OASIS-C Guidance Manual Errata

Updated June 2013

Section / Page#	Item #	Change
Chapter 2		UPDATED all versions of OASIS-C with correct expiration date: 12/31/2014
Chapter 3 / Page N-4	M2250	REVISED the 5 th bullet under Response-Specific Instructions to read: Select "No" for rows a – f if orders for interventions have been requested but not authorized by the end of the comprehensive assessment time period. This means Plan of Care orders must be in place within five days for SOC. For ROC, the Plan of Care orders must be in place within two days of inpatient discharge, or within two days of becoming aware of an inpatient discharge, in order to respond "yes" to M2250.
Chapter 3 / Page K-2	M1810	REVISED the 2nd paragraph under Item Intent to read: The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely dress the upper body, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by: - physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance) - emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear) - sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or pain) - environmental barriers (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, location where dressing items are stored)
Chapter 3 / Page K-4	M1820	REVISED the 2nd paragraph under Item Intent to read: The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely dress the upper body, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by: - physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance) - emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear) - sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or pain) - environmental barriers (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, location where dressing items are stored)

Section / Page#	Item #	Change
Chapter 3 / Page K-6	M1830	REVISED Item Intent to read:
		Identifies the patient's ability to bathe entire body and the assistance that may be required to safely bathe, including transferring in/out of the tub/shower. The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely bathe, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by:
		 physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance) emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits,
		impaired judgment, fear)
		- sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or pain)
		 environmental barriers (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, location of tub/shower, wash basin/sink)
Chapter 3 / Page	M1840	REVISED Item Intent to read:
K-8		Identifies the patient's ability to <u>safely</u> get to and from and transfer on and off the toilet or bedside commode.
		The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely perform toilet transferring, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by:
		- physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance)
		 emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear)
		- sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or pain)
		 environmental barriers (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, location of toilet or bedside commode)

Section / Page#	Item #	Change
Chapter 3 / Page K-10	M1845	REVISED Item Intent to read:
		Identifies the patient's ability to manage personal hygiene and clothing when toileting.
		The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely perform toileting hygiene, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by:
		- physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance)
		 emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear)
		- sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or pain)
		 environmental barriers (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, location of hygiene/clothing management supplies/implements)
Chapter 3 / Page	M1850	REVISED Item Intent to read:
K-12		Identifies the patient's ability to safely transfer from bed to chair (and chair to bed), or position self in bed if bedfast.
		The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely transfer, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by:
		- physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance)
		 emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear)
		- sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or pain)
		 environmental barriers environmental barriers (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, location of current sleeping surface and a sitting surface)

Section / Page#	Item #	Change
Chapter 3 / Page K-14	M1860	REVISED Item Intent to read:
		Identifies the patient's ability and the type of assistance required to safely ambulate or propel self in a wheelchair over a variety of surfaces. The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely ambulate/locomote, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by:
		- physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance)
		 emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear)
		- sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or pain)
		- environmental barriers (e.g., stairs, narrow doorways, unsafe flooring)
Chapter 3 / Page	M1870	REMOVED from Item Intent the last bullet point, so that it now reads:
K-16		Identifies the patient's ability to feed him/herself, including the process of eating, chewing, and swallowing food.
		The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely self-feed, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform ADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by:
		- physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance)
		 emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear)
		- sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or hearing, pain)

Section / Page#	Item #	Change
Chapter 3 / Page K-18	M1880	REVISED Item Intent to read:
		Identifies the patient's physical, cognitive, and mental ability to plan and prepare meals, even if the patient does not routinely perform this task.
		The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely perform light meal planning and preparation, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform IADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by: - physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance) - emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear) - sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision, pain)
		 environmental barriers (e.g., location of cooking appliances, food and meal prep supplies)
Chapter 3 / Page	M1890	REVISED Item Intent to read:
K-20		Identifies the ability of the patient to answer the phone, dial number, and effectively use the telephone to communicate.
		The intent of the item is to identify the patient's ABILITY, not necessarily actual performance. "Willingness" and "compliance" are not the focus of these items. These items address the patient's ability to safely use the telephone, given the current physical and mental/emotional/cognitive status, activities permitted, and environment. The patient must be viewed from a holistic perspective in assessing ability to perform IADLs. Ability can be temporarily or permanently limited by:
		- physical impairments (e.g., limited range of motion, impaired balance)
		 emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments (e.g., memory deficits, impaired judgment, fear)
		- sensory impairments, (e.g., impaired vision or hearing, pain)
		 environmental barriers (e.g., phone type/features, size of numbers)