment Includes but not limited to, macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathies, visual field loss, age related changes, decline in visual acuity, accommodation, glare tolerance, depth perception, and night vision or not wearing prescribed glasses or having the correct prescription.	
Impaired functional mobility May include patients who need help with IADLs or ADLs or have gait or transfer problems, arthritis, pain, fear of falling, foot problems, impaired sensation, impaired coordination or improper use of assistive devices.	
Environmental hazards May include but not limited to, poor illumination, equipment tubing, inappropriate footwear, pets, hard to reach items, floor surfaces that are uneven or cluttered, or outdoor entry and exits.	
Poly Pharmacy (4 or more prescriptions – any type) All PRESCRIPTIONS including prescriptions for OTC meds. Drugs highly associated with fall risk include but not limited to, sedatives, anti-depressants, tranquilizers, narcotics, antihypertensives, cardiac meds, corticosteroids, anti-anxiety drugs, anticholinergic drugs, and hypoglycemic drugs.	▣
Pain affecting level of function Pain often affects an individual's desire or ability to move or pain can be a factor in depression or compliance with safety recommendations.	
Cognitive impairment Could include patients with dementia, Alzheimer's or stroke patients or patients who are confused, use poor judgment, have decreased comprehension, impulsivity, memory deficits. Consider patient's ability to adhere to the plan of care.	
A score of 4 or more is considered at risk for falling.	7 💌
MAHC 10 reprinted with permission from <i>Missouri Alliance for</i> HOME CARE	

Section H Bladder and Bowel

URINARY EI	IMINATION
□No Problem	URINARY CATHETER: ■N/A
Diagnosed disorder(s) of urinary system (type):	Type: Date last changed:
OCCASIONAL STRESS INCONTINENCE	Indwelling catheter changed this visit. Size French
	Indwelling catheter inserted this visit. Size French
(Check all applicable items) Observed Reported	OSingle balloon ODouble balloon
☐Urgency ☐Frequency ☐Burning ☐Pain	Single/anchor balloon inflated with mL
☐Hesitancy ☐Increased urination at night ☐Decreased urination	Second/tip balloon inflated with mL
Color: Yellow/straw Amber Brown/gray Pink/red tinged	OWithout difficulty OWith difficulty (explain):
Oother:	
Clarity: •Clear Cloudy Sediment Mucous	
Odor: ONo OYes	Irrigation solution: Type (specify):
If the patient has incontinence, when does urinary incontinence occur?	AmountmL Frequency Returns
ODuring the day only OTimed-voiding defers incontinence	Patient tolerated procedure well ONo OYes
ODuring the day and night OOccasional stress incontinence	Patient has suprapubic
ODuring the night only	Urostomy site (describe skin around stoma):
■Incontinence products/other: Diapers	177-7770 946-946-97
	Ostomy care managed by: Patient Caregiver Family Nurse

Section H Bladder and Bowel (Continued)						
M1600. Has this patient been treated for a Urinary Tract Infecti						
Enter Code O. No 1. Yes NA Patient on prophylactic treatment UK Unknown	5					
M1610: Urinary Incontinence or Urinary Catheter Presence	1 The state week to receive the					
 No incontinence or catheter (includes anuria or oston Patient is incontinent Patient requires a urinary catheter (specifically: exter 						
BOWEL EL	IMINATION					
□No Problem Diagnosed disorder(s) of GI system (type):	■Frequency of stools: every other day Bowel regimen/program: Regular □Laxative □Enema use/frequency:					
■Constipation □Diarrhea □Hemorrhoids ■Last BM: 08/08/2023 □Bowel sounds: active 4 Quadrants	☐Other:Involuntary incontinence (details if applicable):					
absent	☐Incontinence products/other: ☐Ileostomy ☐Colostomy site (describe skin around stoma): ☐Ostomy care managed by: ☐Patient ☐Caregiver ☐Family ☐Nurse ☐Other:					
M1620. Bowel Incontinence Frequency	GENITALIA					
Enter Code 0. Very rarely or never has bowel incontinence 1. Less than once weekly 2. One to three times weekly 3. Four to six times weekly 4. On a daily basis 5. More often than once daily NA Patient has ostomy for bowel elimination UK Unknown	No Problem Not Assessed Discharge/Drainage: (describe): Lesions Blisters Masses Cysts Inflammation Surgical alteration: Female to Male Male to Female Other: Prostate problem: BPH TURP Date: Self-testicular exam Frequency Date last exam: Menopause Hysterectomy Date: Ite last PAP: Results: Breast self-exam Frequency Date last exam: Nipple discharge: R Date: L Date:					
M1630. Ostomy for Bowel Elimination Does this patient have an ostomy for bowel elimination that (within the last 14 days): a) was related to an inpatient facility stay; Or b) necessitated a change in medical or treatment regimen?						
Enter Code 0. Patient does <u>not</u> have an ostomy for bowel eliminat 1. Patient's ostomy was <u>not</u> related to an inpatient stay or <u>did</u> n	ion. y and did <u>not</u> necessitate change in medical or treatment regimen.					
Does the elimination bowel and/or bladder disorder(s) interfere/in If yes, explain:	npact the patient's functional ability and/or safety? ONo OYes					

Patient	Name	
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Section Active Diagnoses

M1021. Primary Diagnosis & M1023. Other Diagnoses	a		. 68.28.28.28.38.3	* .	*	, , ,
Column 1		•	Column 2			
Diagnoses (Sequencing of diagnoses should reflect the seriousness of each condition and support the disciplines and services provided)			mptom control rating for each se ratings may not match the			

Coding Instructions

- Column 1, Diagnoses:
 - Enter the description of each diagnosis
 - List each diagnosis for which the patient is receiving home care
 - Diagnoses are listed in the order that best reflects the seriousness of each condition and supports the disciplines and services provided
 - Complete Column 1 from top to bottom, leaving any blank entries at the bottom.
 - Order other diagnoses (M1023) according to the degree they impact the patient's health and need for home health care, rather than the degree of symptom control.
 - For example, if a patient is receiving home health care for Type 2 Diabetes that is "controlled with difficulty" this diagnosis would be listed above a diagnosis of a fungal infection of a toenail that is being treated, even if the fungal infection is "poorly controlled."

Column 2, ICD-10 CM codes:

- For each diagnosis in Column 1, enter its ICD-10 CM code at the highest level of specificity
- No surgical or procedure codes allowed in Column 2
- o ICD-10-CM sequencing requirements must be followed if multiple coding is indicated for any diagnoses.
- External cause codes (ICD-10-CM codes beginning with V, W, X, or Y) may not be reported in M1021 (Primary Diagnosis) but may be reported in M1023 (Other Diagnoses).
- When a Z-code is reported in Column 2, the code for the underlying condition can often be entered in Column 2, as long as it is an active on-going condition impacting home health care.
 - See the ICD-10-CM "Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting" for complete instructions on code assignment and sequencing related to the use of Z-codes, and use of multiple coding for a single condition (such as manifestation/etiology pairs).

M1021. Primary Diagnosis	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	V, W, X, Y codes NOT allowed		
a	a 01234		
M1023. Other Diagnoses			
	All ICD-10-CM codes allowed		
b	b 0		
c	c 01234		
d	d. □ □ □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4		
e	e01234		
f	f 01234		
Complete g through y per agency policy for all pertinent secondary diagnose:	es identified		
g	g		
h	h		
i	i.		
j	j		
k	k		
L	I		

m-y continued on next page

.33

Patient		W. W
Section I Active Diagnoses (Continued)	NJ	
M1023. Other Diagnoses (Continued)	All ICD-10-CM codes allowed	
m	m	
n	n.	
0.	0.	
p	p	- 100 Annual Charles
q	q	
r	r	
s	s.	
t.	t.	
u.	u.	- sasanstemundustratura de la companya de la compan
v	V	A
w	w	
х	ж	
у	·y.	
PERTINENT SURGICAL	PROCEDURE(S) N/A	
		Date:
		Date:
M1028. Active Diagnoses – Comorbidities and Co-existing Co	onditions (9)	
↓ Check all that apply ↓ I. Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD) or Peripheral Arter	utal Disaasa (DAD)	
2. Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	Idi Disease (FAD)	
3. None of the above		
ENDOCRINE/I	HEMATOLOGY	;
Diabetes: OType 1 OType 2 Other diabetes		
☐Oral medication ☐Injectable medication When dic Administered by: ☐Patient ☐Caregiver ☐Nurse ☐Fam	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Reports symptoms of: OHyperglycemia: Increased urination	Increased thirst	
OHypoglycemia: Sweats Increased hu		
A1C% Patient reported Lab slip Date: FBS Before meal After meal Random HS	, mg/aL Date:	Iime:
Blood sugar ranges: Reported by: Patie	ent □Caregiver □Family	
Monitored by: ☐Patient ☐Caregiver ☐Family ☐Nurse ☐Other	•	
Frequency of monitoring:	Competency with use of Glucometer:	
□Disease Management Problems (explain):		
■ Other Endocrine or Hematology Issues: Hx of Hypothyroidism		

Pain Assessment IN Advanced Dementia - PAINAD*						
, , .; IŢEMS [®]	0.48		2 SCORE			
Breathing Independent of Vocalization	Normal	Occasional labored breathing or short periods of hyperventilation	Noisy labored breathing, long period of hyperventilation or Cheyne-Stokes respirations			
Negative Vocalization	None	Occasional moan/groan or low level speech with a negative quality	Repeated troubled calling out, loud moaning/groaning/crying			
Facial Expression	Smiling or inexpressive	Sad/frightened/frown	Facial grimacing			
Body Language	Relaxed	Tense, distressed pacing/fidgeting	Rigid, fists clenched, knees pulled up; pulling/pushing away/striking out			
Consolability	No need to console	Distracted or reassured by voice/touch	Unable to console, distract or reassure			

^{**}Total scores range from 0 to 10 (based on a scale of 0 to 2 for five items), with a higher score indicating more severe pain 0 = "no pain" to 10 = "severe pain").

Instructions: Observe the older person both at rest and during activity/with movement. For each of the items included in the PAINAD, select the score (0, 1, or 2) that reflects the current state of the person's behavior. Add the score for each item to achieve a total score. Monitor changes in the total score over time and in response to treatment to determine changes in pain. Higher scores suggest greater pain severity.

Note: Behavior observation scores should be considered in conjunction with knowledge of existing painful conditions and report from an individual knowledgeable of the person and their pain behaviors. Remember that some individuals may not demonstrate obvious pain behaviors or cues.

*Reference: Warden, V, Hurley AC, Volicer, V. (2003). Development and psychometric evaluation of the Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia (PAINAD) Scale. J Am Med Dir Assoc, 4:9-15. Developed at the New England Geriatric Research Education & Clinical Center, Bedford VAMC, MA; Document updated 1.10.2013.

TOTAL**

	·					
Patient N	III. Id. Conditions (Continued)	5/2	854	**************************************		. s.
Section J	Health Conditions (Continued)	· ``	efo a		2,31	
J0510. Pain Effect			- A	"整位化"	State All in	
Enter Code Ask patie	ent: "Over the past 5 days, how much of the time has pain s not apply – I have not had any pain or hurting in the	made it hard for e past 5 davs →	r you to sleep Skip to M140	o at night" O, Short of Breat	:h	
1. Rare	ely or not at all		•			
1 * d	asionally Juently					
F 1	ost constantly					
8. Una	ble to answer					
J0520, Pain Interf	erence with Therapy Activities		*** * * *	. .		37 & 1
	nt: "Over the past 5 days, how often have you limited you			tion therapy se	ssions due	to pain?"
1720000	s not apply – I have not received rehabilitation therapely or not at all	by in the past 5 (days			
2. Occa	asionally					
Sec. 365	uently ost constantly					
s	ble to answer					
~137 ya 357		,		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
43737 37	erence with Day-to-Day Activities ent: "Over the past 5 days, how often you have limited you	ur dav-to-dav ac	tivities (evel	udina rahahili	tation there	anv
	ent: Over the past 5 days, now often you have infilted you) because of pain?"	ar aay-to-aay ac	uvilles <u>(exci</u>	<u>uani</u> g rendomi	ution mer	иру
	ely or not at all					
* F 785 E . K	asionally quently					
4. Alm	ost constantly					
8. Una	ble to answer					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	PAIN (Contin	iued)				
	ffected: (Check all that apply)	_				_
	ition/focus Transfers Hygiene Ambulation			Undressing:	■upper □	lower
■Stairs: ■ascend ■descend □Eating □Tolleting □Appetite ■Positional changes □Other: Does the pain interfere/impact the patient's functional ability and/or safety? ○No ②Yes If yes, explain:						
	ns interferes w/ambulation, transferring.	ONO GIES II	yes, explain.			
What makes pain wor	rse?	ner:Position				
Is there a pattern to the pain? ONo OYes If yes, explain:						
What makes pain bet	ter? ☐Heat ☐Ice ☐Massage ■Repositioning ■Re	st Relaxation	■Medicatio	on Diversion	า	
	Other:					
1	rough medication needed? ONever OLess than daily ? ONo OOccasionally OContinuously OIntermitte			More than 3 to medications ac		No OVec
•	ogical classification(s) based on the pain medication(s) th		•	medications at	acquate. C),10 O163
	orticosteroid Antianxiety DMARD Anticonvuls					
Antidepressant	□Narcotic □Antimigraine □NSAIDs □Biologic □S	Salicylate				

Comment:

Section J Health Conditions (Continued)

CARDIOPULMONARY				
Diagnosed disorder(s) of heart/respiratory system (type):				
HTN, HLD, Dysrhythmias, BLE edema				
,'				
Breath Sounds: (e.g., clear, crackles/rales, wheezes/rhonchi, diminished, absent)				
Anterior: Right <u>clear</u> Left <u>clear</u>				
Posterior: Right Upper clear Left Upper clear				
Right Lower clear Left Lower clear				
Labored breathing				
Non-smoker Has patient ever smoked in the past? ONo OYes If yes, date last smoked:				
OSmoker - frequency: ODaily Occasional OVery Occasional				
If daily, (include all types of products that are smoked or vaporized) how often:				
Respiratory Treatments utilized at home: Oxygen: Ointermittent Ocontinuous Ocontinuous Oat night				
Positive airway pressure: Continuous bi-level O2@ LPM via Cannula mask trach O2 saturation%				
Trach size/type Who manages? ☐ Patient ☐ RN ☐ Caregiver ☐ Fa	mily			
Intermittent treatments (e.g., cough & deep breath, medicated inhalation treatments, etc.) No OYes, explain:				
Cough: No OYes: OProductive ONon-productive describe:				
Positioning necessary for improved breathing: ONo OYes, describe: Heart Sounds: Regular OIrregular Pacemaker: Date: Last date checked:				
Color of nail beds:				
Circulation M/A Non District Value Consultation (1980) Carrier Decil (1980)				
Circulation N/A Non-Pitting Pitting Capillary.Refill Edema Pedal Right O O ⊙ ⊕+1 O+2 O+3 O+4 ⊙<3 sec O>3 sec O>3 sec				
- Fair acrest,				
O O O+1 O+2 O+3 O+4 O<3 sec O>3 sec Dependent:				
O O O+1 O+2 O+3 O+4 O<3 sec O>3 sec O				
Disease Management Problems (explain):				
SN to assess cardiovascular status, identify any signs and symptoms of impaired cardiovascular function. SN to instruct patient on disease process including who to contact if signs and symptoms persist or worsen as well as dietary measures, medication management, activities permitted.	s,			
o salar sala				
M1/100 When is the notions disconsision nationally Charles Charles Charles	122			
without when is the patient dysphere of houceably short of breath?				
- 1 o. Tatient is not short of breath				
 When walking more than 20 feet, climbing stairs With moderate exertion (for example, while dressing, using commode or bedpan, walking distances less than 20 feet) 				
3. With minimal exertion (for example, while eating, talking, or performing other ADLs) or with agitation				
4. At rest (during day or night)				
□N/A				
Shortness of Breath: • Assessed • Reported Explain how/when SOB happens (i.e., patient can't walk and talk at the same time in cold weather)				
Patient becomes exhausted after ambulating 20 feet and must sit down to catch their breath.				
·				
Does the patient's SOB affect their functional ability and/or safety? (i.e., patient becomes dizzy when ascending stairs) ONo OYes, explain:				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

Patient N				
Section K Swallowing/Nutritional Status				
M1060. Height and Weight While measuring, if the number is X.1-X.4 round	down;)	X:5 or greater röund up: 🏻 🕲 🕆		
A. Height (in inches). Record most recent height measure since	the mo	ost recent SOC/ROC		
B. Weight (in pounds). Base weight on most recent measure in standard facility practice (e.g., in a.m. after voiding, before me				
Only enter a height/weight that has been directly measured by agency staff. Do not documentation from another provider setting.	t enter a	a height/weight that is self-reported or derived from		
If unable to weigh during this visit then:				
Weight within past 30 days found in documentation from:		is:pounds		
Patient Caregiver reported weight is: 161 pounds		•		
Reported weight changes: O Gain O Loss 19 lb. x 6 O week O Changes are: O Intentional O Unintentional	montn	Oyear		
Based on general appearance, the patient appears: OUnderweight OAverage OC	Tuerwei	ight Onese		
Dased Oil general appearance, the patient appears. Condenweight Crystage Co	JAGI MGI	igit Oonese		
NUTRITIONAL STAT	US			
□No Problem		and the state of t		
☐General ■NAS ☐NPO ☐Controlled Carbohydrate ☐Renal ■Other: LOW FAT	7 CHOL	LESTEROL		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		rease fluids:amt. ORestrict fluids:amt.		
Appetite: ○Good ○ Fair ○ Poor □Nausea □Vomiting: Frequency:		Amount:		
☐Heartburn (food intolerance) ■Other;:GERD				
Food/Environmental Allergies: ① N/A				
O Known allergy(ies):	www			
Alcohol Use: No OYes If yes, frequency: ODaily OOccasional OVery Occas	ional I	f daily, amount per day:		
Directions: Check each area with "yes" to assessment, then total score to determine additional risk.	YES	0-2 Good		
Has an illness or condition that changed the kind and/or amount of food eaten.	1 2	As appropriate reassess and/or provide information		
Eats fewer than 2 meals per day.	□3	based on situation.		
Eats few fruits, vegetables or milk products.	2	3-5 Moderate risk		
Has 3 or more drinks of beer, liquor or wine almost every day.	<u></u> 2	Educate, refer, monitor and reevaluate based on patient situation and organization policy.		
Has tooth or mouth problems that make it hard to eat.	<u></u> 2	6 or more High risk		
Does not always have enough money to buy the food needed.	□4	Coordinate with physician, dietitian, social service		
Eats alone most of the time.	<u></u> 1	professional or nurse about how to improve nutritional health. Reassess nutritional status and educate based		
Takes 3 or more different prescribed or over-the-counter drugs a day.	■1 ■2	on plan of care.		
Without wanting to, has lost or gained 10 pounds in the last 6 months.	■2			
Not always physically able to shop, cook and/or feed self.	= 2	Reprinted with permission by the Nutrition Screening Initiative, a project of the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Dietetic Association and the National Council on the Adign Levy and funded in part has great from Pace Products		
TOTAL	7	National Council on the Aging, Inc., and funded in part by a grant from Ross Products Division, Abbott Laboratories Inc.		
Describe at risk intervention: N/A SN instructed patient/pcg on proper nutrition and hydration				
If applicable, describe safety risk: N/A				
Patient's current ability to plan and safely prepare light meals (for example, cereal, sand O Able to independently plan, prepare and reheat light meals	dwich):			

O <u>Unable</u> to prepare or reheat any light meals

O <u>Unable</u> to prepare light meals due to physical, cognitive, or mental limitations

• Is physically, cognitively, and mentally able to prepare light meals on a regular basis but has not routinely performed light meal preparation in the past

Section K Swallowing/Nutritional Status (Continued)

ENTERAL FEEDINGS – ACCE	SS DEVICE
■N/A	
Nasogastric Gastrostomy Jejunostomy Other (specify):	
Pump: (type/specify):	Bolus Continuous
Feedings: Type (amt./rate):	
Flush Protocol: (amt./specify):	
Performed by: Patient Caregiver Family Other:	
Dressing/Site care: (specify):	
Interventions/Instructions/Comments:	
*	
•	
K0520. Nutritional Approaches ©	8
	1.
 On Admission Check all of the nutritional approaches that apply on admission 	On Admission
Check all of the nutritional approaches that apply on admission	Check all that apply ↓
A. Parenteral/IV feeding	\$ * \(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
B. Feeding tube (e.g., nasogastric or abdominal (PEG))	
C. Mechanically altered diet – require change in texture of food or liquids	
(e.g., pureed food, thickened liquids)	
D. Therapeutic diet (e.g., low salt, diabetic, low cholesterol)	
Z. None of the above	
	The state of the s
M1870. Feeding or Eating	
Current ability to feed self meals and spacks safely. Note: This refers only to the proc	ess of <u>eating</u> , <u>chewing</u> , and <u>swallowing</u> , <u>not</u>
preparing the food to be eaten.	
Enter Códe 0. Able to independently feed self.	
1. Able to feed self independently but requires:	
a. meal set-up; <u>OR</u>	
b. intermittent assistance or supervision from another personation	on; <u>OR</u>
the continuid necessary and an analyzed many dist	
c. a liquid, pureed, or ground meat diet.	
Unable to feed self and must be assisted or supervised throug Able to take in nutrients orally <u>and</u> receives supplemental nut	

b 500

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

<u>Unable</u> to take in nutrients orally and is fed nutrients through a nasogastric tube or gastrostomy.

Unable to take in nutrients orally or by tube feeding.

Section M Skin Conditions

INTEGUMENTARY STATUS
No Problem Check all applicable conditions: Turgor:
Anterior Posterior
WOUND CARE: (Check all that apply) ■N/A Wound care done during this visit: ○No ○Yes Location(s) wound site: Soiled dressing removed by: ○Patient ○Caregiver (name) ○Family ○RN ○PT ○Other: Technique: ○Sterile ○Clean □Hands washed: □before □after dressing change □Wound cleaned with (specify): □Wound dressing applied (specify): □Wound irrigated with (specify): □Dressing secured with (specify): □Soiled dressing properly disposed of (per agency policy) Patient tolerated procedure well: ○No ○Yes Comments:
DIABETIC FOOT EXAM: (Gheck all that apply)
Does the patient's integumentary status affect the patient's functional ability and/or safety (i.e., patient has a high risk for skin tears that could result in secondary wound infection) No Yes If yes, explain:

Section M Skin Conditions (Continued)

		INTEGUMENTARY S	TATUS (Continued)		
			ASSESSMENT		Constant Constant
WOUND/LESION Date Originally Reported ➤	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
Location	R ankle				
Type	OArterial ODiabetic foot ulcer	O Arterial O Diabetic foot ulcer	O Arterial O Diabetic foot ulcer	O Arterial O Diabetic foot ulcer	O Arterial O Diabetic foot ulcer
and the second s	Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma Pressure ulcer Surgical* ODialysis access Venous stasis ulcer OU Other:	Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma Pressure ulcer Surgical* Obialysis access Ovenous stasis ulcer OV Other:	Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma Pressure ulcer Surgical* Dialysis access Venous stasis ulcer IV Other:	Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma Pressure ulcer Surgical* O Dialysis access Venous stasis ulcer OV Other:	Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma Pressure ulcer Surgical* Dialysis access Venous stasis ulcer OV
surgical wound(s) in Size category below.					
Size (cm) (LxWxD)	0,6 x 0,6				
Tunneling/Sinus Tract	lengthcm @oʻclock	lengthcm @oʻclock	lengthcm @oʻclock	lengthcm @o'clock	lengthcm @oʻclock
Undermining (cm)	em from	cm, from too'cloĉk	cm, from to o'clock	cm, from	cm, from to o'clock
Stage (pressure ulcers only)	Stage: OUnstageable OUnobservable ODTI	Stage: OUnstageable OUnobservable ODTI	Stage:O Unstageable O DTI	Stage:OUnstageable ODTI	Stage: OUnstageable OUnobservable ODTI
Severity of Ulcer (exclude pressure ulcers)	Skin only Fatty tissue Muscle Bone Muscle necrosis Bone necrosis Other:	Skin only Fatty tissue Muscle Bone Muscle necrosis Bone necrosis	Skin only Fatty tissue Muscle Muscle Bone Bone necrosis Bone necrosis	Skin only Fatty tissue Muscle Bone Muscle necrosis Bone necrosis	Skin only Fatty tissue Muscle Bone Muscle necrosis Bone necrosis Other:
Odor	⊙No OYes	O No O Yes	O No O Yes	O No O Yes	O No O Yes
Surrounding Skin	Erythema Induration Maceration Normal Other: Dry, bluish pink	Erythema Induration Maceration Normal Other:	Erythema Induration Maceration Normal Other:	Erythema Induration Maceration Normal Other:	Erythema Induration Maceration Normal Other:
Édema					
Appearance of the Wound Bed	☐Slough% ☐Eschar% ☐Granulation%	□ Slough% □ Eschar% □ Granulation%	Slough% Eschar% Granulation%	Slough% Eschar% Granulation%	☐ Slough% ☐ Eschar% ☐ Granulation%
Drainage/Amount	None Small Moderate Clarge	None Small Sharge	None OSmall Moderate OLarge	None Small Moderate CLarge	None OSmall Moderate OLarge
Color	OClear OTan OSerosanguineous OOther	OClear OTan OSerosanguineous Oother	OClear OTan OSerosanguineous OOther	OClear OTan OSerosanguineous OOther	OClear OTan OSerosanguineous OOther
Consistency - Consistency	OThin OThick	OThin OThick	OThin OThick	OThin OThick	OThin OThick
Incision Status	OWell Approximated Olncisional separation OPlanned secondary Intention	Owell Approximated Olncisional separation OPlanned secondary Intention	OWell Approximated Olncisional separation OPlanned secondary Intention	OWell Approximated Olncisional separation OPlanned secondary Intention	OWell Approximated Oincisional separation OPlanned secondary Intention
Dialysis Access	OPD OAV Graft OAV Fistula Site:	OPD OAV Graft OAV Fistula Site:	OPD OAV Graft OAV Fistula Site:	OPD OAV Graft OAV Fistula Site:	OPD OAV Graft OAV Fistula Site:
IV	OPeripheral OPICC OCentral:	OPeripheral OPICC OCentral: ** # of lumens*	OPeripheral OPICC OCentral: # of lumens	OPeripheral OPICC OCentral: # of lumens	OPeripheral OPICC OCentral:# of lumens
Date Healed					
Comments: Patient is see	en by podaitrist. No speci	fic wound care for HH at	this time.		

Patient Patien
Section M Skin Conditions (Continued)
M1306. Does this patient have at least one Unhealed Pressure Ulcer/Injury at Stage 2 or Higher or designated as Unstageable? (Excludes Stage 1 pressure injuries and all healed pressure ulcers/injuries)
Enter Code 0. No → Skip to M1322, Current Number of Stage 1 Pressure Injuries 1. Yes
M1311. Current Number of Unhealed Pressure Ulcers/Injuries at Each Stage
Enter Number A1. 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. Number of Stage 2 pressure ulcers
B1. 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
C1. 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. Number of Stage 4 pressure ulcers
D1. 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
Enter Number 0 E1. Unstageable: Slough and/or eschar: Known but not stageable due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar Number of unstageable pressure ulcers due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar
F1. Unstageable: Deep tissue injury Number of unstageable pressure injuries presenting as deep tissue injury
M1322. Current Number of Stage 1 Pressure injuries 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.
Enter Code 0 1 2 3 4 or more
M1324. Stage of Most Problematic Unhealed Pressure Ulcer/Injury that is Stageable Excludes pressure ulcer/injury that cannot be staged due to a non-removable dressing/device, coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar, or deep tissue injury.
Enter Code 1. Stage 1 2. Stage 2 3. Stage 3 4. Stage 4
NA Patient has no pressure ulcers/injuries or no stageable pressure ulcers/injuries
M1330. Does this patient have a Stasis Ulcer?
Enter.Code 0. No → Skip to M1340, Surgical Wound 1. Yes, patient has BOTH observable and unobservable stasis ulcers 2. Yes, patient has observable stasis ulcers ONLY



- Yes, patient has unobservable stasis ulcers ONLY (known but not observable due to non-removable dressing/device) → Skip to M1340, Surgical Wound

M1332. Current Number of Stasis Ulcer(s) that are Observable



- One
- Two 2.
- Three 3.
- Four or more

M1334. Status of Most Problematic Stasis Ulcer that is Observable



- 1. **Fully granulating**
- 2. Early/partial granulation
- Not healing

Instructed Patient Caregiver Other: PCG

Teaching guide given per agency policy

on high-risk drugs and associated special precautions

M2030. Management of Injectable Medications. Patient's current ability to prepare and take all prescribed injectable medications reliably and safely, including administration of correct dosage at the appropriate times/intervals. Excludes IV medications. Enter Code O. Able to independently take the correct medication(s) and proper dosage(s) at the correct times. 1. Able to take injectable medication(s) at the correct times if: a. individual syringes are prepared in advance by another person; OR b. another person develops a drug diary or chart. 2. Able to take medication(s) at the correct times if given reminders by another person based on the frequency of the injection 3. Unable to take injectable medication unless administered by another person. NA No injectable medications prescribed.

MEDICATIONS
Financial ability to pay for medications: Yes No If no, was MSW referral made? Yes No/comment:
Medication Allergies: ■No known medication allergies
INFUSION
■N/A
Does the patient have an IV? ONo OYes If yes, type(s):
If yes, number of site(s): Site location(s)
Total number of lumen(s):
Insertion date(s): Flush solution/frequency:
Lumen(s) patent: OYes ONo If no, explain:
N/A not flushed Injection cap change frequency:
Dressing change during visit: ONo OYes Dressing change frequency:
Sterile Clean Performed by: Patient RN Caregiver Family Other:
Site/skin condition: External catheter length cm
Other:
Does the patient require any assistance with any medication(s)? ONo OYes If yes, who helps and what do they do:
PICC Specific: Circumference of arm cm X-ray verification: ONo OYes
IVAD Port Specific: Reservoir: OSingle ODouble Huber gauge/length: Accessed: ONo OYes, date:
Epidural/Intrathecal Access:
Site/skin condition:
Infusion solution (type/volume/rate):
Pump: (type, specify):
Administered by: Patient Caregiver Nurse Family Other:

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INFLISION (Continued) Parenteral nutrition Other:	Patient Name			
Purpose of Intravenous Access Intervention Other Intravenous I				
O0110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs Check all of the following treatments, procedures, and programs that apply, on admission. Check all of the following treatments procedures, and programs that apply, on admission. Check all that apply A1. Chemotherapy A2. IV A3. Oral A10. Other B1. Radiation B1. Radiation B1. Radiation C1. Oxygen Therapfes C1. Oxygen Therapy C2. Continuous C3. Intermittent C4. High-concentration D1. Suctioning D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed E1. Tracheostomy care E1. Tracheostomy care E1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator G2. BiPAP G3. CPAP D1. Vasoactive medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antiboidis H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other H1. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritonal dialysis J3. Peritonal dialysis J3. Peritonal dialysis J3. Peritonal dialysis O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (eg. PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	Purpose of Intravenous Access: Antibiotic therapy Pain control Lab draws Chemotherapy Maintai Parenteral nutrition Other: Infusion care provided during visit: No Yes	n venous access	; Hydration	l
Check all of the following treatments, procedures, and programs that apply, on admission. Chack all that apply A1. Chemotherapy A2. IV A3. Oral A10. Other B1. Radiation Respiratory Therapies C1. Oxygen Therapy C2. Continuous C3. Intermittent C4. High-concentration D1. Suctioning D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed E1. Tracheostomy care F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator or respirator) G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator or respirator) G2. BIPAP G3. CPAP G4. CPAP G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator H1. IV Medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antibiotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other H1. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J3. Pertoneal dialysis J3. Pertoneal dialysis J3. Pertoneal dialysis O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (eg. PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	Seeion © Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs		3	`&;
A1. Chemotherapy A2. IV A3. Oral A10. Other B1. Radiation Respiratory Therapies C1. Oxygen Therapy C2. Continuous C3. Intermittent C4. High-concentration D1. Suctioning D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed D3. As Needed D4. The Character Mechanical Ventilator or respirator) F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) G3. INPAP G4. SiPAP G5. CPAP Other H1. IV Medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antibiotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other H1. Transfusions J1. Transfusions J1. Transfusions J1. Transfusions J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	Check all of the following treatments, procedures, and programs that apply on admission.	3 (A) (. ,	
A2. IV A3. Oral A10. Other B1. Radiation Respiratory Therapies C1. Oxygen Therapy C2. Continuous C3. Intermittent C4. High-concentration D1. Suttioning D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed E1. Tracheostomy care F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator or respirator) G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator G2. BiPAP G3. CPAP Other H1. IV Medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antibiotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other 11. Transfusions 12. Hemodialysis 13. Peritoneal dialysis 13. Peritoneal dialysis 13. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access Q2. Peripheral Q3. Mid-line Q4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	Cancer Treatments	ish h		g h _e vi
A3. Oral A10. Other B1. Radiation B1. Radiation C1. Oxygen Therapies C1. Oxygen Therapy C2. Continuous C3. Internittent C4. High-concentration D1. Suctioning D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed E1. Tracheostomy care F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator G2. BiPAP G3. CPAP Other H1. IV Medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antibiotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other 11. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemoidalysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	A1. Chemotherapy	1~ 1		
A10. Other B1. Radiation Respiratory Therapies C1. Oxygen Therapy C2. Continuous C3. Intermittent C4. High-concentration D1. Suctioning D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed E1. Tracheostomy care F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) G1. Non-Invasive Mechanical Ventilator G2. BiPAP G3. CPAP Other H1. IV Medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antibiotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other 11. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	A2. IV	à 4		
Respiratory Therapies				
Respiratory Therapies				
C1. Oxygen Therapy				
C2. Continuous □ C3. Intermittent □ C4. High-concentration □ D1. Suctioning □ D2. Scheduled □ D3. As Needed □ E1. Tracheostomy care □ F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) □ G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator □ G2. BiPAP □ G3. CPAP □ Other □ H1. IV Medications □ H2. Vasoactive medications □ H3. Antibiotics □ H4. Anticoagulation □ H1. Transfusions □ J1. Dialysis □ J2. Hemodialysis □ J3. Peritoneal dialysis □ O1. IV Access □ O2. Peripheral □ O3. Mid-line □ O4. Central (e.g. PICC, tunneled, port) □ None of the Above	nespiratory merapies	#		
C3. Intermittent	C1. Oxygen Therapy		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
C4. High-concentration D1. Suctioning D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed E1. Trach-eostomy care F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator G2. BiPAP G3. CPAP Other H1. IV Medications H3. Antibiotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other I1. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	C2. Continuous	2 × 3		<i>j</i> * .
D1. Suctioning □ D2. Scheduled □ D3. As Needed □ E1. Tracheostomy care □ F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) □ G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator □ G2. BIPAP □ G3. CPAP □ Other □ H1. IV Medications □ H2. Vasoactive medications □ H3. Antibotics □ H4. Anticoagulation □ H10. Other □ I1. Transfusions □ J1. Dialysis □ J2. Hemodialysis □ J3. Peritoneal dialysis □ O1. IV Access □ O2. Peripheral □ O3. Mid-line □ O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) □ None of the Above	C3. Intermittent			
D2. Scheduled □ D3. As Needed □ E1. Tracheostomy care □ F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) □ G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator □ G2. BiPAP □ Other □ H1. IV Medications □ H2. Vasoactive medications □ H3. Antibiotics □ H4. Anticoagulation □ H10. Other □ 11. Transfusions □ J2. Hemodialysis □ J3. Peritoneal dialysis □ O2. Peripheral □ O3. Mid-line □ O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) □ None of the Above □	C4. High-concentration	1		,
D3. As Needed	D1. Suctioning			3
E1. Tracheostomy care	D2. Scheduled			
F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) □ G1. Non-Invasive Mechanical Ventilator □ G2. BiPAP □ G3. CPAP □ Other H1. IV Medications □ H2. Vasoactive medications □ H3. Antibiotics □ H4. Anticoagulation □ H1. Transfusions □ J1. Dialysis □ J2. Hemodialysis □ J3. Peritoneal dialysis □ O1. IV Access □ O2. Peripheral □ O3. Mid-line □ O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) □ None of the Above	D3. As Needed	*		***************************************
G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator G2. BiPAP G3. CPAP Other H1. IV Medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antibiotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other I1. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	E1. Tracheostomy care	200		
G2. BIPAP G3. CPAP Other	F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)	F 3		***************************************
G3. CPAP Other H1. IV Medications	G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator			
Other H1. IV Medications H2. Vasoactive medications H3. Antibotics H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other 11. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	G2. BIPAP			
H1. IV Medications □ H2. Vasoactive medications □ H3. Antibiotics □ H4. Anticoagulation □ H10. Other □ 11. Transissions □ J2. Hemodialysis □ J3. Peritoneal dialysis □ O1. IV Access □ O2. Peripheral □ O3. Mid-line □ O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) □ None of the Above □	G3. CPAP			
H1. IV Medications □ H2. Vasoactive medications □ H3. Antibiotics □ H4. Anticoagulation □ H10. Other □ 11. Transissions □ J2. Hemodialysis □ J3. Peritoneal dialysis □ O1. IV Access □ O2. Peripheral □ O3. Mid-line □ O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) □ None of the Above □	Other			
H2. Vasoactive medications □ H3. Antibiotics □ H4. Anticoagulation □ H10. Other □ I1. Transtusions □ J1. Dialysis □ J2. Hemodialysis □ J3. Peritoneal dialysis □ O1. IV Access □ O2. Peripheral □ O3. Mid-line □ O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) □ None of the Above □		- I		
H3. Antibiotics	H2. Vasoactive medications			114150
H4. Anticoagulation H10. Other I1. Transfusions J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	H3. Antibiotics	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
H10. Other I1. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	H4. Anticoagulation	*		2 1 4 2 4
11. Transfusions J1. Dialysis J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	H10. Other			
J2. Hemodialysis J3. Peritoneal dialysis O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above	11. Transfusions		$\overline{}$	············
J2. Hemodialysis	J1. Dialysis		一一	ζ* .
J3. Peritoneal dialysis		······- ······························		. Jr. 1
O1. IV Access O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above		286		<u>ે જે</u> જે શક્યકો
O2. Peripheral O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above		77.50		1000
O3. Mid-line O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above				- 3"8% - 3"8%
O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port) None of the Above		(4.0° 5.1		
None of the Above		1 Satestee St.		
		North St.	<u>* 1865 * 1440 **</u> Hyryd o'i 1950	
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	* 10.13 1 - 15.52 1 4 4	

Patient Name					
Segion © Special Treatment, Pr	ocedures,	and Pro	ograms (Con	tinued)	
M2200. The rapy Need In the home health plan of care for the Medicare payment episode for which this assessment will define a case mix group; what is the indicated need for the rapy visits (total of reasonable and necessary physical, occupational, and speech-language pathology visits combined)? (Enter zero [*000"] if no therapy visits indicated.)					
Na – Not Applicable: No case mix group of			ionai and speech-iar	iguage patriology	
RISK FACTORS/HO	OSPITAL ADM	ISSION/EM	ERGENCY ROOM		
Risk factors identified and followed up on by: Discussion Literature given to: Patient Representative Caregi List identified risk factors the patient has related to an un unsteady gait, etc.). (Reference M1033 on page 22) Currently taking 5 or more medications, patient reports exhau	n Education iver Family Moplanned hospita	■Training ember ☐Ot I admission o	her: or an emergency dep	partment visit (e.g., smoking, alcohol,	
Note: Following a patient's hospital discharge, HHA are required by CMS to include an assessment of the patient's level of risk for hospital ED visits and hospital admission. Interventions are required in the patient's plan of care. When assessing the patient, pay particular attention to patients with CHF, AMI, COPD, CABG, pneumonia, diabetes or hip and knee replacements. Consider these factors co-morbidities, multiple medications, low health literacy level, history of falls, low socioeconomic level, dyspnea, safety, confusion, chronic wounds, depression, lives alone, support system, etc. PATIENT/CAREGIVER/REPRESENTATIVE/FAMILY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR CARE PLANNING					
Check all that apply. Because several people may be invo involved per agency policy.	Knowled			Individuals to be	
Wound care: Diabetic:	Deficit Iden Yes ONO	ON/A ON/A ON/A ON/A ON/A ON/A ON/A ON/A	Patient	Instructed giver Representative Family giver Family	

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- 3			
	30	22	S0.
	~ vs	2.43	

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PATIENT/CAREGIVER/REPRESENTATIVE/FAMILY EDUCATION AND TRAINING	FOR CARE PLANNING (Continued)
■Patient ■ Caregiver. ☐ Representative ☐ Family needs further ■ education ■ training with it	tems checked "Yes" on previous page
■ Patient ■ Caregiver Representative Family educated this visit for: ■ Wound care Diabetic foot exam Diabetic care Insulin administration Glucometer ■ Medication(s) administration: ■ Oral Injected Infused Inhaled Topical ■ Pain management Oxygen use Use of medical devices Catheter care Trach care ■ Emergency Preparedness Plan Infection control S/S Report to agency Patient's Right ■ Patient ■ Caregiver Representative Family made aware that education training will Does the ■ Patient ■ Caregiver Representative Family have an action plan when disease sy homecare nurse vs. emergency services): No Yes	Ostomy care ts continue during follow-up visits as needed
Agency admission packet given, per agency policy, to ■Patient □Representative □Family ■Ot	her:PCG
Comment(s):	
DELIA DI ITATIONI DOTENITIA I FOD ANTIGIDATED DISGINA	
REHABILITATION POTENTIAL FOR ANTICIPATED DISCHAR	RGE PLANNING
■ Return to an independent level of care (self-care) ■ Able to remain in residence with assistance of: ■ Primary Caregiver □ Support from community a	
Restorative Potential, based on clinical objective assessment and evidence-based knowledge the	
functional improvement and benefit from rehabilitative care	patient's condition is likely to dideigo
■ Discussed discharge plan with: ■ Patient □ Representative ■ Other: PCG	
CARE COORDINATION	
CARE PLAN: Collaboration with: ■Patient ■Caregiver □Representative □Family involvement Check all items that apply were completed at SOC/ROC according to agency policy. ■ Primary diagnosis identified (M1021) (The primary diagnosis is defined as the chief reason for home Must relate to all HHA skilled services.) ■ All pertinent secondary diagnoses identified. ■ Homebound status, medical necessity as supported by the assessment data and additional document of the primary regimen review completed □ Any identified medication issues were addressed and followed-up □ Outcome documented in cornect Assessment findings problems/issues (Check all areas that apply): ■ Sensory status ■ Pain □ Endocrine/Hematology □ Integumentary Status ■ Cardiopulmonary ■ Nutritional Status (includes nutritional approaches) ■ Urinary Elimination □ Bowel Elimination (includes functional cognition, confusion, anxiety, behaviors, psychiatric symptoms, depression and ■ Musculoskeletal ■ Functional Limitations (includes mobility and completion ADL/IADLs) ■ Safet Additional areas assessed during the SOC: ■ Coping mechanisms ■ Level of comprehension/understanding ■ Motivation ■ Identified strems Non-paid caregiver availability ■ Family support ■ Friends and/or community support ■ Livin ■ Care preferences □ Personal goals (patient's expectation of home health services' outcome at disciplination of the property of the primary p	e care and related to the Plan of Care. entation mmunication note
☐ Risk for: ☐ (re)hospitalization ☐ Avoidable ED use ☐ Interventions to avoid: ☐ (re)hospit☐ Coordination of services and/or resources to meet problem/issue needs ☐ Emergency Preparedne Additional care coordination and communication with certifying physician at SOC/ROC:	alization ED use
■ Findings of comprehensive assessment reported ■ Reported additional findings not included in re	eferral
☐ Medication issues identified and resolution (see narratives and/or orders)	
Verification of additional diagnosis(es)	
List additional diagnosis(es):	
■ Verification of rehabilitation potential for anticipated discharge ■ Approval of additional intervent	tions on POC
Other Services involved: PT OT SLP MSW Aide Other (specify): SN	, [
Was a referral made to MSW for assistance with: Community resources Living will Counseling Counseli	ng needs Uunsafe environment
_Other:OVa_ONOR-frankl ON/A	
Date:OYes ONo ORefused ON/A	are Coordination comment space on next page

CARE COORDINATION (Continued)

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Co	m	m	$^{\circ}$	nt	

6 -Oct

SEPIASHVILI NELLI is a 75 yo homebound female patient who presents to HHC services with pain in multiple joins and recent functional decline. The patient is known for significant medical Hx of HTN, OA, HLD, Hypothyroidism, Dysrhythmias, GERD, Depression, Insomnia, Constipation. Patient's diagnoses confirmed by MD. Patient is alert, oriented and forgetful. Pain in multiple locations, interfering with functional status, thereby impacting activities of daily living. Patient exhibits functional deficits as evidenced by generalized weakness, low endurance, low level of activity tolerance, poor vision, unsteady gait, and risk for falls. Patient and Caregiver demonstrate knowledge deficit related to disease process and management, medications management and compliance. Skilled Nursing for observation and assessment of all body systems with emphasis on cardiovascular, musculosceletal systems to eliminate possibilities of hospitalizations, patient's response to treatment; training and education on disease process/ management; medications/ diet compliance, home safety/ fall preventions and changes in clinical signs and symptoms.

CURRENT DME/MEDICAL SUPPLIES								
		Phone:Phone:						
Contact:Comments:			Phone:					
NONE USED WOUND CARE: □ 2x2's □ 4x4's □ ABD's □ Cotton tipped applicators □ Drain sponges □ Hydrocolloids □ Kerlix size □ Nu-gauze □ Saline □ Tape □ Transparent dressings □ Wound cleanser □ Wound gel □ Other IV SUPPLIES: □ Alcohol swabs	IV SUPPLIES (Cont'd): IV pole IV start kit IV tubing Syringes size Tape Other URINARY/OSTOMY: External catheters Ostomy pouch (brand, size) Ostomy wafer (brand, size) Skin protectant Stoma adhesive tape Underpads Urinary bag Pouch	CATHETER SUPPLIES (Cont'd): Irrigation tray " Saline Straight catheter Other DIABETIC: Chemstrips Syringes Other MISCELLANEOUS: Enema supplies Feeding tube: type	SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT: Augmentative and alternative communication device(s) (type) Bath bench Brace Orthotics (specify): Cane Commode Dressing Aid Kit/Hip Kit (e.g. reacher, long handle sponge, long handle shoe horn, etc.) Eggcrate Enteral feeding pump Grab bars: Bathroom/Other	SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT (Cont'd): Oxygen concentrator Pressure relieving device Prosthesis: RUE RLE LUE LLE Other Raised toilet seat Reacher Special mattress overlay Suction machine TENS unit Transfer equipment: Board Lift Ventilator Walker Wheelchair				
☐ Angiocatheter size	CATHETER SUPPLIES: Acetic acid Fr catheter kit (tray, bag, foley)	Steri strips Suture removal kit Other	☐ Hospital bed: ☐ Semi-electric ☐ Hoyer lift ☐ Knee scooter ☐ Medical alert ☐ Nebulizer	Other Supplies Needed				

Section O Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs (Continued)

HOMEBOUND AND ASSESSMENT SUMMARY (Include skilled care provided this visit and analysis	of findings)						
CONFINED TO HOME (homebound): No Yes, and the patient either							
1. Criteria One: because of illness or injury, (must choose at least one):							
■Dependent upon adaptive device(s)							
Check all that apply: ☐crutches ■canes ■walker ☐wheelchair: ☐manual ☐motorized ☐prosthetic limb							
scooter a helper other:							
ineeds special transportation as indicated by:							
Needs physical assist to leave as indicated by:							
AND/OR							
Leaving home is medically contraindicated due to:							
2. <u>Cr</u> iteria Two:							
There exists a normal inability to leave the home as indicated by infrequent outings, consisting of:							
SOB w/ moderate exertion, weakness, unsteady gait, poor balance, dizziness, poor vision, L eye blindness							
AND	11 66 . 1						
 Leaving home requires a considerable and taxing effort due to functional impairment caused by diagnosis, as indicate 	ed by effort such as:						
Skilled care provided? ONo OYes If yes, explain care provided and patient response:	and a district of a first section of the section of						
Patient demonstrates fatigue/weakness, malaise, lack of energy, low level of activity tolerance, SOB with moderate exertion. Kno to disease process, medications compliance and management, pain management, proper nutrition and hydration. Pain in multiple	wiedge deficit related						
with functional status, thereby impacting activities of daily living.							
·							
•							
Plan for next visit:							
Comments:							
CIAN VERBAL ORDER (Complete if applicable per agency policy)							
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
called to report comprehensive assessment findings (include rehabilitative, socia, and discharge planning)	ing medical, nursing,						
☐ Verbal order received for home health (reasonable and necessary) skilled services. See Plan of Care or Verbal Orders.							
X							
Signature/Title of Person Who Received Verbal Order Date	Time						
X							
Physician Signature for Verbal Order or see Plan of Care/Verbal Orders Date	Time						
SIGNATURES/DATES							
X							
Patient/Family Member/Caregiver/Representative (if applicable)	Time						
Person Completing This Form (signature/title)	Time						
H.							