() = Dash is a valid response. See the OASIS C2 Guidance Manual for the exact instructions for each specific item.

⇒ = Look Back Per agency policy, refer to the Look Back section for data collected at recertification to facilitate the completion of elements M1501, M1511, M2005, M2016, M2301 and M2401.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: R = Risk Adjustment

DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT

INCLUDING OASIS ELEMENTS FOR DISCHARGE NOT TO AN INPATIENT FACILITY

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: R = Risk Adjustment	DATE:
O = Outcome Measure HH = Home Health Compare P = Process Measure P = Potentially Avoidable Event	TIME IN: TIME OUT:
 P = Process Measure ⇒ = Reimbursement Potential PA = Potentially Avoidable Event ★ = 5 Star 	Follow OASIS items in sequence unless otherwise directed.
(M0010) CMS Certification Number:	(M0032) Resumption of Care Date://
Branch Identification (M0014) Branch State:	(M0040) Patient Name:
(M0016) Branch ID Number:	(First) (MI)
(M0018) National Provider Identifier (NPI) for the attending physician who has signed the plan of care:	(Last) (Suffix)
□ UK - Unknown or Not Available	Patient Phone:
Physician Name:	Patient Email:
(First) (MI)	Patient Address:
(Last) (Suffix)	Tallow Post of the Control of the Co
Physician Phone:	(Street/Apt. No.)
Physician Fax:	(City)
Physician Email:	(M0050) Patient State of Residence:
Physician Address: (Street/Suite No.)	(M0060) Patient ZIP Code:
City:State:ZIP Code:	(M0063) Medicare Number: □ NA - No Medicare
	(including suffix)
Secondary Physician NPI #:	(M0064) Social Security Number: UK - Unknown or Not Available
Name: (Hirst) (MI)	
	(M0065) Medicaid Number: 🖾 NA - No Medicaid
(Last) (Suffix)	
Phone: Fax:	(M0066) Birth Date:
Email:	month day year
Address: (Street/Suite No.)	Patient's H Claim No.:
	☐ 1 Same as M0063
City: State: ZIP Code:	2 Same as M0065
Primary Care Practitioner/Practitioner's Group or other Health Care	Q3 - Other:
Professional responsible for providing care/services post-discharge	(M0069) Gender R
NPI#:Specialty:	Enter Code 1 Male
Name:	2 Female
(First) (MI)	Name of Emergency Contact:
(Last) (Suffix)	Relationship:
Phone: Fax:	Phone:
Email:	Address:
Address: (Street/Suite No.)	City: State: ZIP Code:
City: State: ZIP Code:	Email:
(M0020) Patient ID Number:	CLINICAL RECORD ITEMS
	(M0080) Discipline of Person Completing Assessment
Medical Record Number if different from Patient ID Number	1 KIN 3 SLP/S1
	L 2 PT 4 OT
(M0030) Start of Care Date:/	(M0090) Date Assessment Completed: month / day / year
PATIENT NAME-Last, First, Middle Initial	ID#

ID# Patient Name CLINICAL RECORD ITEMS (Cont'd) (M1051) Pneumococcal Vaccine: Has the patient ever received the Enter Code 9 only when completing this form. Discharge not to an pneumococcal vaccination (for example, pneumovax)? (P) HH * inpatient facility. Enter Code (M0100) This Assessment is Currently Being Completed for the 0 No**Following Reason:** 1 Yes [Go to M1230] Enter Code Start/Resumption of Care (M1056) Reason Pneumococcal Vaccine not received: If patient has 1 Start of care-further visits planned never received the pneumococcal vaccination (for example, pneumovax), 3 Resumption of care (after inpatient stay) state reason: (P) HH Enter Code 1 Offered and declined 4 Recertification (follow-up) reassessment [Go to M0110] 5 Other follow-up [Go to M0110] 2 Assessed and determined to have medical contraindication(s) 3 Not indicated; patient does not meet age/condition guide-Transfer to an Inpatient Facility OPR HH PA lines for Pneumococcal Vaccine 6 Transferred to an inpatient facility-patient not discharged 4 None of the above from agency [Go to M1041] 7 Transferred to an inpatient facility-patient discharged LIVING ARRANGEMENTS/SUPPORTIVE from agency [Go to M1041] **ASSISTANCE/CARE PREFERENCES** Discharge from Agency - Not to an Inpatient Facility Primary Caregiver (other than paid home health agency) 8 Death at home [Go to M2005] Name: 9 Discharge from agency [Go to M1041] Relationship to Patient._ Primary Diagnosis:_ ICD# Phone Number: Other Diagnoses: _ ICD# Email: ICD# ☐ Home visit NOT made: ☐ Patient was not available ICD# ☐ Other(s) not available: Certifying physician's prognosis:_ ☐ Contacted and had a two-way communication with: ☐ Representative ☐ Caregiver (other than home health staff) Family Member Does the patient have a representative to assist post-discharge? Comment: □ No □ Yes If yes, is the person: Court declared Patient selected Name and Title of Representative: Representative Mailing Address: Phone Number(s): Work: Home: Cell: ☐ Home visit made Email: ☐ Discharge discussed with: ☐ Patient ☐ Representative (M1041) Influenza Vaccine Data Collection Period: Does this episode of _ □ No □ Yes care (SOC/ROC to Transfer/Discharge) include any dates on or between October 1 and March 3 ? P HH ☐ Patient independent with all care needs ADL/IADL Enter Code ☐ Caregiver(s) needed post-discharge 0 No [Go to M1051] ☐ If applicable, paid service(s) (other than home health staff) that will 1 Yes continue post-discharge: □ N/A (M1046) Influenza Vaccine Received: Did the patient receive the Company Name: influenza vaccine for this year's flu season? (P) | | | | | | | | Phone Number: Enter Code 1 Yes; received from your agency during this episode of care Contact Name: (SOC/ROC to Transfer/Discharge) Services that caregiver(s) were assisting with (ADLs, IADLs and/or medical 2 Yes; received from your agency during a prior episode of care (SOC/ROC to Transfer/Discharge) 3 Yes; received from another health care provider (for example, physician, pharmacist) 4 No; patient offered and declined 5 No; patient assessed and determined to have medical contraindication(s)

6 No; not indicated - patient does not meet age/condition

7 No; inability to obtain vaccine due to declared shortage 8 No; patient did not receive the vaccine due to reasons

guidelines for influenza vaccine

other than those listed in responses 4 - 7.

Patient Name ID# **SENSORY STATUS** PAIN (Cont'd) (M1230) Speech and Oral (Verbal) Expression of Language (in □ No Problem patient's own language): Is patient experiencing pain? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unable to communicate 0 Expresses complex ideas, feelings, and needs clearly, completely, and easily in all situations with no observable Non-verbals demonstrated: impairment. ☐ Diaphoresis ☐ Grimacing 1 Minimal difficulty in expressing ideas and needs (may take ☐ Moaning ☐ Crying ☐ Guarding ☐ Irritability ☐ Anger extra time; makes occasional errors in word choice, ☐ Tense ☐ Restlessness ☐ Change in vital signs grammar or speech intelligibility; needs minimal prompting □ Other: or assistance). 2 Expresses simple ideas or needs with moderate difficulty (needs prompting or assistance, errors in word choice, □ Self-assessment □ Implications: organization or speech intelligibility). Speaks in phrases or short sentences. 3 Has severe difficulty expressing basic ideas or needs and requires maximal assistance or guessing by listener. How does the pain interfere/impact their functional/activity level? (explain) Speech limited to single words or short phrases. 4 Unable to express basic needs even with maximal prompting or assistance but is not comatose or unresponsive (for example, speech is nonsensical or unintelligible). 5 Patient nonresponsive or unable to speak. PAIN Check box to indicate which pain assessment was used. Discharge/on-going plan of care (explain): ☐ Wong-Baker □ PAINAD Intensity: (using scales below) Wong-Baker FACES Pain Rating Scale

Collected using:

FACES Scale 0-10 Scale (subjective reporting)

Moderate

HURTS

EVEN MORE WHOLE LOT

HURTS

HURTS

WORSE

Worst

Possible Pain

HURTS

LITTLE BIT LITTLE MORE

NO HURT

No

Pain

HURTS

**From Wong D.L., Hockenberry-Eaton M., Wilson D., Winkelstein M.L., Schwartz P.: Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing, ed. 6, St. Louis, 2001, p. 1301. Copyrighted by Mosby, Inc. Reprinted by permission.

(M1242) Frequency of Pain	Interfering	with	patient's	activity	or
movement: ○ R HH ★					

Enter Code

- O Patient has no pain
- 1 Patient has pain that does not interfere with activity or movement
- 2 Less often than daily
- 3 Daily, but not constantly
- 4 All of the time

Pain Assessment IN Advanced Dementia - PAINAD*						
ITEMS	0	1	2	SCORE		
Breathing Independent of Vocalization	Normal	Occasional labored breathing. Short period of hyperventilation.	Noisy labored breathing. Long period of hyperventilation. Cheyne-Stokes respirations.			
Negative Vocalization	None	Occasional moan or groan. Low level speech with a negative or disapproving quality.	Repeated troubled calling out. Loud moaning or groaning. Crying.			
Facial Expression	Smiling, or inexpressive	Sad, Frightened, Frowning.	Facial grimacing			
Body Language	Relaxed	Tense, Distressed pacing, Fidgeting.	Rigid. Fists clenched, Knees pulled up. Pulling or pushing away. Striking out.			
Consolability	No need to console	Distracted or reassured by voice or touch.	Unable to console, distract or reassure.			

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

TOTAL**

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 Document updated 1.10.2013.

ID# Patient Name PAIN (Cont'd) What makes pain worse? ☐ Movement ☐ Ambulation ☐ Immobility **Pain Assessment** Site 1 Site 2 Site 3 Location Is there a pattern to the pain? (explain):_ Onset What makes pain better? ☐ Heat ☐ Ice ☐ Massage ☐ Repositioning □ Rest □ Relaxation □ Medication □ Diversion Present level (0-10) □ Other: Worst pain gets (0-10) How often is breakthrough medication needed? ☐ Never ☐ Less than daily ☐ Daily ☐ 2-3 times/day Best pain gets (0-10) ☐ More than 3 times/day Pain description Does the pain radiate?

Occasionally

Continuously

Intermittent (aching, radiating, Current pain control medications adequate:

Yes

No throbbing, etc.) Comment: SYSTEMS REVIEW (Cont'd) **NUTRITIONAL STATUS** ☐ No Problem □ No Problem Disease Management for: □ NAS □ NPO □ Controlled Carbohydrate □ Other:__ Nutritional requirements (diet): ☐ Eyes (specify):_ __ amt.

Restrict fluids ☐ Increase fluids ☐ Ears (specify): **Appetite:** □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □ Anorexic □ Nausea □ Vomiting: Frequency:__ Amount: ■ Nose, throat, mouth (specify): ☐ Heartburn (food intolerance) Other: Other (specify): Nutritional Status: Patient's nutritional approach: **ENDOCRINE STATUS** ☐ Disease Management Problems (explain): INTEGUMENTARY STATUS (M1306) Does this patient have at least one Unhealed Pressure Ulcer at Stage 2 or Higher or designated as Unstageable? (Excludes Stage 1 pressure ulcers and healed Stage 2 pressure ulcers) R PA Enter Code 0 No [Go to M1322] 1 Yes (M1307) The Oldest Stage 2 Pressure Ulcer that is present at discharge: (Excludes healed Stage 2 Pressure Ulcers) Enter Code Was present at the most recent SOC/ROC assessment Developed since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment. Record date pressure ulcer first identified: NA No Stage 2 pressure ulcers are present at discharge SYSTEMS REVIEW Complete section per organizational guidelines for disciplines Complete Braden Scale form per organizational guideline (Briggs #3166). OASIS Scoring Instructions (see page 7 of 20). Weight:_____ □ reported □ actual A1C _____% □ Patient reported Definitions: ☐ Lab slip Date:_ • Unhealed: The absence of the skin's original integrity. mg/dL Date:_____ Time:__ • Non-epithelialized: The absence of the regeneration of the epidermis ☐ FBS ☐ Before meal ☐ Postprandial ☐ Random ☐ HS across a wound surface. • Pressure Ulcer: A pressure ulcer is localized injury to the skin and/or □ Blood sugar ranges: underlying tissue, usually over a bony prominence, as a result of ☐ Patient ☐ Caregiver ☐ Family Report pressure or pressure in combination with shear. A number of Monitored by: ☐ Self ☐ Caregiver ☐ Nurse ☐ Family contributing or confounding factors also are associated with pressure

□ Other:

ulcers; the significance of these factors is yet to be elucidated.

Patient Name ID# **INTEGUMENTARY STATUS (Cont'd) Definitions:** • Early/partial granulation:

. Newly epithelialized:

- · Wound bed completely covered with new epithelium
- No exudate
- No avascular tissue (eschar and/or slough)
- No signs or symptoms of infection
- Fully granulating:
 - Wound bed filled with granulation tissue to the level of the surrounding skin
 - · No dead space
 - No avascular tissue (eschar and/or slough)
 - No signs or symptoms of infection

- ≥25% of the wound bed is covered with granulation tissue
- <25% of the wound bed is covered with avascular tissue (eschar and/or slough)
- · No signs or symptoms of infection
- Wound edges open
- Not healing:
 - Wound with ≥25% avascular tissue (eschar and/or slough) OR
 - · Signs/symptoms of infection OR
 - Clean but non-granulating wound bed OR
 - · Closed/hyperkeratotic wound edges OR
 - Persistent failure to improve despite appropriate comprehensive

Wound edges are open wound management	
(M1311) Current Number of Unhealed Pressure Ulcers at Each Stage 🚯 🖪 🗭	Enter Number
A1. Stage 2: Partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shallow open ulcer with red pink wound bed, without slough. May also present as an intact or open/ruptured blister.	
Number of Stage 2 pressure ulcers [If 0 at DC Go to M1311B1]	
A2. Number of these Stage 2 pressure ulcers that were present at most recent SOC/ROC - enter how many were noted at the time of most recent SOC/ROC	
B1. Stage 3: Full thickness tissue loss. Subcutaneous fat may be visible but bone, tendon, or muscle is not exposed. Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss. May include undermining and tunneling.	
Number of Stage 3 pressure ulcers [If 0 at DC Go to M1311C1]	
B2. Number of these Stage 3 pressure ulcers that were present at most recent SOC/ROC – enter how many were noted at the time of most recent SOC/ROC	
C1. Stage 4: Full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tendon, or muscle. Slough or eschar may be present on some parts of the wound bed. Often includes undermining and tunneling.	
Number of Stage 4 pressure ulcers [If 0 at DC Go to M1311D1]	
C2. Number of these Stage 4 pressure ulcers that were present at most recent SOC/ROC – enter how many were noted at the time of most recent SOC/ROC	
D1. Unstageable: Non-removable dressing: Known but not stageable due to non-removable dressing/device Number of unstageable pressure ulcers due to non-removable dressing/device [If 0 at DC Go to M1311E1	
D2. Number of these unstageable pressure ulcers that were present at most recent SOC/ROC – enter how many were noted at the time of most recent SOC/ROC	
E1. Unstageable: Slough and/or eschar: Known but not stageable due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar Number of unstageable pressure ulcers due to coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar [If 0 at DC Go to M1311F1]	
E2. Number of these unstageable pressure ulcers that were present at most recent SOC/ROC – enter how many were noted at the time of most recent SOC/ROC	
F1. Unstageable: Deep tissue injury: Suspected deep tissue injury in evolution Number of unstageable pressure ulcers with suspected deep tissue injury in evolution [Go to M1313 (at Discharge)]	
F2. Number of these unstageable pressure ulcers that were present at most recent SOC/ROC – enter how many were noted at the time of most recent SOC/ROC	

atient Name_			CHARNE	/ OTATUO	(O II I)	ID #	
		EINTE e Briggs Integumentary Status Cha pressure ulcers (location, stage ar		on the patie	nt's recertific		
(M1313) W	orsening in	Pressure Ulcer Status since So	OC/ROC:				
that were	not presen	Indicate the number of current tor were at a lesser stage at an the pressure ulcer at a given stage	the most recent	Instructions for e: For pressure ulcers that are Unstageable due to slough/eschar, report the number that are new or were at a Stage 1 or 2 at the most recent SOC/ROC.			
Enter Number			d. Unstageable – Known or likely Enter Number but Unstageable due to non-removable dressing.				
a. Stage 2				Unstage	able due to	n or likely but coverage of h and/or eschar.	
b. Stage 3				f. Unstage	able - Suspe jury in evolut	ected deep	
OASIS ITE	M Reportin	g Algorithm for M1313			-	<u> </u>	
CURRENT STAG	E Look back to mo	st PRIOR STAGE	REPORT AS NEW		Look back to most		REPORT AS NEW
at Discharge	If same pressure ulcer at most recent	Not present Stage 1 Covered with a non-removable dressing/device, then documented as a Stage 1 at any home visit or	OR WORSENED? YES	at Discharge c. Stage 4 at Discharge	If same pressure ulcer at most recent SOC/ROC	at most recent SOO/FOI Not present Stage 2 Stage 3 Unstageable with documented Stage 1, 2 and/or 3 at any home visit or Follow-Up assessment(s	YES
at Discharge	SOC/ROC was:	• Stage 2 • Stage 3	NO NA (Stage 3 or 4		was:	 Stage 4 Unstageable until assessed as a Stage 4 at Discharge 	NO
		Stage 4 Covered with a non-removeable dressing/device and remains Unstageable until assessed as a Stage 2 at Discharge	could not become a Stage 2)	d. Unstageable due to non- removeable dressing at Discharge	If same pressure ulcer at most recent SOC/ROC was:	Not present Stage 1	YES NO
b Store 2	If same	Not present Stage 1 Stage 2 Unstageable with documented Stage 1 and/or 2 at any home visit or Follow-Up assessment(s)	YES	e. Unstageable due to slough and/or eschar at Discharge	If same pressure ulcer at most recent SOC/ROC was:	Not present Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 4	YES NO
b. Stage 3 at Discharge	at most recent SOC/ROC was:		NO NA (Stage 4 could not become a chage 3)	f. Unstageable- suspected deep tissue injury at Discharge	If same pressure ulcer at most recent SOC/ROC was:	Not present Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 4 Unstageable due to slough and/or Unstageable suspected DTI or dinon-removeable dressing/device	
(M1320) S	Status of	Most Problematic Pressure	Ulcer that is	(M1330) D	oes this pati	ent have a Stasis Ulcer?	♦ R
non-remova	able dressing	pressure ulcer that cannot be ob- /device) pithelialized	served due to a	Enter Code		ent has BOTH observa	ble and unobservable
	1 Fully gra 2 Early/pa 3 Not hea	anulating rtial granulation		stasis ulcers 2 Yes, patient has observable stasis ulcers ONLY 3 Yes, patient has unobservable stasis ulcers ONLY (known but not observable due to non-removable dressing/device) [Go to M1340]			sis ulcers ONLY (known
		per of Stage 1 Pressure Ulcers: ss of a localized area usually		(M1332) C		ber of Stasis Ulcer(s) the	
prominence compared	e. The area to adjacent	may be painful, firm, soft, warm- tissue. Darkly pigmented skin n rk skin tones only it may appear	er, or cooler as nay not have a		1 One 2 Two	3 Three 4 Four or more	♦ R
	ple hues.		The second second	(M1334) S Enter Code		st Problematic Stasis Ulo	
Litter Code	0 1	3 4 or more		Enter Code	1 Fully gran 2 Early/part	tial granulation	healing
	2			, ,	oes this pati	ient have a Surgical Wou	nd? R HH
Stageable: non-remova or eschar, o	(M1324) Stage of Most Problematic Unhealed Pressure Ulcer that is Stageable: (Excludes pressure ulcer that cannot be staged due to a non-removable dressing/device, coverage of wound bed by slough and/or eschar, or suspected deep tissue injury.) Reference Code 1 Yes, patient has at least one observable surgical wound conversely converged by slough and/or eschar, or suspected deep tissue injury.) Reference Code 2 Surgical wound known but not observable due to removable dressing/device [Go to M1400]]			bservable due to non-			
	1 Stage 1 2 Stage 2			(M1342) S	tatus of Mos	st Problematic Surgical Wo	ound that is Observable
	Stage 3 Stage 4	nas no pressure ulcers or no staç	geable pressure	Enter Code	0 Newly ep1 Fully gran2 Early/part3 Not healin	nulating tial granulation	♦ ₽ ₽ ₽

Patient Name ID #

INTEGUMENTARY STATUS (Cont'd)

OASIS SCORING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Home health agencies may adopt the NPUAP guidelines in their clinical practice and documentation. However, since CMS has adapted the NPUAP guidelines for OASIS purposes, the definitions do not perfectly align with each stage as described by NPUAP. When discrepancies exist between the NPUAP definitions and the OASIS scoring instructions provided in the OASIS Guidance Manual and CMS Q&As, providers should rely on the CMS OASIS instructions.
- Pressure ulcers are defined as localized injury to the skin and/or underlying tissue usually over a bony prominence, as a result of pressure, or
 pressure in combination with shear and/or friction.
- If pressure is not the primary cause of the lesion, do not report the wound as a pressure ulcer.
- Terminology referring to "healed" vs. "unhealed" ulcers can refer to whether the ulcer is "closed" vs. "open". Recognize, however, that Stage 1 pressure ulcers and Suspected Deep Tissue Injury (sDTI), although closed (intact skin), would not be considered healed. Unstageable pressure ulcers, whether covered with a non-removable dressing or eschar or slough, would not be considered healed.
- Stage 2 (partial thickness) pressure ulcers heal through the process of regeneration of the epidermis across a wound surface, known as "re-epithelialization."
- Stage 3 and 4 (full thickness) pressure ulcers heal through a process of granulation (filling of the wound with connective/scar tissue), contraction (wound margins contract and pull together), and re-epithelialization (covers with epithelial tissue from within wound bed and/or from wound margins). Once the pressure ulcer has fully granulated and the wound surface is completely covered with new epithelial tissue, the wound is considered closed, and will continue to remodel and increase in tensile strength. For the purposes of scoring the OASIS, the wound is considered healed at this point, and should no longer be reported as an unhealed pressure ulcer.
- Agencies should be aware that the patient is at higher risk of having the site of a closed pressure ulcer open up due to damage, injury, or pressure, because of the loss of tensile strength of the overlying tissue. Tensile strength of the skin overlying a closed full thickness pressure ulcer is only 80% of normal skin tensile strength. Agencies should pay careful attention that preventative measures are put into place that will mitigate the reopening of a closed ulcer.
- Do not reverse stage pressure ulcers as a way to document healing as it does not accurately characterize what is physiologically occurring as the
 ulcer heals.

DEFINITIONS - Pressure Ulcer/Injury Stages:

Stage 1 ulcers

• Intact skin with non-blanchable redness of a localized area usually over a bony prominence. The area may be painful, firm, soft, warmer or cooler as compared to adjacent tissue. Darkly pigmented skin may not have a visible blanching; in dark skin tones only it may appear with persistent blue or purple hues.

Stage 2 ulcers

• Definition: Stage 2 pressure ulcers are characterized by partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shallow open ulcer with a red-pink wound bed, without slough. May also present as an intact or open/ruptured blister.

Stage 3 and 4 ulcers

- Definition: Stage 3 pressure ulcers are characterized by full thickness tissue loss. Subcutaneous fat may be visible but bone, tendon or muscle is not exposed. Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss. May include undermining or tunneling.
- Definition: Stage 4 pressure ulcers are characterized by full thickness tissue loss with exposed bone, tendon or muscle. Slough or eschar may be present on some parts of the wound bed. Often includes undermining and tunneling.

Additional Information

- · Report the number of Stage 2 or higher pressure ulcers that are present on the current day of assessment.
- If any bone, tendon or muscle or joint capsule (Stage 4 structures) is visible, the pressure ulcer should be reported as a Stage 4 pressure ulcer, regardless of the presence or absence of slough and/or eschar in the wound bed.
- · A previously closed Stage 3 or Stage 4 pressure ulcer that is currently open again should be reported at its worst stage.
- If the patient has been in an inpatient setting for some time, it is conceivable that the wound has already started to granulate, thus making it challenging to know the stage of the wound at its worst. The clinician should make every effort to contact previous providers (including patient's physician) to determine the stage of the wound at its worst. An ulcer's stage can worsen, and this item should be answered using the worst stage if this occurs.
- A muscle flap, skin advancement flap, or rotational flap (defined as full thickness skin and subcutaneous tissue partially attached to the body by a narrow strip of tissue so that it retains its blood supply) performed to surgically replace a pressure ulcer is a surgical wound. It should not be reported as a pressure ulcer on M1311.
- A pressure ulcer treated with a skin graft (defined as transplantation of skin to another site) should not be reported as a pressure ulcer and until the graft edges completely heal, should be reported as a surgical wound on M1340.
- A pressure ulcer that has been surgically debrided remains a pressure ulcer and should not be reported as a surgical wound on M1340.

Unstageable ulcers

- Definition: Pressure ulcers covered with slough and/or eschar are unstageable. Rationale: The true anatomic depth of soft tissue damage (and therefore stage) cannot be determined. The pressure ulcer stage can be determined only when enough slough and/or eschar is removed to expose the anatomic depth of soft tissue damage.
- Pressure ulcers that are known to be present but that are Unstageable due to a dressing/device, such as a cast that cannot be removed to assess the skin underneath, should be reported as unstageable. "Known" refers to when documentation is available that states a pressure ulcer exists under the non-removable dressing/device. Examples of a non-removable dressing/device include a dressing that is not to be removed per physician's order (such as those used in negative-pressure wound therapy [NPWT], an orthopedic device, or a cast.
- Suspected deep tissue injury in evolution, which is defined as a purple or maroon localized area of discolored intact skin or blood-filled blister due to damage of underlying soft tissue from pressure and/or shear. The area may be preceded by tissue that is painful, firm, mushy, boggy, warmer, or cooler as compared to adjacent tissue. Deep tissue injury may be difficult to detect in individuals with dark skin tones. Evolution may include a thin blister over a dark wound bed. The wound may further evolve and become covered by thin eschar. Evolution may be rapid exposing additional layers of tissue even with optimal treatment.

Patient Name ID #

		INTEGUMENTARY	STATUS (Cont'd)					
WOUND CARE: (Check	all that apply) □ N/A							
Wound care done during this visit: Ves No Location(s) wound site:								
□ Soiled dressing removed by:								
☐ Patient ☐ Caregive	□ Patient □ Caregiver (name) □ Family □ RN □ PT □ Other:							
Technique: ☐ Sterile ☐	l Clean							
☐ Wound cleaned with (s	specify):							
☐ Wound irrigated with (s								
☐ Wound packed with (s	pecify):							
☐ Wound dressing applied								
Patient tolerated procedu	ure well: 🛚 Yes 🖵 No							
Comments:								
DIABETIC FOOT EXAM	(Check all that apply)	□ N/A						
Frequency of diabetic for								
Done by: Patient				I □ PT □ Other:				
Exam by clinician this vis			Graining Grav	deri dottier	<u> </u>			
1				77	J			
integument infamgs								
Pedal pulses: Present	right □ left Absent □	nright □ left Commen	+. 664					
Loss of sense of: Warm	0		1-11-11-	\wedge				
Neuropathy I right I le	•		"-	t Dright Dloft Abcont	D right D loft			
Complete LEAP Diabetic		/		Tangii a leit Abseit	a right a left			
Comments:	- ,	ioriii 3464F) per organiza	itional guidente	// /				
Comments								
WOUND // FOIGN	BRI	GGS INTEGUMENT	TARY STATUS CHA	RT				
WOUND/LESION Date Originally Reported ➤	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5			
Location								
Туре	□ Arterial	☐ Arterial	☐ Arterial	☐ Arterial	☐ Arterial			
.,,,,,	☐ Diabetic foot ulcer	☐ Diabetic foot ulcer	☐ Diabetic foot ulcer	☐ Diabetic foot ulcer	☐ Diabetic foot ulcer			
	☐ Malignancy ☐ Mechanical/Trauma	□ Malignancy□ Mechanical/Trauma	☐ Malignancy ☐ Mechanical/Trauma	Malignancy Mechanical/Trauma	☐ Malignancy ☐ Mechanical/Trauma			
	☐ Pressure ulcer	☐ Pressure ulcer	Pressure ulcer	☐ Pressure ulcer	☐ Pressure ulcer			
	☐ Surgical ☐ Venous stasis ulcer	☐ Surgical ☐ Venous stasis ulcer	☐ Surgical ☐ Venous stasis ulcer	☐ Surgical ☐ Venous stasis ulcer	☐ Surgical☐ Venous stasis ulcer			
Size (cm) (LxWxD)								
	lengthcm	lengthcm	lengthcm	lengthcm	lengthcm			
Tunneling/Sinus Tract	@o'clock	@o'clock	@o'clock	@o'clock	@o'clock			
Undermining (em)	cm, from	cm, from	cm, from	cm, from	cm, from			
Undermining (cm)	too'clock	too'clock	to o'clock	to o'clock	to o'clock			
Stage (pressure ulcers only)								
Date Healed		3						
Odor								
Surrounding Skin								
Edema								
Appearance of the Wound Bed								
	□ None	□ None	□ None	□ None	□ None			
Drainage/Amount	☐ Small	□ Small	□ Small	□ Small	☐ Small			
	☐ Moderate ☐ Large	☐ Moderate ☐ Large	☐ Moderate ☐ Large	☐ Moderate ☐ Large	☐ Moderate ☐ Large			
	☐ Clear	☐ Clear	□ Clear	☐ Clear	☐ Clear			
Color	☐ Tan	☐ Tan	☐ Tan	☐ Tan	☐ Tan			
3.0.	☐ Serosanguineous ☐ Other	□ Serosanguineous□ Other	□ Serosanguineous□ Other	☐ Serosanguineous ☐ Other	☐ Serosanguineous ☐ Other			
	☐ Thin	☐ Thin	☐ Thin	☐ Thin	☐ Thin			
Consistency	☐ Thick	☐ Thick	☐ Thick	☐ Thick	☐ Thick			

Patient Name **RESPIRATORY STATUS CARDIOPULMONARY (Cont'd)** (M1400) When is the patient dyspneic or noticeably Short of Breath? ☐ Cramps ☐ Claudication Capillary refill: ☐ Less than 3 seconds ☐ Greater than 3 seconds 0 Patient is not short of breath **③ ⑤ R HH** ★ ☐ Disease Management Problems (explain):_ 1 When walking more than 20 feet, climbing stairs 2 With moderate exertion (for example, while dressing, using commode or bedpan, walking distances less than 20 feet) 3 With minimal exertion (for example, while eating, talking, or **CARDIAC STATUS** performing other ADLs) or with agitation 4 At rest (during day or night) (M1501) Symptoms in Heart Failure Patients: If patient has been diagnosed with heart failure, did the patient exhibit symptoms indicated VITAL SIGNS by clinical heart failure guidelines (including dyspnea, orthopnea, **Blood Pressure:** Left Right Sitting/Lying Standing edema, or weight gain) at the time of or at any time since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment? P HH At rest With activity No [Go to M1600 at DC] **Enter Code** Post activity Not assessed [Go to M1600 at DC] □ Oral □ Axillary Temperature: NA Patient does not have diagnosis of heart failure [Go to □ Rectal □ Tympanic Pulse: ☐ Apical □ Brachial ☐ Regular ☐ Irregular □ Radial □ Carotid (M1511) Heart Failure Follow-up: If patient has been diagnosed with heart failure and has exhibited symptoms indicative of heart failure at the Respirations: □ Regular □ Irregular □ Cheynes Stokes time of or at any time since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment, ☐ Death rattle ☐ Apnea periods ____sec. (☐ observed ☐ reported) what action(s) has (have) been taken to respond? (Mark all that apply.) ☐ Accessory muscles used 0 - No action taken □ Non-smoker □ Smoker Last smoked: 1 - Patient's physician (or other primary care practitioner) contacted **CARDIOPULMONARY** the same day Patient advised to get emergency treatment (for example, call 911 Disorder(s) of heart/respiratory system (type): or go to emergency room) 3 - Implemented physician-ordered patient-specific established parameters for treatment **Breath Sounds:** 4 - Patient education or other clinical interventions (e.g., clear, crackles/rales, wheezes/rhonchi, diminished, absent) Obtained change in care plan orders (for example, increased monitoring by agency, change in visit frequency, telehealth) Anterior: Right Left **ELIMINATION STATUS** Posterior: (M1600) Has this patient been treated for a Urinary Tract Infection in Right Upper_ Left Upper_ the past 14 days? O PA Right Lower_ Left Lower_ **Enter Code** 0 No NA Patient on prophylactic treatment LPM via □ cannula □ mask □ trach O₂ saturation 1 Yes Trach size/type Who manages? ☐ Self ☐ RN ☐ Caregiver ☐ Family **Enter Code** 0 No incontinence or catheter (includes anuria or ostomy for urinary drainage) [Go to M1620] Intermittent treatments (e.g., C&DB, medicated inhalation treatments, etc.) 1 Patient is incontinent ■ No ■ Yes, explain: 2 Patient requires a urinary catheter (specifically: external, indwelling, intermittent, or suprapubic) [Go to M1620] Cough: ☐ No ☐ Yes: ☐ Productive ☐ Non-productive (M1615) When does Urinary Incontinence occur? Describe: _ Enter Code Positioning necessary for improved breathing: 0 Timed-voiding defers incontinence □ No □ Yes, describe: 1 Occasional stress incontinence 2 During the night only Heart Sounds: ☐ Regular ☐ Irregular ☐ Murmur 3 During the day only ☐ Pacemaker: Date:_ _ Last date checked:_ 4 During the day and night Type:_ Chest Pain:

Anginal

Postural

Localized

Substernal Enter Code Very rarely or never has bowel incontinence □ Radiating □ Dull □ Ache □ Sharp □ Vise-like Less than once weekly 2 One to three times weekly Frequency/duration: 3 Four to six times weekly How relieved:_ On a daily basis

□ Palpitations □ Fatigue

■ Dependent:

Edema: Dedal Right Left Sacral

 \square Pitting $\square +1$ $\square +2$ $\square +3$ $\square +4$ \square Non-pitting

Last BM:

More often than once daily

Urinary output: WNL Catheter changed:

NA Patient has ostomy for bowel elimination

Patient Name **NEURO/EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIOR STATUS** PSYCHOSOCIAL/MENTAL AND COGNITIVE STATUS (M1700) Cognitive Functioning: Patient's current (day of assessment) What is the patient's primary way to communicate? For example, level of alertness, orientation, comprehension, concentration, and language, sign language, etc.: 0 Alert/oriented, able to focus and shift attention, comprehends and recalls task directions independently. Was the patient able to communicate their needs? ☐ Yes ☐ No 1 Requires prompting (cuing, repetition, reminders) only If no. explain: under stressful or unfamiliar conditions. 2 Requires assistance and some direction in specific situations (for example, on all tasks involving shifting of attention) or consistently requires low stimulus environment Primary language spoken: due to distractibility. 3 Requires considerable assistance in routine situations. Is If the patient has a communication barrier, what was the HHA doing to not alert and oriented or is unable to shift attention and improve communication? For example, use an interpreter, large print recall directions more than half the time. literature supplied, etc. 4 Totally dependent due to disturbances such as constant disorientation, coma, persistent vegetative state, or delirium. (M1710) When Confused (Reported or Observed Within the Last 14 Days): Enter Code Never OPRHHPA In new or complex situations only Was anyone else present during this home health visit to support the patient? \(\bullet \) No \(\bullet \) Yes \(\text{If yes, give name and relationship to the client:} \) On awakening or at night only During the day and evening, but not constantly 3 4 Constantly NA Patient nonresponsive (M1720) When Anxious (Reported or Observed Within the Last 14 Who are the people included in the patient's non-clinical support team? Days): OPRHH For example, family, friends, church members, social group, etc. Enter Code 0 None of the time 1 Less often than daily 2 Daily, but not constantly All of the time 3 NA Patient nonresponsive Marital status: ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Divorced ☐ Widower (M1740) Cognitive, behavioral, and psychiatric symptoms that are Number of children ____ Ages and gender:___ demonstrated at least once a week (Reported or Observed): (Mark all that apply.) R PA ☐ 1 - Memory deficit: failure to recognize familiar persons/places, Do children live near the patient? ☐ Yes ☐ No inability to recall events of past 24 hours, significant memory loss ☐ Spiritual resource:___ so that supervision is required ☐ 2 - Impaired decision-making: failure to perform usual ADLs or IADLs inability to appropriately stop activities, jeopardizes safety through Feelings/emotions the patient reports: actions ☐ Angry ☐ Fear ☐ Sadness ☐ Discouraged ☐ Lonely ☐ Depressed □ 3 - Verbal disruption; yelling, threatening, excessive profanity, sexual ☐ Helpless ☐ Content ☐ Happy ☐ Hopeful ☐ Motivated references, etc. □ N/A - No answer given □ 4 - Physical aggression: aggressive or combative to self and others Describe the patient's mental status. Description should include their (for example, hits self, throws objects, punches, dangerous general appearance, behaviors, emotional responses, mental functioning maneuvers with wheelchair or other objects) and their overall demeanor. Include both the clinical objective observa-□ 5 - Disruptive, infantile, or socially inappropriate behavior (excludes tions and subjective descriptions reported during this visit. Consider verbal actions) including information collected at SOC/ROC, items M1700-1750 and ☐ 6 - Delusional, hallucinatory, or paranoid behavior M2102 in your description. □ 7 - None of the above behaviors demonstrated Mental status reported by: ☐ Patient ☐ Caregiver ☐ Representative Other: (M1745) Frequency of Disruptive Behavior Symptoms (Reported or

Observed): Any physical, verbal, or other disruptive/dangerous symptoms that are injurious to self or others or jeopardize personal safety.

Enter Code

0 Never

2 Once a month

1 Less than once a month

3 Several times each month4 Several times a week5 At least daily

PSYCHOSOCIAL/MENTAL AND COGNITIVE STATUS (Cont'd)	FALL RISK ASSESSMENT	
Has there been a sudden/acute change in their mental status?	MAHC 10 - FALL RISK ASSESSMENT TOOL	
☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, did the change coincide with something else?	REQUIRED CORE ELEMENTS	
For example, a medication change, a fall, the loss of a loved one or a	Assess one point for each core element "yes".	oints
change in their living arrangements etc. ☐ No ☐ Yes	Information may be gathered from medical record, assessment and if applicable, the patient/caregiver. Beyond protocols listed below, scoring	JIIIIG
If yes, explain:	should be based on your clinical judgment.	
	Age 65+	
	Diagnosis (3 or more co-existing)	
Patient's cognitive function:	Includes only documented medical diagnosis.	
☐ Alert/oriented to self, person, place and time.	Prior history of falls within 3 months	
☐ Requires prompting when stressed or conditions unfamiliar	A unintentional change in position resulting in coming to rest on the	
☐ Requires some assistance to stay focused when attention needs to shift between activities	ground or at a lower level. Incontinence	
☐ Requires considerable assistance to stay focused when attention needs to shift between activities	Inability to make it to the bathroom or commode in timely manner. Includes frequency, urgency, and/or nocturia.	
Patient is confused: Never On waking or at night only	Visual impairment	
☐ During the day and evening but not consistently	Includes but not limited to, macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathies,	
☐ Constantly ☐ Non-responsive	visual field loss, age related changes, decline in visual acuity,	
Patient is anxious: None of the time Less often than daily Daily, but not constantly Lall the time Non-responsive	accommodation, glare tolerance, depth perception, and night vision or not wearing prescribed glasses or having the correct prescription.	
Patient has:	Impaired functional mobility	
□ Verbal □ Physical disruptive behaviors □ Delusional □ Paranoid behaviors □ None of the above	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.	
Was the patient receiving psychiatric nursing services at home? □ No □ Yes		
	Environmental hazards May include but not limited to, poor illumination, equipment tubing,	
COMMENTS	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	
	ADL/IADLs	
	(M1800) Grooming: Current ability to tend safely to personal hygic	iene
	needs (specifically: washing face and hands, hair care, shaving or maup, teeth or denture care, or fingernail care).	
	Enter Code 0 Able to groom self unaided, with or without the use	e of
	assistive devices or adapted methods.	<i>y</i> 01
	Grooming utensils must be placed within reach before a to complete grooming activities.	able
	2 Someone must assist the patient to groom self.	
	3 Patient depends entirely upon someone else for groom needs.	ning

ID# Patient Name ADL/IADLs (Cont'd) (M1810) Current Ability to Dress Upper Body safely (with or without (M1845) Toileting Hygiene: Current ability to maintain perineal hygiene dressing aids) including undergarments, pullovers, front-opening shirts safely, adjust clothes and/or incontinence pads before and after using and blouses, managing zippers, buttons, and snaps: toilet, commode, bedpan, urinal. If managing ostomy, includes cleaning **⋄ ♦** R 0 Able to get clothes out of closets and drawers, put them on Enter Code and remove them from the upper body without assistance. 0 Able to manage toileting hygiene and clothing manage-**Enter Code** ment without assistance. 1 Able to dress upper body without assistance if clothing is laid out or handed to the patient. 1 Able to manage toileting hygiene and clothing management without assistance if supplies/implements are laid out 2 Someone must help the patient put on upper body clothing. for the patient. 3 Patient depends entirely upon another person to dress the upper body. 2 Someone must help the patient to maintain toileting hygiene and/or adjust clothing. (M1820) Current Ability to Dress Lower Body safely (with or without dressing aids) including undergarments, slacks, socks or nylons, 3 Patient depends entirely upon another person to maintain shoes: ô R toileting hygiene. 0 Able to obtain, put on, and remove clothing and shoes **Enter Code** without assistance. 1 Able to dress lower body without assistance if clothing and (M1850) Transferring: Current ability to move safely from bed to chair,

lower body. of an assistive device.

(M1830) Bathing: Current ability to wash entire body safely. Excludes grooming (washing face, washing hands, and shampooing hair).

shoes are laid out or handed to the patient.

slacks, socks or nylons, and shoes.

Enter Code

independently, including getting in and out of tub/shower.

2 Someone must help the patient put on undergarments,

3 Patient depends entirely upon another person to dress

- 1 With the use of devices, is able to bathe self in shower or tub independently, including getting in and out of the tub/shower.
- 2 Able to bathe in shower or tub with the intermittent assistance of another person:
 - (a) for intermittent supervision or encouragement or reminders, OR
 - (b) to get in and out of the shower or tub, OR
 - (c) for washing difficult to reach areas.
- 3 Able to participate in bathing self in shower or tub, but requires presence of another person throughout the bath for assistance or supervision.
- 4 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.
- 5 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
- 6 Unable to participate effectively in bathing and is bathed totally by another person.

(M1840) Toilet Transferring: Current ability to get to and from the toilet or bedside commode safely <u>and</u> transfer on and off toilet/commode.

Enter Code

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

Enter Code ♠ R HH PA ★ O Able to independently transfer. 1 Able to transfer with minimal human assistance or with use

or ability to turn and position self in bed if patient is bedfast.

- Able to bear weight and pivot during the transfer process but unable to transfer self.
- Unable to transfer self and is unable to bear weight or pivot when transferred by another person.
- 4 Bedfast, unable to transfer but is able to turn and position self in bed.
- 5 Bedfast, unable to transfer and is unable to turn and position self.

(M1860) Ambulation/Locomotion: Current ability to walk safely, once in a standing position, or use a wheelchair, once in a seated position, on a

- 0 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 and is unable to wheel self.
- 6 Bedfast, unable to ambulate or be up in a chair.

ADL/IADLs (Cont'd)	MEDICATIONS
(M1870) Feeding or Eating: Current ability to feed self meals and snacks safely. Note: This refers only to the process of eating, chewing, and swallowing, not preparing the food to be eaten.	(M2005) Medication Intervention: Did the agency contact and complete physician (or physician-designee) prescribed/recommended actions by midnight of the next calendar day each time potential clinically significant medication issues were identified since the SOC/ROC?
Enter Code 0 Able to independently feed self. 1 Able to feed self independently but requires: (a) meal set-up; OR (b) intermittent assistance or supervision from another person; OR (c) a liquid, pureed or ground meat diet. 2 Unable to feed self and must be assisted or supervised	Enter Code 0 No 1 Yes 9 NA - There were no potential clinically significant medication issues identified since SOC/ROC or patient is not taking any medications (M2016) Patient/Caregiver Drug Education Intervention: At the time of, or at any time since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment, was the
throughout the meal/snack. 3 Able to take in nutrients orally and receives supplemental nutrients through a nasogastric tube or gastrostomy. 4 Unable to take in nutrients orally and is fed nutrients through a nasogastric tube or gastrostomy. 5 Unable to take in nutrients orally or by tube feeding.	patient/caregiver instructed by agency staff or other health care provider to monitor the effectiveness of drug therapy, adverse drug reactions, and significant side effects, and how and when to report problems that may occur? P HH
(M1880) Current Ability to Plan and Prepare Light Meals (for example, cereal, sandwich) or reheat delivered meals safely:	(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.)
(b) Is physically, cognitively, and mentally able to prepare light meals on a regular basis but has not routinely performed light meal preparation in the past (specifically: prior to this home care admission). 1 Unable to prepare light meals on a regular basis due to physical, cognitive, or mental limitations. 2 Unable to prepare any light meals or reheat any delivered meals. (M1890) Ability to Use Telephone: Current ability to answer the phone safely, including dialing numbers, and effectively using the telephone to communicate.	Able to independently take the correct oral medication(s) and proper dosage(s) at the correct times. Able to take medication(s) at the correct times if: (a) individual dosages are prepared in advance by another person; OR (b) another person develops a drug diary or chart. Able to take medication(s) at the correct times if given reminders by another person at the appropriate times 3 Unable to take medication unless administered by another person. NA No oral medications prescribed.
Enter Code Able to dial numbers and answer calls appropriately and as desired. Able to use a specially adapted telephone (for example, large numbers on the dial, teletype phone for the dear) and call essential numbers. Able to answer the telephone and carry on a normal conversation but has difficulty with placing calls. Able to answer the telephone only some of the time or is able to carry on only a limited conversation. Unable to answer the telephone at all but can listen if assisted with equipment. Totally unable to use the telephone. NA Patient does not have a telephone. ALLERGIES	Management of Injectable Medications: Patient's current ability to prepare and take all prescribed injectable medications reliably and safely, including administration of correct dosage at the appropriate times/intervals. Excludes IV medications. Enter Code O Able to independently take the correct medication(s) and proper dosage(s) at the correct times. Able to take injectable medication(s) at the correct times if: (a) individual syringes are prepared in advance by another person; OR (b) another person develops a drug diary or chart. Able to take medication(s) at the correct times if given reminders by another person based on the frequency of the injection Unable to take injectable medication unless administered by another person. NA No injectable medications prescribed.
Allergies: None known Aspirin Penicillin Sulfa Pollen Eggs Milk products Insect bites Other:	Does the patient have a peripheral IV line or implanted infusion device? ¬Yes, type ¬No Comments:

	CARE MANAGEMEN	Т
(M2102) To privately p	2) Types and Sources of Assistance: Determine the ability and willingness of ally paid caregivers) to provide assistance for the following activities, if assistance	non-agency caregivers (such as family members, friends, or e is needed. Excludes all care by your agency staff. R
Enter Code	a. ADL assistance (for example, transfer/ ambulation, bathing, dressing, No assistance needed –patient is independent or does not have need Non-agency caregiver(s) currently provide assistance Non-agency caregiver(s) need training/ supportive services to provid Non-agency caregiver(s) are not likely to provide assistance OR it is Assistance needed, but no non-agency caregiver(s) available	ds in this area
Enter Code	b. IADL assistance (for example, meals, housekeeping, laundry, telephor No assistance needed –patient is independent or does not have need Non-agency caregiver(s) currently provide assistance Non-agency caregiver(s) need training/ supportive services to provid Non-agency caregiver(s) are not likely to provide assistance OR it is Assistance needed, but no non-agency caregiver(s) available	ds in this area e assistance
Enter Code	c. Medication administration (for example, oral, inhaled or injectable) 0 No assistance needed –patient is independent or does not have need 1 Non-agency caregiver(s) currently provide assistance 2 Non-agency caregiver(s) need training/ supportive services to provid 3 Non-agency caregiver(s) are not likely to provide assistance OR it is 4 Assistance needed, but no non-agency caregiver(s) available	e assistance
Enter Code	de d. Medical procedures/ treatments (for example, changing wound dress 0 No assistance needed –patient is independent or does not have need 1 Non-agency caregiver(s) currently provide assistance 2 Non-agency caregiver(s) need training/ supportive services to provide 3 Non-agency caregiver(s) are not likely to provide assistance OR it is 4 Assistance needed, but no non-agency caregiver(s) available	ds in this area e assistance
Enter Code	e. Management of Equipment (for example, oxygen, IV/infusion equipment or supplies) 0 No assistance needed –patient is independent or does not have need 1 Non-agency caregiver(s) currently provide assistance 2 Non-agency caregiver(s) need training/ supportive services to provid 3 Non-agency caregiver(s) are not likely to provide assistance OR it is 4 Assistance needed, but no non-agency caregiver(s) available	ds in this area e assistance
Enter Code	f. Supervision and safety (for example, due to cognitive impairment) 0 No assistance needed –patient is independent or does not have need 1 Non-agency caregiver(s) currently provide assistance 2 Non-agency caregiver(s) need training/ supportive services to provid 3 Non-agency caregiver(s) are not likely to provide assistance OR it is 4 Assistance needed, but no non-agency caregiver(s) available	e assistance
Enter Code	g. Advocacy or facilitation of patient's participation in appropriate medic 0 No assistance needed –patient is independent or does not have need 1 Non-agency caregiver(s) currently provide assistance 2 Non-agency caregiver(s) need training/ supportive services to provid 3 Non-agency caregiver(s) are not likely to provide assistance OR it is 4 Assistance needed, but no non-agency caregiver(s) available EMERGENT CARE	ds in this area e assistance unclear if they will provide assistance
	1) Emergent Care: At the time of or at any time since the most recent SOC/Rement (includes holding/observation status)? PA	
Enter Code	de 0 No [Go to M2401] 1 Yes, used hospital emergency department WITHOUT hospital admission 2 Yes, used hospital emergency department WITH hospital admission UK Unknown [Go to M2401]	on
	0) Reason for Emergent Care: For what reason(s) did the patient seek and/or all that apply.) PA	
m 2 - Inj □ 3 - Re □ 4 - Ot □ 5 - He □ 6 - Ca □ 7 - Mt □ 8 - Ot	medication administration, adverse drug reactions, medication side effects, toxicity, anaphylaxis □ 12 - De □ 13 - Uri □ 14 - Uri □ 14 - Uri □ 15 - Wc □ 16 - Uni □ 17 - Aci □ 17 - Aci □ 18 - De □ 18 - De □ 18 - De □ 19 - Other heart disease □ 19 - Other heart disease	po/Hyperglycemia, diabetes out of control bleeding, obstruction, constipation, impaction hydration, malnutrition nary tract infection catheter-related infection or complication und infection or deterioration controlled pain ute mental/behavioral health problem ep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolus neer than above reasons ason unknown

RISK FACTORS AND RI	EFUSI	ED C	ARES -	- RELATED TO PLAN OF CARE
List the patient's identified strengths that contributed to their goals:	them n	meeting	repo	he Patient Representative Caregiver Family member rt how the patient's limitation(s) may have affected the patient's and/or progress toward the goals? No Yes If yes, explain
List any 🗆 Education 🗅 Training that was provided for the	Pa □ Pa	itient		
□ Caregiver □ Representative □ Other:				
during this home health admission:			repo	he Patient Representative Caregiver Family Member rt any significant changes with the patient's condition since the last P No Yes If yes, explain:
List the patient's identified limitations towards meeting the	r goals:	 :		
			List a	any cares/services the
List any diagnosed permanent disability/impairment (physic and/or cognitive limitations) the patient has:	cal, mer	ntal		sed during this episode that related to/effected a significant part of ecommended care:
			/	
		1	$\uparrow \downarrow$	
37			1	
What was the HHA doing/implementing to mitigate the patier	nt's limit	ations?		he patient have any Unplanned hospital admission Emergency artment visit at any time during this home health episode?
		+	□ No	Yes If yes, explain:
	-	+	1>	
		-	-	
	\		I	
)			
				DMISSION OR AGENCY DISCHARGE ONLY
(M2401) Intervention Synopsis: (Check only <u>one</u> box in a the following interventions BOTH included in the physicia	each rou n-order	w.) At th ed plan	e time o	of or at any time since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment, were AND implemented? PHH 🖜
Plan / Intervention	No	Yes		Not Applicable
Diabetic foot care including monitoring for the presence of skin lesions on the lower extremities and patient/caregiver education on proper foot care	□0	1	□ NA	Patient is not diabetic or is missing lower legs due to congenital or acquired condition (bilateral amputee).
b. Falls prevention interventions	0	1	□ NA	Every standardized, validated multi-factor fall risk assessment conducted at or since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment indicates the patient has no risk for falls.
c. Depression intervention(s) such as medication, referral for other treatment, or a monitoring plan for current treatment	0	1	□NA	Patient has no diagnosis of depression AND every standardized, validated depression screening conducted at or since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment indicates the patient has: 1) no symptoms of depression; or 2) has some symptoms of depression but does not meet criteria for further evaluation of depression based on screening tool used.
d. Intervention(s) to monitor and mitigate pain	0 0	1	□ NA	Every standardized, validated pain assessment conducted at or since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment indicates the patient has no pain.
e. Intervention(s) to prevent pressure ulcers	0	1	□ NA	Every standardized, validated pressure ulcer risk assessment conducted at or since the most recent SOC/ROC assessment indicates the patient is not at risk of developing pressure ulcers.
f. Pressure ulcer treatment based on principles of moist wound healing	0	1	□ NA	Patient has no pressure ulcers OR has no pressure ulcers for which moist wound healing is indicated.

Patient Name	ID #				
Options 1-4, use Briggs form 3494P-18, Transfer to Inpatient Facility	(M2420) Discharge Disposition: Where is the patient after discharge from your agency? (Choose only one answer.) (PA)				
(M2410) To which Inpatient Facility has the patient been admitted? Enter Code 1 Hospital [Go to M2430] 2 Rehabilitation facility [Go to M0903] 3 Nursing home [Go to M0903] 4 Hospice [Go to M0903] NA No inpatient facility admission SKILLED CARE PR	Enter Code 1 Patient remained in the community (without formal assistive services) 2 Patient remained in the community (with formal assistive services) 3 Patient transferred to a non-institutional hospice 4 Unknown because patient moved to a geographic location not served by this agency UK Other unknown [Go to M0903] OVIDED THIS VISIT				
(M0903) Date of Last (Most Recent) Home Visit: (M0906) Discharge/Transfer/Death Date: Enter the date of the discharge, transfer, or death (at home) of the patient. P HH PA DISCHARGE STATUS					
Status at Discharge: □ Returned to an independent level of care (self-care) □ Able to remain in residence with assistance of: □ Primary Caregiver □ Restorative Potential - functionally improved and benefited from rehabil □ Discussed discharge with: □ Patient □ Representative □ Other: □ List any changes since last assessment:	2 Support from community agencies itative care.				
REASON FOF	RDISCHARGE				
Note: Check for stricter state laws where applicable. Select only one answer	er below.				
§ 484.50(d) The HHA may only transfer or discharge the patient from the H	HA/fr: "				
☐ The discharge is necessary for the patient's welfare because the HHA at that the HHA can no longer meet the patient's needs, based on the patient.	nd the physician who is responsible for the home health plan of care agree ent's acuity.				
	or the home health plan of care and the HHA agree that the measurable out-4.60(a)(2)(xiv) have been achieved, and the HHA and the physician who is				
☐ Patient refuses services, or elects to be transferred or discharged.					
through (d)(5)(iii), that the patient's (or other persons in the patient's hom ery of care to the patient or the ability of the HHA to operate effectively i	ssing discharge for cause that meets the requirements, of paragraphs (d)(5)(i) le) behavior is disruptive, abusive, or uncooperative to the extent that delivis seriously impaired.				
☐ Patient dies					
HAA ceases to operate					
Additional information (explain):					

Date physician notified of discharg	e: Method of notification:		
Copy of medication reconciliation	ncluded with summary: 🛛 Yes 🚨 No (explain):		
Comments:			
	SIGNATURE/DATE	2	
	SIGNATURE/DATE	3	
X			
Patient/Family Member/Caregiver/Repr	esentative (if applicable)	Date	Time
X			
Person Completing This Form (signature	e/title)	Date	Time
	OASIS INFORMATIO	N	
Date Reviewed	Date Entered & Locked	Date Tra	nsmitted

PHYSICIAN DISCHAR	GE SUMMARY (Include skil	lled care provided this visit	and analysis of findings)
Dear Doctor	Dear Doctor This Discharge Summary is for your records. Thank you for allowing us to care for your patient.		
DISCIPLINES INVOLVED AND NOTIFI	ED OF DISCHARGE:		
□ SN □ PT □ OT □ SLP □ MSW □ Aide □ Other (specify):			
List services provided during this admission. Include services from providers outside the agency (e.g., Meals on Wheels, Waiver Services):			
	is Section for Discharge Pu		
Patient Name: (Last, first, middle initial) _			
Reason for initial referral/diagnosis:			
Certification period:to			
	Last prir		
Discipline(s) discharging: ☐ SN ☐ PT			er
If applicable, services that will continue of	r start:		
Emergency contact name:		Relationship:	Phone:
Was the discharge planned? ☐ Yes ☐	No If not explain:		$\rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$
Reason for Discharge (recorded on page	16)		
		<u> </u>	
			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
If planned, was a verbal order obtained for	om certifying physician? Yes	Specify date:	□ No If no, explain:
	7 1 2		
The members of the patient's HHA discip	linary team, other than physician(s),	, were notified about discharge?	☐ Yes ☐ No If no, explain:
			<u> </u>
List all physicians involved in the plan	of care, who issued orders, other	than the physician who signed	I the plan of care:
Physician Name 1:		NPI #:	
Address:			
Phone Number:	Fax Number:		
Email Address:		<u> </u>	
Physician Name 2:		NPI #:	
Address:			
Phone Number:	Fax Number:		
Email Address:			
			e, and integrate orders from all physicians
involved in the plan of care to assure the	coordination of all services and inte	rventions provided to the patient	
☐ Post-Discharge Provide a completed	discharge summary to the primary c	are practitioner or other health ca	are professional who will be responsible for
providing care and services to the patient	after discharge.		
Contact Information for Post-Discharg	e Provider:		
Physician Name or Group Name:		NPI # (if	applicable):
Phone Number:	Fax Number:		
Email:			
Address (Street/Suite No.):			
City:	State:_	Zip:	:
Other:			

Person Completing This Form (signature/title)

Agency Name

Time

Date

Phone Number

ORIGINAL — Clinical Record
(Provide copy to Physician per agency policy)