

SECTION A: IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Intent: The intent of this section is to obtain key information to uniquely identify each resident, the home in which he or she resides, and the reasons for assessment.

A0100: Facility Provider Numbers

A0100. Facility Provider Numbers															
	A. National Provider Identifier (NPI):														
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	B. CMS Certification Number (CCN):														
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	C. State Provider Number:														
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Item Rationale

- Allows the identification of the nursing home submitting assessment.

Coding Instructions

- Nursing homes must have a National Provider Number (NPI) and a CMS Certified Number (CCN).
- Enter the nursing home provider numbers:
 - A. National Provider Identifier (NPI)
 - B. CMS Certified Number (CCN)
 - C. State Provider Number (optional)

DEFINITIONS

NATIONAL PROVIDER IDENTIFIER (NPI) A unique Federal number that identifies providers of health care services. The NPI applies to the nursing home for all of its residents.

**CMS CERTIFICATION
NUMBER (CCN)**
Replaces the term
“Medicare/Medicaid Provider
Number” in survey,
certification, and
assessment-related
activities.

STATE PROVIDER
NUMBER
Medicaid Provider Number
established by a state.

A0200: Type of Provider

A0200. Type of Provider	
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	Type of provider 1. Nursing home (SNF/NF) 2. Swing Bed

Item Rationale

- Allows designation of type of provider.

Coding Instructions

- Code 1, nursing home (SNF/NF): if a Medicare skilled nursing facility (SNF) or Medicaid nursing facility (NF).
- Code 2, swing bed: if a hospital with swing bed approval.

DEFINITION

SWING BED

A rural hospital with less than 100 beds that participates in the Medicare program that has CMS approval to provide post-hospital SNF care. The hospital may use its beds, as needed, to provide either acute or SNF care.

A0310: Type of Assessment

For Comprehensive, Quarterly, and PPS Assessments, Entry and Discharge Tracking Records.

A0310. Type of Assessment	
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	A. Federal OBRA Reason for Assessment 01. Admission assessment (required by day 14) 02. Quarterly review assessment 03. Annual assessment 04. Significant change in status assessment 05. Significant correction to prior comprehensive assessment 06. Significant correction to prior quarterly assessment 99. Not OBRA required assessment
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	B. PPS Assessment <u>PPS Scheduled Assessments for a Medicare Part A Stay</u> 01. 5-day scheduled assessment 02. 14-day scheduled assessment 03. 30-day scheduled assessment 04. 60-day scheduled assessment 05. 90-day scheduled assessment 06. Readmission/return assessment <u>PPS Unscheduled Assessments for a Medicare Part A Stay</u> 07. Unscheduled assessment used for PPS (OMRA, significant or clinical change, or significant correction assessment) <u>Not PPS Assessment</u> 99. Not PPS assessment
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	C. PPS Other Medicare Required Assessment - OMRA 0. No 1. Start of therapy assessment 2. End of therapy assessment 3. Both Start and End of therapy assessment
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	D. Is this a Swing Bed clinical change assessment? Complete only if A0200 = 2 0. No 1. Yes
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	E. Is this assessment the first assessment (OBRA, PPS, or Discharge) since the most recent admission? 0. No 1. Yes
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	F. Entry/discharge reporting 01. Entry tracking record 10. Discharge assessment-return not anticipated 11. Discharge assessment-return anticipated 12. Death in facility tracking record 99. Not entry/discharge tracking record

A0310: Type of Assessment (cont.)

Item Rationale

- Allows identification of needed assessment content.

Coding Instructions for A0310, Type of Assessment

Enter the code corresponding to the reason or reasons for completing this assessment.

If the assessment is being completed for both Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA)–required clinical reasons (A0310A) and Prospective Payment System (PPS) reasons (A0310B and A0310C) all requirements for both types of assessments must be met. See Chapter 2 on assessment schedules for details of these requirements.

Coding Instructions for A0310A, Federal OBRA Reason for Assessment

- Document the reason for completing the assessment, using the categories of assessment types. For detailed information on the requirements for scheduling and timing of the assessments, see Chapter 2 on assessment schedules.
- Enter the number corresponding to the OBRA reason for assessment. This item contains 2 digits. For codes 01-06, enter “0” in the first box and place the correct number in the second box. If the assessment is not coded 01-06, enter code “99”.
 - 01. Admission assessment (required by day 14)
 - 02. Quarterly review assessment
 - 03. Annual assessment
 - 04. Significant change in status assessment
 - 05. Significant correction to prior comprehensive assessment
 - 06. Significant correction to prior quarterly assessment
 - 99. None of the above

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- If a nursing home resident elects the hospice benefit, the nursing home is required to complete an MDS significant change in status assessment. The nursing home is required to complete a SCSA when they come off the hospice benefit (revoke). See Chapter 2 for details on this requirement.
- It is a CMS requirement to have a significant change in status assessment completed EVERY time the hospice benefit has been elected, even if a recent MDS was done and the only change is the election of the hospice benefit.

A0310: Type of Assessment (cont.)

Coding Instructions for A0310B, PPS Assessment

- Enter the number corresponding to the PPS reason for completing this assessment. This item contains 2 digits. For codes 01-07, enter “0” in the first box and place the correct number in the second box. If the assessment is not coded as 01-07, enter code “99”.
- See Chapter 2 on assessment schedules for detailed information on the scheduling and timing of the assessments.

PPS Scheduled Assessments for a Medicare Part A Stay

01. 5-day scheduled assessment
02. 14-day scheduled assessment
03. 30-day scheduled assessment
04. 60-day scheduled assessment
05. 90-day scheduled assessment
06. Readmission/return assessment

PPS Unscheduled Assessments for Medicare Part A Stay

07. Unscheduled assessment used for PPS (OMRA, significant change, or significant correction assessment)
99. None of the above

DEFINITION

PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM (PPS)

Method of reimbursement in which Medicare payment is made based on the classification system of that service (e.g., resource utilization groups, RUGs, for skilled nursing facilities).

Coding Instructions for A0310C, PPS Other Medicare Required Assessment—OMRA

- Code 0, no: if this assessment is not an OMRA.
- Code 1, start of therapy assessment (OPTIONAL): with an assessment reference date (ARD) that is 5 to 7 days after the first day therapy services are provided (except when the assessment is used as a short stay assessment, see Chapter 6). No need to combine with the 5-day assessment except for short stay. Only complete if therapy RUG (index maximized), otherwise the assessment will be rejected.
- Code 2, end of therapy assessment: with an ARD that is 1 to 3 days after the last day therapy services were provided.
- Code 3, both the start and end of therapy assessment: with an ARD that is both 5 to 7 days after the first day therapy services were provided and that is 1 to 3 days after the last day therapy services were provided (except when the assessment is used as a short stay assessment, see Chapter 6).

Coding Instructions for A0310D, Is This a Swing Bed Clinical Change Assessment?

- Code 0, no: if this assessment is not a swing bed clinical change assessment.
- Code 1, yes: if this assessment is a swing bed clinical change assessment.

A0310: Type of Assessment (cont.)

Coding Instructions for A0310E, Is This Assessment the First Assessment (OBRA, PPS, or Discharge) since the Most Recent Admission?

- Code 0, no: if this assessment is not the first assessment since the most recent entry of any kind (admission or reentry).
- Code 1, yes: if this assessment is the first assessment since the most recent entry of any kind (admission or reentry).

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- A0310E = 0 for any tracking record (entry or death in facility) because tracking records are not considered assessments.

Coding Instructions for A0310F, Federal OBRA & PPS Entry/Discharge Reporting

- Enter the number corresponding to the reason for completing this assessment or tracking record. This item contains 2 digits. For code 01, enter “0” in the first box and place “1” in the second box. If the assessment is not coded as “01” or “10 or “11” or “12,” enter “99”:
 01. Entry tracking record
 10. Discharge assessment-return not anticipated
 11. Discharge assessment-return anticipated
 12. Death in facility tracking record
 99. None of the above

A0410: Submission Requirement

A0410. Submission Requirement	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Neither federal nor state required submission 2. State but not federal required submission (FOR NURSING HOMES ONLY) 3. Federal required submission

Item Rationale

- There must be a federal and/or state authority to submit MDS assessment data to the MDS National Repository.
- Nursing homes must be certain they are submitting MDS assessments under the appropriate authority. With this item, the nursing home indicates the submission authority.

Steps for Assessment

1. Ask the nursing home administrator or representative which units in the nursing home are Medicare certified, if any, and which units are Medicaid certified, if any.
2. Identify all units in the nursing home that are not certified, if any.

A0410: Submission Requirement (cont.)

- If some or all of the units in the nursing home are neither Medicare nor Medicaid certified, ask the nursing home administrator or representative whether the State has authority to collect MDS information for residents on units that are neither Medicare nor Medicaid certified.

Coding Instructions

- Code 1, neither federal nor state required submission: if the MDS record is for a resident on a unit that is neither Medicare nor Medicaid certified, and the state does not have authority to collect MDS information for residents on this unit. If the record is submitted, it will be rejected and all information from that record will be purged.
- Code 2, State but not federal required submission: if the MDS record is for a resident on a unit that is neither Medicare nor Medicaid certified, but the state has authority, under state licensure or other requirements, to collect MDS information for these residents.
- Code 3, Federal required submission: if the MDS record is for a resident on a Medicare and/or Medicaid certified unit. There is CMS authority to collect MDS information for residents on this unit.

A0500: Legal Name of Resident

A0500. Legal Name of Resident	
A. First name: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	B. Middle initial: <input type="text"/>
C. Last name: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	D. Suffix: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Item Rationale

- Allows identification of resident
- Also used for matching each of the resident's records

Steps for Assessment

1. Ask resident, family, significant other, guardian, or legally authorized representative.
2. Check the resident's name on his or her Medicare card, or if not in the program, check a Medicaid card or other government-issued document.

DEFINITION

LEGAL NAME

Resident's name as it appears on the Medicare card. If the resident is not enrolled in the Medicare program, use the resident's name as it appears on a Medicaid card or other government-issued document.

A0500: Legal Name of Resident (cont.)

Coding Instructions

Use printed letters. Enter in the following order:

- A. First Name
- B. Middle Initial (if the resident has no middle initial, leave Item A0500B blank; if the resident has two or more middle names, use the initial of the first middle name)
- C. Last Name
- D. Suffix (e.g., Jr./Sr.)

A0600: Social Security and Medicare Numbers

A0600. Social Security and Medicare Numbers	
A. Social Security Number:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> - <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> - <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div>
B. Medicare number (or comparable railroad insurance number):	<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 20px;"></div>

Item Rationale

- Allows identification of the resident.
- Allows records for resident to be matched in system.

Coding Instructions

- Enter the Social Security Number (SSN) in A0600A, one number per space starting with the leftmost space. If no social security number is available for the resident (e.g., if the resident is a recent immigrant or a child) the item may be left blank.
- Enter Medicare number in A0600B exactly as it appears on the resident's documents.
- If the resident does not have a Medicare number, a Railroad Retirement Board (RRB) number may be substituted. These RRB numbers contain both letters and numbers. To enter the RRB number, enter the first letter of the code in the leftmost space followed by one letter/digit per space. If no Medicare number or RRB number is known or available, the item may be left blank.
- For PPS assessments (A0310B = 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, and 07), either the SSN (A0600A) or Medicare number/RRB number (A0600B) must be present and both may not be blank.

DEFINITIONS

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

A tracking number assigned to an individual by the U.S. Federal government for taxation, benefits, and identification purposes.

MEDICARE NUMBER (OR COMPARABLE RAILROAD INSURANCE NUMBER)

An identifier assigned to an individual for participation in national health insurance program. The Medicare Health Insurance identifier may be different from the resident's social security number (SSN), and may contain both letters and numbers. For example, many residents may receive Medicare benefits based on a spouse's Medicare eligibility.

A0600: Social Security and Medicare Numbers (cont.)

- A0600B can only be a Medicare (HIC) number or a Railroad Retirement Board number.

A0700: Medicaid Number

A0700. Medicaid Number - Enter "+" if pending, "N" if not a Medicaid recipient												
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Item Rationale

- Assists in correct resident identification.

Coding Instructions

- Record this number if the resident is a Medicaid recipient.
- Enter one number per box beginning in the leftmost box.
- Recheck the number to make sure you have entered the digits correctly.
- Enter a "+" in the leftmost box if the number is pending. If you are notified later that the resident does have a Medicaid number, just include it on the next assessment.
- If not applicable because the resident is not a Medicaid recipient, enter "N" in the leftmost box.

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- To obtain the Medicaid number, check the resident's Medicaid card, admission or transfer records, or medical record.
- Confirm that the resident's name on the MDS matches the resident's name on the Medicaid card.
- It is not necessary to process an MDS correction to add the Medicaid number on a prior assessment. However, a correction may be a State-specific requirement.

A0800: Gender

A0800. Gender	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Male 2. Female

Item Rationale

- Assists in correct identification.
- Provides demographic gender specific health trend information.

Coding Instructions

- Code 1: if resident is male.
- Code 2: if resident is female.

A0800: Gender (cont.)

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- Resident gender on the MDS should match what is in the Social Security system.

A0900: Birth Date

A0900. Birth Date										
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		Month			Day			Year		

Item Rationale

- Assists in correct identification.
- Allows determination of age.

Coding Instructions

- Fill in the boxes with the appropriate birth date. If the complete birth date is known, do not leave any boxes blank. If the month or day contains only a single digit, fill the first box in with a "0." For example: January 2, 1918, should be entered as 01-02-1918.
- Sometimes, only the birth year or the birth year and birth month will be known. These situations are handled as follows:
 - If only the birth year is known (e.g., 1918), then enter the year in the "year" portion of A0900, and leave the "month" and "day" portions blank. If the birth year and birth month are known, but the day of the month is not known, then enter the year in the "year" portion of A0900, enter the month in the "month" portion of A0900, and leave the "day" portion blank.

A1000: Race/Ethnicity

A1000. Race/Ethnicity	
↓ Check all that apply	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A. American Indian or Alaska Native
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Asian
<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Black or African American
<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Hispanic or Latino
<input type="checkbox"/>	E. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
<input type="checkbox"/>	F. White

A1000: Race/Ethnicity (cont.)

Item Rationale

- This item uses the common uniform language approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to report racial and ethnic categories. The categories in this classification are social-political constructs and should not be interpreted as being scientific or anthropological in nature.
- Provides demographic race/ethnicity specific health trend information.
- These categories are NOT used to determine eligibility for participation in any Federal program.

Steps for Assessment: Interview Instructions

1. Ask the resident to select the category or categories that most closely correspond to his or her race/ethnicity from the list in A1000.
 - Individuals may be more comfortable if this and the preceding question are introduced by saying, "We want to make sure that all our residents get the best care possible, regardless of their race or ethnic background. We would like you to tell us your ethnic and racial background so that we can review the treatment that all residents receive and make sure that everyone gets the highest quality of care" (Baker et al., 2005).
2. If the resident is unable to respond, ask a family member or significant other.
3. Category definitions are provided to resident or family only if requested by them in order to answer the item.
4. Respondents should be offered the option of selecting one or more racial designations.

DEFINITIONS

RACE/ETHNICITY

AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

ASIAN

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, Vietnam.

BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN

A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American."

HISPANIC OR LATINO

A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. The term Spanish Origin can be used in addition to Hispanic or Latino.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

WHITE

A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

A1000: Race/Ethnicity (cont.)

- Only if the resident is unable to respond and no family member or significant other is available, observer identification or medical record documentation may be used.

Coding Instructions

Check all that apply.

- Enter the race or ethnic category or categories the resident, family or significant other uses to identify him or her.

A1100: Language

A1100. Language																
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>A. Does the resident need or want an interpreter to communicate with a doctor or health care staff?</p> <p>0. No</p> <p>1. Yes → Specify in A1100B, Preferred language</p> <p>9. Unable to determine</p> <p>B. Preferred language:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>															

Item Rationale

Health-related Quality of Life

- Inability to make needs known and to engage in social interaction because of a language barrier can be very frustrating and can result in isolation, depression, and unmet needs.
- Language barriers can interfere with accurate assessment.

Planning for Care

- When a resident needs or wants an interpreter, the nursing home should ensure that an interpreter is available.
- An alternate method of communication also should be made available to help to ensure that basic needs can be expressed at all times, such as a communication board with pictures on it for the resident to point to (if able).
- Identifies residents who need interpreter services in order to answer interview items or participate in consent process.

Steps for Assessment

- Ask the resident if he or she needs or wants an interpreter to communicate with a doctor or health care staff.
- If the resident is unable to respond, a family member or significant other should be asked.
- If neither source is available, review record for evidence of a need for an interpreter.
- If an interpreter is wanted or needed, ask for preferred language.

A1100: Language (cont.)

5. It is acceptable for a family member or significant other to be the interpreter if the resident is comfortable with it and if the family member or significant other will translate exactly what the resident says without providing his or her interpretation.

Coding Instructions for A1100A

- Code 0, no: if the resident (or family or medical record if resident unable to communicate) indicates that the resident does not want or need an interpreter to communicate with a doctor or health care staff.
- Code 1, yes: if the resident (or family or medical record if resident unable to communicate) indicates that he or she needs or wants an interpreter to communicate with a doctor or health care staff. Specify preferred language. Proceed to 1100B and enter the resident's preferred language.
- Code 9, unable to determine: if no source can identify whether the resident wants or needs an interpreter.

Coding Instructions for A1100B

- Enter the preferred language the resident primarily speaks or understands after interviewing the resident and family, observing the resident and listening, and reviewing the medical record.

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- An organized system of signing such as American Sign Language (ASL) can be reported as the preferred language if the resident needs or wants to communicate in this manner.

A1200: Marital Status

A1200. Marital Status	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Never married 2. Married 3. Widowed 4. Separated 5. Divorced

Item Rationale

- Allows understanding of the formal relationship the resident has and can be important for care and discharge planning.
- Demographic information.

Steps for Assessment

1. Ask the resident about his or her marital status.
2. If the resident is unable to respond, ask a family member or other significant other.
3. If neither source can report, review the medical record for information.

A1200: Marital Status (cont.)

Coding Instructions

- Choose the answer that best describes the current marital status of the resident and enter the corresponding number in the code box:
 - Never Married
 - Married
 - Widowed
 - Separated
 - Divorced

A1300: Optional Resident Items

A1300. Optional Resident Items	
A. Medical record number:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
B. Room number:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
C. Name by which resident prefers to be addressed:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
D. Lifetime occupation(s) - put "/" between two occupations:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Item Rationale

- Some facilities prefer to include the nursing home medical record number on the MDS to facilitate tracking.
- Some facilities conduct unit reviews of MDS items in addition to resident and nursing home level reviews. The unit may be indicated by the room number.
- Preferred name and lifetime occupation help nursing home staff members personalize their interactions with the resident.
- Many people are called by a nickname or middle name throughout their life. It is important to call residents by the name they prefer in order to establish comfort and respect between staff and resident. Also, some cognitively impaired or hearing impaired residents might have difficulty responding when called by their legal name, if it is not the name most familiar to them.
- Others may prefer a more formal and less familiar address. For example, a physician might appreciate being referred to as "Doctor."
- Knowing a person's lifetime occupation is also helpful for care planning and conversation purposes. For example, a carpenter might enjoy pursuing hobby shop activities.
- These are optional items because they are not needed for CMS program function.

A1300: Optional Resident Items (cont.)

Coding Instructions for A1300A, Medical Record Number

- Enter the resident's medical record number (from the nursing home medical record, admission office or Health Information Management Department) if the nursing home chooses to exercise this option.

Coding Instructions for A1300B, Room Number

- Enter the resident's room number if the nursing home chooses to exercise this option.

Coding Instructions for A1300C, Name by Which Resident Prefers to Be Addressed

- Enter the resident's preferred name. This field captures a preferred nickname, middle name, or title that the resident prefers staff use.
- Obtained from resident self-report or family or significant other if resident is unable to respond.

Coding Instructions for A1300D, Lifetime Occupation(s)

- Enter the job title or profession that describes the resident's main occupation(s) before retiring or entering the nursing home. When two occupations are identified, place a slash (/) between each occupation.
- The lifetime occupation of a person whose primary work was in the home should be recorded as "homemaker." For a resident who is a child or a mentally retarded/developmentally delayed adult resident who has never had an occupation, record as "none."

A1500: Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)

A1500. Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)	
Complete only if A0310A = 01	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Has the resident been evaluated by Level II PASRR and determined to have a serious mental illness and/or mental retardation or a related condition?</p> <p>0. No 1. Yes 9. Not a Medicaid certified unit</p>

Item Rationale

Health-related Quality of Life

- All individuals who are admitted to a Medicaid certified nursing facility must have a Level I PASRR completed to screen for possible mental illness, mental retardation (MI/MR) or related conditions regardless of the resident's method of payment (please contact your local State Medicaid Agency for details regarding PASRR requirements and exemptions).

A1500: Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) (cont.)

- Individuals who have or are suspected to have MI/MR or related conditions may not be admitted to a Medicaid-certified nursing facility unless approved through Level II PASRR determination. Those residents covered by Level II PASRR process may require certain care and services provided by the nursing home, and/or specialized services provided by the State.
- A resident with MI or MR must have a Resident Review (RR) conducted when there is a significant change in the resident's physical or mental condition. Therefore, when a significant change in status MDS assessment is completed for a resident with MI or MR, the nursing home is required to notify the State mental health authority, mental retardation or developmental disability authority (depending on which operates in their State) in order to notify them of the resident's change in status. Section 1919(e)(7)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act requires the notification or referral for a significant change.¹
- Each State Medicaid agency might have specific processes and guidelines for referral, and which types of significant changes should be referred. Therefore, facilities should become acquainted with their own State requirements.
- Please see https://www.cms.gov/PASRR/01_Overview.asp for CMS information on PASRR.

Planning for Care

- The Level II PASRR determination and the evaluation report specify services to be provided by the nursing home and/or specialized services defined by the State.
- The State is responsible for providing specialized services to individuals with MI/MR. In some States specialized services are provided to residents in Medicaid-certified facilities (in other States specialized services are only provided in other facility types such as a psychiatric hospital). The nursing home is required to provide all other care and services appropriate to the resident's condition.
- The services to be provided by the nursing home and/or specialized services provided by the State that are specified in the Level II PASRR determination and the evaluation report should be addressed in the plan of care.
- Identifies individuals who are subject to Resident Review upon change in condition.

Steps for Assessment

1. Complete if A0310A = 01 (Admission Assessment).
2. Review the Level I PASRR form to determine whether a Level II PASRR was required.
3. Review the PASRR report provided by the State if Level II screening was required.

¹ The statute may also be referenced as 42 USC 1396r(e)(7)(B)(iii). Note that as of this revision date the statute supersedes Federal regulations at 42 CFR 483.114(c), which still reads as requiring annual resident review. The regulation has not yet been updated to reflect the statutory change to resident review upon significant change in condition.

A1500: Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) (cont.)

Coding Instructions

- Code 0, no: if any of the following apply:
 - PASRR Level I screening did not result in a referral for Level II screening, or
 - Level II screening determined that the resident does not have a serious mental illness and/or mental retardation-related condition, or
 - PASRR screening is not required because the resident was admitted from a hospital after requiring acute inpatient care, is receiving services for the condition for which he or she received care in the hospital, and the attending physician has certified before admission that the resident is likely to require less than 30 days of nursing home care.
- Code 1, yes: if PASRR Level II screening determined that the resident has a serious mental illness and/or mental retardation-related condition.
- Code 9, not a Medicaid-certified unit: if bed is not in a Medicaid-certified nursing home. The PASRR process does not apply to nursing home units that are not certified by Medicaid (unless a State requires otherwise) and therefore the question is not applicable.
 - Note that the requirement is based on the certification of the part of the nursing home the resident will occupy. In a nursing home in which some parts are Medicaid certified and some are not, this question applies when a resident is admitted, or transferred to, a Medicaid certified part of the building.

A1550: Conditions Related to Mental Retardation/Developmental Delay (MR/DD) Status

A1550. Conditions Related to MR/DD Status	
If the resident is 22 years of age or older, complete only if A0310A = 01	
If the resident is 21 years of age or younger, complete only if A0310A = 01, 03, 04, or 05	
↓ Check all conditions that are related to MR/DD status that were manifested before age 22, and are likely to continue indefinitely	
	MR/DD With Organic Condition
<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Down syndrome
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Autism
<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Epilepsy
<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Other organic condition related to MR/DD
	MR/DD Without Organic Condition
<input type="checkbox"/>	E. MR/DD with no organic condition
	No MR/DD
<input type="checkbox"/>	Z. None of the above

A1550: Conditions Related to MR/DD Status (cont.)

Item Rationale

- To document conditions associated with mental retardation or developmental disabilities.

Steps for Assessment

- If resident is 22 years of age or older on the assessment reference date, complete only if A0310A = 01 (admission assessment).
- If resident is 21 years of age or younger on the assessment reference date, complete if A0310A = 01, 03, 04, or 05 (admission assessment, annual assessment, significant change in status assessment, significant correction to prior comprehensive assessment).

Coding Instructions

- Check all conditions related to MR/DD status that were present before age 22.
- When age of onset is not specified, assume that the condition meets this criterion AND is likely to continue indefinitely.
- Code A: if Down syndrome is present.
- Code B: if autism is present.
- Code C: if epilepsy is present.
- Code D: if other organic condition related to MR/DD is present.
- Code E: if an MR/DD condition is present but the resident does not have any of the specific conditions listed.
- Code Z: if MR/DD condition is not present.

DEFINITION

DOWN SYNDROME

A common genetic disorder in which a child is born with 47 rather than 46 chromosomes, resulting in developmental delays, mental retardation, low muscle tone, and other possible effects.

AUTISM

A developmental disorder that is characterized by impaired social interaction, problems with verbal and nonverbal communication, and unusual, repetitive, or severely limited activities and interests.

EPILEPSY

A common chronic neurological disorder that is characterized by recurrent unprovoked seizures.

DEFINITION

OTHER ORGANIC CONDITION RELATED TO MR/DD

Examples of diagnostic conditions include congenital syphilis, maternal intoxication, mechanical injury at birth, prenatal hypoxia, neuronal lipid storage diseases, phenylketonuria (PKU), neurofibromatosis, microcephalus, macroencephaly, meningocele, congenital hydrocephalus, etc.

A1600: Entry Date (date of this entry into the facility)

A1600. Entry Date (date of this admission/reentry into the facility)									
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
		Month	Day		Year				

Item Rationale

- To document the date of admission or reentry into the nursing home.

Coding Instructions

- Enter the most recent date of entry to this nursing home. Use the format: Month-Day-Year: XX-XX-XXXX. For example, October 12, 2010, would be entered as 10-12-2010.

DEFINITION

ENTRY DATE

The initial date of admission to the nursing facility, or the date the resident most recently returned to your nursing facility after being discharged.

A1700: Type of Entry

A1700. Type of Entry	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	1. Admission 2. Reentry

Item Rationale

- Captures whether date in A1600 is an admission date or a reentry date.

Coding Instructions

- Code 1, admission: when one of the following occurs:
 - resident has never been admitted to this facility before; OR
 - resident has been in this facility previously and was discharged prior to completion of the OBRA admission assessment; OR
 - resident has been in this facility previously and was discharged return not anticipated; OR
 - resident has been in this facility previously and was discharged return anticipated and did not return within 30 days of discharge.
- Code 2, reentry: when all 3 of the following occurred prior to the this entry, the resident was:
 - admitted to this nursing home (i.e., OBRA admission assessment was completed), AND
 - discharged return anticipated, AND
 - returned to facility within 30 days of discharge.

A1700: Type of Entry (cont.)

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- Swing bed facilities will always code the resident's entry as an admission, '1', since an OBRA Admission assessment must have been completed to code as a reentry. OBRA Admission assessments are not completed for swing bed residents.
- In determining if a resident returns to the facility within 30 days, the day of discharge from the facility is not counted in the 30 days. For example, a resident is discharged return anticipated on December 1 would need to return to the facility by December 31 to meet the "within 30 day" requirement.

A1800: Entered From

A1800. Entered From	
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	01. Community (private home/apt., board/care, assisted living, group home) 02. Another nursing home or swing bed 03. Acute hospital 04. Psychiatric hospital 05. Inpatient rehabilitation facility 06. MR/DD facility 07. Hospice 99. Other

Item Rationale

- Understanding the setting that the individual was in immediately prior to nursing home admission informs care planning and may also inform discharge planning and discussions.
- Demographic information.

Steps for Assessment

1. Review transfer and admission records.
2. Ask the resident and/or family or significant others.

Coding Instructions

Enter the 2-digit code that corresponds to the location or program the resident was admitted from for this admission.

- Code 01, community (private home/apt, board/care, assisted living, group home): if the resident was admitted from a private home, apartment, board and care, assisted living facility or group home.

DEFINITIONS

PRIVATE HOME OR APARTMENT Any house, condominium, or apartment in the community whether owned by the resident or another person. Also included in this category are retirement communities and independent housing for the elderly.

BOARD AND CARE/ ASSISTED LIVING/ GROUP HOME

A non-institutional community residential setting that includes services of the following types: home health services, homemaker/ personal care services, or meal services.

A1800: Entered From (cont.)

- Code 02, another nursing home or swing bed: if the resident was admitted from an institution (or a distinct part of an institution) that is primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing care and related services for residents who require medical or nursing care or rehabilitation services for injured, disabled, or sick persons. Includes swing beds.
- Code 03, acute hospital: if the resident was admitted from an institution that is engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians for inpatients, diagnostic services, therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, and the treatment and care of injured, disabled, or sick persons.
- Code 04, psychiatric hospital: if the resident was admitted from an institution that is engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of a physician, psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill residents.
- Code 05, inpatient rehabilitation facility (IRF): if the resident was admitted from an institution that is engaged in providing, under the supervision of physicians, services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled or sick persons. Includes IRFs that are units within acute care hospitals.
- Code 06, MR/DD facility: if the resident was admitted from an institution that is engaged in providing, under the supervision of a physician, any health and rehabilitative services for individuals who are mentally retarded or who have developmental disabilities.
- Code 07, hospice: if the resident was admitted from a program for terminally ill persons where an array of services is necessary for the palliation and management of terminal illness and related conditions. The hospice must be licensed by the State as a hospice provider and/or certified under the Medicare program as a hospice provider. Includes community-based or inpatient hospice programs.
- Code 99, other: if the resident was admitted from none of the above.

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- If an individual was enrolled in a home-based hospice program enter 07, Hospice, instead of 01, Community.

A2000: Discharge Date

A2000. Discharge Date									
Complete only if A0310F = 10, 11, or 12									
		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>			
		Month		Day		Year			

Item Rationale

- Closes case in system.

A2000: Discharge Date (cont.)

Coding Instructions

- Enter the date the resident was discharged (whether or not return is anticipated). This is the date the resident leaves the facility.
- For discharge assessments, the discharge date (A2000) and ARD (A2300) must be the same date.
- Do not include leave of absence or hospital observational stays less than 24 hours unless admitted to the hospital.
- Obtain data from the medical, admissions or transfer records.

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- If a resident was receiving services under SNF Part A PPS, the discharge date may be later than the end of Medicare stay date (A2400C).

A2100: Discharge Status

A2100. Discharge Status	
Complete only if A0310F = 10, 11, or 12	
Enter Code <input type="text"/>	01. Community (private home/apt., board/care, assisted living, group home) 02. Another nursing home or swing bed 03. Acute hospital 04. Psychiatric hospital 05. Inpatient rehabilitation facility 06. MR/DD facility 07. Hospice 08. Deceased 99. Other

Item Rationale

- Demographic and outcome information.

Steps for Assessment

1. Review the medical record including the discharge plan and discharge orders for documentation of discharge location.

Coding Instructions

Select the 2-digit code that corresponds to the resident's discharge status.

- Code 01, community (private home/apt., board/care, assisted living, group home): if discharge location is a private home, apartment, board and care, assisted living facility, or group home.

A2100: Discharge Status (cont.)

- Code 02, another nursing home or swing bed: if discharge location is an institution (or a distinct part of an institution) that is primarily engaged in providing skilled nursing care and related services for residents who require medical or nursing care or rehabilitation services for injured, disabled, or sick persons. Includes swing beds.
- Code 03, acute hospital: if discharge location is an institution that is engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of physicians for inpatients, diagnostic services, therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, and the treatment and care of injured, disabled, or sick persons.
- Code 04, psychiatric hospital: if discharge location is an institution that is engaged in providing, by or under the supervision of a physician, psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill residents.
- Code 05, inpatient rehabilitation facility: if discharge location is an institution that is engaged in providing, under the supervision of physicians, rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled or sick persons. Includes IRFs that are units within acute care hospitals.
- Code 06, MR/DD facility: if discharge location is an institution that is engaged in providing, under the supervision of a physician, any health and rehabilitative services for individuals who are mentally retarded or who have developmental delay.
- Code 07, hospice: if discharge location is a program for terminally ill persons where an array of services is necessary for the palliation and management of terminal illness and related conditions. The hospice must be licensed by the State as a hospice provider and/or certified under the Medicare program as a hospice provider. Includes community-based (e.g., home) or inpatient hospice programs.
- Code 08, deceased: if resident is deceased.
- Code 99, other: if discharge location is none of the above.

A2200: Previous Assessment Reference Date for Significant Correction

A2200. Previous Assessment Reference Date for Significant Correction									
Complete only if A0310A = 05 or 06									
		<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
		Month			Day			Year	

Item Rationale

- To identify the ARD of a previous comprehensive or quarterly assessment (A0310A = 05 or 06) in which a significant error is discovered.

A2200: Previous Assessment Reference Date for Significant Correction (cont.)

Coding Instructions

- Complete only if A0310A = 05 (Significant correction to prior comprehensive assessment) or A0310A = 06 (Significant correction to prior quarterly assessment).
- Enter the ARD of the prior comprehensive or quarterly assessment in which a significant error has been identified and a correction is required.

A2300: Assessment Reference Date

A2300. Assessment Reference Date	
Observation end date:	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="margin: 0 5px;">-</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="margin: 0 5px;">-</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 2px;"> Month Day Year </div>

Item Rationale

- Designates the end of the look-back period so that all assessment items refer to the resident's status during the same period of time.
- As the last day of the look-back period, the ARD serves as the reference point for determining the care and services captured on the MDS assessment. Anything that happens after the ARD will not be captured on that MDS. For example, for a MDS item with a 7-day look-back period, assessment information is collected for a 7-day period ending on and including the ARD which is the 7th day of this look-back period. For an item with a 14-day look-back period, the information is collected for a 14-day period ending on and including the ARD. The look-back period includes observations and events through the end of the day (midnight) of the ARD.

Steps for Assessment

1. Interdisciplinary team members should select the ARD based on the reason for the assessment and compliance with all timing and scheduling requirements outlined in Chapter 2.

Coding Instructions

- Enter the appropriate date on the lines provided. Do not leave any spaces blank. If the month or day contains only a single digit, enter a "0" in the first space. Use four digits for the year. For example, October 2, 2010, should be entered as: 10-02-2010.

DEFINITIONS

ASSESSMENT REFERENCE DATE (ARD)

The specific end-point for look-back periods in the MDS assessment process. Almost all MDS items refer to the resident's status over a designated time period referring back in time from the Assessment Reference Date (ARD). Most frequently, this look-back period, also called the observation or assessment period, is a 7-day period ending on the ARD. Look-back periods may cover the 7 days ending on this date, 14 days ending on this date, etc.

A2300: Assessment Reference Date (cont.)

- For detailed information on the timing of the assessments, see Chapter 2 on assessment schedules.
- For discharge assessments, the discharge date item (A2000) and the ARD item (A2300) must contain the same date.

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- When the resident dies or is discharged prior to the end of the look-back period for a required assessment, the ARD must be adjusted to equal the discharge date.
- The look-back period may not be extended simply because a resident was out of the nursing home during part of the look-back period (e.g., a home visit, therapeutic leave, or hospital observation stay less than 24 hours when resident is not admitted). For example, if the ARD is set at day 13 and there is a 2-day temporary leave during the look-back period, the 2 leave days are still considered part of the look-back period.
- When collecting assessment information, data from the time period of the leave of absence is captured as long as the particular MDS item permits. For example, if the family takes the resident to the physician during the leave, the visit would be counted in Item 00600, **Physician Examination** (if criteria are otherwise met).

This requirement applies to all assessments, regardless of whether they are being completed for clinical or payment purposes.

A2400: Medicare Stay

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

Item Rationale

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

A2400: Medicare Stay (cont.)

Coding Instructions for A2400A, Has the Resident Had a Medicare-covered Stay since the Most Recent Entry?

- Code 0, no: if the resident has not had a covered Medicare Part A covered stay since the most recent entry. Skip to B0100, Comatose.
- Code 1, yes: if the resident has had a Medicare Part A covered stay since the most recent entry. Continue to A2400B.

Coding Instructions for A2400B, Start of Most Recent Medicare Stay

- Code the date of day 1 of this Medicare stay if A2400A is coded 1, yes.

Coding Instructions for A2400C, End Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay

- Code the date of last day of this Medicare stay if A2400A is coded 1, yes.
- If the Medicare Part A stay is ongoing there will be no end date to report. Enter dashes to indicate that the stay is ongoing.
- The end of Medicare date is coded as follows, whichever occurs first:
 - Date SNF benefit exhausts (i.e., the 100th day of the benefit); or
 - Date of last day covered as recorded on the effective date from the Generic Notice or
 - The last paid day of Medicare A when payer source changes to another payer (regardless if the resident was moved to another bed or not); or
 - Date the resident was discharged from the facility (see Item A2000, Discharge Date).

DEFINITIONS MOST RECENT MEDICARE STAY

This is a Medicare Part A covered stay that has started on or after the most recent entry (admission or reentry) to the nursing facility.

MEDICARE-COVERED STAY

Skilled Nursing Facility stays billable to Medicare Part A. Does not include stays billable to Medicare Advantage HMO plans.

CURRENT MEDICARE STAY

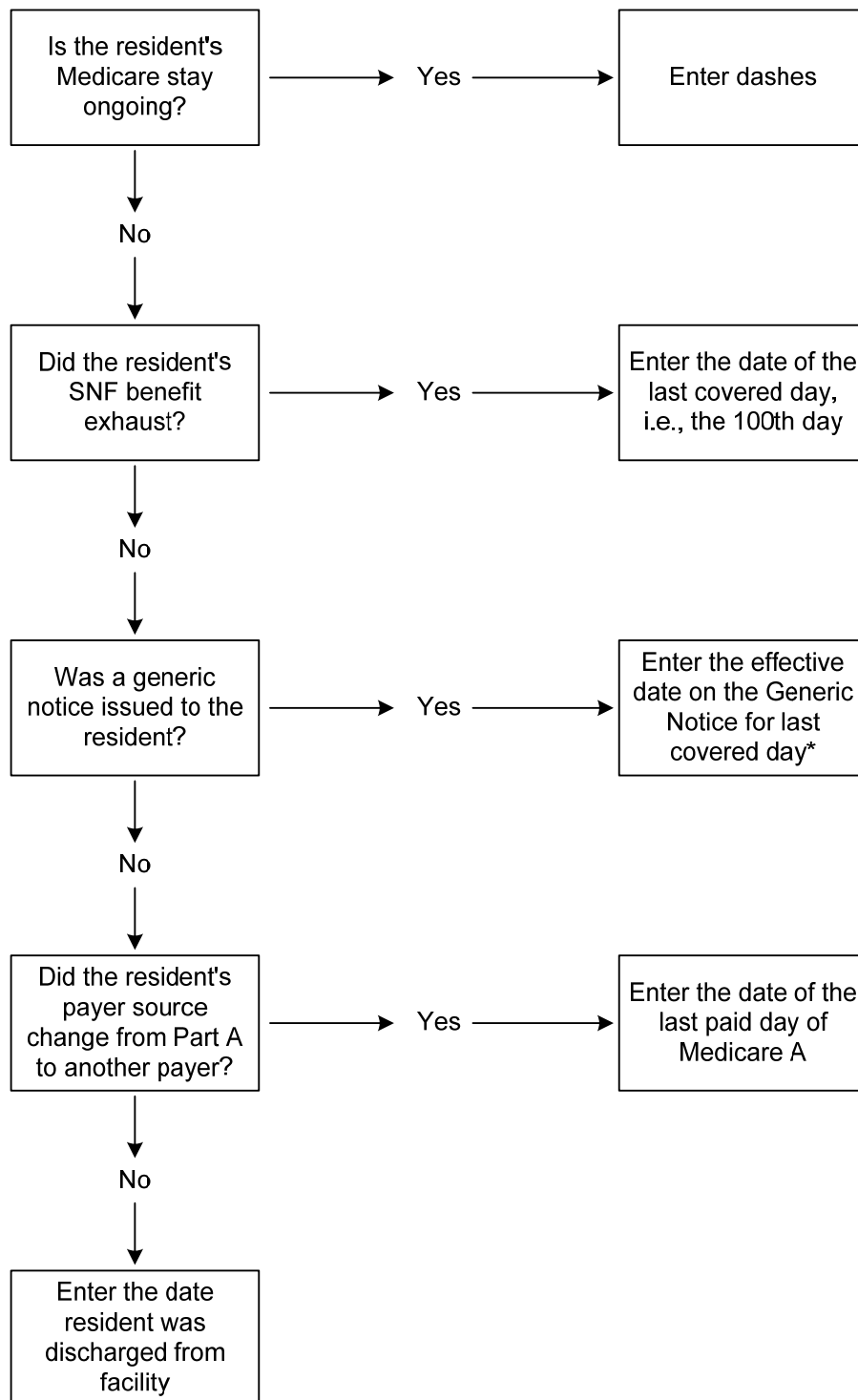
NEW ADMISSION:

Day 1 of Medicare Part A stay.

READMISSION:

Day 1 of Medicare Part A coverage after readmission following a discharge.

Medicare Stay End Date Algorithm A2400C



*if resident leaves facility prior to last covered day as recorded on the generic notice, enter date resident left facility.

A2400: Medicare Stay (cont.)

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- When a resident on Medicare Part A returns following a therapeutic leave of absence or a hospital observation stay of less than 24 hours (without hospital admission), this is a continuation of the Medicare Part A stay, not a new Medicare Part A stay.
- The end date of the Medicare stay may be earlier than actual discharge date from the facility (Item A2000).

Examples

1. Mrs. G. began receiving services under Medicare Part A on October 14, 2010. Due to her stable condition and ability to manage her medications and dressing changes, the facility determined that she no longer qualified for Part A SNF coverage and issued an ABN with the last day of coverage as November 23, 2010. Mrs. G. was discharged from the facility on November 24, 2010. Code the following on her discharge assessment:
 - A2000 = 11-24-2010
 - A2400A = 1
 - A2400B = 10-14-2010
 - A2400C = 11-23-2010
2. Mr. N began receiving services under Medicare Part A on December 11, 2010. He was sent to the ER on December 19, 2010 at 8:30pm and was not admitted to the hospital. He returned to the facility on December 20, 2010, at 11:00 am. The facility completed his 14-day PPS assessment with an ARD of December 23, 2010. Code the following on his 14-day PPS assessment:
 - A2400A = 1
 - A2400B = 12-11-2010
 - A2400C = -----
3. Mr. R. began receiving services under Medicare Part A on October 15, 2010. He was discharged return anticipated on October 20, 2010, to the hospital. Code the following on his discharge assessment:
 - A2000 = 10-20-2010
 - A2400A = 1
 - A2400B = 10-15-2010
 - A2400C = 10-20-2010