

Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program Provider Training



Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals

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Acronyms in This Presentation

- Annual Payment Update (APU)
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA)
- Gastronomy tube (G-Tube)
- Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF)
- Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility-Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI)
- Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH)
- Nothing by Mouth (NPO)
- Quality Reporting Program (QRP)
- Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)



Overview

- Items focus on:
 - Prior functioning
 - Admission and discharge self-care and mobility performance
 - Discharge goals
- The admission and discharge self-care and mobility items assess the patient's need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities

Objectives

- Describe the intent of the changes to Section GG
- Explain clarifications of item definitions
- Apply coding instructions to accurately code practice scenarios
- Describe the Functional Outcome quality measures

Intent

- Patients in Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities (IRFs) have self-care and mobility limitations and are at risk for further functional decline and complications due to limited mobility

Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals

Changes Between
IRF-PAI v1.5 and v2.0

Section GG Changes

- **Added New Code:** Code 10. Not attempted due to environmental limitations (e.g., lack of equipment, weather constraints)
- **Updated Guidance for Coding Goals:** Use of codes 07, 09, 10, or 88 is permissible to code GG0130 and GG0170 discharge goal(s)
- **Added Incomplete Stay Skip Pattern:** If a patient has an incomplete stay, skip discharge self-care and mobility items

Section GG Changes (cont. 1)

- **Added Skip Pattern:** If the activity did not occur for the following walking and stair items:
 - GG0170I. Walk 10 feet
 - GG0170M. 1 step (curb)
 - GG0170 N. 4 steps
- **Removed** the walking gateway questions:
 - Admission: GG0170H1. Does the patient walk?
 - Planned Discharge: GG0170H3. Does the patient walk?

Section GG Changes (cont. 2)

- **Item definitions** clarified and aligned:
 - Added “**and/or**” for items GG0110B, GG0130A, GG0170Q1, and GG0170Q3
 - Added “**or**” for items GG0170RR1, GG0170RR3, GG0170SS1, and GG0170SS3
 - Removed word “**safely**” from description of items GG0170C, GG0170D, GG0170E, and GG0170F, because overall guidance addresses safety for all items

Section GG Changes (cont. 3)

- Added clarifications on the Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility-Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI):
 - Added definition of code 09
 - Added “**contact guard**” to definition of code 04. Supervision or touching assistance

Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals

Coding Guidance and Practice Scenarios

Section GG Items

Item:	Assessed On:
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities	Admission
GG0110. Prior Device Use	Admission
GG0130. Self-Care	Admission and Discharge
GG0170. Mobility	Admission and Discharge

GG0100

Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

Complete only at time of admission.

Coding:

3. **Independent** - Patient completed the activities by him/herself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from another person.
2. **Needed Some Help** - Patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete activities.
1. **Dependent** - A helper completed the activities for the patient.
8. **Unknown**
9. **Not Applicable**

GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities. Indicate the patient's usual ability to perform these activities prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

Enter Codes in Boxes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Self-Care: Code the patient's need for assistance with self-care activities (e.g., dressing, grooming, toileting, or eating) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation): Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room, walking on level surfaces, or using a walker prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Stairs: Code the patient's need for assistance with internal or external stairs (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Functional Cognition: Code the patient's need for assistance with planning regular tasks, such as shopping or remembering to take medication prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

Coding:

3. **Independent** - Patient completed the activities by him/herself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from a helper.
2. **Needed Some Help** - Patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete activities.
1. **Dependent** - A helper completed the activities for the patient.
8. **Unknown**
9. **Not Applicable**

GG0100 Steps for Assessment

1. Ask the patient or his or her family about his or her **prior** functioning
2. Review the patient's medical records describing the patient's **prior** functioning with everyday activities

GG0100 Coding Instructions

- **Code 3, Independent**, if the patient completed the activities by himself or herself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from a helper
- **Code 2, Needed Some Help**, if the patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete the activities
- **Code 1, Dependent**, if the helper completed the activities for the patient or the assistance of two or more helpers was required for the patient to complete the activity
- **Code 8, Unknown**, if the patient's usual ability prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury is unknown
- **Code 9, Not Applicable**, if the activity was not applicable to the patient prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury

GG0110

Prior Device Use

GG0110. Prior Device Use

- Complete only at time of admission

GG0110. Prior Device Use. Indicate devices and aids used by the patient	
↓	Check all that apply
<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Manual wheelchair
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Motorized wheelchair and/or scooter
<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Mechanical lift
<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Walker
<input type="checkbox"/>	E. Orthotics/Prosthetics
<input type="checkbox"/>	Z. None of the above

Check all that apply	
A. Manual wheelchair	
B. Motorized wheelchair and/or scooter	
C. Mechanical lift	
D. Walker	
E. Orthotics/Prosthetics	
Z. None of the above	

GG0110 Steps for Assessment

1. Ask the patient or his or her family about the patient's prior device or aid use
2. Review the patient's medical records describing the patient's use of prior devices and aids
3. Only report devices and aids used immediately prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury

GG0110 Coding Instructions

- **Check all devices that apply:**
 - A. Manual wheelchair
 - B. Motorized wheelchair and/or scooter
 - C. Mechanical lift
 - D. Walker
 - E. Orthotics/prosthetics
- **Check Z, None of the above,** if the patient did not use any of the listed devices or aids immediately prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury

GG0110D. Walker

- Include **all** walker types. Examples include:
 - Pickup walker
 - Hemi walker
 - Rolling walker
 - Platform walker
 - Four-wheel walker
 - Rollator walker
 - Knee walker
 - Walkers for mobilizing while seated in walker

Overview of GG0130. Self-Care and GG0170. Mobility

GG0130 and GG0170

Steps for Assessment

1. Assess the patient's self-care and mobility performance based on direct observation, the patient's self-report, and reports from clinicians, care staff, or family reports, documented in the patient's medical record during the 3-day assessment period
2. Patients should be allowed to perform activities as independently as possible, as long as they are safe
3. If helper assistance is required because the patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to the amount of assistance provided

GG0130 and GG0170

Steps for Assessment (cont.)

4. Activities may be completed with or without assistive device(s); use of assistive device(s) to complete an activity should not affect coding of the activity
5. If the patient's self-care and mobility performance varies during the assessment period, record the patient's usual ability to perform each activity
 - **Do not record** the patient's most independent performance
 - **Do not record** the patient's most dependent performance
6. Refer to facility, Federal, and State policies and procedures to determine which IRF staff members may complete an assessment; patient assessments are to be done in compliance with facility, Federal, and State requirements

Usual Status

Admission:

- The patient's functional status should be based on a clinical assessment of the patient's performance that occurs soon after the patient's admission
- The admission function scores are to reflect the patient's admission baseline status, prior to any benefit from therapeutic interventions

Discharge:

- Code the patient's discharge functional status based on a clinical assessment that occurs close to the time of discharge

Usual Status (cont.)

- A patient's functional status can be impacted by the environment or situations encountered at the facility
- Observing the patient's interactions with others in different locations and circumstances is important for a comprehensive understanding of the patient's function status
- If the patient's status varies, record the patient's usual ability to perform each activity
 - Do not record the patient's best performance and worst performance; instead, record the patient's usual performance

GG0130 and GG0170

Coding Instructions

- Code the patient's usual performance for each activity using the 6-point scale:
 - Code “**06**” for Independent
 - Code “**05**” for Setup or clean-up assistance
 - Code “**04**” for Supervision or touching assistance
 - Code “**03**” for Partial/moderate assistance
 - Code “**02**” for Substantial/maximal assistance
 - Code “**01**” for Dependent

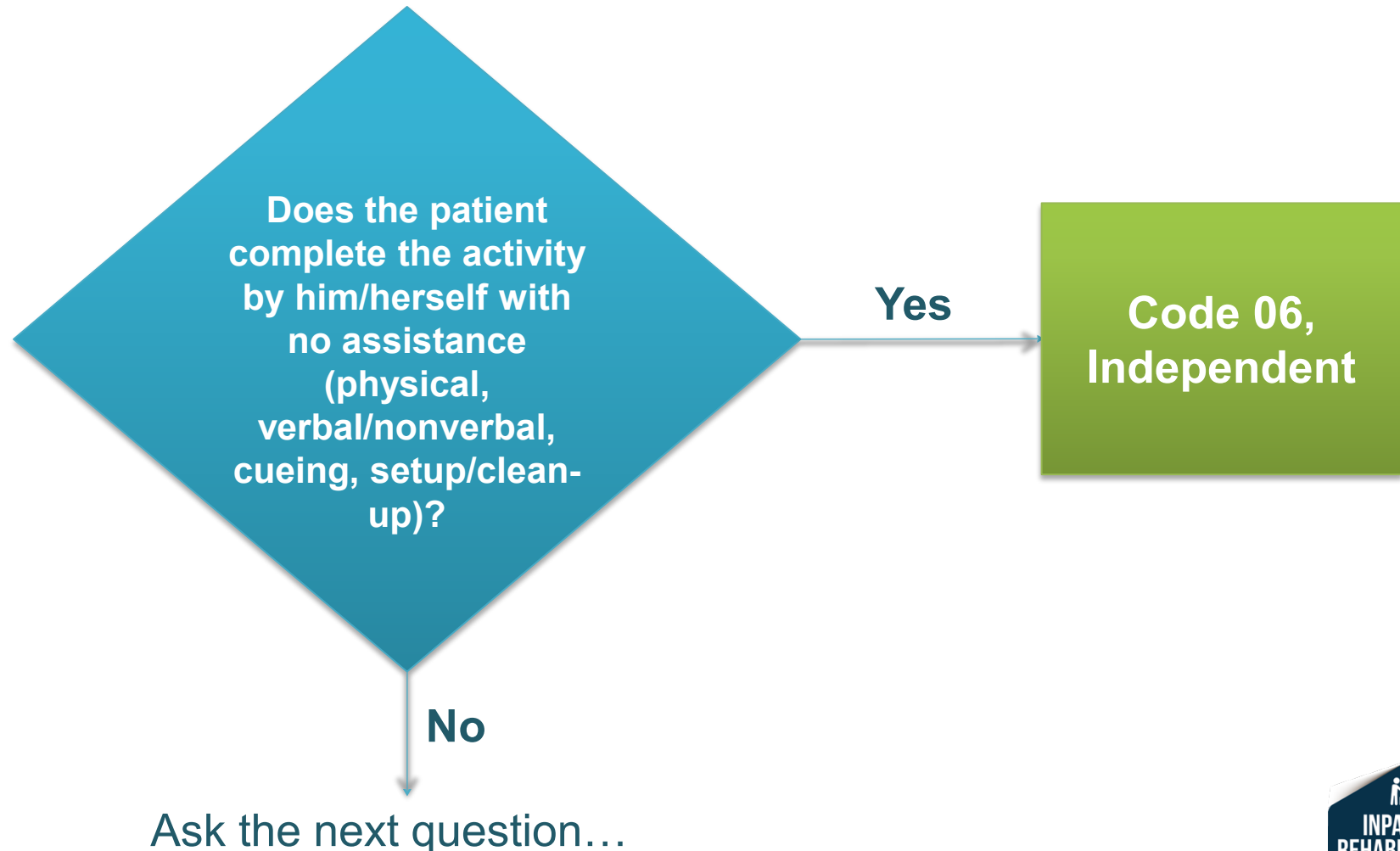
GG0130 and GG0170

Coding Instructions (cont.)

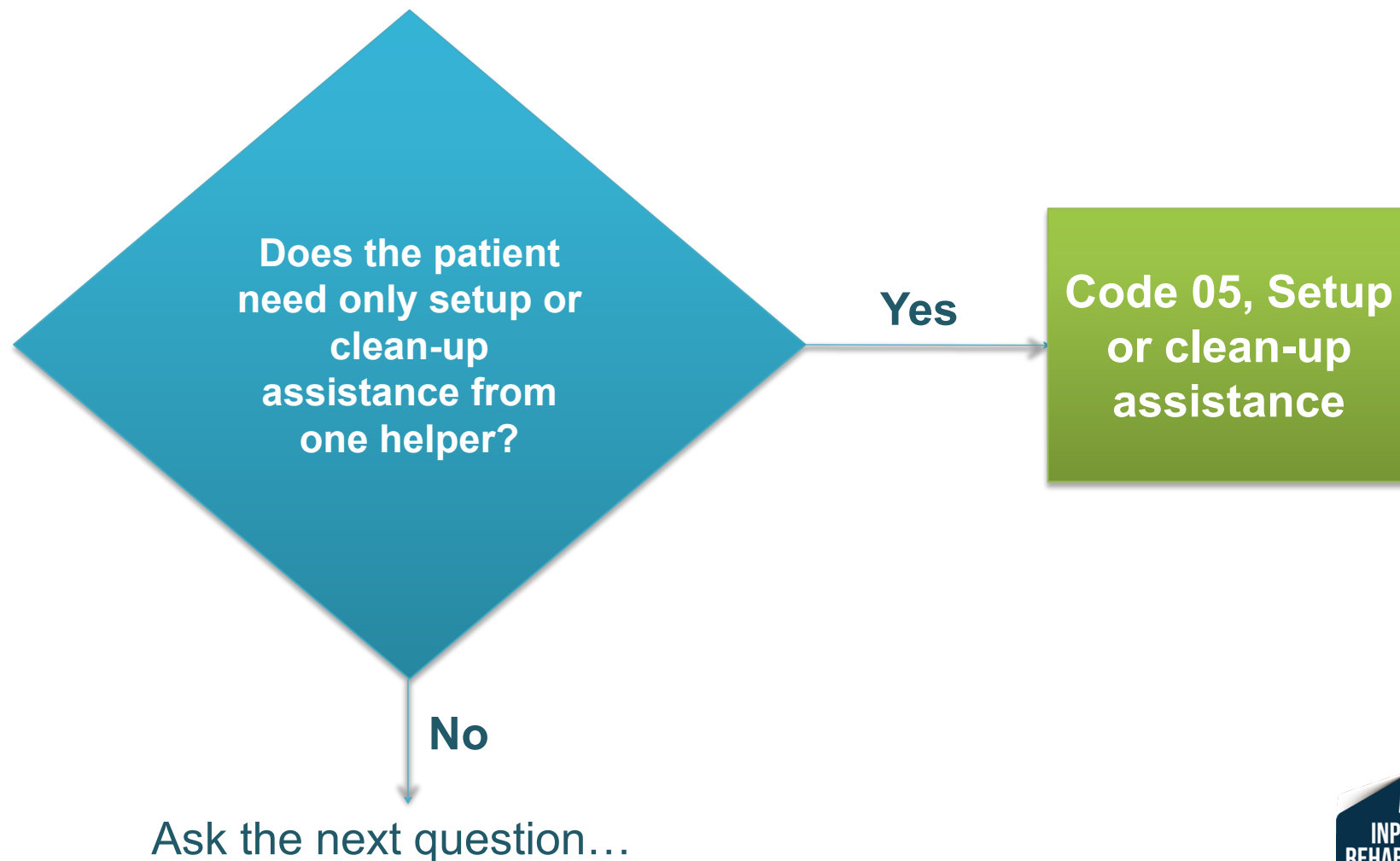
During the entire 3-day assessment period, if the patient does not attempt the activity and a helper does not complete the activity for the patient, code the reason the activity was not attempted

- Code “**07**” for Patient refused
- Code “**09**” for Not applicable: Not attempted and the patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury
- Code “**10**” for Not attempted due to environmental limitations (e.g., lack of equipment, weather constraints)
- Code “**88**” for Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

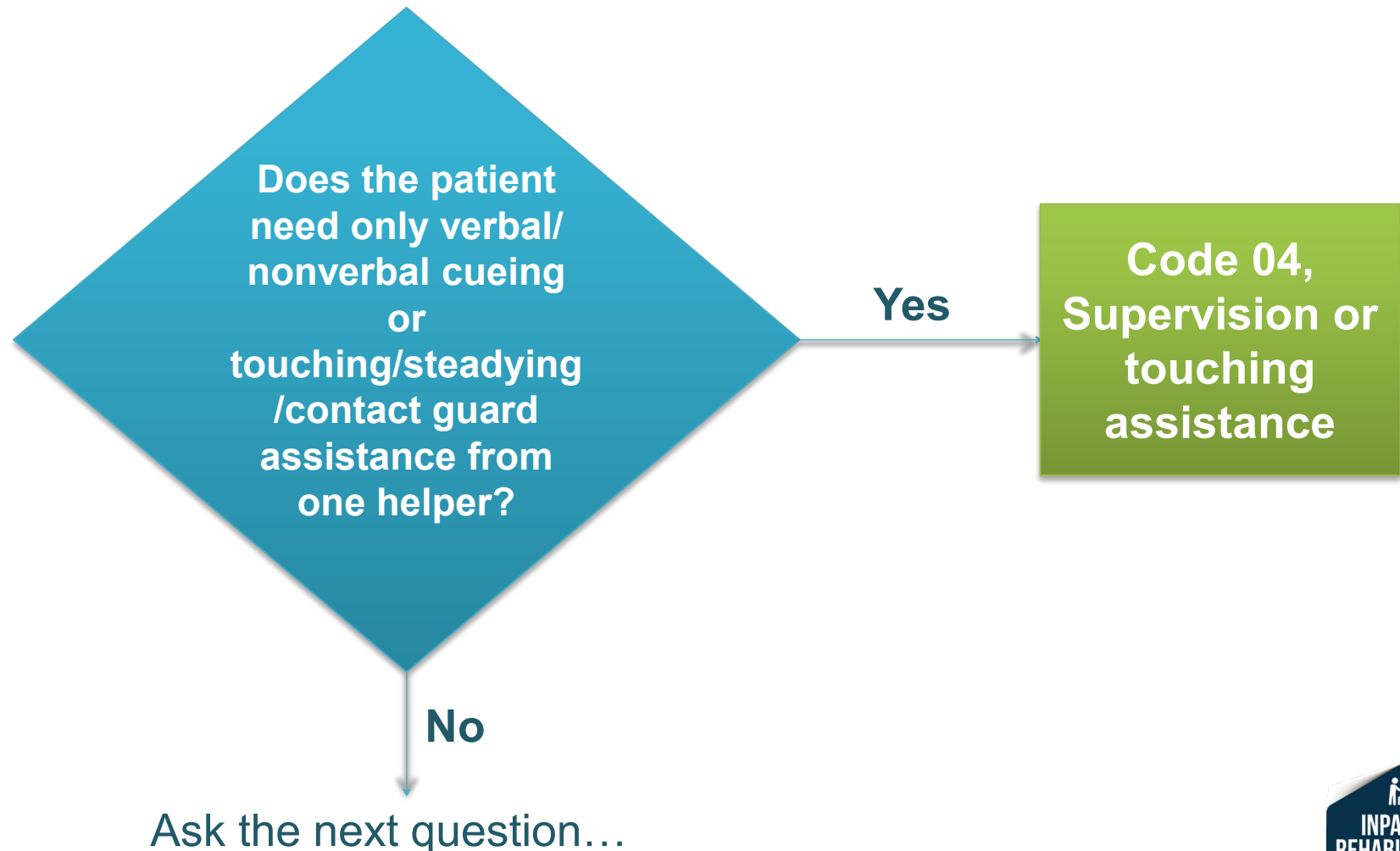
GG0130 and GG0170 Key Coding Questions



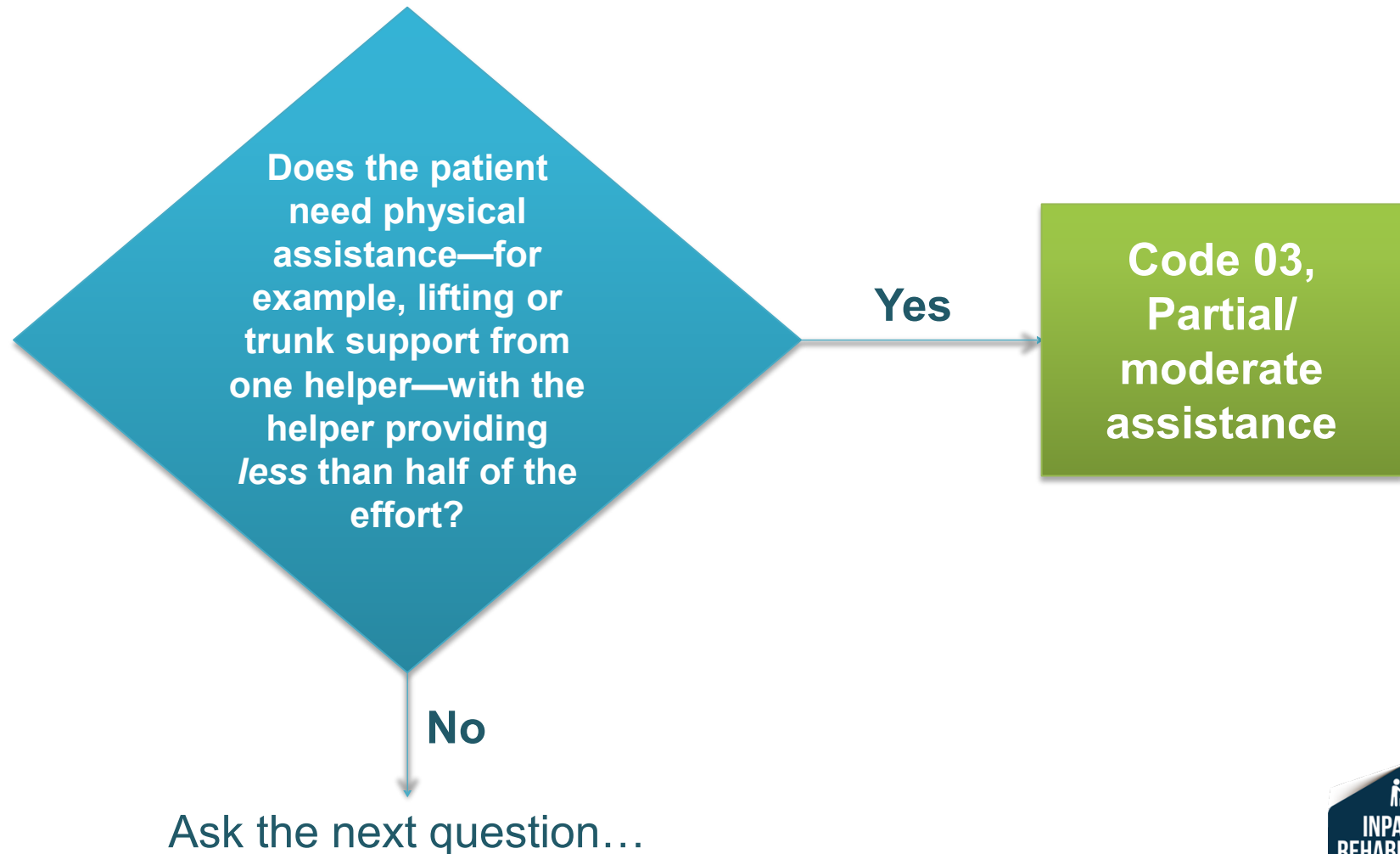
GG0130 and GG0170 Key Coding Questions (cont. 1)



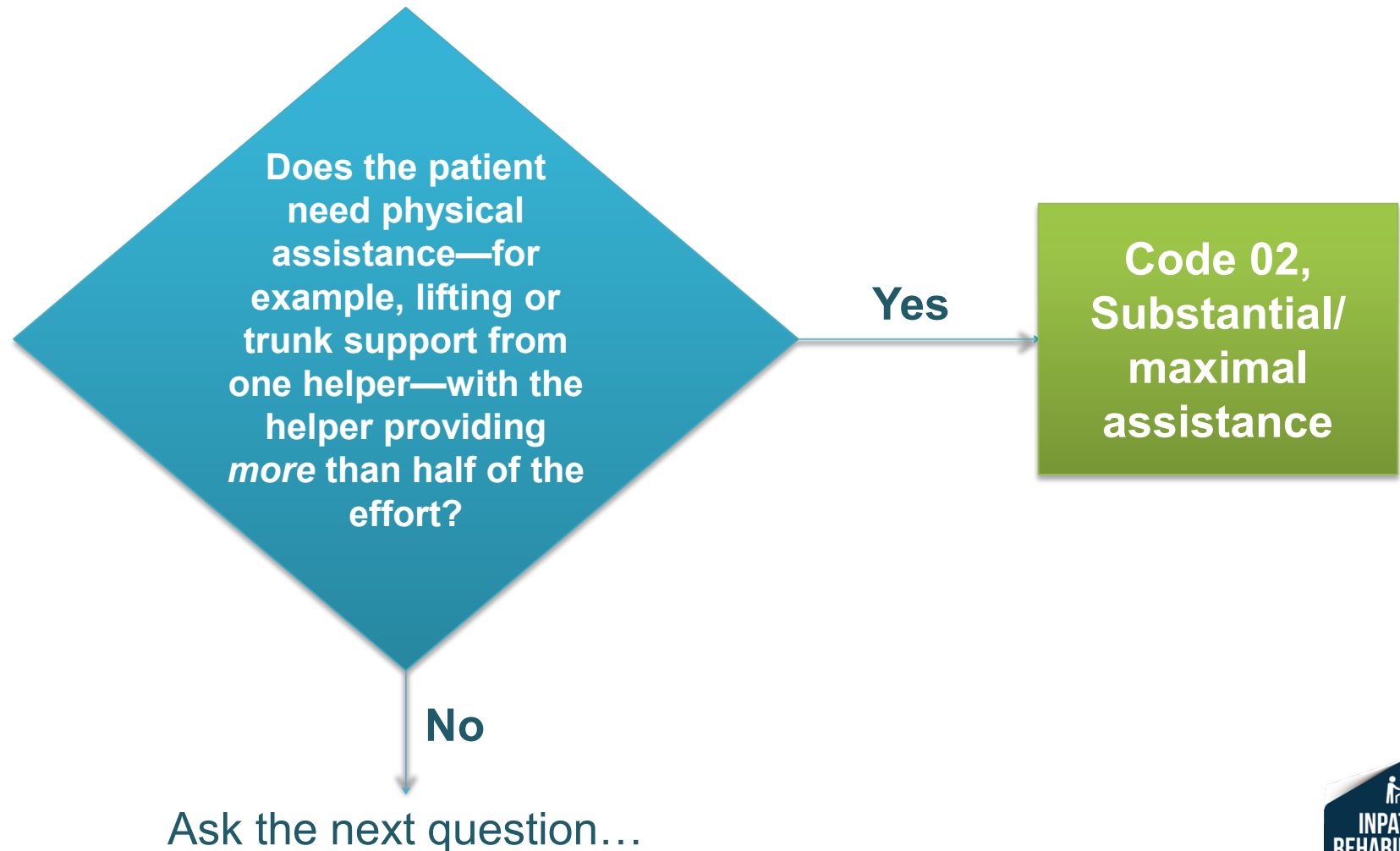
GG0130 and GG0170 Key Coding Questions (cont. 2)



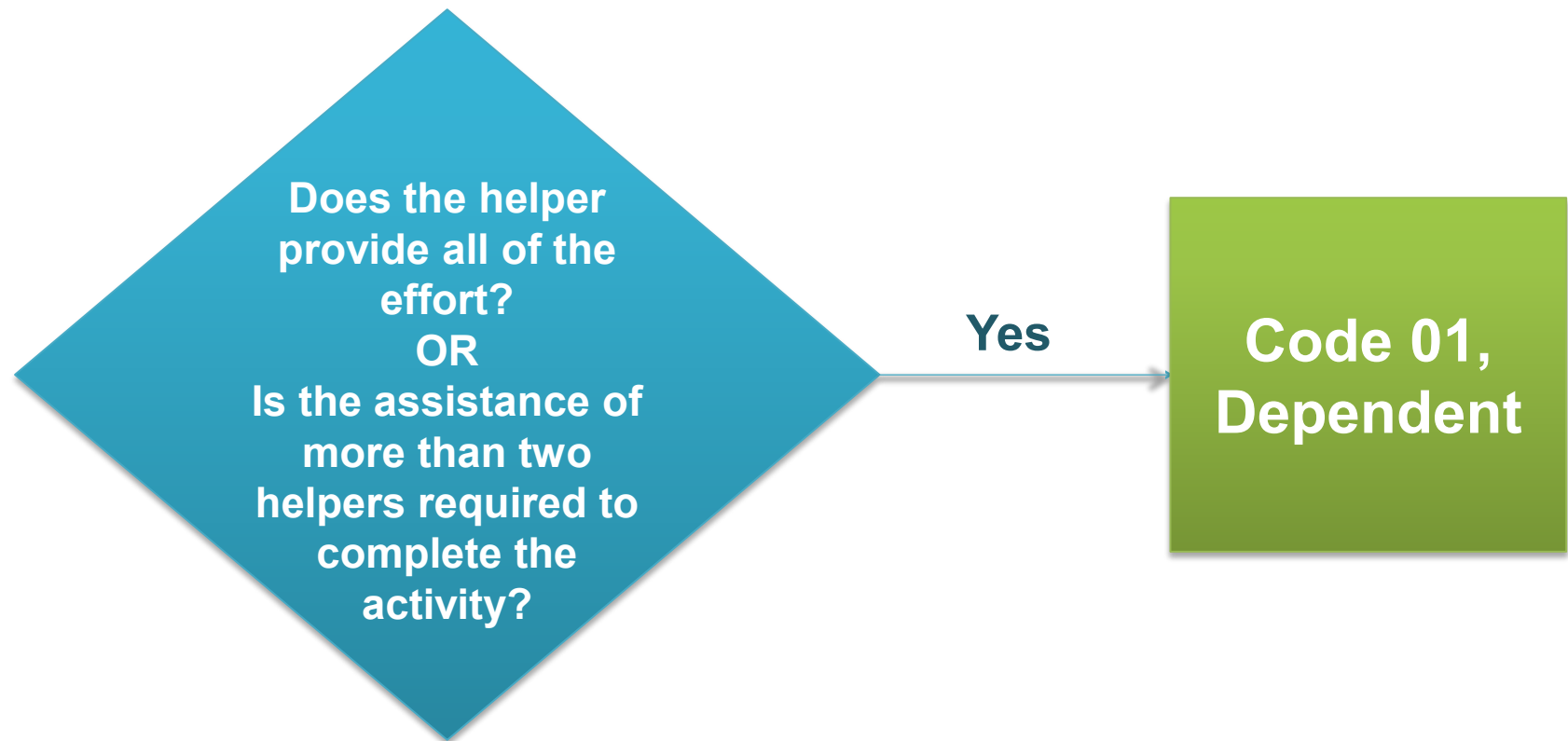
GG0130 and GG0170 Key Coding Questions (cont. 3)



GG0130 and GG0170 Key Coding Questions (cont. 4)



GG0130 and GG0170 Key Coding Questions (cont. 5)



GG0130 and GG0170 Key Coding Questions (cont. 6)

Indicate the reason activity was not attempted.

Code 07, Patient refused

Patient refused to complete the activity.

Code 09, Not applicable

Not attempted and the patient did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

Code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations

For example, lack of equipment, weather constraints.

Code 88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns

Activity was not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.

GG0130 and GG0170

Coding Tips

- When observing the patient, reviewing the patient's medical record, and interviewing staff, be familiar with the definition for each activity
- On admission, when coding the patient's usual performance and the patient's discharge goal(s), use the 6-point scale, or one of the four “activity was not attempted” codes (07, 09, 10, and 88), to specify the reason why an activity was not attempted
- At the time of discharge, use the 6-point scale or “activity was not attempted” codes to identify the patient's usual performance at discharge

GG0130 and GG0170

Coding Tips (cont. 1)

- Do not record the patient's best performance and do not record the patient's worst performance, but rather record the patient's **usual performance** during the assessment period
- Do not record the staff's assessment of the patient's potential capability to perform the activity
- If two or more helpers are required to assist the patient to complete the activity, code as **01, Dependent**
- If the patient does not attempt the activity and a helper does not complete the activity for the patient during the entire assessment period, code the reason the activity was not attempted

GG0130 and GG0170

Coding Tips (cont. 2)

- To clarify your own understanding of the patient's performance of an activity, ask probing questions to staff about the patient, beginning with the general and proceeding to the more specific
- If the patient has an incomplete stay, skip discharge self-care and mobility performance items

GG0130 and GG0170

Use of the Dash

- A dash (“–”) value indicates “Not assessed”
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) expects dash use to be a rare occurrence
- Do not use a dash (“–”) if the reason the item was not assessed was because:
 - The patient refused (code 07)
 - The item is not applicable (code 09)
 - The activity was not attempted due to environmental limitations (code 10), or
 - The activity was not attempted due to a medical condition or safety concerns (code 88)

GG0130 and GG0170 Goals

Use of the Dash

- Use the 6-point scale or “activity not attempted codes” to code the patient’s discharge goal(s); **use of codes 07, 09, 10, or 88 is permissible to code discharge goal(s)**
- For the IRF Quality Reporting Program (QRP), completion of at least one discharge goal is required for one of the self-care or mobility items for each patient
- The use of a dash is permissible for any remaining self-care or mobility goals that were not coded; using the dash in this allowed instance does not affect Annual Payment Update (APU) determination
- Licensed clinicians can establish a patient’s discharge goal(s) at the time of admission

GG0130. Self-Care (3-Day Assessment Period)

Section GG		Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0130. Self-Care (3-day assessment period)		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

GG0130A. Eating

A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.

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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Changes to GG0130A

- The definition of GG0130A. Eating has been clarified:
 - The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food **and/or liquid** to the mouth and swallow food **and/or liquid** once the meal is placed before the patient

GG0130A Coding Tips

- Assesses eating and drinking by mouth only
- If the patient eats and drinks by mouth and relies partially on obtaining nutrition and liquids via tube feedings or total parenteral nutrition (TPN), code the Eating item based on the amount of assistance the patient requires to eat and drink by mouth
- Assistance with tube feedings or TPN is not considered when coding the Eating item

GG0130A Practice Coding Scenario 1

Eating:

- For the last 2 years, Ms. T has been unable to eat or drink by mouth, due to a swallowing disorder and a history of aspiration pneumonia, and uses a gastrostomy tube (G-Tube) to obtain nutrition
- Ms. T had a stroke 8 days ago, and her IRF admission orders include nothing by mouth (NPO) and G-Tube feedings

How would you code GG0130A?

- A. Code **01**, Dependent
- B. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns



GG0130B. Oral Hygiene

B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.

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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Changes to GG0130B

- The definition of GG0130B. Oral hygiene has been clarified:
 - The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. **Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment**

GG0130B Practice

Coding Scenario 2

Oral Hygiene:

- Ms. L had a stroke, resulting in fine motor and cognitive limitations. At the end of her IRF stay, the occupational therapist asks Ms. L to demonstrate her ability to brush her teeth. Ms. L declines because she has already brushed her teeth
- The therapist asks the patient and then verifies the patient's abilities with Ms. L's nurse. The nurse indicates that Ms. L brushes her teeth at the sink, needs cues to place toothpaste on her brush, and verbal reminders to initiate oral hygiene tasks
- No physical assistance is required to complete the activity

How would you code GG0130B?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG0130C. Toileting Hygiene

C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.

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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Changes to GG0130C

- The definition of GG0130C. Toileting hygiene has been clarified:
 - The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after **voiding or having a bowel movement**. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment

GG0130C Practice Coding Scenario 3

Toileting Hygiene:

- During the 3-day admission assessment period, Mrs. M was incontinent of urine several times and continent of urine once
- When incontinent, Mrs. M needed assistance to remove her wet clothing
- Mrs. M initiates cleaning her perineal and buttock areas; the certified nursing assistant (CNA) assists with cleansing for thoroughness and dons Mrs. M's clean underwear and slacks over her feet, ankles, and up to her knees
- While the helper steadies her, Mrs. M pulls up her underwear and slacks from her knees to her waist

How would you code GG0130C?

- A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance
- D. Code **01**, Dependent



GG0130E. Shower/Bathe Self

E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.

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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Changes to GG0130E

- The definition of GG0130E. Shower/bathe self has been clarified:
 - The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (**excludes washing of back and hair**). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower

GG0130E Practice

Coding Scenario 4

Shower/Bathe Self:

- Ms. N declines to shower herself when the occupational therapist attempts to complete the assessment
- The therapist asks Ms. N's CNA detailed questions about Ms. N's ability to shower/bathe herself and considers this input when coding the activity
- The therapist learns that Ms. N takes a shower and initiates washing her face, arms, chest, part of her legs, and perineal area. She requires assistance to wash, rinse and dry her lower extremities below the knees. Ms. N rinses and dries most of her body

How would you code GG0130E?

- A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance
- D. Code **01**, Dependent



GG0130F. Upper Body Dressing

F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.

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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

GG0130F Practice

Coding Scenario 5

Upper Body Dressing:

- Mr. T has reduced strength and range of motion in both upper extremities following spinal surgery, and he wears a cervical collar
- The nurse puts on the cervical collar; once Mr. T is sitting at the side of the bed, he threads his hand into the sleeve of his shirt, and due to his no-twisting precautions, the nurse pulls the shirt across his back and threads his other hand into the shirt sleeve
- The nurse also pulls up the shirt over both shoulders; Mr. T buttons two of his shirt buttons and the nurse buttons the last three

How would you code GG0130F?

- A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance
- D. Code **01**, Dependent



GG0130G. Lower Body Dressing

G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.

Section GG		Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0130. Self-Care (3-day assessment period)		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

GG0130G Practice

Coding Scenario 6

Lower Body Dressing:

- Mr. Z recently underwent surgery for a left below-the-knee amputation; Mr. Z's leg prosthesis requires the use of a shrinker sock to control edema on the residual limb
- He dons and doffs his lower body clothing by lying on the bed and turning himself to get on his underwear and pants, requiring no assistance
- Mr. Z has difficulty stretching the shrinker sock over his residual limb and requires the nurse's assistance to lift his residual limb while don/doffing the shrinker sock; Mr. Z then places his residual limb completely into or out of the prosthesis with a small amount of assistance from the nurse

How would you code GG0130G?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG0130H. Putting On/Taking Off Footwear

H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Section GG		Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0130. Self-Care (3-day assessment period)		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Changes to GG0130H

- The definition of GG0130H. Putting on/taking off footwear has been clarified:
 - The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility, **including fasteners, if applicable**

GG0130H Practice Coding Scenario 7

Putting On/Taking Off Footwear:

- Mr. Q underwent bilateral below-the-knee amputations 3 years ago; he uses bilateral limb prostheses with attached shoes and socks that he never changes
- Prior to the current episode of care, at the acute care hospital and during his IRF stay, he does not perform the activity of putting on/taking off footwear

How would you code GG0130H?

- A. Code **01**, Dependent
- B. Code **09**, Not applicable
- C. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns
- D. Code **07**, Patient refused



GG0130 Self-Care Discharge Goal

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	C. Toileting hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. If managing an ostomy, include wiping the opening but not managing equipment.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	E. Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self, including washing, rinsing, and drying self (excludes washing of back and hair). Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

GG0130 Discharge Goal Coding Tips

- Use the 6-point scale or “activity not attempted codes” to code the patient’s discharge goal(s); **use of codes 07, 09, 10, or 88 is permissible to code discharge goal(s)**
- Use a dash (–) to indicate that a specific activity is not a goal
- For the IRF QRP, one goal must be indicated for either self-care or mobility
- Using the dash in this allowed instance does not affect APU determination

GG0130 Discharge Goal Coding Tips (cont.)

- Licensed clinicians can establish a patient's discharge goal(s) at the time of admission based on:
 - Patient's prior medical condition(s)
 - Prior and current self-care and mobility status
 - Discussions with patient and family concerning discharge goals
 - Professional's standard of practice
 - Expected treatments
 - Patient motivation to improve
 - Anticipated length of stay
 - Patient's planned discharge setting/home
- Goals should be co-created and established as part of the patient's care plan

GG0130 Discharge Goal

- **Discharge Goal Code Is Higher Than Admission Assessment Performance Code:**
 - If the clinician and patient determine that the patient is expected to make gains in function by discharge
- **Discharge Goal Code Is the Same as Admission Assessment Performance Code:**
 - If the clinician and patient determine that the patient is expected to maintain function and is not anticipated to progress to a higher level of functioning for an activity

GG0170. Mobility

(3-Day Assessment Period)

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170. Mobility

(3-Day Assessment Period) (cont.)

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

GG0170A.

Roll Left and Right

A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

Changes to GG0170A

- The definition of GG0170A. Roll left and right has been clarified:
 - The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back **on the bed**

GG0170A Practice

Coding Scenario 8

Roll Left and Right:

- Ms. W's head of the bed must remain slightly elevated at all times due to aspiration precautions
- Although the head of the bed is slightly elevated, the therapist determines she can assess Ms. W's ability to roll left and right; the therapist provides verbal instructions as Ms. W completes the activity

How would you code GG0170A?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision and touching assistance
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns



GG0170B. Sit to Lying

B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170B Practice

Coding Scenario 9

Sit to Lying:

- Mr. K is admitted to the IRF following a left knee replacement and presents with mild cognitive deficits
- The occupational therapist provides verbal and non-verbal cues in order for Mr. K to scoot into the center of the bed to safely transition from a sitting to lying position
- Mr. K completes most of the activity but needs assistance from the therapist to lift his left leg into the bed

How would you code GG0170B?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG0170C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed

C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170C Practice

Coding Scenario 10

Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed:

- Mrs. A recently had bilateral above-the-knee amputations and is now admitted to the IRF for intensive rehabilitation as she learns to walk with her prostheses
- Upon rising in the morning, Mrs. A does not wear her prostheses; the CNA steadies her as she rolls to the side of the bed
- When Mrs. A raises herself from lying into a sitting position, the helper provides steadying assistance to help her get from a lying position to a sitting position

How would you code GG0170C?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG0170D. Sit to Stand

D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170D Practice

Coding Scenario 11

Sit to Stand:

- Mrs. P is morbidly obese and has severe arthritis in both knees
- She is unable to transition from sit to stand without the use of a mechanical lift
- Mrs. P lifts and places her feet on the standing lift device to initiate the activity; assistance from two helpers is required as Mrs. P is helped to transition from a sitting to standing position

How would you code GG0170D?

- A. Code **02**,
Substantial/maximal
assistance
- B. Code **01**, Dependent
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted
due to medical condition or
safety concerns



GG0170E. Chair/Bed-to-Chair Transfer

E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170E Practice

Coding Scenario 12

Chair/Bed-to-Chair Transfer:

- Mr. L has spinal stenosis and, due to back pain, does not fully stand up; he uses a stand pivot style of transferring from chair-to-bed and bed-to-chair during the 3-day assessment period
- The occupational therapist uses a gait belt around Mr. L's waist providing initial lifting assistance from the chair/bed as he raises himself to a stooped over position; the therapist continues to steady him as he completes a pivot, turns, and then lowers himself into the chair
- Mr. L contributes more than half of the effort

How would you code GG0170E?

- A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance
- D. Code **01**, Dependent



GG0170F. Toilet Transfer

F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170F Practice

Coding Scenario 13

Toilet Transfer:

- Mr. B uses a raised toilet seat on his toilet
- Although Mr. B completes the transfers to and from the toilet without physical assistance, he is impulsive and requires the nurse to provide verbal cues to remind him of safe transfer strategies to avoid falling

How would you code GG0170F?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG0170G. Car Transfer

G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170G Practice

Coding Scenario 14

Car Transfer:

- When performing car transfers, Mr. T, who recently had hip surgery, requires significant support from the physical therapist as he transitions into the passenger seat of the car to maintain his hip precautions
- Once seated, Mr. T places his left leg into the car and requires assistance to lift his right leg into the car
- When transferring out of the car, Mr. T requires significant physical lifting assistance from the therapist, and the therapist lifts his right leg out of the car; Mr. T lifts his left leg out of the car

How would you code GG0170G?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG0170I. Walk 10 Feet

I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space.
If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

Changes to GG0170I

- GG0170I. Walk 10 feet, includes a skip pattern if the activity did not occur:
 - If Walk 10 feet is coded as 07, 09, 10, or 88, skip to item GG0170M. 1 step (curb)
- The gateway questions “Does the Patient Walk?” GG0170H1 (Admission) and GG0170H3 (Discharge) have been removed

GG0170I Practice

Coding Scenario 15

Walk 10 Feet:

- Mrs. L has severe rheumatoid arthritis and balance difficulties. Prior to her current illness, she walked short distances with contact guard assistance. During therapy, she declined to walk on day one and day two of the 3-day assessment period
- On the third day, she walks 7 feet with the assistance of two helpers in therapy; the physical therapist seeks input from the multidisciplinary team of clinicians caring for Mrs. L during the assessment period
- For coding, the physical therapist considers direct observation and reports by the patient and provided by other care staff who state that Mrs. L did not walk at least 10 feet during the 3-day assessment period

How would you code GG0170I?

- A. Code **01**, Dependent
- B. Code **09**, Not applicable
- C. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns
- D. Code **07**, Patient refused



GG0170J. Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns

J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170J Practice

Coding Scenario 16

Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns:

- Mrs. S has multiple sclerosis with lower extremity weakness
- She uses a rolling walker for short distances at home and has not walked more than 30 feet in 2 years
- When travelling distances of more than 30 feet, she uses an electric scooter; Mrs. S did not walk 50 feet with two turns during the IRF admission assessment

How would you code GG0170J?

- A. Code **02**,
Substantial/maximal
assistance
- B. Code **01**, Dependent
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted
due to medical condition or
safety concerns



GG0170K. Walk 150 Feet

K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170K Practice

Coding Scenario 17

Walk 150 Feet:

- Ms. B has diabetes, spinal stenosis, and a surgical amputation below the knee
- Ms. B uses a prosthesis but complains of soreness at the distal end of the residual limb and informs the nurse; complaints of pain result in her declining to walk 150 feet after the first day of the 3-day assessment period
- The therapist asks Ms. B and relevant staff if Ms. B walked 150 feet on the unit, but staff report she only walks short distances, less than 150 feet

How would you code GG0170K?

- A. Code **01**, Dependent
- B. Code **09**, Not applicable
- C. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns
- D. Code **07**, Patient refused



GG0170L. Walking 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces

L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

Changes to GG0170L

- The definition of GG0170L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces has been clarified:
 - The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (**indoor or outdoor**), such as **turf** or gravel

GG0170L Practice

Coding Scenario 18

Walking 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces:

- Mr. Z has severe rheumatoid arthritis and has a history of falls
- The physical therapist plans to use an outdoor gravel surface to assess Mr. Z's ability to walk 10 feet on an uneven surface
- Unexpected severe rain then snow occur during all 3 days of the assessment period. The therapist is unsuccessful in locating an indoor uneven surface. Walking 10 feet on uneven surface is not completed during the assessment period

How would you code GG0170L?

- A. Code **10**, Not attempted due to environmental limitations
- B. Code **09**, Not applicable
- C. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns
- D. Code **07**, Patient refused



GG0170M. 1 Step (Curb)

M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

Changes to GG0170M

- The definition of GG0170M. 1 step (curb) has been clarified and the skip pattern has been added:
 - The ability to **go** up and down a curb **and/or** up and down one step
 - **If the patient's admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 for this item → Skip to GG0170P. Picking up object**

GG0170M Practice

Coding Scenario 19

1 Step (Curb):

- Mr. A has ataxia due to a neurological condition; Mr. A uses a quad cane while walking
- When stepping down an outdoor curb, Mr. A steps down as the physical therapist provides significant trunk support to help Mr. A maintain his balance
- When stepping up the curb, Mr. A requires a significant amount of trunk support from the therapist. Mr. A contributes effort; the helper provides more than half of the effort

How would you code GG0170M?

- A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance
- D. Code **01**, Dependent



GG0170N. 4 Steps

N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

Changes to GG0170N

- A skip pattern has been added to GG0170N. 4 steps:
 - The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail
 - **If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object**

GG0170N Practice

Coding Scenario 20

4 Steps:

- Mr. F is recovering from a multiple lower extremity fractures and wears a walking boot and uses a quad cane
- Mr. F slowly ascends the stairs, grasping the stair railing with one hand and the quad cane in his other hand
- The therapist provides intermittent steadying assistance as he climbs up the 4 steps; he then turns around and requires steadying assistance throughout the activity as he goes down 4 steps

How would you code GG0170N?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG01700. 12 Steps

O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

GG01700 Practice

Coding Scenario 21

12 Steps:

- Ms. B is receiving rehabilitation following a hip fracture; her home has 12 stairs from the entry level to the second floor
- During the discharge assessment, Mrs. B uses a cane and the stair railing to ascend 12 stairs, 1 at a time; the physical therapist provides contact guard assistance following behind Mrs. B
- When Mrs. B descends the stairs, the therapist provides contact guard assistance and holds Mrs. B's gait belt to steady her

How would you code GG01700?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance



GG0170P. Picking up Object

P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

GG0170P Practice

Coding Scenario 22

Picking up object:

- Mr. M has Parkinson's disease and is deconditioned following a recent acute illness and acute care stay; Mr. M's tremors cause him to drop objects onto the floor frequently
- He is highly motivated to perform the activity of picking up a spoon from the floor safely. The spoon is on the floor next to a chair. Mr. M bends to pick up the spoon from the floor, and the therapist provides steadying support to prevent him from falling as he completes the activity

How would you code GG0170P?

- A. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns



GG0170Q1. Does the Patient Use a Wheelchair and/or Scooter?

Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter?

0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence

1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

GG0170R. Wheel 50 Feet With Two Turns

R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
Enter Codes in Boxes ↓	Enter Codes in Boxes ↓	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

GG0170R Practice

Coding Scenario 23

Wheel 50 Feet With Two Turns:

- Ms. T uses an electric scooter to self-mobilize; in Ms. T's medical record, multiple clinicians note her need for supervision and verbal instructions for redirection when using her scooter
- The physical therapist observes that Ms. T's scooter becomes wedged in a corner as she self-mobilizes approximately 60 feet with two turns (the distance from her room to the dining room) and requires instructions

How would you code GG0170R?

- A. Code **06**, Independent
- B. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance
- C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- D. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance



GG0170RR1 and GG0170SS1.

Indicate the Type of Wheelchair and/or Scooter Used

RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used.

1. Manual
2. Motorized

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel 50 feet with two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used.

1. Manual
2. Motorized

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

GG0170S. Wheel 150 Feet

S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

GG0170S Practice

Coding Scenario 24

Wheel 150 Feet:

- Mr. W is recovering from a stroke and has right-sided weakness that affects his balance and a chronic respiratory condition that affects his walking endurance
- By discharge, Mr. W slowly wheels a manual wheelchair 160 feet down the hall without any assistance from a helper

How would you code GG0170S?

- A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance
- B. Code **07**, Patient refused
- C. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns
- D. Code **06**, Independent



GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	A. Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and return to lying on back on the bed.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	C. Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, and with no back support.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	D. Sit to stand: The ability to come to a standing position from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	G. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger side. Does not include the ability to open/close door or fasten seat belt.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170M, 1 step (curb)</i>
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal (cont.)

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces (indoor or outdoor), such as turf or gravel.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail. <i>If admission performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to GG0170P, Picking up object</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	P. Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon, from the floor.
		<input type="checkbox"/> Q1. Does the patient use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence 1. Yes → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		<input type="checkbox"/> RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		<input type="checkbox"/> SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. Manual 2. Motorized

Functional Outcome Quality Measures

Overview

- Identify key components of a quality measure
- Identify resources that detail measure calculation specifications
- Interpret function quality measure data displayed on the Review and Correct Report and Quality Measure Report

Key Components of Quality Measures

- Data elements
- Defined target population (denominator or eligible patient stay records)
- Exclusion criteria
- Risk-adjustment approach
- Calculation algorithm
- Reporting period

Quality Measure User's Manual

- Definition of key terminology
- Links to key information about the National Healthcare Safety Network and Medicare claims-based measures
- Record selection for assessment-based quality measures
- Calculation of assessment-based quality measures
- Measure logic specifications for assessment-based measures
- Model parameters

Review and Correct Report



Report Run Date: 04/01/2018
Page 1 of 8

CASPER Report IRF Review and Correct Report IRF-PAI Quality Measures: Report #1 for 2018

CMS Certification Number: 999999
Facility Name: Sample Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility
Street Address Line 1: 1111 West Pine Avenue
Street Address Line 2: Suite 101
City: Waltham
State: MA
ZIP Code: 02452
County Name: Middlesex
Telephone Number: (781) 555-5555

IRF Quality Measure: Application of Percent of Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Patients With an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan That Addresses Function (NQF #2631)

CMS Measure ID: I008.01

Table Legend

Dash (-): Data not available or not applicable

Reporting Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Data Correction Deadline	Data Correction Period as of Report Run Date	Number of Patient Stays that Triggered the Quality Measure in your IRF	Number of Eligible Patients Discharged from your IRF	Your IRF's Observed Performance Rate
Q1 2018	01/01/2018	03/31/2018	08/15/2018	Open	84	85	98.8%
Cumulative	01/01/2018	03/31/2018	-	-	84	85	98.8%



Reviewing Your Data

- **“Number of Eligible Patients Discharged from your IRF”** during the reporting time period
 - This number represents the number of IRF patient stay records included in the measure calculation after exclusion criteria are applied
 - Patient records are selected based on the discharge date; for quarter 1 2018 data, patients discharged January 1, 2018, to March 31, 2018, are included

Reviewing Your Data (cont.)

- **“Your IRF’s Average Observed Change in Mobility Score”**
 - This number represents the average change in mobility score (between admission and discharge) for all included patients discharged during the reporting period
 - “Observed” indicates that the data have not been risk-adjusted

Observed Change in Mobility Calculation

1. Calculate the admission mobility score
2. Calculate the discharge mobility score
3. Identify the excluded stays
4. Determine the included stays
5. Calculate the observed change in mobility score for each patient stay
6. Calculate the facility-level average observed change in mobility
7. Round the value to one decimal space

Exclusion Criteria: Change in Mobility

3. Identify excluded stays. Patient is excluded if any of the following are true (steps 3.1 through 3.5)

3.1 Incomplete stays:

3.1.1 Length of stay is less than 3 days: Discharge Date (Item 40) - Admission Date (Item 12) < 3 days

3.1.2 Discharged against medical advice: Patient discharged against medical advice (Item 41 = 1)

3.1.3 Died while in IRF: Was the patient discharged alive (Item 44C = 0)

3.1.4 Medical emergency: Patient discharge destination (Item 44D): Short-term General Hospital (Item 44D = [02]), Long-term Care Hospital (LTCH) (Item 44D = [63]), Inpatient Psychiatric Facility (Item 44D = [65]), Critical Access Hospital (Item 44D = [66])

3.1.5 Patients discharged directly to another IRF: Another Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (Item 44D = [62])



Exclusion Criteria:

Change in Mobility (cont. 1)

- 3.2** Patients who are independent with all mobility activities at the time of admission
- 3.3** Patients in a coma, persistent vegetative state, complete tetraplegia, locked-in state, severe anoxic brain damage, cerebral edema, or compression of brain

Items used to identify these patient records:

- Impairment Group (Item 21A = [0004.1221 or 0004.1222 or 0004.2221 or 0004.2222])
- Etiologic Diagnosis A, B, or C (Item 22 = any one of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in Appendix A, Table A-2)
- Comorbid Condition (Item 24 = any of the ICD-10-CM codes listed in Appendix A, Table A-2)

Exclusion Criteria:

Change in Mobility (cont. 2)

- 3.4** Patients younger than 21 years: Truncate (Admission Date (Item 12) – Birth Date (Item 6)). Use exact values in calculating age; do not round to nearest whole number
- 3.5** Patients discharged to hospice (home or institutional facility) (Item 44D = [50 or 51])

Quality Measure Report



CASPER Report IRF Facility-Level Quality Measure Report

Page 5 of 10

Facility ID: XXXXXX
CCN: 123457
Facility Name: MY IRF
City/State: WALTHAM, MA

Report Period: 10/01/2017 – 09/30/2018
Data was calculated on: 10/01/2018
Comparison Group Period: 10/01/2017 – 09/30/2018
Report Run Date: 10/01/2018
Report Version Number: 2.01

Table Legend

Note: Dashes represent a value that could not be computed
N/A = Not Available

Source: Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI)

Measure Name	CMS Measure ID	Denominator	Average Admission Score	Average Discharge Score	Average Observed Change	Average Risk-Adjusted Change	Comparison Group: National Average
IRF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2633)	I009.01	231	23.3	34.4	11.1	12.0	11.5
IRF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2634)	I010.01	220	34.2	62.2	28.0	28.9	27.7



Quality Measure Report (cont. 1)

- **Denominator:**
 - This number represents the number of IRF patient stay records included in the measure calculation after exclusion criteria are applied
- **Average admission score:**
 - The average admission self-care (mobility) score of patients discharged during the reporting period
- **Average discharge score:**
 - The average admission self-care (mobility) score of patients discharged during the reporting period

Quality Measure Report (cont. 2)

- **Average observed change score:**
 - This number represents the average change in self-care (mobility) score for all included patients discharged during the reporting period
- **Average risk-adjusted change:**
 - This number represents the average change in self-care (mobility) score for patients discharged during the reporting period after adjusting for the complexity of patients admitted to your IRF
 - For each patient stay, an expected change in self-care (mobility) score is calculated using regression coefficients and intercept that has been derived from national IRF data

Quality Measure Report (cont. 3)

- **Comparison Group National Average**
 - This number is the national average change in self-care (mobility) score
 - You can compare your risk-adjusted change score with this national average to determine if, on average, your facility's performance for this quality measure is similar

Quality Measures: Discharge Self-Care and Mobility

- Calculation of the “Discharge Self-Care” and “Discharge Mobility” quality measures:
 - Calculate the observed discharge score for each patient stay
 - Calculate an expected discharge score for each patient stay
 - Select included patient stay records after applying exclusion criteria
 - For each stay, determine if the patient’s observed discharge score meets or exceeds the expected scores
 - The quality measure is the percent of patients who meet or exceed the expected score

Quality Measure Report: Discharge Self-Care and Mobility



CASPER Report IRF Facility-Level Quality Measure Report

Page 3 of 10

Facility ID: XXXXXX
CCN: 123457
Facility Name: MY IRF
City/State: WALTHAM, MA

Report Period: 10/01/2017 – 09/30/2018
Data was calculated on: 10/01/2018
Comparison Group Period: 10/01/2017 – 09/30/2018
Report Run Date: 10/01/2018
Report Version Number: 2.01

Table Legend

[a]: Measures the percentage of IRF patients who had an observed discharge score that met or exceeded the expected discharge score.

Note: Dashes represent a value that could not be computed

N/A = Not Available

Source: Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI)

Measure Name	CMS Measure ID	Numerator	Denominator	Facility Percent	Comparison Group: National Average
Application of Percent of Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Patients With an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan That Addresses Function (NQF #2631)	I008.01	248	250	99.2%	98.6%
IRF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Self-Care Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2635) ^[a]	I011.01	134	235	57.0%	56.4%
IRF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Mobility Score for Medical Rehabilitation Patients (NQF #2636) ^[a]	I012.01	115	224	51.3%	50.9%
Application of Percent of Residents Experiencing One Or More Falls with Major Injury (Long Stay) (NQF #0674)	I013.01	2	250	0.8%	0.9%



Quality Measure Report

- **Numerator:**
 - This number represents the number of included IRF patient stay records in which the patient's discharge self-care (mobility) score meet or exceed the expected discharge self-care (mobility) score
- **Denominator:**
 - This number represents the number of IRF patient stay records included in the measure calculation after exclusion criteria are applied

Quality Measure Report (cont.)

- **Facility Percent:**
 - The percentage of patient stay records in which the patient's discharge self-care (mobility) score meets or exceeds the expected discharge self-care (mobility) score
- **Comparison Group: National Average**
 - The national average of percentage of patient stay records in which the patient's discharge self-care (mobility) score meets or exceeds the expected discharge self-care (mobility) score

Quality Measure Specifications

- Specifications for IRF QRP quality measures can be found in the document entitled *Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program Measure Calculations and Reporting User's Manual Version 2.0*, at the following link:

<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/IRF-Quality-Reporting/Downloads/IRF-Quality-Measures-Users-Manual-V20.pdf>

- Updates to this manual can be found on the following CMS web page: <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/IRF-Quality-Reporting/IRF-Quality-Reporting-Program-Measures-Information-.html>



Summary

- Section GG assesses the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities
- We presented:
 - New items and/or changes between IRF-PAI v1.5 and v2.0
 - Coding instructions for items
 - Practice coding scenarios
 - Functional Outcome quality measures

Action Plan

- Review the importance and rationale of obtaining and documenting the patient's functional abilities
- Review the 6-level rating scale and “activity was not attempted” codes, including the new code
- Evaluate current medical record documentation to ensure terminology aligns with items in the IRF-PAI v2.0

Action Plan (cont.)

- Ensure that there is a mechanism in place with assigned responsibility for collecting each element of Section GG and establishing/documenting discharge goals
- Practice coding a variety of scenarios with staff
- Review how to interpret function quality measure data with staff



Questions?