# PHYSICAL THERAPY COMPREHENSIVE ADULT NURSING ASSESSMENT

INCLUDING SOC/ROC OASIS
ELEMENTS WITH PLAN OF CARE INFORMATION

(a) = Dash is a valid response.See the OASIS Guidance Manual for specific item.

Follow OASIS items in sequence unless otherwise directed.  REASON FOR ASSESSMENT: O Start of Care Resumption of Care	DATE: TIME IN: TIME OUT:
This Patient Tracking Information must be filled out at start of care It is to be maintained as part of the clinical	e and per organizational policy. I record.
Section A 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 Name: Physician/NPP Photographic (First)	
Physician/NPP Address: (Street/Suite No.)  Physician/NPP Emily  Physicia	ail:
City: State: ZIP Code:	$\langle \langle \langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle$
M0010. CMS Certification Number M0014. Branch State M0016. B	ranch ID Number
M0020. Patient ID Number	
Medical Record Number if different from Patient ID Number:	
M0030. Start of Care Date M0032. Resumption of C	Care Date
Month/Day/Year Month/Day/Year	NA – Not Applicable
M0040. Patient-Name	
(First) (Last)	) (Suffix)
M0050. Patient State of Residence	
	EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
	* * * PRIORITY CODE * * *
M0060. Patient ZIP Code	See page 3 for Emergency Contact, Representative and Advance Directives information.
M0064. Social Security Number	
UK – Unknown or Not Available	
Patient Name - Last, First, Middle Initial	ID#

Patient Name ID #					
Section A Administrative Information (C	Continued)				
M0063. Medicare Number					
NA – No M	ledicare				
M0065. Medicaid Number					
□ NA ·	– No Medicaid				
M0069. Gender	M0066. Birth Date				
Enter Code 1. Male 2. Female	Month/Day/Year				
assessment may be used. Based on the resources mentioned above, ente	Answer M0069 based on how the patient self-identifies.  If the patient does not self-identify, referral information (including hospital or physician office clinical data), or observation and physical assessment may be used. Based on the resources mentioned above, enter a response for patient's gender.  If the patient does self-identify but response given is not Male or Female, patient self-identifies as:				
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
A1005. Ethnicity Are you of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin?	A1010. Race 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	D. Asian Indian				
E. Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin	E. Chinese				
X. Patient unable to respond	F. Filipino				
Y. Patient declines to respond	G. Japanese				
H. Korean					
M0150. Current Payment Source for Home Care	I. Vietnamese				
↓ Check all that apply	Other Asian				
0. <b>None;</b> no charge for current services	K. Native Hawaiian				
1. ( Medicare (traditional fee-for-service)	Guamanian or Charmorro				
2. <b>Medicare</b> (HMQ/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. <b>Title programs</b> (for example, Title III, V, XX)	Z. None of the above				
7. <b>Other government</b> (for example, TriCare, VA)	If Current Payment Source is coded 11, specify:				
8. Private insurance	in <b>Current Payment Source</b> is coded 11, specify.				
9. Private HMO/managed care					
10. Self-pay					
11. Other (specify)					
UK Unknown					
ADDITIONA	L COMMENTS				

**End of Patient Tracking Information** 

Patient Name	ID#

### Section A Administrative Information (Continued)

	TS/CAREGIVERS
<b>Present during this visit:</b> ☐ Family member(s) ☐ Representative ☐ Cal	regiver(s) 🗖 Other:
$\square$ ROC Assessment: $\square$ Contact information confirmed with $\square$ Patient	☐ ○ Changes documented ○ No changes
<b>Does the patient have a representative?</b> O No O Yes	Emergency Contact: O Representative O Caregiver O Other, if "Other"
If yes, is the person: O Court declared O Patient selected	Emergency
Representative Name:	Contact Name:
Relationship: O Family O Friend O Other:	Relationship: O Family O Friend O Other:
Address:	Address:
City: State: ZIP Code:	City: State: ZIP Code:
Phone:	Phone:
Email:	Email:
Primary caregiver(s) other than patient: □ N/A □ None available	
Caregiver Name:	Caregiver Name:
Relationship: O Family O Friend O Other:	Relationship: O Family O Friend O Other:
Address:	Address:
City:State:ZIP Code:	City: State: ZIP Code:
Phone:	Phone:
Email:	Email:
Paid service other than home health staff: O No O Yes If yes,	If the caregiver(s) are not available, is there anyone who could be
	contacted in a critical situation? O No O Yes
Company name:	
Phone number:	Name:
Contact name:	Phone number:
SUPPORTIVE	ASSISTANCE
	s per week O Less often than weekly O Unknown
Type(s) of assistance provided: No assistance Meals ADLs Transport Home Maintenance Other:  Caregiver(s) willing to assist? Yes No Unknown If no or unknown the caregiver need training to assist the patient? Yes No Unknown	ansportation Supervision/Support Medications wn, explain:
Type(s) of assistance provided:  No assistance  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals	ensportation Supervision/Support Medications wn, explain:  Unknown If no or unknown, explain:
Type(s) of assistance provided:  No assistance  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Trade  M	wn, explain:  Unknown If no or unknown, explain:  There is no set schedule for availability
Type(s) of assistance provided:  No assistance  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Meals  Meals  Meals  Meals  Meals  Trade  Meals  Meals  Meals  Trade  Meals	wn, explain:  Unknown If no or unknown, explain:  There is no set schedule for availability
Type(s) of assistance provided:  No assistance  Neals  ADLs  Trade  No assistance  Other:  No Other:  Caregiver(s) willing to assist?  Yes  No Other  No Oth	wn, explain:  Unknown If no or unknown, explain:  There is no set schedule for availability
Type(s) of assistance provided:  No assistance  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Meals  ADLs  Trade  Meals  Meals  Meals  Meals  Meals  Meals  Trade  Meals  Meals  Meals  Trade  Meals	wn, explain:  Unknown If no or unknown, explain:  There is no set schedule for availability
Type(s) of assistance provided:  No assistance  Neals  ADLs  Trade  No assistance  Other:  No Other:  Caregiver(s) willing to assist?  Yes  No Other  No Oth	wn, explain:  Unknown If no or unknown, explain:  There is no set schedule for availability  WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY
Type(s) of assistance provided:	Ansportation
Type(s) of assistance provided:   \[ \text{No assistance } \text{Meals } \text{DLs } \text{Transition Transition } \]  \[ \text{Home Maintenance } \text{Other: } \]  \[ \text{Caregiver(s) willing to assist? } \text{Yes } \text{No O Unknown If no or unkno or unkno } \]  \[ \text{Does the caregiver need training to assist the patient? } \text{Yes O No O } \]  \[ \text{List below the hours and days a caregiver is available to provide cares. } \]  \[ \text{SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY } \]  \[ \text{AM HOURS } \]  \[ \text{PM HOURS } \]  \[ \text{NIGHTS } \]  \[ \text{Does the patient have a Living Will? O No O Yes } \]  \[ \text{Discussed and literature provided during this visit to the: } \]  \[ Patient Does the patient have an order for the following Advance Directives? O No O Not Res O No Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) O No Not Res O No Artifician O No Not Intubate (DNI) O No Artifician O No Artifician O No Artifician O No Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) O No Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (C	Ansportation Supervision/Support Medications  wn, explain:  There is no set schedule for availability  WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY  Pamily member Representative Caregiver  Io O Yes If yes, check all that apply: suscitate (DNR)  I Nutrition and Hydration  Phone #:  Phone #:  Phone #:
Type(s) of assistance provided:	Ansportation Supervision/Support Medications  wn, explain:  There is no set schedule for availability  WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY  Pamily member Representative Caregiver  Io Yes If yes, check all that apply:  Suscitate (DNR)  I Nutrition and Hydration  Phone #:  Phone #:  Phone #:

Patient Name ID #				
Section A Administrative Information (Continued)				
A1110. Language (9)		LANGUAGE BARRIER(S)		
B. Do you need or want an interpreter to communion. No 1. Yes 9. Unable to determine	cate with a doctor or health care staff?	□ No Problem □ Needs interpreter □ Sign language (type): □ Aphasic: □ Receptive □ Expressive		
MOODO Dissississ of Description of Assessment	Manage Data Assessment Comm	al-a-d		
M0080. Discipline of Person Completing Assessment  Enter Code 1. RN 2. PT 3. SLP/ST 4. OT	M0090. Date Assessment Comp  Month/Day/Year  Complete M0090 using the date of the			
M0100. This Assessment is Currently Being Completed for	or the Following Reason			
Enter Code  1. Start of care – further visits planned 3. Resumption of care (after inpatient stay)	48°	information and complete M0032.		
M0102. Date of Physician-ordered Start of Care (Resump If the physician indicated a specific start of care (resumption of care services, record the date specified.		ome health		
→ Skip to M0110, Episode Timing, if do  Month/Day/Year  NA – No specific SOC/ROC date ordered by physic  If SOC/ROC was not initiated on ordered SOC/ROC date, explain circ	cian			
M0104. Date of Referral Indicate the date that the written or verbal referral for initiation or verbal refer	resumption of care was received by the HF			
Month/Day/Year				
If SOC/ROC was not initiated within 2 days of the referral date/disch	narge date, explain circumstances:			
M0110. Episode Timing Is the Medicare home health payment episode, for which this asses "later" episode in the patient's current sequence of adjacent Medica		rly" episode or a		
Enter Code 2. Later UK Unknown NA Not Applicable: No Medicare case mix group to be	pe defined by this assessment.			
A1250. Transportation (NACHC©) Has lack of transportation kept you from medical appointments, m	eetings, work, or from getting things need	led for daily living?		
↓ Check all that apply	and the second s			
A. Yes, it has kept me from medical appointments  B. Yes, it has kept me from non-medical meetings,		nings that I need		
C. No	, appointments, work, or from getting tr	miys that i need		
X. Patient unable to respond				
Y. Patient declines to respond				
Adapted from: NACHC© 2019. National Association of Community Health Co Care Association. PRAPARE and its resources are proprietary information of N Do not publish, copy, or distribute this information in part or whole without w	NACHC and its partners, intended for use by NAC			

Patient Name	ID#	

### Section A Administrative Information (Continued)

PATIENT HISTORY				
PRIMARY REASON FOR HOME HEALTH ADMISSION: (review Face-to-Face)				
PERTINENT HISTORY AND/OR PREVIOUS OUTCOMES:				
☐ Hypertension ☐ Hypotension ☐ Cardiac ☐ Respiratory ☐ Osteop	orosis 🖵 Fractures	☐ Cancer (si	te:	)
☐ Infection ☐ Immunosuppressed ☐ Open Wound etiology:				
☐ Falls without injury ☐ Falls with injury ☐ Hospitalizations ☐ ER Vis	its 🛭 Recent Surge	ries		
Pertinent details:				
		460	>	
	(	COLLITY		
☐ Surgery ☐ Procedure(s) expected in future: ○ No ○ Yes If yes, ex	plain:	$\mathcal{G}$		
VITAL SIGNS:	Blood Pressure:	Left	Right Sitting/Lying	Standing
<b>Temperature:</b> F O Oral O Temporal/Forehead	At rest	1		
O Rectal O Axillary O Tympanio	With activity	7 \		
Pulse: □ Apical □ Brachial □ Regular ○ Irregular	Post activity			
□ Radial □ Carotid □			1	
Pulse Oximetry: at rest% after activity%				
(specify activity):O Regular O Irregular	00h-au	und O Dava	<u></u>	
			rtea	
IMMUNIZATIONS: Within the past 12 months: Dinfluenza (specifically	this year's flu seasor	n)		
According to immunization guidelines:  Preumonia Tetanus Shingles Hepatitis	Othory		1	
Needs:	C GOME.			
Last COVID-19 Vaccination: ☐ Initial vaccine series	Booster: 0 1st	O2nd O	Brd O 4th O 5th	
Medical restrictions or personal preferences impa			714 3 141 3 341	
		7		
M1000. From which of the following Inpatient Facilities was the	patient discharge	d within the	e past 14 days?	
↓ Check all that apply			,	
1. Long-term nursing facility (NF)	<u> </u>			
2. Skilled nursing facility (SNF/TCU)				
3. Short-stay acute hospital (IPPS)				
4. Long-term care hospital (LTCH)				
5. Inpatient rehabilitation hospital or unit (IRF)				
6. Psychiatric hospital or unit				
7. Other (specify)				
NA Patient was not discharged from an inpatient facility	→ Skip to B0200, Hed	aring at SOC,		
Skip to B1300, Health Literacy at ROC				
Name of inpatient facility(ies):				
M1005. Inpatient Discharge Date (most recent)				
UK – Unknown or Not Available				
Month/Day/Year				
☐ No inpatient admission. Note: Observation stays are NOT an inpati	ent stay.			

Patient Name	ID #			
Section B Hearing, Speech, and Vision				
B0200. Hearing (9)				
Ability to hear (with hearing aid or hearing appliances if normally used)  0. Adequate – no difficulty in normal conversation, social interactio  1. Minimal difficulty – difficulty in some environments (e.g., when  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 □ HOH: □ R □ L □ Deaf: □ R □ L □ Hearing a □ Cochlear Transplant □ Other (specify): □ Does the hearing impairment interfere/impact their function/safety? ○ No ○ Yes	aid: □R □L □Vertigo □Tinnitus: □R □L s If yes, explain:			
B1000. Vision (1)				
Ability to see in adequate light (with glasses or other visual appliances)  0. Adequate – sees fine detail, such as regular print in newspapers/  1. Impaired – sees large print, but not regular print in newspapers/  2. Moderately impaired – limited vision; not able to see newspapers/  3. Highly impaired – object identification in question, but eyes apply  4. Severely impaired – no vision or sees only light, colors or shapes	books books r headlines but can identify objects bear to follow objects			
EYES:   No Problem  Glasses  Contacts:  R  L	$\leq \langle \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $			
	Prosthesis: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
	Infections:			
Does the impaired vision interfere/impact their function/safety? O No O Yes	If yes, explain:			
NOSE: □ No Problem □ Congestion □ Loss of smell □ Sinus problem □ O	shad(cacife)			
THROAT: Do Problem Difficulty swallowing DHoarseness D Sore throat	ther (specify).			
Other (specify):				
MOUTH: ☐ No Problem ☐ No Dentation				
□ Dentures: □ Upper □ Lower □ Partial □ Other (spe	ecify);			
B1300. Health Literacy (From Creative Commons®) How often do you need to have someone help you when you read instructions, pamphlets, or other written material from your doctor or pharmacy?    No Problem   No Problem   Psychosocial   Physical   Functional Cognition   Physical   Read   Write				
4. Always	Educational level:			
7. Patient declines to respond 8. Patient unable to respond	See page 4 for Language Barrier(s)			
The Single Item Literacy Screener is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercia	ıl 4.0 International License.			
COMMUNICATION				
Understanding of verbal content in patient's own language (with hearing aid or dev	rice):			
O Understands: clear comprehension without cues or repetitions O Usually	Understands: Requires cues at times (Never Understands O Unable to assess understanding			
Speech and oral (verbal) expression of language (in patient's own language):	Patient's current ability to use the telephone safely:			
<ul> <li>Expresses complex ideas, feelings, and needs clearly</li> <li>Minimal to moderate difficulty in expressing needs. May speak in phrases or short sentences. Needs minimal or moderate prompting</li> <li>Unable to express basic needs. Speech nonsensical or unintelligible</li> <li>Patient nonresponsive or unable to speak</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Able to dial (make call)</li> <li>Able to answer phone</li> <li>Must use adaptive phone to complete activity</li> <li>Needs helper to complete activity</li> <li>Helper must make call for patient</li> <li>Patient does not have a phone</li> </ul>			

Patient Nam	e ID #
Sectio	n C Cognitive Patterns
	hould Brief Interview for Mental Status (C0200-C0500) be Conducted? Occidentally states (C0200-C0500) be Conducted?
Enter Code	<ul> <li>No (patient is rarely/never understood) → Skip to C1310, Signs and Symptoms of Delirium (from CAM<sup>©</sup>)</li> <li>Yes → Continue to C0200, Repetition of Three Words</li> </ul>
Brief Inte	rview for Mental Status (BIMS)
C0200. R	epetition of Three Words (6)
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: <b>sock, blue, and bed</b> . Now tell me the three words."
	Number of words repeated after first attempt 0. None
	1. One 2. Two
	3. <b>Three</b> 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.
C0300. To	emporal Orientation (Orientation to year, month, and day)
Enter Code	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  Missed by 6 days to 1 month  2. Accurate within 5 days
Enter Code	Ask patient: "What day of the week is today?"  C. Able to report correct day of the week  O. Incorrect or no answer  1. Correct
C0400. R	ecall
Enter Code	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")  2. Yes, no cue required
Enter Code	<ul> <li>B. Able to recall "blue"</li> <li>O. No – could not recall</li> <li>1. Yes, after cueing ("a color")</li> <li>2. Yes, no cue required</li> </ul>
Enter Code	<ul> <li>C. Able to recall "bed"</li> <li>0. No – could not recall</li> <li>1. Yes, after cueing ("a piece of furniture")</li> <li>2. Yes, no cue required</li> </ul>
C0500. B	IMS Summary Score (9)
Enter 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

Patient Name	ID #				
Section C Cognitive Pat	tterns (Continued)				
C1310. Signs and Symptoms of Deliriu	um (from CAM©)				
Code after completing Brief Interview for Me	<u> </u>				
A. Acute Onset of Mental Status Change  Enter Code   Is there evidence of an acute of					
0. No	hange in mental status from the patient's baseline?				
1. Yes					
	↓ Enter Codes in Boxes <b>⑤</b>				
Coding:	B. <b>Inattention</b> – Did the patient have difficulty focusing attention, for example, being easily distractible or having difficulty keeping track of what was being said?				
0. Behavior not present	Disorganized thinking – Was the patient's thinking disorganized or incoherent				
Behavior continuously present,  does not fluctuate	(rambling or irrelevant conversation, unclear or illogical flow of ideas, or				
2. Behavior present, fluctuates	unpredictable switching from subject to subject)?				
(comes and goes, changes in	D. Altered level of consciousness – Did the patient have altered level of 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; Not to be reproduced without permission.	113: 941-948. Confusion Assessment Method. Copyright 2003, Hospital Elder Life Program, LLC.				
M1700. Cognitive Functioning					
Patient's current (day of assessment) level of	alerthess, orientation, comprehension, concentration, and immediate memory for				
simple commands.					
	sus and shift attention, comprehends and recalls task directions independently.  ng, repetition, reminders) only under stressful or unfamiliar conditions.				
	ome direction in specific situations (for example, on all tasks involving shifting of attention) or				
consistently requires low stimulus environment due to distractibility.					
3. 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.					
4. Totally dependent due to disturbances such as constant disorientation, coma, persistent vegetative state, or delirium					
M1710. When Confused M1720. When Anxious					
M1710. When Confused (Reported or Observed Within the Last 14 Day					
Enter Code 0. Never	Enter Code 0. None of the time				
In new or complex situation     On awakening or at night					
2. On awakening or at night 3. During the day and evenir					
4. Constantly	NA Patient nonresponsive				
NA Patient nonresponsive					
	NEUROLOGICAL STATUS				
☐ No Problem					
Diagnosed disorder(s) of neurological system	ı (type):				
☐ History of a traumatic brain injury Date o	of injury: (Type):				
I	of last headache:(Type):				
l '	of last seizure: (Type):				
☐ Tremors: ☐ At Rest ☐ With voluntary mo					
☐ Spasms (for example; back, bladder, legs) L Dominant side: ○ Right ○ Left ☐ He	Location:emiplegia: ○ Right ○ Left □ Paraplegia □ Quadriplegia/Tetraplegia				
_	Il ability and/or safety? O No O Yes If yes, explain:				

Patient Name	ID#				
Section D	Mood				
D0150. Patient	Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9)				
	Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems	?"			
If yes in column 1, th	nt, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence. nen ask the patient: "About how often have you been bothered by this?" patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Sympto	om Fred	quency.		
1. Symptom Prese 0. No (enter 0 in 1. Yes (enter 0-	on column 2)  0. Never or 1 day 3 in column 2)  1. 2-6 days (several days)		1. mptom esence		2. mptom quency
9. No response	2. <b>7-11 days</b> (half or more of the days) 3. <b>12-14 days</b> (nearly every day)			cores In	<b>†</b>
A. Little interest	or pleasure in doing things				
B. Feeling down	, depressed, or hopeless				
If either D0150A2 or	D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ inter-	view.	^		
C. Trouble fallin	g or staying asleep, or sleeping too much				
D. Feeling tired	or having little energy			Ī	_
E. <b>Poor appetite</b>	or overeating				=
	bout yourself – or that you are a failure of have let yourself or your family down			1	=
	entrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television	`			
	eaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite - being so	$\mathcal{A}$		L	
	tless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual			L	
l. Thoughts tha	t you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way				
Copyright <sup>©</sup> Pfizer Inc. All	rights reserved. Reproduced with permission.				
D0160. Total Sev		2			
	ores for all frequency responses in Column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)	etwee	n 00 and 27	7. Enter 9	99 if
D0700. Social Iso	plation eel lonely or isolated from those around you?				
- //	er force) or isolated for those around you.				
	rely metimes				
3. <b>Of</b>	ten				
	ways tient declines to respond				
8. <b>Pa</b>	tient unable to respond				
Section E	Behavior				
M1740. Cognitiv	e, Behavioral, and Psychiatric Symptoms that are demonstrated at least once a	week	(Reported	or Obs	served):
↓ Check all tha			•		
	<b>mory deficit:</b> failure to recognize familiar persons/places, inability to recall events of past 2 nificant memory loss so that supervision is required	24 hour	S,		
	paired decision-making: failure to perform usual ADLs or IADLs, inability to appropriately pardizes safety through actions	stop ac	tivities,		
	<b>bal disruption:</b> yelling, threatening, excessive profanity, sexual references, etc.				
	rsical aggression: aggressive or combative to self and others (for example, hits self, throws gerous maneuvers with wheelchair or other objects)	object	s, punches	,	
5. <b>Dis</b>	ruptive, infantile, or socially inappropriate behavior (excludes verbal actions)				
	usional, hallucinatory, or paranoid behavior				
7. <b>No</b> i	ne of the above behaviors demonstrated				

atient Name ID #							
Section E Behavior (Continued)							
M1745. Frequency of Disruptive Behavior Syn Any physical, verbal, or other disruptive/dangerous sy			thers or jeopardize	personal safety.			
O. Never  1. Less than once a month 2. Once a month 3. Several times each month 4. Several times a week 5. At least daily							
	MENTAL	STATUS					
Has there been a sudden/acute change in their mental status? O No O Yes If yes, did the change coincide with something else? For example, a medication change, a fall, the loss of a loved one or a change in their living arrangements etc. O No O Yes If yes, explain:							
Mental status changes reported by: ☐ Patient ☐ Care	egiver 🗖 Representa	ative 🗖 Other:	-01/1712				
	PSYCHO	SOCIAL ,					
Did the patient drive a vehicle before this admission?  Did the patient have a job before this admission? O You Sleep: O Adequate O Inadequate Rest: O Adequate Number of hours slept per night: Explain:	es O No If yes, do e O Inadequate Fr	they want to retur equency of naps:_	n to work post-disc	harge? O Yes O I	No O Unknown		
Feelings/emotions the patient reports when asked:  Depressed Helpless Content Happy Inability to cope with altered health status as evidence	→ Hopeful → Motive ced by: → Lack of r	vated Other:		ognize problems			
Evidence of: Abuse Neglect Exploitation: Of MSW referral made: O Yes O No Other intervention.  Are there any psychosocial barriers or limitations that	Potential O Actual on:	□ Verbal □ Emo	otional 🗖 Physical	☐ Financial ☐ N/A			
Are there any psychosocial strengths or assets that me			>				
- The there any psychosocial strengths of assets that the	ay aneed cane of fee	uperation. 3 No	3 163 11763, 4 161				
Section F Preferences for Cu	stomary Po	utino Activ	vitio				
See page 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 3 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 4 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 4 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 4 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 4 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 4 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 5 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 5 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 5 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 5 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 5 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 5 for hours/days a caregiver is available to be 5 for hours/days a caregive			H	and types of assist	tance provided		
M1100. Patient Living Situation			<u> </u>	and types of assist	ance provided.		
Which of the following best describes the patient's res	sidential circumstan	-	ilability of Assista	nce			
Living Arrangement	Around the Clock	Regular Daytime	Regular Nighttime	Occasional/ Short-Term Assistance	No Assistance Available		
↓ Check only one box ↓							
A. Patient lives alone	□ 01	02	03	<u>04</u>	<u> </u>		
B. Patient lives with other person(s) in the home	<u> </u>	07	08	<u>09</u>	<u> </u>		
C. Patient lives in congregate situation (for example, assisted living, residential care home)	C. Patient lives in congregate situation (for example, assisted living, residential care home)						
<b>M2102. Types and Sources of Assistance</b> Determine the ability and willingness of non-agency caregivers (such as family members, friends, or privately paid caregivers) to provide assistance for the following activities, if assistance is needed. Excludes all care by your agency staff.							
f. Supervision and safety (due to cog 0. No assistance needed – patier 1. Non-agency caregiver(s) curre 2. Non-agency caregiver(s) need 3. Non-agency caregiver(s) are n 4. Assistance needed, but no no	nt is independent of ently provide assis I training/support not likely to provid	tance ive services to pr e assistance OR i	ovide assistance		tance		

Patient Name	ID#

## **Section F Preferences for Customary Routine Activities** (Continued)

CARE PREFERENCES/PATIENT'S PERSONAL GOALS
Did the Patient Representative Other: communicate care preferences that involve the home health services provided? For example, preferred visit times or days, etc. O No O Yes If yes, list preferences:
Did the Patient Representative Other: 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 or go to a family wedding etc. O No O Yes
If yes, the Patient Representative Other: 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.
O Agreed their personal goal(s) needed to be modified based on the patient's health status.
O Agreed to and identified actions/interventions the patient is willing to safely implement, so the patient will be able to meet their goal(s) by the anticipated discharge date.
☐ The ☐ Patient ☐ Representative ☐ Other:helped write a measurable goal(s), understandable to all stakeholders.
☐ The ☐ Patient ☐ Representative ☐ Other: was informed, appeared to understand and agreed the personal goal(s) would be added to the patient's individualized plan of care and submitted to the physician responsible for reviewing and signing the plan of care.
□ Other:
Resumption of Care: O No change(s) O Goal(s) changed List all the patient's goal(s) and indicate if E-Existing, N-New, M-Modified existing or D-Discontinued
<b>Note:</b> The IMPACT Act requires HHAs to take into account patient goal(s) and preferences in discharge and transfer planning. This process starts upon admission/resumption of care.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Patient Name	ID #
fallerit Name	ID#

### **Section F Preferences for Customary Routine Activities** (Continued)

	LIVING ARRANG	EMENTS/SUPPORTIVE AS	SSISTANCE	
Safety Measures:				
☐ Bleeding precautions	☐ O₂ precautions	☐ Seizure precautions	☐ Fall precautions	☐ Aspiration precautions
☐ Siderails up	☐ Elevate head of bed	☐ 24 hr. supervision	☐ Clear pathways	☐ Lock w/c with transfers
☐ Infection control measures	☐ Walker/cane	☐ Other:		
Safety plan(s) indicated? ON	lo O Yes			
Comments:				
		TO CAILE		
			$\leq$ (	
Instructions/Materials Provide	ed (Check all applicable items		1	
☐ Rights and Responsibilities	☐ State hot	line number	directives 🖵 Do not	resuscitate (DNR)
☐ HIPAA Notice of Privacy Practi	ices 🔲 OASIS Pri	vacy Notice 🖵 Emerger	ncy planning in the event	service is disrupted
☐ Agency phone number/after-	hours number When to	contact physician and/or ager	ncy Standa	rd precautions/handwashing
☐ Basic home safety	Disease (	specify):		
☐ Medication regimen/administ		rator's contact information		
☐ Copy of Rights & Responsibility	ties and transfer/discharge po	licies to Representative (HHA	has 4 business days)	
☐ Other:				
			7	
<52 3				
7	EMERGENCY I	PREPAREDNESS CARE PL	ANNING	
Complete this section per agency	policy for applicable activities	completed during this visit (ch	neck all that apply).	
☐ Emergency Priority Code as	signed to this patient is		based upon the comprel	nensive assessment of their
functional, medical condition			gnificant care needs.	
(Note: Record the code on the				
☐ Obtained the patient's emerg	*			
☐ Discussed the HHA's plans for	11113	ring a natural or man-made di	saster	
☐ Discussed patient specific em	11			
<ul> <li>Discussed the development of procedure to follow up with t</li> </ul>	f the patient's individualized he HHA in the event services.	emergency preparedness plai are interrupted	n of care, including self-ca	re readiness and the
☐ Educational materials provide			making priorities	
☐ List of local and state approve		• ,	• .	aphic location
☐ Written materials to restate/re				aprile rocation
☐ Patient ☐ Representative (		,		
Comments:	in unity) = caregiver = other.			
Comments.				

Patient Name	e ID#
Section	r G Functional Status
	irooming lity to tend safely to personal hygiene needs (specifically: washing face and hands, hair care, shaving or make up, teeth care, or fingernail care).
Enter Code	<ol> <li>Able to groom self unaided, with or without the use of assistive devices or adapted methods.</li> <li>Grooming utensils must be placed within reach before able to complete grooming activities.</li> <li>Someone must assist the patient to groom self.</li> <li>Patient depends entirely upon someone else for grooming needs.</li> </ol>
	furrent Ability to Dress <u>Upper</u> Body safely (with or without dressing aids) including undergarments, pullovers, front-hirts and blouses, managing zippers, buttons, and snaps.
Enter Code	<ol> <li>Able to get clothes out of closets and drawers, put them on and remove them from the upper body without assistance.</li> <li>Able to dress upper body without assistance if clothing is laid out or handed to the patient.</li> <li>Someone must help the patient put on upper body clothing.</li> <li>Patient depends entirely upon another person to dress the upper body.</li> </ol>
M1820. C	<b>Surrent Ability to Dress <u>Lower</u> Body</b> safely (with or without dressing aids) including undergarments, slacks, socks or oes.
Enter Code	<ol> <li>Able to obtain, put on, and remove clothing and shoes without assistance.</li> <li>Able to dress lower body without assistance if clothing and shoes are laid out or handed to the patient.</li> <li>Someone must help the patient put on undergarments, slacks, socks or nylons, and shoes.</li> <li>Patient depends entirely upon another person to dress lower body.</li> </ol>
M1830. B	tathing lity to wash entire body safely. Excludes grooming (washing face, washing hands, and shampooing bair).
Enter Code	<ol> <li>Able to bathe self in shower or tub independently, including getting in and out of tub/shower.</li> <li>With the use of devices, is able to bathe self in shower or tub independently, including getting in and out of the tub/shower.</li> <li>Able to bathe in shower or tub with the intermittent assistance of another person:         <ol> <li>for intermittent supervision or encouragement or reminders, OR</li> <li>to get in and out of the shower or tub, OR</li> <li>for washing difficult to reach areas.</li> <li>Able to participate in bathing self in shower or tub, but requires presence of another person throughout the bath for assistance or supervision.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li></ol></li></ol>
	oilet Transferring  lity to get to and from the toilet or bedside commode safely <u>and</u> transfer on and off toilet/commode.
Enter Code	<ol> <li>Able to get to and from the toilet and transfer independently with or without a device.</li> <li>When reminded, assisted, or supervised by another person, able to get to and from the toilet and transfer.</li> <li>Unable to get to and from the toilet but is able to use a bedside commode (with or without assistance).</li> <li>Unable to get to and from the toilet or bedside commode but is able to use a bedpan/urinal independently.</li> <li>Is totally dependent in toileting.</li> </ol>
Current abi	<b>oileting Hygiene</b> lity to maintain perineal hygiene safely, adjust clothes and/or incontinence pads before and after using toilet, bedpan, urinal. If managing ostomy, includes cleaning area around stoma, but not managing equipment.
Enter Code	<ol> <li>Able to manage toileting hygiene and clothing management without assistance.</li> <li>Able to manage toileting hygiene and clothing management without assistance if supplies/implements are laid out for the patient.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Someone must help the patient to maintain toileting hygiene and/or adjust clothing.</li> <li>Patient depends entirely upon another person to maintain toileting hygiene.</li> </ol>

Patient Nar	ne											II	D#	
Section	ction G Functional Status (Continued)													
M1850. Current a				afely	from bed to chair, or abilit	ty to turn and pos	itio	on self	in bed i	f patie	ent is	bed	fast.	
Enter Code														
<b>M1860.</b>						n or use a wheeld	hai	ir once	e in a se	ated r	oositie	on d	on a variety of surfaces	
Enter Code	Current ability to walk safely, once in a standing position, or use a wheelchair, once in a seated position, on a variety of surfaces.  Enter Code  O. Able to independently walk on even and uneven surfaces and negotiate stairs with or without railings (specifically: needs no human assistance or assistive device).  1. With the use of a one-handed device (for example, cane, single crutch, hemi-walker), able to independently walk on even and uneven surfaces and negotiate stairs with or without railings.  2. Requires use of a two-handed device (for example, walker or crutches) to walk alone on a level surface and/or requires human supervision or assistance to negotiate stairs or steps or uneven surfaces.  3. Able to walk only with the supervision or assistance of another person at all times.  4. Chairfast, unable to ambulate but is able to wheel self independently.  5. Chairfast, unable to ambulate or be up in a chair.													
						ADI /	Αī	DIs						
KEY: I-	Check appropriate responses.  KEY: I - Independent VC/SBA - Verbal Cues/Stand-by Assist MIN - Minimum Assist MOD - Moderate Assist MAX - Maximum Assist D - Totally Dependent													
I VC/SBA		MOD	2	D	Task	Assistive Device	1	$\rightarrow$	BA MIN	$\overline{}$	_	D	Task	Assistive Device
Specify/Comment:  Specify/Comment:  Specify/Comment:  Specify/Comment:														
OT evalua	ition	need	ed: (	) No	○ Yes, If yes, explain:									

Patient N	lame				ID#		
			ADI /IAI	DLs (Cont'd)			
	FUNCTION	AL INDE	PENDENCE/BALANCE EVAL		PHYSICAL	. ASSESSME	NT
Mark a	TASK II that specifically apply	ASSIST SCORE	ASSISTIVE DEVICES/ COMMENTS	☐ 5x Sit to Stand Te			
Roll, Sit/S	/Turn						
Sit/S	Supine			☐ 30 Second Chair S	Stand Test sco	ore: V	Vhat score implies:
Scoo	ot/Bridge						
Sit/S	Stand			☐ MMT as noted ab	ove, significa	nt deficits in t	he following muscle
Bed.	/Wheelchair			groups:			
Bed. Toile	et						
Floo	or			☐ ROM as noted ab	ove, significa	nt deficits in tl	he following joints:
Auto	)				2007		
Indo	oors		Railings: Left Right	Functional impact of	f above defic	its:	\
<b>⊋</b> Qu	ıantity:						0
Qu Out	doors		Railings: Left Right	Cog			
Qu	ıantity:			SooRe	age Tost Koy	at the back	of this form
Prop	oulsion		7 8 9 5		7 - /	GS/GAIT EV	/ /
Pres	sure Relief		a design of the second of the	Muscle Tone:		Λ	
Pres Foot	t Rests			Posture:			
Lock	<s< td=""><td>25</td><td></td><td>When standing doe  N/A patient can't</td><td></td><td>appear to hav</td><td>⁄e:</td></s<>	25		When standing doe  N/A patient can't		appear to hav	⁄e:
È Leve	el Surface			Exaggerated fo	rward curve		ion
Leve	ven Surface			Rounded uppe Does the patient'			es? O Yes O No
Plan/Co	omments re: in	depende	nce and balance:	Endurance:		Uneven	
				Gait Assessment:	<b>Level</b> Surfaces	Surfaces	Other
				Distance limited due	to:		
					I	T	I
				Assistance			
				Assistive Device  Quality/Deviations:			
				Quality/Deviations.			
			INDEPENDENCE SCALE				
GRADE	ror Balance/N	nobility,	Self Care/ADL Skills, IADL Skills)  DESCRIPTION	Weight Bearing Sta	atus (snacify	extremities)	
7 6 5			verbal cues, extra time 10% effort w/supervision	□ FWB □ WBAT			

Minimal assist - 75% effort

Moderate assist - 25-50% effort Maximum assist - 25% effort

Dependent/unable to do task < 25% effort

4

3

2 1 Comments:

Patient Name		ID#			
		DLs (Cont'd)			
	ICTIONAL MO	BILITY ASSESSMENT			
☐ RPE Test score: What score implies:		Functional impact of deficits:			
Daviet William I					
☐ 2MST score: What score implies: ☐ 6MST score: What score implies:					
☐ Tinetti score: What score implies:					
☐ TUGTest score: What score implies:					
□ Berg Test score: What score implies:		Other Tests Used for Assessment:			
☐ Functional Reach Test score: What score im		Test scores: What score implies:			
☐ Activities Specific Balance Confidence Test score: What score implies:	۷	PASS Assessment Test score: What score implies:  See Briggs Test Key at the back of this form			
□ No Restrictions □ Complete bedrest □	ACTIVITIES  Bathroom privil	S PERMITTED  leges □ Up as tolerated □ Transfer bed/chair □ Exercises prescribed			
☐ Partial weight bearing ☐ Independent in home ☐ Other (specify):	< \ ( \) \ ( \) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	☐ Cane ☐ Wheelchair ☐ Walker			
a other (specify).					
☐ Other (specify):					
☐ Other (specify):	\(				
Plan/Comments regarding ADLs:	10				
)) //		<del>)   </del>			
Section GG Functional Abilities	s and Goa	ls			
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities Indicate the patient's usual ability with everyday activity		urrent illness eveserbation er injury			
Coding:		des in Boxes			
3. <b>Independent</b> - Patient completed all the	· ·	<b>Self-Care:</b> Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing,			
activities by themself, with or without an	ι	using the toilet, and eating prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or			
assistive device, with no assistance from a helper.		njury.  ndoor Mobility (Ambulation): Code the patient's need for assistance			
2. <b>Needed Some Help</b> - Patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete	v	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.			
any activities.	C. <b>S</b>	Stairs: Code the patient's need for assistance with internal or external			
<ol> <li>Dependent - A helper completed all the activities for the patient.</li> </ol>	s	stairs (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.			
8. Unknown		Functional Cognition: Code the patient's need for assistance with			
9. Not Applicable		planning regular tasks, such as shopping or remembering to take medication prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.			

Patient Name		ID#
Section G	G Funct	ional Abilities and Goals (Continued)
		(a)  y the patient prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
↓ Check all	that apply	
A.	Manual wheeld	hair
B.	Motorized whe	elchair and/or scooter
C.	Mechanical lift	
D.	Walker	
E.	Orthotics/Prost	
Z.	None of the ab	ove
	nt's usual perform	nance at SOC/ROC for each activity using the 6-point scale. If activity was not attempted at SOC/ROC, code the arge 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 Qua to amount of as	ality of Performa	nce – If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according d.
•		or without assistive devices.
		empletes the activity by themself with no assistance from a helper.
		ance – Helper sets up or cleans up; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.  assistance – Helper provides verbal cues and/or touching/steadying and/or contact quard assistance as patient
complete	es activity. Assista	nce may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.
	<b>noderate assista</b> f the effort.	nce – Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less
		istance – Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than
half the e		s ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the activity. Or, the assistance of 2 or more helpers
		to complete the activity.
If activity was	not attempted, c	code reason:
07. Patient i		
		mpted and the patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury.  Invironmental limitations (e.g., lack of equipment, weather constraints)
		edical condition or safety concerns
1. SOC/ROC Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Code	es in Boxes ↓	
		A. <b>Eating:</b> 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.
		B. <b>Oral Hygiene:</b> 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. <b>Toileting Hygiene:</b> 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. <b>Shower/bathe self:</b> 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. <b>Upper body dressing:</b> The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. <b>Lower body dressing:</b> 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.

Patient Name		. ID#
<b>Section GG</b>	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).

#### **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., Jack 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 👢	
		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.
		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 move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with no back support.
		D. <b>Sit to stand:</b> The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		I. 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)
		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.
		L. 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.
		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.
		N. <b>4 steps:</b> 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.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.

ional Abilities and Goals	(Continued)							
GG0170. Mobility – Continued 🕲								
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓								
as a spoon, from the floor.	end/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such							
0. <b>No</b> → Skip to M1600, U								
R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: One and make two turns.	te seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet							
RR1. Indicate the type of whe 1. Manual 2. Motorized	elchair or scooter used.							
S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in who corridor or similar space.	eelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a							
SS1. Indicate the type of when 1. Manual 2. Motorized	elchair or scooter used.							
	□ Legally blind							
	☐ Dyspnea with minimal exertion ☐ Other (specify):							
	Other (specify):							
ems or injuries to:  injoints in muscles a problem could be a disease process, not or cancer) If yes, what happened:  Iffects/residual problems from the No O Yes If yes, what happened:	Patient has (check all that apply):  tingling numbness swelling contracture(s) weakness of:  UE LE atrophy decreased ROM  Motor changes:  No Yes If yes: fine gross  Hand grips: equal unequal strong: R L weak: R L  Has the patient had an amputation? No Yes If yes, below knee: right left above knee: right left upper extremity: right left other:  If the patient has any of these conditions, specify what and how it affects their functional ability and/or safety:							
ADDITIONAL	COMMENTS							
ADDITIONAL	COMMENTS							
	P. Picking up object: The ability to be as a spoon, from the floor.  Q. Does the patient use who is not skip to M1600, U.  1. Yes → Continue to GG.  R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: One and make two turns.  RR1. Indicate the type of whee is in Manual is in Muscules in Muscul							

### **Section GG** Functional Abilities and Goals (Continued)

MUSCLE STRENGTH/ROM EVAL								
	STRENGTH		ROM		MANUAL MUSCLE TEST (MMT) MUSCLE STRENGTH			
AREA	Right Left	ACTION	Right Left		GRADE	DESCRIPTION		
É	night zert		Active	Passive	Active	Passive	5	Normal functional strength - against gravity - full resistance
Shoulder		Flex/Extend					4	Good strength - against gravity with some resistance
Shoulder		Abd./Add.					3	Fair strength - against gravity - no resistance - safety compromise
		Int. Rot./Ext. Rot.					2	Poor strength - unable to move against gravity
Elbow		Flex/Extend					1	Trace strength - slight muscle contraction - no motion
Forearm		Sup./Pron.					0	Zero - no active muscle contraction
Wrist		Flex/Extend					Comm	ents:
Fingers		Flex/Extend						
<b>⊢</b> Hip		Flex/Extend						
EMI		Abd./Add.						76 ()
TI		Int. Rot./Ext. Rot.						O TIGI
Knee		Flex/Extend						
Knee Ankle Foot		Plant./Dors.						~ CO
9 Foot		Inver./Ever.				_	@ (S	
AREA	STRENGTH	ACTION		R	OM	1	5	
SPII					2 S	2//2/		
				15	100	03.		

MAHC 10 - FALL RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL	Ι
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+	
Diagnosis (3 or more co-existing) ncludes 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.	
ncontinence nability to make it to the bathroom or commode in timely manner. Includes frequency, urgency, and/or nocturia.	
Visual impairment ncludes 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.	
mpaired 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 TOTAL	
MAHC 10 reprinted with permission from <i>Missouri Alliance for</i> HOME CARE	
Plan/Comments re: ADLs and fall risk:	

Section H Bladder and Bowel	
URINARY EL	IMINATION
□ No Problem (Check all applicable items) □ Observed □ Reported □ Urgency □ Frequency □ Burning □ Pain □ Hesitancy □ Increased urination at night □ Decreased urination Color: ○ Yellow/straw ○ Amber ○ Brown/gray ○ Pink/red tinged	If the patient has incontinence, when does urinary incontinence occur?  O During the day only O During the day and night O Occasional stress incontinence During the night only Incontinence products/other:
O Other:Clarity: □ Clear □ Cloudy □ Sediment □ Mucous Odor: ○ No ○ Yes	URINARY CATHETER: □ N/A  ○ Indwelling ○ Suprapubic  Ostomy care managed by: □ Patient □ Caregiver □ Family □ Nurse
M1600. Has this patient been treated for a Urinary Tract Infection	on in the past 14 days?
Enter Code 0. No NA Patient on prophylactic trea 1. Yes UK Unknown	
M1610. Urinary Incontinence or Urinary Catheter Presence	
Enter Code  0. No incontinence or catheter (includes anuria or ostom 1. Patient is incontinent 2. Patient requires a urinary catheter (specifically: extern	
BOWEL ELI	MINATION
□ No Problem □ Constipation □ Diarrhea □ Hemorrhoids □ Last BM: Abdomen: □ No Problem □ Tenderness □ Pain □ Distention: ○ Hard ○ Soft □ Other:  M1620. Bowel Incontinence Frequency	Ostomy care managed by: Patient Caregiver Family Nurse Other: SN referral needed due to:  GENITALIA
Enter Code  O Very rarely or never has bowel incontinence  Less than once weekly  One to three times weekly  Four to six times weekly  On a daily basis	No Problem
M1630. Ostomy for Bowel Elimination  Does this patient have an ostomy for bowel elimination that (within the la or b) necessitated a change in medical or treatment regimen?	ast 14 days): a) was related to an inpatient facility stay;
Enter Code  0. Patient does <u>not</u> have an ostomy for bowel elimination 1. Patient's ostomy was <u>not</u> related to an inpatient stay 2. The ostomy <u>was</u> related to an inpatient stay or <u>did</u> not	and did <u>not</u> necessitate change in medical or treatment regimen.
Does the elimination Dowel and/or Dowel bladder disorder(s) interfere/im If yes, explain:	pact the patient's functional ability and/or safety? O No O Yes

Patient Name \_\_

ID#\_\_\_\_\_

Patient Name		ID#
Section I	Active Diagnoses	
M1021. Primar	y Diagnosis & M1023. Other Diagnoses	
	Column 1	Column 2
	ng of diagnoses should reflect the seriousness of each t the disciplines and services provided)	ICD-10-CM and symptom control rating for each condition. Note that the sequencing of these ratings may not match the sequencing of the diagnoses
Coding Instruction	ns	
• Column 1, Dia	anoses:	

- - 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
  - o 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
  - 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	
50211/20	V, W, X, Y codes NOT allowed
a	a. 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 0 4
M1023. Other Diagnoses	
	All ICD-10-CM codes allowed
b	b. 1 02 03 04
c.	<b>c.</b> □0 □1 □2 □3 □4
d	<b>d.</b> □0 □1 □2 □3 □4
e	e. 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 0 4
f	f. 0 1 2 3 4
Complete a through a man and a limiter all marking and a madisance	···· id-maistand
Complete g through y per agency policy for all pertinent secondary diagnos	es identined
g	g
h	h
i	i
j	j
k	k
l	I.

Section I Active Diagnoses (Continued)	ID#
<u> </u>	
M1023. Other Diagnoses (Continued)	All ICD-10-CM codes allowed
m	m
n	n
o	o
p	р.
q	q
r	r.
S	s.
t	t.
u	u. P
v	v
w	w.
x.	x.
у.	N V
PERTINENT SURGICAL	PROCEDURE(\$) \(\text{N/A}\)  Date:
	Date:
	Date:
M1028. Active Diagnoses - Comorbidities and Co-existing Co	nditions (P)
↓ Check all that apply	
1. Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD) or Peripheral Arter	ial Disease (PAD)
2. Diabetes Mellitus (DM)	
3. None of the above	,
ENDOCRINE/H	HEMATOLOGY
□ No Problem	
□ Diabetes: ○ Type 1 ○ Type 2 ○ Other diabetes	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the patient first start using diabetic medication: Date:
□ Blood sugar ranges: Reported by: □ Patie	
Monitored by: ☐ Patient ☐ Caregiver ☐ Family ☐ Nurse ☐ Other:	
	Competency with use of Glucometer:
ADDITIONAL	COMMENTS
ADDITIONAL	. COMMENTS

Patient Name				ID #				
Section J Health Conditions								
M1033. Risk for Hospitalization Which of the following signs or symptoms characterize this patient as at risk for hospitalization?  Check all that apply								
History of falls (2 or more falls – or any fall with an injury – in the past 12 months)								
2. Unintenti	ional weight loss of a t	nal weight loss of a total of 10 pounds or more in the past 12 months						
3. Multiple l	ospitalizations (2 or more) in the past 6 months							
4. Multiple	e emergency department visits (2 or more) in the past 6 months							
5. Decline in	ne in mental, emotional, or behavioral status in the past 3 months							
6. Reported or observed history of difficulty complying with any medical instructions (for example, medications, diet, exercise) in the past 3 months								
7. Currently	taking 5 or more med	ications						
8. Currently	reports exhaustion							
9. Other risk	c(s) not listed in 1-8							
10. None of t	he above							
See page 35 for summary o	of risk factors.		~~ C					
		PAL	N (CO)	ĵ / ĵ				
Is patient experiencing pain? O No O Yes O Unable to communicate  Non-verbals demonstrated: Diaphoresis Grimacing Moaning Crying Guarding Irritability Anger Tense Restlessness Change in vital signs Other: Self-assessment Implications: If applicable (with or without pain medication) what level of discomfort/pain did the patient report is tolerable?  Score: Assessment used:								
Check box to indicate wh	ich pain assessment w	as used: O Wong-Bal	ker O PAINAD					
Pain Assessment Site 1 Site 2 Site 3 Intensity: (using scales below)								
Talli Assessment	Site 1 Site 2	Site 5	/	Wong-Baker FACES® Pain Rating Scale**				
Location			(66)		(de)			
Location			(S)					
Onset Present level (0-10)			NO HURT		HURTS WORSE			
Onset			NO HURT	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT  2 4 6 8  Moderate	WORSE 10 Worst			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)			NO HURT  O NO Pain  Collected usin  **From Wong D.L., Ho	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT  2 4 6 8  Moderate	worse  10  Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)  Best pain gets (0-10)  Pain description (aching, radiating,		ssessment IN Advan	NO HURT  O NO Pain  Collected usin  From Wong D.L., Ho Pediatric Nursing, ed.	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT  4 6 8  Moderate Pain  P  19: O FACES® Scale O 0-10 Scale (subjective in Company) Company	worse  10 Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)  Best pain gets (0-10)  Pain description (aching, radiating,	Pain A	ssessment IN Advan	NO HURT  O NO Pain  Collected usin  From Wong D.L., Ho Pediatric Nursing, ed.	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT  4 6 8  Moderate Pain P  19: OFACES® Scale O 0-10 Scale (subjective in the company of the company	worse  10 Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)  Best pain gets (0-10)  Pain description (aching, radiating, throbbing, etc.)			NO HURT  O NO Pain  Collected usin  From Wong D.L., Ho Pediatric Nursing, ed.  ced Dementia	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT  2 4 6 8 Moderate Pain P  G: FACES® Scale 0 0-10 Scale (subjective in chemberry-Eaton M., Wilson D., Winkelstein M.L., Schwartz P.: Wone, 6, St. Louis, 2001, p. 1301. Copyrighted by Mosby, Inc. Reprinted by a PAINAD*	worse  10 Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of op permission.			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)  Best pain gets (0-10)  Pain description (aching, radiating, throbbing, etc.)  ITEMS  Breathing	0	1 Occasional labored b	NO HURT  O NO Pairi  Collected usin  From Wong D.L., Ho Pediatric Nursing, ed.  ced Dementia  oreathing or erventilation	HURTS LITTLE BIT  2 4 6 8 Moderate Pain P  Ckenberry-Eaton M., Wilson D., Winkelstein M.L., Schwartz P.: Won 6, St. Louis, 2001, p. 1301. Copyrighted by Mosby, Inc. Reprinted by  - PAINAD*  Noisy labored breathing, long period of hyperventilation or	worse  10 Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of op permission.			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)  Best pain gets (0-10)  Pain description (aching, radiating, throbbing, etc.)  ITEMS  Breathing Independent of Vocalization	<b>0</b> Normal	Occasional labored be short periods of hyperiods of hyper	Collected usin  **From Wong D.L., Ho Pediatric Nursing, ed.  ced Dementia  preathing or erventilation  (groan or negative quality	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT   4 6 8  Moderate Pain  P  Ang: O FACES® Scale O 0-10 Scale (subjective in the company of the c	worse  10 Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of by permission.			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)  Best pain gets (0-10)  Pain description (aching, radiating, throbbing, etc.)  ITEMS  Breathing Independent of Vocalization  Negative Vocalization	Normal  None  Smiling or inexpressive  Relaxed	Occasional labored be short periods of hype Occasional moan/ low level speech with a r	No HURT  O No Pain  Collected usin  From Wong D.L., Ho Pediatric Nursing, ed.  ced Dementia  oreathing or erventilation  /groan or negative quality  /frown	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT  2 4 6 8 Moderate Pain P  Ckenberry-Eaton M., Wilson D., Winkelstein M.L., Schwartz P.: Won 6, St. Louis, 2001, p. 1301. Copyrighted by Mosby, Inc. Reprinted by PAINAD*  2 Noisy labored breathing, long period of hyperventilation or Cheyne-Stokes respirations  Repeated troubled calling out, loud moaning/groaning/crying  Facial grimacing  Rigid, fists clenched, knees pulled up; pulling/pushing away/striking out	worse  10 Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of by permission.			
Onset  Present level (0-10)  Worst pain gets (0-10)  Best pain gets (0-10)  Pain description (aching, radiating, throbbing, etc.)  ITEMS  Breathing Independent of Vocalization  Negative Vocalization  Facial Expression	Normal  None  Smiling or inexpressive  Relaxed  No need to console	Occasional labored be short periods of hyperiods of hyper	Collected using Pain Collected	HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS HURTS WHOLE LOT  2 4 6 8 Moderate Pain P  Ckenberry-Eaton M., Wilson D., Winkelstein M.L., Schwartz P.: Won 6, St. Louis, 2001, p. 1301. Copyrighted by Mosby, Inc. Reprinted to  1 - PAINAD*  2 Noisy labored breathing, long period of hyperventilation or Cheyne-Stokes respirations  Repeated troubled calling out, loud moaning/groaning/crying  Facial grimacing Rigid, fists clenched, knees pulled up; pulling/pushing away/striking out Unable to console, distract or reassure	worse  10 Worst Possible Pain  reporting) g's Essentials of by permission.			

**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.

Patient Name	ID#
Section J	Health Conditions (Continued)
J0510. Pain Effe	ect on Sleep
0. Do 1. Ra 2. Oo 3. Fr 4. Al	tient: "Over the past 5 days, how much of the time has pain made it hard for you to sleep at night"  pes not apply – I have not had any pain or hurting in the past 5 days → Skip to M1400, Short of Breath  prely or not at all  precasionally  equently  most constantly  hable to answer
J0520. Pain Inte	erference with Therapy Activities
Enter Code	tient: "Over the past 5 days, how often have you limited your participation in rehabilitation therapy sessions due to pain?" bes not apply – I have not received rehabilitation therapy in the past 5 days arely or not at all ccasionally equently most constantly hable to answer
IOS30 Pain Inte	erference with Day-to-Day Activities
Ask pa session 1. Ra 2. Oo 3. Fr 4. Al	tient: "Over the past 5 days, how often you have limited your day-to-day activities (excluding rehabilitation therapy neely or not at all accasionally equently most constantly nable to answer
☐ Functional cog ☐ Stairs: ☐ asce	PAIN (Continued)  Paffected: (Check all that apply)  Inition/focus  Triansfers  Hygiene  Ambulation  Dressing:  upper  Jower  Undressing:  upper  Jower  Ind  descend  Triansfers  Appetite  Positional changes  Other:  fere/impact the patient's functional ability and/or safety?  No  Yes  If yes, explain:
•	orse?  Movement  Ambulation  Mmobility  Other: Other  Oth
How often is break	etter?

Patient Name	ID:	#

## Section J Health Conditions (Continued)

	CARDIOPULMONARY			
Diagnosed disorder(s) of heart/respiratory system	(type):			
<b>Breath Sounds:</b> (e.g., clear, crackles/rales, wheeze:	s/rhonchi, diminished, absent)			
Anterior: Right Let				
Posterior: Right Upper Le	··			
Right Lower Let	ft Lower			
☐ Labored breathing				
O Non-smoker Has patient ever smoked in the pa				
○ Smoker - frequency: ○ Daily ○ Occasional ○  If daily, (include all types of products that are sm				
1	n: O intermittent O continuous			
□ Positive airway pressure: □ continuous □ bi	\ \@^\/\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			
Trach size/type	Who manages? ☐ Patient ☐ RN ☐ Caregiver ☐ Family			
Intermittent treatments (e.g., cough & deep breath,	medicated inhalation treatments, etc.) O No O Yes, explain:			
	$35^{12}$			
□ <b>Cough:</b> ○ No ○ Yes: ○ Productive ○ Non-p Positioning necessary for improved preathing: ○ Non-p				
	emaker: Date:Last date checked:			
Color of nail beds:				
Circulation N/A Non-Pitting Pitting	Capillary Refill			
Edema Pedal Right O O +1 O+2 O+3	O+4 O<3 sec O>3 sec			
Edema Pedal Left O O O+1 O+2 O+3	O+4 O <3 sec O >3 sec  Pain at rest:			
0 0 0+1 0+2 0+3	0+4 0<3 sec 0>3 sec			
O O O+1 O+2 O+3	○+4 ○<3 sec ○>3 sec □Dependent:			
O O+1 O+2 O+3	O+4 O<3 sec O>3 sec			
Comments:				
M1400. When is the patient dyspneic or not	iceably Short of Breath?			
Enter Code 0. Patient is not short of breath	·			
1. When walking more than 20 fe				
<ol> <li>With moderate exertion (for example, while dressing, using commode or bedpan, walking distances less than 20 feet)</li> <li>With minimal exertion (for example, while eating, talking, or performing other ADLs) or with agitation</li> </ol>				
4. <b>At rest</b> (during day or night)	inple, while eating, talking, or performing other ADES, or with agitation			
□ N/A				
-	Explain how/when SOB happens (i.e., patient can't walk and talk at the same time in cold weather)			
Does the patient's SOB affect their functional abilit	y and/or safety? (i.e., patient becomes dizzy when ascending stairs) O No O Yes, explain:			

atient Name	ID#
Section K Swallowing/Nutritional Status	
M1060. Height and Weight – While measuring, if the number is X.1-X.4 round	d down; X.5 or greater round up.
A. <b>Height</b> (in inches). Record most recent height measure since	ce the most recent SOC/ROC
B. <b>Weight</b> (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 no documentation from another provider setting.  If unable to weigh during this visit then:	ot enter a height/weight that is self-reported or derived from
☐ Weight within past 30 days found in documentation from: ☐ Patient ☐ Caregiver reported weight is: pounds Reported weight changes: ○ Gain ○ Loss lb. x ○ week ○	
Changes are: O Intentional O Unintentional  Based on general appearance, the patient appears: O Underweight O Average O	Overweight Obese
NUTRITIONAL STAT	TUS
□ No Problem □ General □ NAS □ NPO □ Controlled Carbohydrate □ Renal □ Other:  Nutritional requirements (diet):  Appetite: ○ Good ○ Fair ○ Poor □ Nausea □ Vomiting: Frequency:  □ Nausea □ Vomiting: Frequency:	O Increase fluids:amt. O Restrict fluids:amt Amount:
□ Heartburn (food intolerance) □ Other:  Food/Environmental Allergies: ○ N/A ○ Known allergy(ies):	
Alcohol Use: O No O Yes If yes, frequency: O Daily O Occasional O Very Occas	asional If daily, amount per day:
<b>Directions:</b> Check each area with "yes" to assessment, then total score to determine additional risk.	INTERPRETATION OF ASSESSMENT YES 2.5. I
Has an illness or condition that changed the kind and/or amount of food eaten.	0-2 Good  As appropriate reassess and/or provide information
Eats fewer than 2 meals per day.	based on situation.
Eats few fruits, vegetables or milk products.	3-5 Moderate risk Educate, refer, monitor and reevaluate based on patient
Has 3 or more drinks of beer, liquor or wine almost every day.	situation and organization policy.
Has tooth or mouth problems that make it hard to eat.	6 or more High risk
Does not always have enough money to buy the food needed.	Coordinate with physician, dietitian, social service
Eats alone most of the time.	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.	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.	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 Aging, Inc., and funded in part by a grant from Ross Products
TOTAL	Division, Abbott Laboratories Inc.
Describe at risk intervention:   N/A	

Patient Name		ID#
Section K	Swallowing/Nutritional Status (Conti	nued)
K0520. Nutrition	al Approaches 📵	
On Admission     Check all of the	e nutritional approaches that apply on admission	1. On Admission Check all that apply ↓
A. Parenteral/IV	feeding	
	(e.g., nasogastric or abdominal (PEG))	
	altered diet – require change in texture of food or liquids ood, thickened liquids)	
D. Therapeutic d	iet (e.g., low salt, diabetic, low cholesterol)	
Z. None of the al	pove	
_	I N/A □ Nasogastric □ Gastrostomy □ Jejunostomy □ Other (sent □ Caregiver □ Family □ Other:	pecity):
Enter Code 1. Abl a. b. 2. Uni	d self meals and snacks safely. Note: This refers only to the proces	; OR out the meal/snack.
	able to take in nutrients orally and is fed nutrients through a	
5. <b>Un</b> a	able to take in nutrients orally or by tube feeding.	
	ADDITIONAL COMPE	
	ADDITIONAL COMMEN	

### Section M Skin Conditions

INTEGUMENTARY STATUS
□ No Problem  Check all applicable conditions: Turgor: ○ Good ○ Poor □ Itch □ Rash □ Dry □ Scaling □ Redness □ Bruises □ Ecchymosis □ Pallor □ Jaundice □ Weeping □ Other (specify): □
WOUND CARE: (Check all that apply)
DIABETIC FOOT EXAM: (Check all that apply)
Pedal pulses: Present
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) O No O Yes If yes, explain:

### Section M Skin Conditions (Continued)

INTEGUMENTARY STATUS (Continued)							
WOUND/LESION ASSESSMENT							
WOUND/LESION Date Originally Reported ➤	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5		
Location							
Type  *Include depth of infected surgical wound(s) in Size	O Arterial O Diabetic foot ulcer Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma Pressure ulcer O Surgical* Dialysis access Venous stasis ulcer IV Other:	O Malignancy O Mechanical/Trauma O Pressure ulcer O Surgical* O Dialysis access O Malignancy O Mechanical/Trauma O Pressure ulcer O Surgical* O Dialysis access O Dialysis access		○ Diabetic foot ulcer     ○ Malignancy     ○ Mechanical/Trauma     ○ Pressure ulcer     ○ Surgical*     ○ Dialysis access     ○ Venous stasis ulcer     ○ IV	O Arterial Diabetic foot ulcer Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma Pressure ulcer Surgical* Dialysis access Venous stasis ulcer IV Other:		
category below 🗡				400			
Size (cm) (LxWxD)							
Tunneling/Sinus Tract	lengthcm @o'clock	lengthcm @o′clock			lengthcm @oʻclock		
Undermining (cm)	cm, from	cm, fromtooʻclock			cm, from to oʻclock		
Stage (pressure ulcers only)	Stage: O Unstageable O Unobservable O DTL	Stage: O'Unstageable O'Unobservable O'DTI	Stage: O Unstageable O Unobservable O DTI	Stage: O Unstageable O Unobservable O DTI	Stage: O Unstageable O Unobservable O DTI		
Severity of Ulcer (exclude pressure ulcers)	□ Skin only □ Fatty tissue □ Muscle □ Muscle necrosis □ Bone necrosis □ Other:	☐ Fatty tissue ☐ Bone ☐ Muscle ☐ Bone ☐ Muscle ☐ Bone ☐ Bone ☐ Bone ☐ Bone ☐ Bone ☐ Bone necrosis ☐ Bone ☐		☐ Skin only ☐ Fatty tissue ☐ Muscle ☐ Bone ☐ Muscle necrosis ☐ Bone necrosis ☐ Other:	☐ Skin only ☐ Fatty tissue ☐ Muscle ☐ Bone ☐ Muscle necrosis ☐ Bone necrosis ☐ Other:		
Odor	O No O Yes	O No O Yes	O No O Yes	O No OYes	○ No ○ Yes		
Surrounding Skin	☐ Erythema ☐ Induration ☐ Maceration ☐ Normal ☐ Other:	☐ Erythema ☐ Induration ☐ Maceration ☐ Normal ☐ Other:	☐ Erythema ☐ Induration☐ Maceration☐ Normal☐ Other:	☐ Erythema ☐ Induration ☐ Maceration ☐ Normal ☐ Other:	☐ Erythema ☐ Induration ☐ Maceration ☐ Normal ☐ Other:		
Edema							
Appearance of the Wound Bed	□ Slough% □ Eschar% □ Granulation%	□ Slough% □ Eschar% □ Granulation%	Slough%  Eschar%  Granulation%	□ Slough% □ Eschar% □ Granulation%	□ Slough% □ Eschar% □ Granulation%		
Drainage/Amount	O None O Small O Moderate O Large	O None O Small O Moderate O Large	O None O Small O Moderate O Large	O None O Small O Moderate O Large	O None O Small O Moderate O Large		
Color	Olear O Tan O Serosanguineous O Other	O Clear Tan O Serosanguineous O Other	O Clear O Tan O Serosanguineous O Other	O Clear O Tan O Serosanguineous O Other	O Clear O Tan O Serosanguineous O Other		
Consistency	OThin OThick	OThin OThick	OThin OThick	OThin OThick	OThin OThick		
Incision Status	<ul><li>Well Approximated</li><li>Incisional separation</li><li>Planned secondary</li><li>Intention</li></ul>	<ul><li>Well Approximated</li><li>Incisional separation</li><li>Planned secondary Intention</li></ul>	<ul><li>Well Approximated</li><li>Incisional separation</li><li>Planned secondary</li><li>Intention</li></ul>	<ul><li>Well Approximated</li><li>Incisional separation</li><li>Planned secondary</li><li>Intention</li></ul>	<ul><li>Well Approximated</li><li>Incisional separation</li><li>Planned secondary</li><li>Intention</li></ul>		
Dialysis Access	O PD O AV Graft O AV Fistula Site:	O PD O AV Graft O AV Fistula Site:	O PD O AV Graft O AV Fistula Site:	O PD O AV Graft O AV Fistula Site:	O PD O AV Graft O AV Fistula Site:		
IV	O Peripheral O PICC O Central: # of lumens	O Peripheral O PICC O Central: # of lumens	O Peripheral O PICC O Central: # of lumens	O Peripheral O PICC O Central: # of lumens	O Peripheral O PICC O Central: # of lumens		
Date Healed							
Comments:							

atient Name ID #						
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						
Inter Code  O. No → Skip to M1322, Current Number of Stage 1 Pressure Inj  1. Yes	unes					
M1311. Current Number of Unhealed Pressure Ulcers/Injuries a	t Each Stage					
	allow open ulcer with a red or pink wound bed, without slough.					
B1. Stage 3: Full thickness tissue loss. Subcutaneous fat may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss. Number of Stage 3 pressure ulcers	e visible but bone, tendon, or muscle is not exposed. Slough may Nay include undermining and tunneling.					
C1. <b>Stage 4:</b> Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tend the wound bed. Often includes undermining and tunnelin <b>Number of Stage 4 pressure ulcers</b>	lon, or muscle. Slough or eschar may be present on some parts of g.					
D1. Unstageable: Non-removable dressing/device: Known by Number of unstageable pressure ulcers/injuries due to	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
E1. Unstageable: Slough and/or eschar: Known but not stage Number of unstageable pressure ulcers due to coverage						
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	nter Code 0 1 2 2 3					
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?						
<ul> <li>Enter Code         <ul> <li>No → Skip to M1340, Surgical Wound</li> <li>Yes, patient has BOTH observable and unobservable stasis ulcers</li> <li>Yes, patient has observable stasis ulcers ONLY</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
<ol> <li>Yes, patient has unobservable stasis ulcers ONLY (known but not observable due to non-removable dressing/device) →         Skip to M1340, Surgical Wound</li> </ol>						
M1332. Current Number of Stasis Ulcer(s) that are Observable	M1334. Status of Most Problematic Stasis Ulcer that is Observable					
Enter Code 1. One 2. Two	Enter Code 1. Fully granulating					
3. Three	2. Early/partial granulation					
4. Four or more	3. Not healing					

Patient Name ID #					
Section M Skin Conditions (Continued)					
M1340. Does this patient have a Surgical Wound?					
Enter Code 0. No → Skip to N0415, High-Risk Drug Classes: Use and Indication					
1. Yes, patient has at least one observable surgical wound					
2. Surgical wound known but not observable due to non-removable dressing/device → Skip N0415, High-Risk Drug					
Classes: Use and Indication					
M1342. Status of Most Problematic Surgical Wound that is Observable					
Enter Code 0. Newly epithelialized					
1. Fully granulating 2. Early/partial granulation					
3. Not healing					
Section N Medications					
N0415. High-Risk Drug Classes: Use and Indication (a)					
1. Is taking					
Check if the patient is taking any medications by pharmacological classification, not how it is used, in the following classes					
classification, not now lets asca, in the following classes					
2. Indication noted 2. Indication noted					
If Column 1 is checked, check if there is an indication noted for all					
medications in the drug class  Check all that apply					
A. Antipsychotic					
E. Anticoagulant					
F. Antibiotic					
H. Opioid					
J. Hypoglycemic (including insulin)					
Z. None of the above					
M2001. Drug Regimen Review  Did a complete drug regimen review identify potential clinically significant medication issues?					
Enter Code 0. No – No issues found during review → Skip to M2010, Patient/Caregiver High-Risk Drug Education					
1 Yes – Issues found during review					
9. <b>NA – Patient is not taking any medications</b> → Skip to 00110, Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs					
Check if any of the following were identified: Potential adverse effects Drug reactions Ineffective drug therapy Isignificant side effects Isignificant drug interactions Ineffective drug therapy I					
M2003. Medication Follow-up  Did the agency contact a physician (or physician-designee) by midnight of the next calendar day and complete					
prescribed/recommended actions in response to the identified potential clinically significant medication issues?					
Enter Code 0. No					
1. Yes					
○ If yes, coded for M2001 and M2003 OR ○ If yes, coded for M2001 and no for M2003					
Then see: 🗖 Orders 📮 Communication documentation (per agency policy)					
M2010. Patient/Caregiver High-Risk Drug Education					
Has the patient/caregiver received instruction on special precautions for all high-risk medications (such as hypoglycemics,					
anticoagulants, etc.) and how and when to report problems that may occur?  Enter Code 0. No					
1. Yes					
NA Patient not taking any high-risk drugs OR patient/caregiver fully knowledgeable about special precautions associated					
with all high-risk medications					
Instructed Patient Caregiver Other: on high-risk drugs and associated special precautions					
☐ Teaching guide given per agency policy					

Patient Name ID #
Section N Medications (Continued)
M2020. Management of Oral Medications  Patient's current ability to prepare and take all oral medications reliably and safely, including administration of the correct dosage at the appropriate times/intervals. Excludes injectable and IV medications. (NOTE: This refers to ability, not compliance or willingness.)
<ul> <li>Able to independently take the correct oral medication(s) and proper dosage(s) at the correct times.</li> <li>Able to take medication(s) at the correct times if:         <ul> <li>individual dosages are prepared in advance by another person; OR</li> <li>another person develops a drug diary or chart.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Able to take medication(s) at the correct times if given reminders by another person at the appropriate times</li> <li>Unable to take medication unless administered by another person.</li> <li>NA No oral medications prescribed.</li> </ul>
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.
<ul> <li>Enter Code</li> <li>Able to independently take the correct medication(s) and proper dosage(s) at the correct times.</li> <li>Able to take injectable medication(s) at the correct times if: <ul> <li>a. individual syringes are prepared in advance by another person; OR</li> <li>b. another person develops a drug diary or chart.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Able to take medication(s) at the correct times if given reminders by another person based on the frequency of the injection</li> <li>3. Unable to take injectable medication unless administered by another person.</li> <li>NA No injectable medications prescribed.</li> </ul>
MEDICATIONS
Financial ability to pay for medications:  Yes  No If no, was MSW referral made? Yes  No/comment:  Medication Allergies:  No known medication allergies  Aspirin  Penicillin  Sulfa Other(s):  Does the patient have an IV?  No  Yes  If yes, type(s):
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Section O	Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs	

O0110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs Check all of the following treatments, procedures, and programs that apply on admission.  Check all that apply  Cancer Treatments  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  E1. Tracheostomy care  E1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)  G3. CPAP  Other		
Cancer Treatments  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 respiraton  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP  Other		
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  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP  Other	neck all of the following treatments, procedures, and programs that apply on admission.	Cneck all that apply  ↓
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 (ventilator or respirator)  G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP  Other	Cancer Treatments	·
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 (ventilator or respirator)  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP	11. Chemotherapy	
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)  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP  Other	A2. IV	
B1. Radiation	A3. Oral	
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	A10. Other	
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	31. Radiation	
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	despiratory Therapies	
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	1. Oxygen Therapy	
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	C2. Continuous	
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	C3. Intermittent	
D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed  E1. Tracheostomy care  F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)  G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP	C4. High-concentration	
D3. As Needed  E1. Tracheostomy care  F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)  G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP	D1. Suctioning	
E1. Tracheostomy care  F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)  G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP	D2. Scheduled	
F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)  G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP  Other	D3. As Needed	
G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator  G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP  Other	1. Tracheostomy care	\\
G2. BiPAP  G3. CPAP  Other	1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)	\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\
G3. CPAP Other	i1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator	
Other	G2. BIPAP	
	G3. CPAP	
H1. IV Medications		
H2. Vasoactive medications		
H3. Antibiotics		
H4. Anticoagulation		
H10. Other		
II. Transfusions		<u> </u>
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		
Z1. None of the Above	1. None of the Above	

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ient Name ID #					
ection O Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs (Continued)					
12200. Therapy Need I the home health plan of care for the Medicare payment episode for which this assessment will define a case mix group, what is ne indicated need for therapy visits (total of reasonable and necessary physical, occupational, and speech-language pathology sits combined)? (Enter zero ["000"] if no therapy visits indicated.)					
Number of therapy visits indicated (total of physical, occupational and speech-language pathology combined).					
NA – Not Applicable: No case mix group defined by this assessment.					
RISK FACTORS/HOSPITAL ADMISSION/EMERGENCY ROOM					
sk factors identified and followed up on by: Discussion Education Training terature given to: Patient Representative Caregiver Family Member Other:  st identified risk factors the patient has related to an <u>unplanned</u> hospital admission or an emergency department visit (e.g., smoking, alcohorsteady gait, etc.). (Reference M1033 on page 24)  N/A  ote: 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 an otespital admission. Interventions are required in the patient's plan of care. When assessing the patient, pay particular attention to patients with CHF, AW OPPD, CABG, pneumonia, diabetes or hip and knee replacements. Consider these factors co-morbidities, multiple medications, low health literacy level story of falls, low socioeconomic level, dyspnea, safety, confusion, chronic wounds, depression, lives alone, support system, etc.	nd M,				
PATIENT/CAREGIVER/REPRESENTATIVE/FAMILY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR CARE PLANNING					
heck all that apply. Because several people may be involved with education and training, document details of the outcome(s) and person(s volved per agency policy.    Knowledge	,				
□ Patient □ Caregiver □ Representative □ Family needs further □ education □ training with items checked "Yes"					
Patient 🗖 Caregiver 🗖 Representative 🗖 Family educated this visit for:	_				
Patient □ Caregiver □ Representative □ Family made aware that □ education □ training will continue during follow-up visits as needed oes the □ Patient □ Caregiver □ Representative □ Family have an action plan when disease symptoms exacerbate (e.g., when to call the homecare nurse vs. emergency services): ○ No ○ Yes gency admission packet given, per agency policy, to □ Patient □ Representative □ Family □ Other:	_				

D. C. L. M.	15 "	
Patient Name	ID#	

REHABILITATION POTENTIAL FOR ANTICIPATED DISCHARGE PLANNING						
☐ Return to an independent level of care (self-care)						
☐ Able to remain in residence with assistance of: ☐ Primary Caregiver ☐ Support from community agencies						
<ul> <li>Restorative Potential, based on clinical objective assessment and evidence-based knowledge the patient's condition is likely to undergo</li> </ul>						
functional improvement and benefit from rehabilitative care						
□ Discussed discharge plan with: □ Patient □ Representative □ Other:						
SUMMARY CHECKLIST						
CARE PLAN: Collaboration with: ☐ Patient ☐ Caregiver ☐ Representative ☐ Family involvement						
<b>MEDICATION STATUS:</b> □ Medication regimen completed □ No change □ Order obtained						
Therapy only case: List of medications submitted to HHA RN for drug regimen review? O No O Yes						
If yes, name of RN who reviewed medications and contacted physician, if indicated:						
Check if any of the following were identified – see page 32.						
□ Potential adverse effects □ Drug reactions □ Ineffective drug therapy □ Significant side effects						
☐ Significant drug interactions ☐ Duplicate drug therapy ☐ Non-compliance with drug therapy ☐ High-risk drugs						
CARE COORDINATION: Certifying Physician PT OT SLP MSW Aide Other (specify):						
Was a referral made to MSW for assistance with: Community resources Living will Counseling needs Unsafe environment						
Other:  Date:  OYes ONo O Refused ON/A						
Comments:						
Comments.						
Verbal Order obtained: O No O Yes, specify date:						
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 care and related to the Plan of Care.						
Must relate to all HHA skilled services.)						
□ All pertinent secondary diagnoses identified.						
☐ Homebound status, medical necessity as supported by the assessment data and additional documentation						
□ Drug regimen review completed						
☐ Any identified medication issues were addressed and followed-up ☐ Outcome documented in communication note ☐ Order received						
Comments:						
Comments.						
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES WORKSHEET						
PT - FREQUENCY/DURATION						
□ Evaluation and Treatment □ Home Safety/Falls Prevention □ Transfer Training □ Establish Home Exercise Program						
☐ Modality (specify frequency, duration, amount)						
Dhough st. Turking DM and Dr. Edwards D. Odhan						
□ Prosthetic Training □ Muscle Re-Education □ Other: □ OT to evaluate and treat □ ST to evaluate and treat □ Nursing to evaluate and treat □ Medical Social Services to evaluate and treat						
HOME HEALTH AIDE - FREQUENCY/DURATION						
Personal Care for ADL Assistance						
☐ Other (specific task for HHA):						
HOMEMAKER - FREQUENCY/DURATION						
□ Other:						
Comments:						

Patient Name	ID#	

REHABILITATION/POTENTIAL GOALS WORKSHEET  Check goal(s) and insert information. Check box to indicate short or long term goal(s).			
☐ Patient/CG will perform HEP with (Independent, min assist, CGA/VC's, demo, cues) for			
(e.g. correct technique to avoid substitution, self pacing and breathing strategies) to facilitate progressive increase of LEs strength in order to			
be able toby O Short O Long			
Patient/CG will improve bed mobility to □ independent □ CGA/verbal/demo cues □ min assist with RPE of in rolling, supine to sidelying,			
to sit to get out of bed safely without falls by O Short O Long			
☐ Patient/CG will be ☐ independent ☐ require CGA, verbal/demo cueing with sit to stand fromspecify: (bed/armchair/			
toilet/commode/car) to enable: (e.g. safe transfers and reduce risks of falls) by 🔾 Short 🔾 Long			
☐ Patient/CG demonstrate effective pain management to enable patient to			
□ Patient will demonstrate improved strength of □ R □ L UE to enable patient to			
by O Short O Long			
☐ Patient will demonstrate improved strength of ☐ ☐ R ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐			
by O Short O Long			
☐ Patient will demonstrate improved strength of ☐ ☐ R ☐ L to enable patient to			
by O Short O Long			
☐ Patient/CG will demonstrate proper use of prosthesis/brace/splint by O Short O Long			
☐ Patient will demonstrate proper use of DME by OShort OLong			
☐ Patient will increase gait speed from an initial rate ofm/s to a final rate ofm/s in order to reduce fall risk by			
O Short O Long			
□ Patient/CG will ambulate with □ st cane □ quad cane □ crutch(es) □ RW □ 4WW □ Other:			
withspecify: (SBA, verbal/demo, cueing, CGA, min assist, mod assist) for feet to			
access (area of home) and/or community to go to by • Short • Long			
☐ Patient will score on (Tinetti, Berg, ABC Scale, 2MWT, 6MWT, FRT, mod FRT, etc.) to enable the patient to			
by O Short O Long			
□ Patient will improve ROM to degrees in □ RLE □ LLE to enable patient to			
by O Short O Long			
Patient/CG will be able to negotiate (#) stairs with (walker, cane, 1/2 rail(s)) with (min assist,			
CGA, verbal/demo, cueing) to access (lower level, 2nd level) of home and/or for Community			
access so that the patient is able to			
Other:by O Short O Long			
Other:by O Short O Long			
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS			

Patient Name	ID#
fallerit Name	ID#

CURRENT DME/MEDICAL SUPPLIES			
DME Company:		PI	none:
			none:
☐ Community Organizations ☐ Ser	rvices:		
Contact:		PI	none:
Comments:			
☐ NONE USED	MISCELLANEOUS:	SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT (Cont'd):	SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT (Cont'd):
WOUND CARE:	☐ Gloves:	Cane	□ Prosthesis: □ RUE □ RLE
□ 2x2's	☐ Sterile ☐ Non-sterile	□ Commode □	LUE LLE Other
□ 4x4's	☐ Med Box	☐ Dressing Aid Kit/Hip Kit (e.g., reacher, long handle sponge,	/ / /
□ ABD's	☐ Staple removal kit	long handle shoe horn, etc.)	
☐ Cotton tipped applicators	☐ Steri strips ☐ Suture removal kit	☐ Eggcrate	☐ Raised toilet seat
☐ Drain sponges		☐ Enteral feeding pump	Reacher
☐ Hydrocolloids	□ Other	☐ Grab bars: Bathroom/Other	☐ Special mattress overlay
☐ Kerlix size	0051	$\leq \langle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle \langle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle $	Suction machine
□ Nu-gauze □ Saline			TENS unit
☐Tape		☐ Handheld shower	r
☐ Transparent dressings	SUPPLIES/EQUIPMENT:	☐ Hospital bed:	☐ Transfer equipment: ☐ Board ☐ Lift
☐ Wound cleanser	☐ Augmentative and alternative	☐ Semi-electric	□ Ventilator
□ Wound gel	communication device(s) (type)	☐ Hoyer lift	- Walker
☐ Other		☐ Knee scooter	□ Wheelchair
dottlei		☐ Medical alert	Other Supplies Needed
	☐ Bath bench	☐ Nebulizer	Other supplies Needed
	☐ Brace ☐ Orthotics (specify):	☐ Oxygen concentrator	
		☐ Pressure relieving device	

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

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HOMEBOUND AND ASSESSMENT SUMMARY (Include skilled care provided	l this visit and	analysis of findings)
<b>CONFINED TO HOME (homebound):</b> O No O 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 □ motori	zed 🖵 prostheti	c limb
□ scooter □ a helper □ other:		
☐ Needs special transportation as indicated by:		
☐ Needs physical assist to leave as indicated by:		
AND/OR		
☐ Leaving home is medically contraindicated due to:		
2. Criteria Two:		
☐ There exists a normal inability to leave the home as indicated by infrequent outings, cons	isting of:	
	217	
	<	
AND	/ '	
☐ Leaving home requires a considerable and taxing effort due to functional impairment cau	sed by diagnosis	as indicated by effort such as:
Leaving nome requires a considerable and taxing errors and to assessman impairment	\	, as fridicated by errore sacrifus.
Skilled care provided? O No O Yes If yes, explain care provided and patient response:	( )	
Skilled care provided: 5 110 5 105 11 yes, explain early provided and patient important		N )
Plan for next visit:		
Plan for flext visit.		
Comments:		
PHYSICIAN VERBAL ORDER (Complete if applicable per	agency policy	<b>(</b> )
☐ Physician (name) called to report comprehensive	assessment findii	nas (including medical, nursing,
rehabilitative, social and discharge planning needs).		
☐ Verbal order received for home health (reasonable and necessary) skilled services. See Plan of O	Care or Verbal Ord	ders.
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		
v		
X Patient/Family Member/Caregiver/Representative (if applicable)	 Date	 Time
	Dute	Time
X Person Completing This Form (signature/title)	 Date	 Time
Terson Completing This Form (signature/tate)	Dute	Time
Agency Name	Phone Nur	mber

### **BRIGGS TEST KEY**

#### **ADLs**

1. Barthel Index: 100 point test

2. **Katz:** score of 6 = Independent; score 0 = Very Dependent

3. Lawton IADL Scale: 8 item report

#### **AEROBIC CAPACITY**

a. **Borg RPE:** CR10 scale (0-10). Subjective report of effort Mid-range = 3-6

b. **SOB:** 0-10 scale. Subjective report of shortness of breath Mid-range = 3-5

c. 2MST: Age related norms:

AGE	MEN	WOMEN
60-64	87-115	75-107
65-69	86-116	73-107
70-74	80-100	68-101
75-79	73-109	68-100
80-84	71-103	<60-91
85-89	59-91	55-85
90-94	52-86	44-72

### **AMBULATION**

a. 4 meter (13 ft 2 in) velocity:

<1.97 ft/sec = non-functional ambulation/falls risk; 1.98-3.3 ft/sec = functional household ambulation/no falls risk; > 3.3 ft/sec = community ambulator

b. Dynamic Gait Index: qualitative. Goal is to reduce/eliminate deviations in gait cycle

c. Tinetti test; ≥ 8/12 gait = no falls risk

#### **BALANCE**

a. TUG test:

> 14 seconds = + falls risk

14-20 sec: mostly independent mobility;

21-29 sec: moderately impaired mobility;

>30 sec: ADL dysfunction (severely impaired mobility)

b. **Tinetti test:** ≥ 12/16 balance = no falls risk

c. **Berg:** 

<36: 100% risk of falls;

37-44: impaired balance with falls risk:

≥ 45: impaired balance, no falls risk

Clinically significant for goals: 6 point change

d. FIST - Function in Sitting Test

56 possible points <42: rehab continued need Clinically significant for goals: 5 point change

#### e. Functional Reach:

<6 inches = significant increased falls risk;

6-10 inches = impaired balance:

> 10 inches = normal reach

#### f. One Leg Stance Test:

<5 seconds = high risk of injurious falls;

<30 sec = history of falls

#### Tinetti (total):

<19/28 = high falls risk;

19-24 = medium falls risk;

 $\geq$  25 = low falls risk

#### CAREGIVER STRAIN INDEX

≥ 7 positive items = greater level of strain. Interventions needed

#### COGNITION

a. MMSE: score:

11-17/30 = moderate to severe cognitive impairment: instruct CG;

18-23 = mild cognitive impairment: clinical judgment to instruct CG or client;

≥ 24 = WFL for age

b. **MOCA:** score: ≥ 26 = WFL for age

#### CONFIDENCE:

To determine client confidence in task performance

a. ABC: <80% confidence = increased falls risk

### CVA:

a. PASS test: 12 item assessment of physical ability

#### STRENGTH:

Besides MMT, functional assessment of strength of large LE muscle groups:

a. **30 second Chair Stand Test:** findings correlate to mobility loss

AGE	MEN	WOMEN
60-64	14-19	12-17
65-69	12-18	11-16
70-74	12-17	10-15
75-79	11-17	10-15
80-84	10-15	9-14
85-89	8-14	8-13
90-94	7-12	4-11

b. 5x Sit to Stand: document speed and assist level

Increased risk for debility:

age 60-69: >11.4 sec

70-79: >12.6 sec

80-89: >14.8 sec