CMS
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

Skilled Nursing Facility

Quality Reporting Program Provider Training

Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals

Anne Deutsch and Manisha Dass
RTI International

August 13, 2019

Acronyms in This Presentation

- AFO – Ankle-Foot Orthosis
- APU – Annual Payment Update
- ARD – Assessment Reference Date
- CMS – Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- HHA – Home Health Agency
- IMPACT Act – Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation Act
- IRF- Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility

Acronyms in This Presentation (cont. 1)

- IRF-PAI – Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument
- IPA – Interim Payment Assessment
- LTCH – Long-Term Care Hospital
- MDS – Minimum Data Set
- NQF – National Quality Forum
- OBRA – Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987
- PDPM – Payment-Driven Payment Model

Acronyms in This Presentation (cont. 2)

- PAC – Post-Acute Care
- PN – Parenteral Nutrition
- PPS – Prospective Payment System
- QM – Quality Measure
- QRP – Quality Reporting Program
- RAI – Resident Assessment Instrument
- SNF – Skilled Nursing Facility
- TLSO – Thoracic-Lumbar-Sacrum Orthosis

Objectives

- Articulate the intent of Section GG.
- Demonstrate a working knowledge of Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals.
- Explain item definitions.
- Apply coding instructions to accurately code practice scenarios and case study.

Section GG Across Post-Acute Care (PAC) Settings

To meet the provisions of the Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation (IMPACT) Act, Section GG has been implemented across PAC settings, including:

- Inpatient rehabilitation facilities (IRFs).
- Skilled nursing facilities (SNFs).
- Long-term care hospitals (LTCHs).
- Home health agencies (HHAs).

IRF-PAI (Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument);
LTCH CARE Data Set (Long Term Care Hospital Continuity Assessment Record and Evaluation Data Set);
MDS 3.0 (Minimum Data Set Version 3.0); **OASIS-D** (Outcome and Assessment Information Set – D).

Intent

- Section GG includes items about functional abilities and goals focused on prior function, admission performance, discharge goals, and discharge performance.
- Residents in SNFs have self-care and mobility limitations and are at risk for further functional decline.

Overview

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

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Section GG: SNF Quality Reporting Program (QRP)

SNF QRP added four new quality measures (QMs) that:

- Meet the requirements of the IMPACT Act addressing the domain of functional status and cognitive function and changes in function and cognitive function.
- Use data elements currently collected in Minimum Data Set (MDS) Section GG and add/modify data elements.
- Include standardized data elements used across PAC settings.
- Were adopted Functional Outcome measures previously endorsed by the National Quality Forum (NQF) for IRFs.

- Data collection for these measures began October 1, 2018.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Section GG: SNF QRP Function Measures

- Application of Percent of Long-Term Care Hospital Patients with an Admission and Discharge Functional Assessment and a Care Plan That Addresses Function (#2631).
- SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Self-Care for Skilled Nursing Facility Residents (NQF #2633).
- SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Change in Mobility Score for Skilled Nursing Facility Residents (NQF #2634).
- SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Self-Care Score for Skilled Nursing Facility Residents (NQF #2635).
- SNF Functional Outcome Measure: Discharge Mobility Score for Skilled Nursing Facility Residents (NQF #2636).

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Part A Prospective Payment System (PPS) Admission

- **Admission:** The 5-Day PPS assessment (A0310B = 01) is the first Medicare-required assessment to be completed when the resident is admitted for a SNF Part A stay.
- This functional assessment must be completed within the first 3 days (3 calendar days) of the Medicare Part A stay, starting with the date in A2400B. Start of Most Recent Medicare Stay, and the following 2 days, ending at 11:59 p.m. on Day 3.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

CMS
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

NEW

GG01305.

Interim Performance

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Part A PPS Interim Performance

- The Interim Payment Assessment (IPA) is an optional PPS assessment that may be completed by providers in order to report a change in the resident's Patient-Driven Payment Model (PDPM) classification.
- Section GG data from the IPA is **not used** for the SNF QRP.
- The Assessment Reference Date (ARD) for the IPA is determined by the provider, and the assessment period is the last 3 days (i.e., the ARD and the 2 calendar days prior).

NOTE

- **The IPA changes payment beginning on the ARD and continues until the end of the Medicare Part A stay or until another IPA is completed.**
- **The IPA <u>does not</u> affect the variable per diem schedule.**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Part A PPS Interim Performance (cont.)

- Providers will use the same six-point scale and activity not attempted codes to complete the Section GG "**Interim Performance**" column, which will capture the interim functional performance of the resident.
- There have been several additions of the word "***Interim***" to the RAI Manual to support this new assessment.

GG0130. Part A PPS Self-Care Interim Performance

5. Interim Performance Enter Codes in Boxes ↓	
	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 resident.
	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.
	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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170. Part A PPS Mobility Interim Performance

5. Interim Performance Enter Codes in Boxes ↓	
	B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
	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.
	E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
	F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
	I. Walk 10 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 10 feet in a room, corridor, or similar space. If interim performance is coded 07, 09, 10, or 88 → Skip to H0100, Appliances
	J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
	K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Part A PPS Discharge

The Part A PPS Discharge Assessment is required to be completed when the resident's Medicare Part A Stay ends (as documented in A2400C. End of Most Recent Medicare Stay), either:

- As a standalone assessment when the resident's Medicare Part A stay ends, but the resident remains in the facility, or
- May be combined with an Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA) Discharge if the Medicare Part A stay ends on the day of, or 1 day before the resident's Discharge Date (A2000).

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

General Coding Tips

- Admission Performance and Discharge Goals are coded on **every** Admission Assessment (Start of Part A PPS Stay) regardless of length of stay and planned or unplanned discharge.
- If the resident has an incomplete stay:
  - Complete admission performance and discharge goals.
  - Discharge self-care and mobility **performance** items are not required.

Incomplete Stay

- Unplanned discharge indicated by Type of Discharge (A0310G = [2]) that has a Discharge Date (A2000) that is on the same day or the day after the End Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay (A2400C) **OR**
- Discharge to an acute care, psychiatric, or long-term care hospital (indicated by A2100 = 03, 04, 09) on an MDS Discharge (A0310F = [10, 11]) that has a Discharge Date (A2000) that is on the same day or the day after the End Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay (A2400C) **OR**

(cont.)

Incomplete Stay (cont.)

- The resident's death (A2100 = 08) as indicated on an MDS tracking record (A0310F = 12) (Death in Facility) that has a Discharge Date (A2000) that is on the same day or the day after the End Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay (A2400C) **OR**
- Medicare Part A Stay is less than 3 days as indicated by End Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay (A2400C) minus Start Date of Most Recent Medicare Stay (A2400B) < 3 days.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Changes to Section GG

GG0110C. Mechanical Lift

Coding Tip revised:

- GG0110C, Mechanical lift, includes sit-to-stand, stand assist, ***stair lift***, and full-body-style lifts.

GG0130. Self-Care and GG0170. Mobility, Steps for Assessment

Steps for Assessment clarified:

- Step #1:
  - Self-care performance revised to include "***incorporating***" resident self report.
  - Added statement: "***For the Interim Payment Assessment (A0310B=08), the assessment period for Section GG is the last 3 days (i.e., the ARD and two days prior).***"
- Step #5:
  - The admission functional assessment…should be conducted prior to ***resident*** benefitting from treatment interventions in order to ***reflect the resident's*** true ***admission*** baseline functional status.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130. Performance Coding

Performance Coding :

- ***"Contact guard"*** added to definition of code **04, Supervision or touching assistance** in the Resident Assessment Instrument (RAI) Manual.
- Addition of a "Decision Tree" – This tool guides the provider in coding the resident's performance on the assessment instrument.
  - ***If helper assistance is required because the resident's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score the assessment according to the amount of assistance provided.***
  - ***Only use the 'activity not attempted codes' if the activity did not occur; that is, the resident did not perform the activity and a helper did not perform that activity for the resident."***

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Decision Tree

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130. Coding Tips

Eating (item GG0130A):

- Statement added to address coding of eating when a resident receives tube feedings or parenteral nutrition: "**Eating involves bringing food and liquids to the mouth and swallowing food. The administration of tube feedings and parenteral nutrition is not considered when coding this activity. The following is guidance for some situations in which a resident receives tube feedings or parenteral nutrition…**"
- References to "***parenteral nutrition***" were added throughout Coding Tips for this item.

GG0170. Coding Tips

Car Transfers (item GG0170G) – added:

- *For item GG0170G, Car transfer, use of an indoor car can be used to simulate outdoor car transfers. These half or full cars would need to have similar physical features of a real car for the purpose of simulating a car transfer, that is, a car seat within a car cabin.*
- *The Car transfer item does not include transfers into the driver's seat, opening/closing the car door, fastening/unfastening the seat belt. The Car transfer item includes the resident's ability to transfer in and out of the passenger seat of a car or car simulator.*

GG0170. Coding Tips (cont.)

- *In the event of inclement weather or if an indoor car simulator or outdoor car is not available during the entire 3-day assessment period then use of code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations.*

Examples had several edits made to clarify. Please read through the RAI Manual to see these changes.

GG0100.

Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

GG0100. Item Rationale

Knowledge of the resident's functioning prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury may inform treatment goals.

GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

Complete only at Admission/Entry/Reentry at the Start of the SNF PPS Stay (5-Day PPS)

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**

Section GG	**Functional Abilities and Goals**

GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities. Indicate the patient's us
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**

	↓ Enter Codes in Boxes
☐	**A. Self-Care:** Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, or eating prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation):** Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**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.
☐	**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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0100A. Self Care

A. Self Care: Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, or eating prior to the current illnesss, exacerbation, or injury.

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities: Indicate the patient's usual ability with everyday activities 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**	↓ **Enter Codes in Boxes**
☐	**A. Self Care:** Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, or eating prior to the current illnesss, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation):** Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**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.
☐	**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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0100B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation)

B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation): Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals

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

Coding:	↓ Enter Codes in Boxes	
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**	☐	**A. Self Care:** Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, or eating prior to the current illnesss, exacerbation, or injury.
	☐	**B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation):** Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
	☐	**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.
	☐	**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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0100C. Stairs

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.

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities: Indicate the patient's usual ability with everyday activities 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**	↓ **Enter Codes in Boxes**
☐	**A. Self Care:** Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, or eating prior to the current illnesss, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation):** Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**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.
☐	**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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0100D. Functional Cognition

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.

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities: Indicate the patient's usual ability with everyday activities 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**	↓ **Enter Codes in Boxes**
☐	**A. Self Care:** Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, or eating prior to the current illnesss, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation):** Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
☐	**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.
☐	**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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0100. Steps for Assessment

Ask the resident or family about prior functioning with ADLs.

Review the resident's medical records for details describing the resident's prior functioning with everyday activities.

GG0100. Coding Instructions

Code 3, Independent	If the resident 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 resident needed partial assistance from another person to complete the activities.
Code 1, Dependent	If the helper completed the activities for the resident, or the assistance of two or more helpers was required for the resident to complete the activity.
Code 8, Unknown	If the resident'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 resident prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

A dash is a valid response for this item. CMS expects dash use to be a rare occurrence.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Coding Tip

If no information about the resident's ability is available after attempts to interview the resident or his or her family, and after reviewing the resident's medical record, code as **8, Unknown.**

GG0110.

Prior Device Use

GG0110. Item Rationale

Knowledge of the resident's routine use of devices and aids immediately prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury may inform treatment goals.

GG0110. Prior Device Use

Complete only at Admission/Entry/Reentry at the Start of the SNF PPS Stay (5-Day PPS)

GG0110. Prior Device Use. Indicate devices and aids used by the p

↓	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

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

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0110. Steps for Assessment

Ask the resident or family about the resident's prior device or aid use.

Review the resident's medical records describing the resident's use of prior devices and aids.

GG0110. Coding Instructions

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 resident did not use any of the listed devices or aids immediately prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

GG0110C. Mechanical Lift

- Any device a resident or caregiver requires for lifting or supporting the resident's bodyweight.
- Examples include, but are not limited to:
  - Stair lift.
  - Hoyer lift.
  - Bathtub lift.

GG0110D. Walker

- Include **all** walker types.
- Examples include, but are not limited to:
  - Pick-up walkers.
  - Hemi-walkers.
  - Rolling walkers.
  - Platform walkers.
  - Four-wheel walker.
  - Rollator walker.
  - Knee walker.
  - Walkers for mobilizing while seated in walker.

GG0110. Practice Coding Scenario 1

Prior Device Use Scenario

Q1 How would you code GG0110 Prior Device Use?

A. Check A. Manual wheelchair.

B. Check D. Walker.

C. Check both A and D.

D. Check Z. None of the above.

GG0130. & GG0170.

Self-Care and Mobility

GG0130. and GG0170. Intent

- **GG0130** identifies the resident's ability to perform the listed self-care activities and discharge goal(s).
- **GG0170** identifies the resident's ability to perform the listed mobility activities and discharge goal(s).

GG0130. and GG0170. Steps for Assessment

Qualified, licensed clinicians assess the resident's performance based on:

1

Direct observation

2

Reports

from patient/resident, clinicians, care staff, and/or family

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130. and GG0170. Steps for Assessment (cont. 1)

- Residents should be allowed to perform activities **as independently as possible,** as long as they are safe.
  - If helper assistance is required because resident's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.
  - 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.

GG0130. and GG0170. Steps for Assessment (cont. 2)

- Refer to facility, Federal, and State policies and procedures to determine which SNF staff members may complete an assessment.
- Resident assessments are to be done in compliance with facility, Federal, and State requirements.

3-Day Assessment Period:

- **Admission Assessment Period**
  First 3 days of the Part A stay starting with the date in A2400B, Start of the Most Recent Medicare Stay, and the following 2 days, ending at 11:59 p.m. on day 3.

- **Discharge Assessment Period**:
  Last 3 days of the Part A stay starting with the date in A2400C, End of the Most Recent Medicare Stay, and the 2 calendar days prior.

Usual Status

- **Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay):**
  - The resident's functional status should be based on a clinical assessment of the resident's performance that occurs soon after the resident's admission.
  - The resident's functional assessment, when possible, should be conducted prior to the resident benefitting from treatment interventions in order to reflect the resident's true admission baseline functional status.
- **Discharge (End of SNF PPS Stay):**
  - Code the resident's discharge functional status based on a clinical assessment of the resident's performance that occurs as close to the time of the resident's discharge from Medicare Part A as possible.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Usual Status (cont.)

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

GG0130. & GG0170. Coding Instructions: Six-Point Scale

CODE 06	Independent
CODE 05	Setup or clean-up assistance
CODE 04	Supervision or touching assistance
CODE 03	Partial/moderate assistance
CODE 02	Substantial/maximal assistance
CODE 01	Dependent

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130. & GG0170. Activity Was Not Attempted Codes

Code **07, Resident refused**

Resident refused to complete the activity.

Code **09, Not applicable**

Not attempted and the resident 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 conditions or safety concerns**

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

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Provider Q&A: Code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations

Question: Can you provide scenarios in which a resident would be scored “10” for an item?

Answer: We do not expect code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations, to be used often.

If a resident is unable to go outside due to inclement weather (such as snow or cold temperatures) and no indoor option for uneven surfaces is available, code the activity GG0170L, Walk 10 feet on uneven surfaces as 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations.

For GG0170R Wheel 50 feet with two turns if the resident is obese and you do not have a wheelchair that is the appropriate size for the resident, you would code 10, not attempted due to environmental limitations, due to the lack of equipment.

Decision Tree for Coding GG0130. and GG0170.

Decision Tree

GG0130. and GG0170. General Coding Tips

- When observing the resident, reviewing the resident's medical record, and interviewing staff, be familiar with the definition for each activity.
- Do not record the staff's assessment of the resident's potential capability to perform the activity.
- To clarify your own understanding of the resident's performance of an activity, ask probing questions to staff about the resident, beginning with the general and proceeding to the more specific.

GG0130. and GG0170. General Coding Tips (cont. 1)

- Do not record the resident's best performance and do not record the resident's worst performance, but rather record the resident's **usual performance** during the assessment period.
- If the resident does not attempt the activity and a helper does not complete the activity for the resident during the entire assessment period, code the reason the activity was not attempted.
- You will be using the same six-point scale for recording usual performance and the resident's discharge goals, or one of the four "activity not attempted" codes to specify the reason why an activity was not attempted, on both admission and discharge.

GG0130. and GG0170. General Coding Tips (cont. 2)

- Documentation in the medical record is used to support assessment coding of Section GG.
- Data entered should be consistent with the clinical assessment documentation in the resident's medical record.

GG0130. and GG0170. General Coding Tips (cont. 3)

- Use of assistive device(s) to complete an activity should not affect coding of the activity.
  - If the resident uses adaptive equipment and uses the device independently when performing an activity, enter code **06, Independent.**
  - If the only help a resident needs to complete an activity is for a helper to retrieve an assistive device or adaptive equipment, such as a cane for walking, then enter code **05, Setup or clean-up assistance.**

GG0130. and GG0170. General Coding Tips (cont. 4)

If two or more helpers are required to assist the resident in completing the activity, code as **01, Dependent.**

Q2 Which example below best demonstrates allowing the resident to function “as independently as possible”?

A. Feeding a resident who can feed himself in order to expedite mealtime.

B. Allowing the resident to brush her teeth as much as possible, assisting only if she becomes fatigued.

C. Providing the resident with a bedside commode when he is capable of walking to the bathroom with assistance.

D. All of the above.

Q3 Since Mr. W uses a quad cane, he cannot be considered independent for the Section GG walking items.

A. True.

B. False.

GG0130. and GG0170. Use of the Dash

- A dash ("–") indicates "No information."
- CMS expects dash use to be a rare occurrence.
- Do not use a dash ("–") if the reason the activity was not observed was because:
  - The resident 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).

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130. and GG0170. Discharge Goals Use of the Dash

- Use the 6-point scale or “activity not attempted codes” to code the resident’s discharge goal(s); **use of codes 07, 09, 10, or 88 is permissible to code discharge goal(s).**
- For the SNF (QRP), completion of at least one discharge goal is required for one of the self-care or mobility items for each resident.
- 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, qualified clinicians can establish a resident’s discharge goal(s) at the time of admission.

GG0130. Self-Care

Functional Abilities and Goals

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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)
GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) Complete only if A0310B = 01	
1. Admission Performance 2. Discharge Goal ↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓	
☐☐	☐☐	**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 resident.
☐☐	☐☐	**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.
☐☐	☐☐	**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.
☐☐	☐☐	**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.
☐☐	☐☐	**F. Upper body dressing:** The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
☐☐	☐☐	**G. Lower body dressing:** The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

GG0130A. Eating

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 resident.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

GG0130A. Eating Coding Tips

- GG0130A. Eating:
  - Assess eating and drinking by mouth only.
- Resident receives tube feedings or parenteral nutrition (PN):
  - Assistance with tube feedings or PN is not considered when coding the item Eating.
  - If the resident does not eat or drink by mouth and relies **solely** on nutrition and liquids through tube feedings or PN because of a **new (recent-onset) medical condition,** code GG0130A as **88, Not attempted due to medical conditions or safety concerns.**

GG0130A. Eating Coding Tips (cont.)

- If the resident **does not** eat or drink by mouth at the time of the assessment, and the resident did not eat or drink by mouth **prior to the current** illness, injury or exacerbation, code GG0130A as **09, Not applicable.**
- If the resident eats and drinks by mouth, ***and*** **relies partially** on obtaining nutrition and liquids via tube feedings or PN, code eating based on the amount of assistance the resident requires to eat and drink by mouth.
- If the resident eats finger foods with his or her hands, code based upon the amount of assistance provided.

GG0130A. Practice Coding Scenario 2

- **Eating:**
  - The dietary aide opens all of Mr. S' cartons and containers on his food tray before leaving the room. There are no safety concerns regarding Mr. S' ability to eat. Mr. S eats the food himself, bringing the food to his mouth, using appropriate utensils, and swallowing the food safely.
- **How would you code GG0130A. Eating?**
- **What is your rationale?**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Q4 How would you code GG0130A?

A. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

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

GG0130B. Oral Hygiene

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130B. Practice Coding Scenario 3

Oral Hygiene Scenario

GG0130B.

Video Debrief

GG0130B. Practice Coding Scenario 3 (cont. 2)

Oral Hygiene Scenario

Q5 How would you code GG0130B?

A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

GG0130C. Toileting Hygiene

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)
GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) Complete only if A0310B = 01	

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130C. Toileting Hygiene Coding Tips

Toileting hygiene:

- Includes managing undergarments, clothing, and incontinence products, and performing perineal cleansing before and after voiding or having a bowel movement. Toileting hygiene can take place before and after use of the toilet, commode, bedpan, or urinal.
- If the resident completes a bowel toileting program in bed, code Toileting hygiene based on the resident's need for assistance in managing clothing and perineal cleansing.

GG0130C. Toileting Hygiene Coding Tips (cont.)

- If the resident does not usually use undergarments, then assess the resident's need for assistance to manage lower-body clothing and perineal hygiene.
- If the resident has an indwelling urinary catheter and has bowel movements, code the Toileting hygiene item based on the amount of assistance needed by the resident when moving his or her bowels.

GG0130C. Practice Coding Scenario 4

- **Toileting hygiene:**
  - Mr. W uses a urinal when voiding without assistance with Toileting hygiene tasks when sitting on the side of the bed.
  - He uses a toilet with a raised toilet seat when moving his bowels and requires contact guard assistance from the helper as he holds onto a grab bar with one hand, lowers his underwear and pants, performs perianal hygiene, and then pulls up his underwear and pants himself.

Q6 How would you code GG0130C?

A. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

D. Code **06**, Independent.

GG0130E. Shower/Bathe Self

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)
GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) Complete only if A0310B = 01	

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.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130E. Shower/Bathe Self Coding Tips

- Assessment can take place in a shower or bath, at a sink, or at the bedside (i.e., sponge bath).
- If the resident bathes himself or herself and a helper sets up materials for bathing/showering, then code as **05, Setup or clean-up assistance.**
- If the resident cannot bathe his or her entire body because of a medical condition, then code shower/bathe self based on the amount of assistance needed to complete the activity.

GG0130E. Practice Coding Scenario 5

- **Shower/bathe self:**
  - Mr. J sits on a tub bench as he washes, rinses, and dries himself. A certified nursing assistant stays with him to ensure his safety, as Mr. J has had instances of losing his sitting balance. The certified nursing assistant also provides lifting assistance as Mr. J gets onto and off of the tub bench.

Q7 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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Upper Body Dressing Examples

Examples of Upper Body Dressing Items	
Bra	Thoracic-lumbar-sacrum orthosis (TLSO)
Undershirt	Abdominal binder
T-shirt	Back brace
Button-down shirt	Stump sock/shrinker
Pullover shirt	Upper body support device
Sweatshirt	Neck support
Sweater	Hand or arm prosthetic/orthotic
Pajama top	

GG0130F. Practice Coding Scenario 6

- **Upper body dressing:**
  - Mr. K sustained a spinal cord injury that has affected both movement and strength in both upper extremities.
  - He places his left hand into one-third of his left sleeve of his shirt with much time and effort and is unable to continue with the activity. A certified nursing assistant then completes the remaining upper body dressing for Mr. K.

Q8 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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Lower Body Dressing Examples

Examples of Lower Body Dressing Items	
Underwear	Knee brace
Incontinence brief	Elastic bandage
Slacks	Stump sock/shrinker
Shorts	Lower-limb prosthesis
Capri pants	
Pajama bottoms	
Skirts	

GG0130G. Practice Coding Scenario 7

Lower body dressing:

- Mrs. R has peripheral neuropathy in her upper and lower extremities.
- Mrs. R needs assistance from a helper to place her lower limb into, and to take it out of, her lower limb prosthesis.
- She needs no assistance to put on and remove her underwear or slacks.

Q9 How would you code GG0130G?

A. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

D. Code **06**, Independent.

Provider Q&A: Dressing

Question: If a resident does not have clothing on the day of admission, do you code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations (i.e., lack of equipment) for Dressing?

Answer: The intent for this item is to assess the resident clothing that would be worn in the community.

- If clothing is available by day 3, code based on the assessment conducted on that day.
- If clothing is not available by day 3, paper scrubs could be used to assess the activities of upper and lower body dressing,
- If a resident does not have upper body clothing other than a hospital gown during the entire 3-day assessment period, you would use code **10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations** for GG0130F, Upper body dressing.

GG0130H. Putting on/Taking off Footwear

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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.

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Footwear Examples

Examples of Footwear Dressing Items	
Socks	Ankle foot orthosis (AFO)
Shoes	Elastic bandages
Boots	Foot orthotic
Running shoes	Orthopedic walking boots
	Compression stockings

GG0130H. Practice Coding Scenario 8

- **Putting on/taking off footwear:**
  - Mr. M is undergoing rehabilitation for right-side upper and lower body weakness following a stroke. He has made significant progress toward his independence and will be discharged to home tomorrow.
  - Mr. M wears an AFO that he puts on his foot and ankle after he puts on his socks but before he puts on his shoes. He always places his AFO, socks, and shoes within easy reach of his bed.
  - While sitting on the bed, he needs to bend over to put on and take off his AFO, socks, and shoes, and he occasionally loses his sitting balance, requiring staff to place their hands on him to maintain his balance while performing this task.

Q10 How would you code GG0130H?

A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

GG0130. Self-Care Discharge Goal

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)	
GG0130. Self-Care (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) Complete only if A0310B = 01		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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 resident.
		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.
		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.
		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.
		F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
		G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include 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.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130. Discharge Goal Coding Tips

- Code the resident's discharge goal(s) at the Start of the SNF PPS Stay (5-Day PPS) using:
  - The 6-point scale, or
  - One of the "activity not attempted codes" (07, 09, 10, or 88)
- For the SNF QRP, a minimum of one self-care or mobility goal must be coded. However, facilities can choose to complete more than one.
  - Enter a dash (–) for any remaining self-care or mobility goals that were not coded.
  - Using the dash in this allowed instance does not affect APU determination.

GG0130. Discharge Goal Coding Tips (cont. 1)

Licensed, qualified clinicians can establish a resident's discharge goal(s) at the time of admission based on:

- **Resident's prior medical condition(s).**
- **Discussions with resident and family.**
- **Expected treatments.**
- **Anticipated length of stay.**
- **Prior and current self-care and mobility status.**
- **Professional judgment and standards of practice.**
- **Resident's motivation to improve.**
- **Discharge setting/home.**

Goals should be established as part of the resident's care plan.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0130. Discharge Goal Coding Tips (cont. 2)

- Discharge goal(s) may be coded the same as 5-Day PPS admission performance, higher than the admission performance, or lower than the admission performance and reflect maintenance, improvement or decline in function, respectively.

- If the admission performance of an activity was coded using one of the activity not attempted codes (07, 09, 10, or 88), a discharge goal may be coded using the six-point scale if the resident is expected to be able to perform the activity by discharge.

CMS
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

GG0170. Mobility

Functional Abilities and Goals

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170. Mobility Admission Performance (3-Day Assessment Period)

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170. Mobility Admission Performance (3-Day Assessment Period) (cont.)

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued
Complete only if A0310B = 01

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG170A.–GG0170D.

Bed Mobility Items

GG0170A.–C. Coding Tips

If the clinician determines that bed mobility cannot be assessed because of the degree to which the head of the bed must be elevated because of a recent onset medical condition, then code the activities GG0170A, Roll left and right, GG0170B, Sit to lying, and GG0170C, Lying to sitting on side of bed, as **88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concern**.

GG0170A.–C. Coding Tips (cont.)

For GG0170A–C, clinical judgment should be used to determine what is considered a “lying” position for the resident.

- For example, a clinician could determine that a resident’s slightly elevated resting position is “lying” for that resident.

GG0170A. Roll Left and Right

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)

Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170A. Practice Coding Scenario 9

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 uses clinical judgement to determine she can assess Ms. W's ability to roll left and right; the therapist provides verbal instructions as Ms. W completes the activity.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Q 11

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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170B. Practice Coding Scenario 10

Sit to Lying:

- Mr. P has peripheral vascular disease and recently had a right above the knee amputation.
- Mr. P requires the Physical Therapist to provide steadying assistance due to his poor balance as he moves from a sitting position to lying down.

Q12 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 **09**, Not applicable.

GG0170C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170C. Practice Coding Scenario 11

Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed Scenario

GG0170C.

Video Debrief

GG0170C. Practice Coding Scenario 12

Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed Scenario

Q13 How would you code GG0170C?

A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

D. Code **01**, Dependent.

GG0130D.–GG0130G.

Transfer Items

GG0170D. Sit to Stand

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)
GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)	
Complete only if A0310B = 01	

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170D. Practice Coding Scenario 13

Sit to stand:

- Ms. R has severe rheumatoid arthritis and uses forearm crutches to ambulate. The Certified Nursing Assistant brings Ms. R her crutches and helps her to stand at the side of the bed. The Certified Nursing Assistant provides some lifting assistance to get Ms. R to a standing position but provides less than half the effort to complete the activity.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Q14 How would you code GG0170D?

A. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

B. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

C. Code **01**, Dependent.

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

GG0170E. Chair/Bed-to-Chair Transfer

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170E. Chair/Bed-to-Chair Transfer Coding Tips

- The activities of Sit to lying and Lying to sitting on side of bed are two separate activities that are not assessed as part of GG0170E.
- If a mechanical lift is used to assist in transferring a resident for a chair/bed-to-chair transfer and two helpers are needed to assist with the mechanical lift transfer, then code **01, Dependent,** even if the resident assists with any part of the chair/bed-to-chair transfer.

GG0170E. Practice Coding Scenario 14

Chair/bed-to-chair transfer:

- Mr. U had his left lower leg amputated because of gangrene associated with his diabetes mellitus, and he has reduced sensation and strength in his right leg. He has not yet received his below-the-knee prosthesis. Mr. U uses a transfer board for chair/bed-to-chair transfers. The therapist places the transfer board under his buttock. Mr. U then attempts to scoot from the bed onto the transfer board. Mr. U has reduced sensation in his hands and limited upper body strength. The Physical Therapist assists him in side scooting by lifting his trunk in a rocking motion as Mr. U scoots across the transfer board and into the wheelchair. Overall, the therapist provides more than half of the effort.

Q15 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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170F. Toilet Transfer Coding Tip

- Do not consider or include GG0130C. Toileting hygiene item tasks (managing clothing, perineal hygiene) when assessing the Toilet transfer item.
- Transferring on and off a bedpan is not included in Toilet transfer.

GG0170F. Practice Coding Scenario 15

Toilet Transfer:

- Mrs. M had a total hip replacement following a hip fracture and was in an acute care hospital prior to being transferred to a skilled nursing facility. While in the acute care hospital, she used a raised toilet seat.
- When Mrs. M needs to void, the Certified Nursing Assistant provides steadying assistance as Mrs. M transfers safely from the wheelchair to the raised toilet seat.

Q16 How would you code GG0170F?

A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

D. Code **09**, Not applicable.

GG0170G. Car Transfer

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

GG0170G. Car Transfer Coding Tips

- Use of an indoor car can be used to simulate outdoor car transfers.
  - These half or full cars would need to have similar physical features of a real car (a car seat within a car cabin).
- Car transfer does not include transfers into the driver's seat, opening/closing the car door, fastening/unfastening the seat belt.
- In the event of inclement weather or if an indoor car simulator or outdoor car is not available during the entire 3-day assessment period, use code **10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations.**

GG0170G. Practice Coding Scenario 16

Car transfer:

- During her rehabilitation stay, Mrs. N works with an Occupational Therapist on transfers in and out of the passenger side of a car. On the day before discharge, when performing car transfers, Mrs. N requires verbal reminders for safety and light touching assistance. The therapist instructs her on strategic hand placement while Mrs. N transitions to sitting in the car's passenger seat. The therapist opens and closes the door.

Q 17

How would you code GG0170G?

A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

D. Code **01**, Dependent.

GG0170I.–GG0170L.

Walking Items

Coding Tips for Walking Items

- Walking activities do not need to occur during one session.
- A resident may take a brief standing break ("breather") while walking.
  - Clinicians should use clinical judgment to define a "breather."
- When coding GG0170 walking items, **do not** consider the resident's mobility performance when using parallel bars.
- Parallel bars are not a portable assistive device. If safe, assess and code walking using a portable walking device.
- If the resident cannot walk without the use of parallel bars due to his/her recent-onset medical condition or safety concerns, use code 88, Activity not attempted due to medical condition or safety concern.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170I. Walk 10 Feet

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)

Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170I. Skip Pattern

GG0170I. Walk 10 feet admission performance coded **07, 09, 10, 88.**

Skip to GG0170M. 1 Step (Curb).

If the admission performance of an activity was coded using one of the activity not attempted codes (07, 09, 10, or 88), a discharge goal may be submitted using the six-point scale if the resident is expected to be able to perform the activity by discharge.

GG0170I. Walk 10 Feet Coding Tips

Use of assistive device(s) and adaptive equipment (for instance a cane) required to complete the walking activity should not affect coding of the activity.

GG0170I. Practice Coding Scenario 17

Walk 10 Feet:

- Mr. S had an open reduction internal fixation on his left leg after a fall and is non-weight bearing on his left lower extremity.
- Mr. S walks 10 feet in the parallel bars with the Physical Therapist providing more than half of the effort to support his trunk.

Q 18

How would you code GG0170I?

A. Code **01**, Dependent.

B. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

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

GG0170J. Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170J. Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns Coding Tips

- The turns are 90-degree turns and may be:
  - In the same direction (two 90-degree turns to the right or two 90-degree turns to the left).
  - In different directions (one 90-degree turn to the right and one 90-degree turn to the left).
- The 90-degree turn should occur at the person's ability level and can include the use of an assistive device (for example, cane) without affecting coding of the activity.

GG0170J. Practice Coding Scenario 18

Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns:

- Mr. R has a chronic neurological condition, resulting in poor balance.
- He has used a walker for many years.
- Mr. R ambulates 50 feet with two 90-degree turns requiring contact guard when he turns.

Q19

How would you code GG0170J?

A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

D. Code **09**, Not applicable.

GG0170K. Walk 150 Feet

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170K. Practice Coding Scenario 19

Walk 150 Feet:

- Mrs. T walks with her walker 150 feet independently as long as she takes a very brief standing rest break half way through the walk.

Q20 How would you code GG0170K?

A. Code **06**, Independent.

B. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

D. Code **09**, Not applicable.

GG0170L. Walking 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued

Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170L. Practice Coding Scenario 20

Walking 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces:

- Mr. B sustained an incomplete spinal cord injury after a car accident.
- He ambulates outside on grass and negotiates the turf with the therapist providing more than half of the effort to support his trunk.

Q21 How would you code GG0170L?

A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

CMS
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

GG170M.–GG170P.

Step Items and Picking Up Object

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

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 ↓		
		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.
		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*
		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*
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		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*
		R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170M. Skip Pattern

GG0170M. 1 step (curb) admission performance coded **07, 09, 10, 88.**

Skip to GG0170P. Picking up object.

If the admission performance of an activity was coded using one of the activity not attempted codes (07, 09, 10, or 88), a discharge goal may be submitted using the 6-point scale if the resident is expected to be able to perform the activity by discharge.

GG0170M. Practice Coding Scenario 21

1 step (curb):

- Mrs. Z has had a stroke; she must be able to step up and down one step to enter and exit her home. A physical therapist provides standby assistance as she uses her quad cane to support her balance in stepping up one step. The physical therapist provides steadying assistance as Mrs. Z uses her cane for balance and steps down one step.

Q22 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 ↓		
		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.
		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*
		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*
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		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*
		R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170N. Skip Pattern

GG0170N. 4 steps admission performance coded **07, 09, 10, 88.**

Skip to GG0170P. Picking up object.

If the admission performance of an activity was coded using one of the activity not attempted codes (07, 09, 10, or 88), a discharge goal may be submitted using the 6-point scale if the resident is expected to be able to perform the activity by discharge.

GG0170N. Practice Coding Scenario 22

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.

Q23 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.

GG0170O. 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 ↓		
		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.
		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*
		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*
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		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*
		R. Wheel 50 feet with two turns: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170O. Practice Coding Scenario 23

- **12 steps:**
  - Ms. Y is recovering from a stroke resulting in motor issues and poor endurance. Ms. Y's home has 12 stairs, with a railing, and she needs to use these stairs to enter and exit her home. Her physical therapist uses a gait belt around her trunk and supports less than half of the effort as Ms. Y ascends and then descends 12 stairs.

Q24 How would you code GG0170O?

A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

Provider Q&A: Stairs

Question: If a resident cannot complete an activity because they state they are simply tired, fatigued or exhausted, should we code this as a refusal or as 88 for safety concerns? For example, a resident completes 8 out of the 12 stairs and then say they are done.

Answer: Please use your clinical judgement based on the resident's circumstances:

- If you or the resident believe there is a safety concern and the activity did not occur as a result of that concern, code **88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns**.
- If you determine that the resident is refusing to perform the activity and there is no medical issue or safety concern associated with the refusal, code **07, Patient/resident refused.**
- If the resident completes the activity once during the assessment period, code based on the amount of assistance provided.

GG0170P. Picking Up Object

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued

Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

GG0170P. Practice Coding Scenario 24

- **Picking up object:**
  - Ms. C has recently undergone a hip replacement. When she drops items, she uses a long-handled reacher that she had been using at home prior to admission. She is ready for discharge and can now ambulate with a walker without assistance. When she drops objects from the basket on her walker, she requires a certified nursing assistant to locate her long-handled reacher and bring it to her in order for her to use it. The CNA leaves the reacher with Ms. C so that she has it handy for when it is needed next. She does not need assistance to pick up the object after the helper brings her the reacher.

Q25 How would you code GG0170P?

A. Code **06**, Independent.

B. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.

C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

D. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

CMS
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

GG1070Q1.–GG170SS1.

Wheelchair Items

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued
Complete only if A0310B = 01

Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter?
0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances
1. **Yes** → Continue to GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170Q. Does the Resident Use a Wheelchair/Scooter? Coding Tips

- The intent of the wheelchair mobility items is to assess the ability of residents who are learning how to self-mobilize using a wheelchair or who used a wheelchair prior to admission.
- Use clinical judgment to determine whether a resident's use of a wheelchair is for self-mobilization as a result of the resident's medical condition or safety, or used for staff convenience.
- If the resident walks and is not learning how to mobilize in a wheelchair, and only uses a wheelchair for transport between locations within the facility or for staff convenience, code the wheelchair gateway items at admission and/or discharge as **0, No**, and skip all remaining wheelchair questions.

GG0170R. Wheel 50 Feet with Two Turns

Section GG | **Functional Abilities and Goals** - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued

Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

GG0170R. Wheel 50 Feet With Two Turns Coding Tips

- The turns are 90-degree turns and may be:
  - In the same direction (two 90-degree turns to the right or two 90-degree turns to the left).
  - In different directions (one 90-degree turn to the right and one 90-degree turn to the left).
- The 90-degree turns should occur at the person's ability level.

GG0170R. Practice Coding Scenario 25

Wheel 50 feet with two turns:

- Once seated in the manual wheelchair, Ms. R wheels about 10 feet, then asks the Certified Nursing Assistant to push the wheelchair an additional 40 feet into her room and her bathroom.

Q26 How would you code GG0170R?

A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.

C. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.

D. Code **01**, Dependent.

GG0170RR1. & GG0170SS1. Indicate the Type of Wheelchair and/or Scooter Used

Section GG | **Functional Abilities and Goals** - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued
Complete only if A0310B = 01

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		ps with or without a rail.
		om a standing position to pick up a small object, such as a spoon,
		and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

RR1. 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**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170S. Wheel 150 Feet

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued

Complete only if A0310B = 01

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 ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

GG0170S. Practice Coding Scenario 26

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.

Q27

How would you code GG0170S?

A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

B. Code **07**, Resident refused.

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

D. Code **06**, Independent.

GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B)
Complete only if A0310B = 01

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		B. Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the 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.
		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.
		E. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to transfer to and from a bed to a chair (or wheelchair).
		F. Toilet transfer: The ability to get on and off a toilet or commode.
		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.
		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)
		J. Walk 50 feet with two turns: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 50 feet and make two turns.
		K. Walk 150 feet: Once standing, the ability to walk at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal (cont.)

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)

GG0170. Mobility (Assessment period is days 1 through 3 of the SNF PPS Stay starting with A2400B) - Continued
Complete only if A0310B = 01

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		M. 1 step (curb): The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step.
		N. 4 steps: The ability to go up and down four steps with or without a rail.
		O. 12 steps: The ability to go up and down 12 steps with or without a rail.
		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.
		Q1. Does the resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. **No** → Skip to H0100, Appliances 1. **Yes** → Continue to 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.
		RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**
		S. Wheel 150 feet: Once seated in wheelchair/scooter, the ability to wheel at least 150 feet in a corridor or similar space.
		SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used. 1. **Manual** 2. **Motorized**

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM

Section GG Video Links

- CMS released a series of short videos to assist providers with coding select Section GG data elements. items.
- These videos, ranging from 4 to 12 minutes, are designed to provide targeted guidance using simulated patient scenarios.
- To access the videos, click on the links below:
  - Coding GG0110. Prior Device Use with Information From Multiple Sources (3:58).
  - Decision Tree for Coding Section GG0130. Self-Care and GG0170. Mobility (11:56).
  - Coding GG0130B. Oral Hygiene (4:25).
  - Coding GG0170C. Lying to Sitting on side of bed (4:33).

Section GG Web-Based Training (e-Learning)

- CMS is also offering a newly released, updated web-based training course on how to accurately properly code Section GG data elements.
- This 45-minute course is designed to be used on demand, and can be used on any device with anywhere you can access a browser.
- The course is divided into four lessons and includes interactive scenarios exercises that allow you to test your knowledge in real-life scenarios:
  - Lesson 1: Importance of Section GG for Post-Acute Care.
  - Lesson 2: Section GG Assessment and Coding Principles.
  - Lesson 3: Coding GG0130.Self-Care Items.
  - Lesson 4: Coding GG0170.Mobility Items.
- To access the training, click on the link below:
  - https://pac.training/courses/section_gg_2019/story_html5.html.

Section GG: Summary

In this lesson you:

- Gained a working knowledge of Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals.
- Learned about Section GG intent and item definitions.
- Applied coding instructions to accurately code practice scenarios and case study.

Record Your Action Plan Ideas

CMS
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

Join at
slido.com
#Econometrica

Questions?

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY
QUALITY REPORTING PROGRAM