

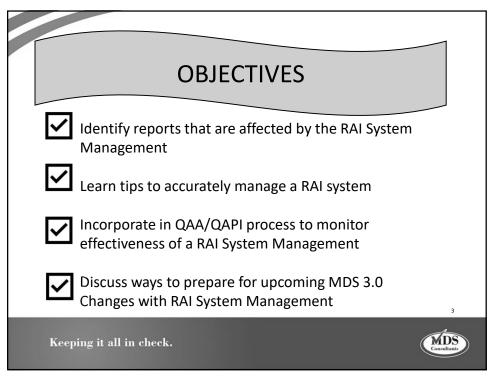
Disclaimer

 This presentation was developed as an educational offering and reference for long-term care professionals. To the best of our knowledge, it reflects current federal regulations and practices. However, it cannot be considered absolute and universal. The information contained in this presentation must be considered in light of the individual organization and state regulations. This content is intended to provide practical knowledge concerning the subject matter covered and is provided with the understanding that MDS Consultants, LLC is not rendering legal advice or other professional services

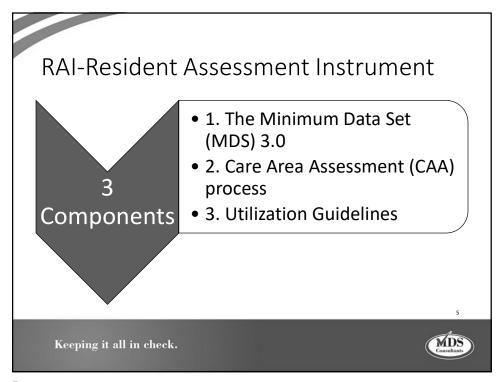
Copyright © MDS Consultants, LLC – This presentation is a property of MDS Consultants, LLC. All Rights Reserved. 2023

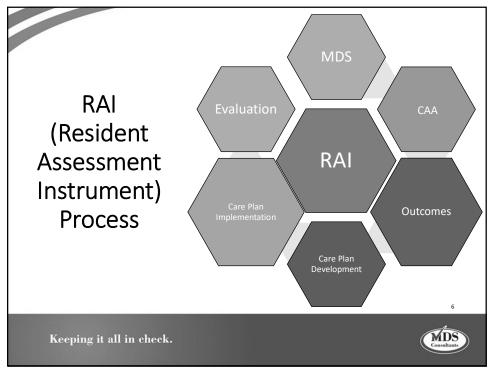
Keeping it all in check.



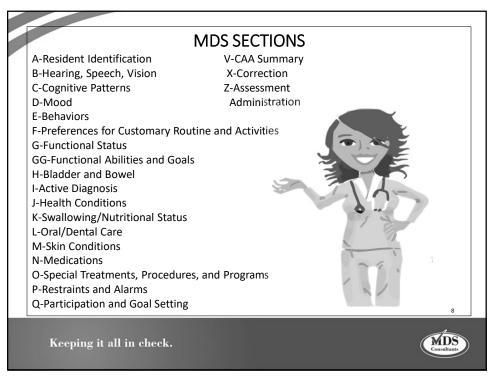








MDS Type	s of Assessments
OBRA Assessments	PPS Assessments
Admission	
Annual	5d Assessment
Significant Change	
Significant Correction	IPA
Quarterly	
Discharge return Anticipated	Part A PPS Discharge
Discharge not Anticipated	7
Keeping it all in check.	MDS Consultant



CAA(s) Care Area Assessments · Completed on comprehensive MDS assessments 20 Care Areas from triggered responses to MDS coded items 2. Cognitive Loss/Dementia 1. Delirium 3. Visual Function 4. Communication 5. Activity of Daily Living (ADL) Functional / 6. Urinary Incontinence and Rehabilitation Potential **Indwelling Catheter** 7. Psychosocial Well-Being 8. Mood State 9. Behavioral Symptoms 10. Activities 12. Nutritional Status 11. Falls 13. Feeding Tubes 14. Dehydration/Fluid Maintenance 15. Dental Care 16. Pressure Ulcer/Injury 17. Psychotropic Medication Use 18. Physical Restraints 19. Pain 20. Return to Community Referral

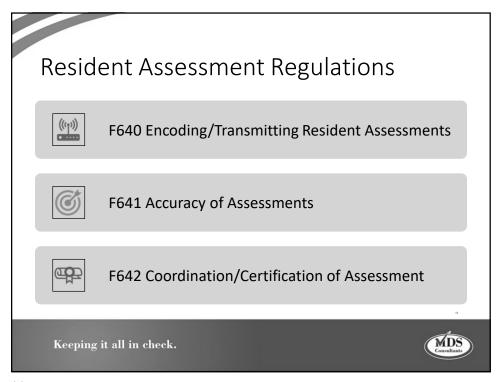
9

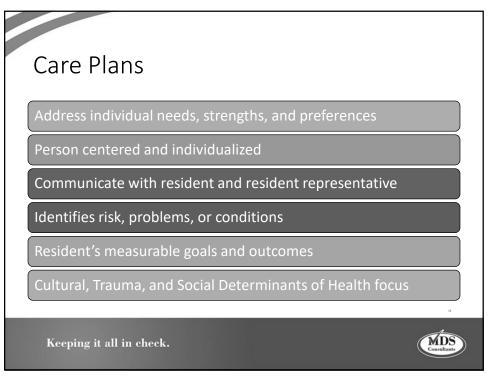
Keeping it all in check.

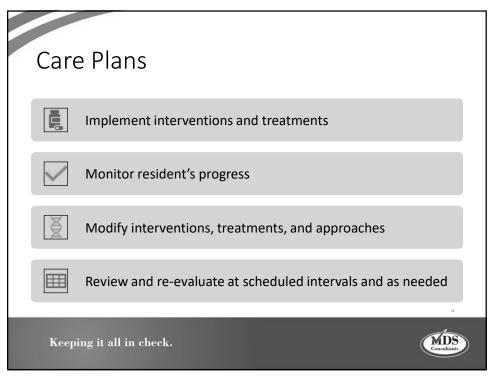
Keeping it all in check.

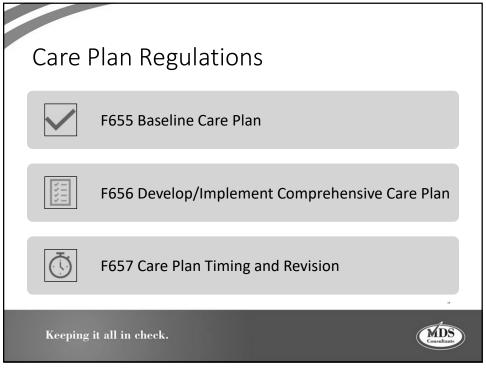
Resident Assessment Regulations F636 Comprehensive Assessment and Timing F637 Comprehensive Assessment after Significant Change F638 Quarterly Assessment at least Every 3 Months F639 Maintain 15 Months of Resident Assessments

MDS



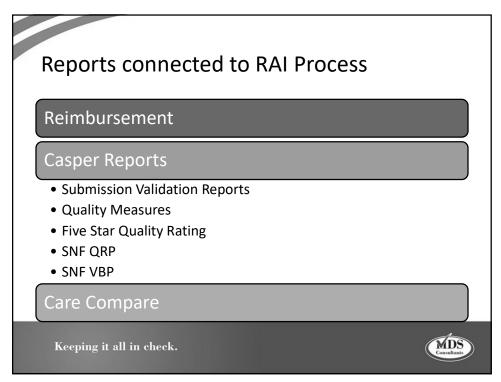


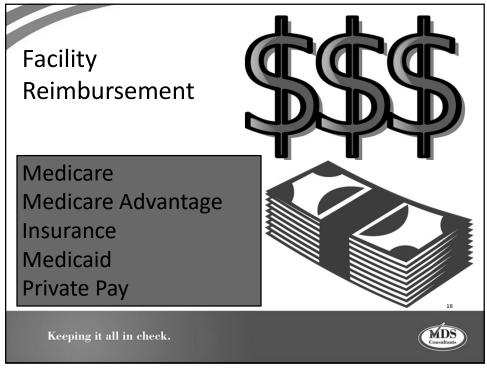


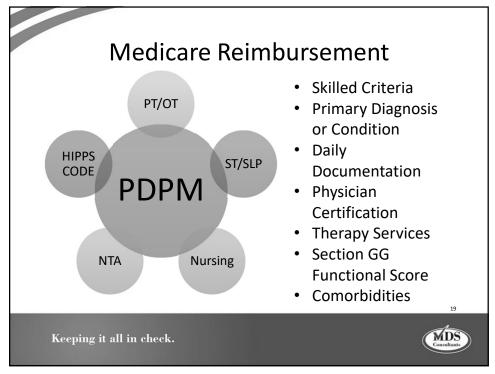


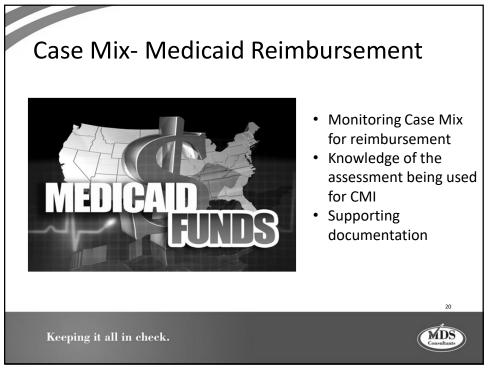


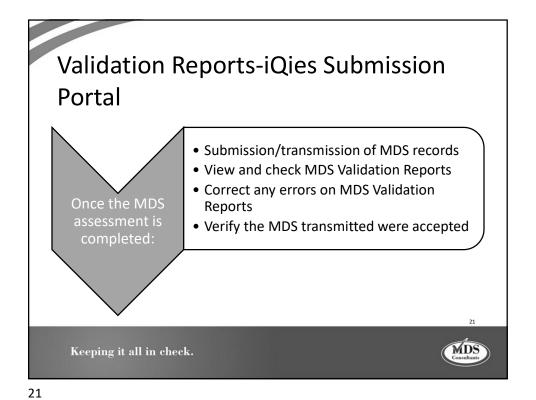






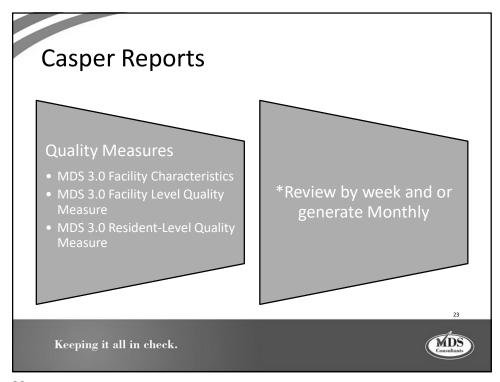


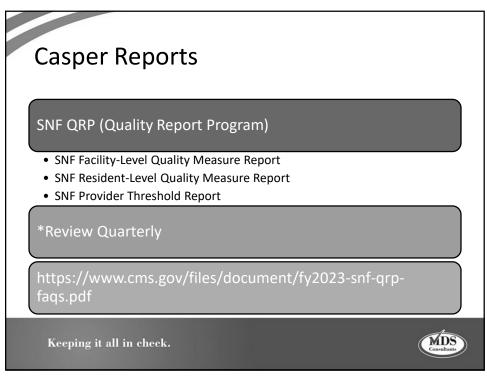




Casper Reports-"Certification and Survey
Enhanced Reports"

• Derived from the MDS Assessments
Submitted
• Monitors MDS Assessments and accuracy
• Monitors Reimbursement
• Survey Preparation and Readiness





Casper Reports

SNF VBP-Value Based Purchasing

The SNF VBP Program currently uses the SNF 30-Day All-Cause Readmission Measure (SNFRM; National Quality Forum [NQF] #2510), which evaluates the risk-standardized readmission rate (RSRR) of unplanned, all-cause hospital readmissions.

https://www.cms.gov/files/document/fy-2023-snf-vbp-fact-sheet.pdf

Keeping it all in check.



25

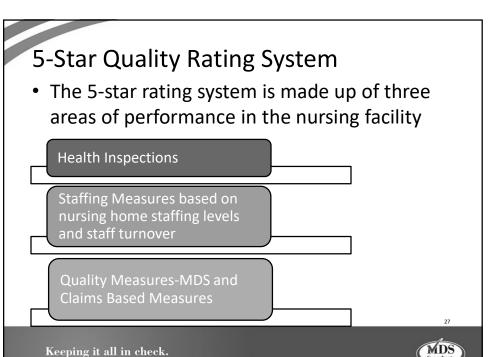
5-Star Quality Rating System

- CMS created the 5-star quality rating system for families, caregivers and consumers to compare nursing facilities
- Nursing Homes are rated on a score of 1 to 5 stars
- The higher the star rating the above average quality of care and the lower the star rating indicates lower than average quality of care

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES
FIVE STAR RATED

Keeping it all in check.





Quality Measures



- Quality Measures are publicly reported on Care Compare
- Facilities receive three QM ratings an overall, a long-stay, and a short-stay rating
- Facility rating for the QM domain is based on its performance on 15 Quality Measures
- 10 MDS Quality Measures and 5 Claims Based Measures

Keeping it all in check.

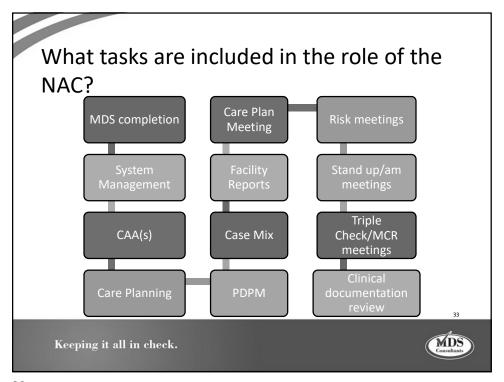
MDS Consultants

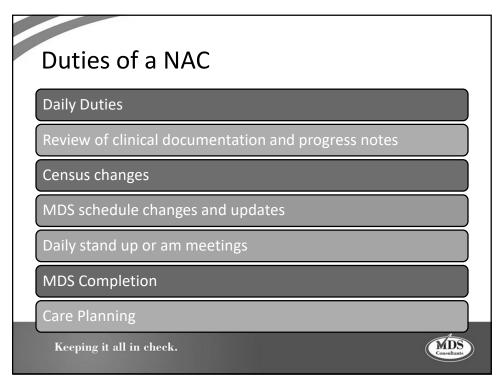
	Comments
MDS Long-Stay Measures	
Percentage of residents whose ability to move independently worsened	This measure is a change measure that reports the percentage of long-stay residents who have demonstrated a decline in independence of locomotion wher comparing the target assessment to a prior assessment. Residents who lose mobility may also lose the ability to perform other activities of daily living, like eating, dressing, or getting to the bathroom.
Percentage of residents whose need for help with daily activities has increased	This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents whose need for help with late-loss Activities of Dally Living (ADLs) has increased when compared to the prior assessment. This is a change measure that reflects worsening performance on at least two late loss ADLs by one functional level or on one late loss ADL by more than one functional level compared to the prior assessment. The late loss ADLs are bed mobility, transfer, eating, and toileting. Maintenance of ADLs is related to an environment in which the resident is up and out of bed and engaged in activities. The CMS Staffing Study found that higher staffing levels were associated with lower rates of increasing ADL dependence.
Percentage of high-risk residents with pressure ulcers	This measure captures the percentage of long-stay, high-risk residents with Stage II-IV or unstageable pressure ulcers. Residents at high risk for pressure ulcers are those who are impaired in bed mobility or transfer, who are comatose, or who suffer from malnutrition.
Percentage of residents who have/had a catheter inserted and left in their bladder	This measure reports the percentage of residents who have had an indwelling catheter in the last seven days. Indwelling catheter use may result in complications, like urinary tract or blood infections, physical injury, skin problems bladder stones, or blood in the urine.
Percentage of residents with a urinary tract infection	This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who have had a urinary tract infection within the past 30 days. Urinary tract infections can often b prevented through hygiene and drinking enough fluid. Urinary tract infections are relatively minor but can lead to more serious problems and cause complications like delirium if not treated.
Percentage of residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury	This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who have experienced one or more falls with major injury reported in the target period or look-back period (one full calendar year).
Percentage of residents who got an antipsychotic	This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who are receiving antipsychotic drugs in the target period. Reducing the rate of antipsychotic medication use has been the focus of several CMS initiatives.

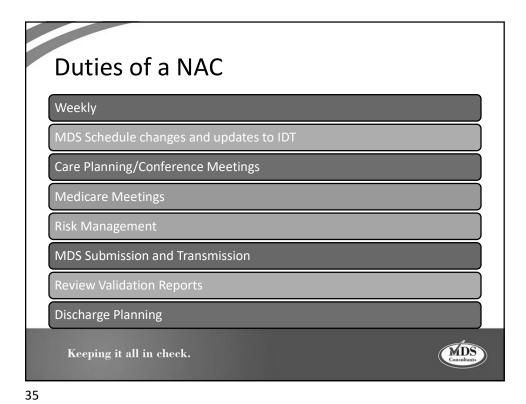
	Comments				
Claims-Based Long-Stay Meas	ures				
Number of hospitalizations per 1,000 resident days	This measures the number of unplanned inpatient admissions or outpatient observation stays that occurred among long-stay residents of a nursing home during a one-year period, expressed as the number of unplanned hospitalizations for every 1,000 days that the long-stay residents were admitted to the nursing home.				
Number of outpatient emergency department (ED) visits per 1,000 resident days	This measures the number of outpatient ED visits that occurred among long-stay residents of a nursing home during a one-year period, expressed as the number of outpatient ED visits for every 1,000 days that the long-stay residents were admitted to the nursing home.				
MDS Short-Stay Measures					
Percentage of residents who improved in their ability to move around on their own	This measure assesses the percentage of short-stay residents whose independence in three mobility functions (i.e., transfer, locomotion, and walking) increases over the course of the nursing home care episode.				
Percentage of SNF residents with pressure ulcers/pressure injuries that are new or worsened	This measure captures the percentage of short-stay residents with pressure ulcers that are new or whose existing pressure ulcers worsened during their stay in the SNF and includes unstageable ulcers.				
Percentage of residents who antipsychotic medication for the first time	This measure reports the percentage of short-stay residents who are receiving a antipsychotic medication during the target period but not on their initial assessment.				
Claims-Based Short-Stay Meas	sures				
Percentage of short-stay residents who were re- hospitalized after a nursing home admission	This measure reports the percentage of all new admissions or readmissions to a nursing home from a hospital where the resident was re-admitted to a hospital for an inpatient or observation stay within 30 days of entry or reentry.				
Percentage of short-stay residents who have had an outpatient emergency department (ED) visit	This measure reports the percentage of all new admissions or readmissions to a nursing home from a hospital where the resident had an outpatient ED visit (i.e., an ED visit not resulting in an inpatient hospital admission) within 30 days of entry or reentry.				
Rate of successful return to home and community from	This measure reports the rate at which residents returned to home and community with no unplanned hospitalizations and no deaths in the 31 days following discharge from the SNF.				











ARD- Assessment Reference Date

Type of MDS assessments and tracking assessments

Time frames for assessments

Payor source can dictate type of assessment required

Reason assessments is being completed

Who completes which section of the MDS/CAA's and Care Plan

MDS Schedule

What causes the MDS schedule to change

- > Census
- > Case mix
- ➤ Payor source and changes
- > Resident declines and/or improvements
- * IDT notification of changes to MDS schedule*

Keeping it all in check.



37

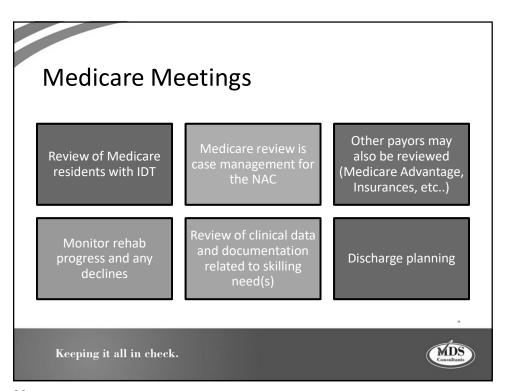
MDS Schedule

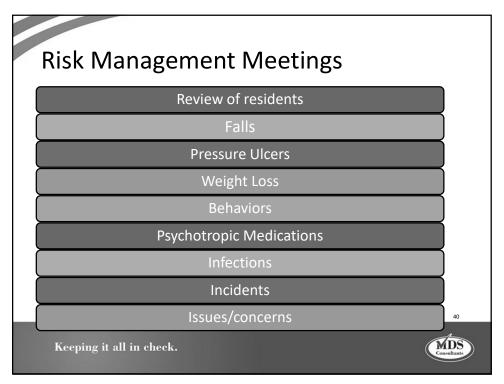
Once the MDS assessment is completed and signed

- ➤ Submission/transmission of MDS records
- ➤ View and check MDS Validation Reports
- ➤ Correct any errors on MDS Validation Reports
- Schedule the resident for the next required assessment
- > Schedule and attend resident's Care Conferences

Keeping it all in check.







Triple Check Process

NAC's Focus

MDS Accuracy

Physician certification and recertification

Primary diagnosis

PDPM score matches category on UB04 HIPPS code

Keeping it all in check.



41

Triple Check Process

Verify the MDS assessment type on UB04

ADL's are supported in the documentation

Ensure section GG is correctly documented

Correct ICD 10 codes are use and on UB04

MDS are verified on the validation report used on the UB04

Keeping it all in check.





Monitoring of RAI System Management

Casper Reports of QM's for survey readiness

Five Star Quality Rating

Accuracy of the MDS sections

Care Plan Accuracy

SNF QRP Reporting

Nursing Home Provider Reports

MDS 3.0 Nursing Validation Reports

Keeping it all in check.



Monitoring of RAI System Management

NAC should have analyzed the data from the reports prior to QAPI meetings

Issues and or areas reviewed for improvement

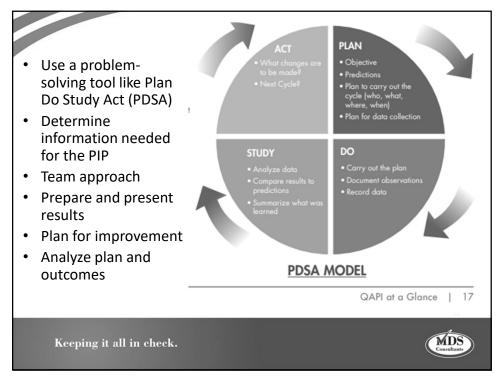
Evaluate whether the issues or areas are in need of a PIP

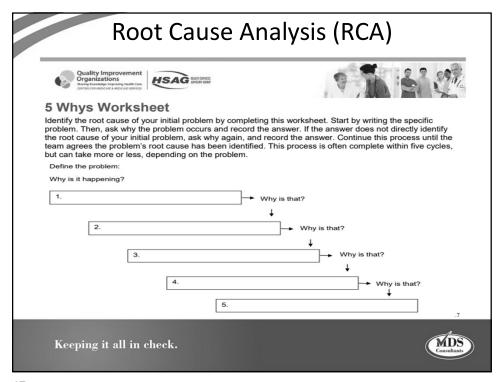
Suggest interventions for an action plan

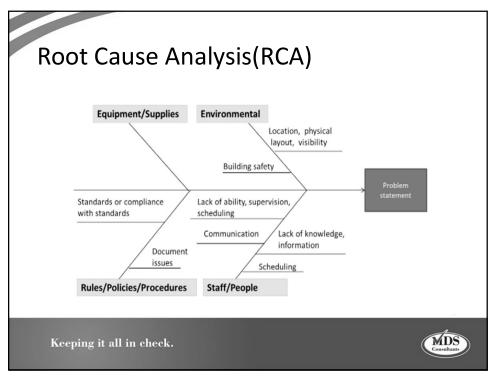
Keeping it all in check.



45







cility Name:	CCN:	Assessment D	ate:	Complet	ted by:		
ork with your department leadership tear ta-driven program. Each item relates QM nuirements for long-term care facilities. S line and enter your answers.	Is to the five elements of QAF	I appearing in the Cent	ers for Medica	are & Medica	id Services (CI	MS) reform o	f
Asse	ssment Items		Not implemented/ no plan	Plan to implement/no start date set		In place less than 6 months	In place 6 months or more
. Design and Scope							
Your facility revises its QAPI plan from implementing performance							
2. Your facility engages all relevant QM performance (e.g., certified housekeeping, maintenance, nur	nursing assistants [CNAs],						
Governance and Leadership							
3. Your QAPI committee reports to the quarterly to evaluate QM data and							
Your leadership provides adequate a. Staff time.	resources to improve QMs, i	ncluding:14					
b. Equipment (e.g., pulse oximet	er, in-bed scale, patient lift, e	etc.).					
c. Technical training.							

	Assessment Items	Not implemented/ no plan	Plan to implement/no start date set	Plan to implement/ start date set	In place less than 6 months	In place 6 months or more
C. Fe	edback, Data Systems, and Monitoring					
5.	Your organization maintains an effective system where all staff members can regularly review your Quality Star Rating and the 15 contributing QMs. $^{\rm v}$					
6.	Your organization identifies opportunities for improving your QM Star Rating through benchmarking performance targets (e.g., state/national averages). $^{\rm vi}$					
D. PII	Ps					
7.	Your QAPI committee initiates/charters and documents PIPs focusing on QMs. vii					
8.	Every QM-related PIP measures outcomes to identify effective changes in resident care and/or quality of life (QOL). $^{\rm vii}$					
E. Sy	stematic Analysis and Systemic Action					
9.	Your organization uses root-cause analysis (RCA) to determine underlying causes for underperforming QMs. $^{\rm k}$					
10	. Your organization monitors performance improvement for sustainability (e.g., audit schedule and plan for monitoring). $^{\rm x}$					
	Keeping it all in check.				MI	OS tants

Goal Setting Worksheet WAPI



Directions: Goal setting is important for any measurement related to performance improvement. This worksheet is intended to help QAPI teams establish appropriate goals for individual measures and also for performance improvement projects. Goals should be clearly stated and describe what the organization or team intends to accomplish. Use this worksheet to establish a goal by following the SMART formula outlined below. Note that setting a goal does **not** involve describing what steps will be taken to achieve the goal.

Describe the business problem to be solved:

Use the SMART formula to develop a goal:

Describe the goal in terms of 3 'W' questions:

What do we want to accomplish?

Who will be involved/affected?

Where will it take place?

MEASURABLE

Describe how you will know if the goal is reached:

What is the measure you will use?

What is the current data figure (i.e., count, percent, rate) for that measure?

What do you want to increase/decrease that number to?

Keeping it all in check.



51

ATTAINABLE

Defend the rationale for setting the goal measure above:

Did you base the measure or figure you want to attain on a particular best practice/average score/benchmark?

Is the goal measure set too low that it is not challenging enough?

Does the goal measure require a stretch without being too unreasonable?

RELEVANT

Briefly describe how the goal will address the business problem stated above.

TIME-BOUND

Define the timeline for achieving the goal:

What is the target date for achieving this goal?

Write a goal statement, based on the SMART elements above. The goal should be descriptive, yet concise enough that it can be easily communicated and remembered.

[Example: Increase the number of long-term residents with a vaccination against both influenza and pneumococcal disease documented in their medical record from 61 percent to 90 percent by December 31, 2011.]

Tip: It's a good idea to post the written goal somewhere visible and regularly communicate the goal during meetings in order to stay focused and remind caregivers that everyone is working toward the same aim.

Keeping it all in check.



Measure/Indicator Collection and Monitoring Plan



Directions: For each measure/indicator that you choose to collect and monitor for QAPI, answer the following questions. The information gleaned from these questions will help you determine how best to track, display and assess or evaluate the results of the various measures you have chosen for QAPI. If you have a relatively small number of measures or indicators that you are tracking, you may wish to include all measures in one table and use this as an overview tool that could be completed by the person coordinating QAPI in your organization. Alternatively, you may choose to use this table for individual measures or groupings of measures that address similar topics.

What are we measuring (measure/indicator)?	this	How do we measure this (where do we get our data)?	responsible for tracking	performance goal or aim?	How will data findings be tracked and displayed?
--	------	--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--

Keeping it all in check.



53

Performance Improvement Project (PIP) Inventory



Directions: Use this template for high level tracking of all PIPs occurring within your organization. This document may be particularly useful for leadership, surveyors, or others responsible for overall monitoring of the program. Consider updating the status column on a regular basis; e.g., quarterly. This may be helpful to bring to the QAPI team meetings, to review all PIPs that the organization has currently underway, to identify if the PIPs are moving along, if any have stalled, etc.

Date(s) of Review:

Project Name	Start Date	Current Phase Initiation, Planning. Implementation, Monitoring, Closing	Purpose What is the reason for conducting this project?	Change(s) Initiated What actions have been put into place?	Indicators/Measures Which data are being tracked to show improvement?	Status What are the indicator/measure results as compared to goals or thresholds? Have any unintended consequences or barriers been identified? How are they being addressed?
--------------	---------------	--	---	--	--	---

Keeping it all in check.





Is your facility prepared for the MDS Changes/Updates?

- NAC and IDT education/training
- EMR Software has been updated with changes
- Review of MDS Final Item Sets v1.18.11
- Identify and apply changes/updates in the Draft MDS RAI User's Manual
- Social Determinants of Health Questions
- State transition to OSA vs PDPM related to case mix

Keeping it all in check.



Education Resources

• The SNF MDS 3.0 RAI v1.18.11 Guidance **Training Program**



Downloads

2023_May_SNF Guidance Training Program_Part 1 (ZIP) 2023_May_SNF Guidance Training Program_Part 2 (ZIP) 2023_May_SNF Guidance Training Program_Supplemental Materials (ZIP)

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments//SNF-Quality-Reporting-Program-TrainingNursingHomeQualityInits/Skilled-Nursing-Facility-**Quality-Reporting-Program**

Keeping it all in check.



57

Education Resources

MDS v1.18.11 Final Item Sets

Draft MDS 3.0 RAI User's Manual

State Medicaid

Other Educational Offerings-AAPACN (American Association of Post Acute Care Nursing)

CMS Updates

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/NursingHomeQualityInits/MDS30RAIManual

Keeping it all in check.



Sample Tool MDS 2023 Changes Training Competency Tool							
Keeping it all in o	check.				59 MDS Consultants		

Topic	Initial	3 months	6 months	Annual	As needed	Comments
Systematic Sytemic Review						
Policy/Procedure Review						
Training/Competency						
Orientation						
Job Description						
Employee Evaluation						
Audit						
Record Review						
Observation						
Interview						
QAPI/QAA						
Action Plan, if needed PIP, if needed						
Monitoring set up						
Responsible party Completion date						

References

- Defining the Role of Nurse Assessment Coordinators: Beyond Paperwork and Reimbursement https://nursinghomehelp.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/the-role-of-the-nurse-assessment-coordinator-april-2011.pdf
- AAPACN https://www.aapacn.org/article/back-to-basics-daily-and-weekly-tasks-of-a-nurse-assessment-coordinator/
- HSAG https://www.hsag.com/QAPI
- CMS.gov
- https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/NursingHomeQualityInits/MDS30RAIManual
- CMS.gov
- https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Provider-Enrollment-and-Certification/CertificationandComplianc/Downloads/usersguide.pdf

51

Keeping it all in check.



61



Thank you and have a wonderful day!

Minimum Data Set Consultant, LLC 105 Pearl Street- Medina, NY 14103 C: 585-318-4030 | F: 480-772-4360

www.mds-consultants.com

Linked in: https://linkedin.com/company/mds-consultants
Twitter: https://twitter.com/mdsconsultants

Call us today for MDS Completion Services or MDS Staffing!



Copyright © MDS Consultants, LLC – This presentation is a property of MDS Consultants, LLC.
All Rights Reserved. 2023

Keeping it all in check.

