

Table 3a
Crosswalk Between Existing RUG-III Rehabilitation Groups and the
Proposed Extensive Plus Rehabilitation Groups

	Current Rehabilitation Groups	New Combined Extensive Plus Rehabilitation Groups
Rehab Ultra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RUC – ADL 16 – 18 • RUB – ADL 9 – 15 • RUA – ADL 4 – 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RUX – ADL 16 - 18 • RUL – ADL 7 - 15
Rehab Very High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RVC – ADL 16 – 18 • RVB – ADL 9 – 15 • RVA – ADL 4 – 8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RVX – ADL 16 – 18 • RVL – ADL 7 - 15
Rehab High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RHC – ADL 13 – 18 • RHB – ADL 8 – 12 • RHA – ADL 4 – 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RHX – ADL 13 - 18 • RHL – ADL 7 - 12
Rehab Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMC – ADL 15 - 18 • RMB – ADL 8 - 14 • RMA – ADL 4 - 7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMX – ADL 15 – 18 • RML – ADL 7 – 14
Rehab Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RLB – ADL 14 – 18 • RLA – ADL 4 - 13 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RLX – ADL 7 - 18

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c. Development of the Case-Mix Indexes

We developed the case-mix indexes for the proposed refined RUG-III system using the same method used for calculating the initial SNF PPS case-mix indexes. The original staff time studies conducted in 1990, 1995, and 1997 resulted in the assignment of resident-specific and non-resident specific time (minutes) to individual SNF residents. In the initial determination of the case-mix indexes, the residents were classified into the 44-group system and the minutes of staff time, nursing, and therapy services, where appropriate, remained associated with those residents. All of the staff time was stratified by type of staff providing the minutes of time (for example, RN, LPN, etc.), and the minutes were weighted for salary.

In order to calculate weights for the proposed refined system, we used the minutes as originally assigned at the individual patient level. We reclassified the patients into the proposed 53 groups with their associated wage-weighted minutes of resident-specific and nonresident-specific staff time. The next step was to apply these wage-weighted minutes to the entire sample population of 26 million days. We multiplied the population in each group by the wage-weighted minutes for each of the staff