MDS 3.0 RAI User's Manual (v1.16R) Errata (v1) Effective October 1, 2018

Issue ID	Issue	Resolution
1	In Chapter 3, page J-36, under "Coding Tips" in J2000: Prior Surgery, the criteria for major surgery needed to be modified to remove the requirement for general anesthesia.	 In Chapter 3, page J-36, under "Coding Tips" in J2000: Prior Surgery, the word "all" has been deleted: Generally, major surgery for item J2000 refers to a procedure that meets all the following criteria:
2	In Chapter 3, page J-36, under "Coding Tips" in J2000: Prior Surgery, the criteria for major surgery needed to be modified to remove the requirement for general anesthesia.	In Chapter 3, page J-36, under "Coding Tips" in J2000: Prior Surgery, criterion 2 has been deleted, and criterion 3 renumbered to 2. - 2. the resident had general anesthesia during the procedure, and - 32. the surgery carried some degree of risk to the resident's life or the potential for severe disability.
3	In Chapter 3, page J-36, Example 1, in J2000: Prior Surgery, the rationale for the example needed to be modified to remove the reference to general anesthesia.	In Chapter 3, page J-36, Example 1, in J2000: Prior Surgery, the rationale has been updated to remove the reference to general anesthesia. Rationale: Mrs. T's skin tag removal surgery did not require an acute care inpatient stay, and general anesthesia was not administered; therefore, the skin tag removal does not meet all three the required criteria to be coded as major surgery. Mrs. T did not have any other surgeries in the last 100 days.

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Issue ID	Issue	Resolution
4	In Chapter 3, page J-37, Example 2, in J2000: Prior Surgery, the rationale for the example needed to be modified to remove the reference to general anesthesia.	In Chapter 3, page J-37, Example 2, in J2000: Prior Surgery, the rationale has been updated to remove the reference to general anesthesia. Rationale: Bowel resection is a major surgery requiring general anesthesia and that has some degree of risk for death or severe disability, and Mr. A required a five-day hospitalization. However, the bowel resection did not occur in the last 100 days; it happened six months ago, and Mr. A has not undergone any surgery since that time.
5	In Chapter 3, page J-37, Example 3, in J2000: Prior Surgery, the example needed to be modified to remove the reference to general anesthesia.	In Chapter 3, page J-37, Example 3, in J2000: Prior Surgery, has been updated to remove the reference to general anesthesia. 3. Mrs. G was admitted to the facility for wound care related to dehiscence of a surgical wound subsequent to a complicated cholecystectomy for which she received general anesthesia. The attending physician also noted diagnoses of anxiety, diabetes, and morbid obesity in her medical record. She was transferred to the facility immediately following a four-day acute care hospital stay.

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Issue ID	Issue	Resolution
6	In Chapter 3, page J-37, Example 3, in J2000: Prior Surgery, the rationale for the example needed to be modified to remove the reference to general anesthesia.	In Chapter 3, page J-37, Example 3, in J2000: Prior Surgery, the example rationale has been updated to remove the reference to general anesthesia. Rationale: In the last 100 days, Mrs. G underwent a complicated cholecystectomy, for which she required general anesthesia, which required a four-day hospitalization. She additionally had comorbid diagnoses of diabetes, morbid obesity, and anxiety contributing some additional degree of risk for death or severe disability. Mrs. G required a four day hospitalization that occurred in the last 100 days.

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J2000: Prior Surgery (cont.)

Steps for Assessment

1. Ask the resident and his or her family or significant other about any surgical procedures in the 100 days prior to admission.

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2. Review the resident's medical record to determine whether the resident had major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.

Medical record sources include medical records received from facilities where the resident received health care during the previous 100 days, the most recent history and physical, transfer documents, discharge summaries, progress notes, and other resources as available.

Coding Instructions

- **Code 0, No,** if the resident did not have major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.
- **Code 1, Yes,** if the resident had major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.
- **Code 8, Unknown,** if it is unknown or cannot be determined whether the resident had major surgery during the 100 days prior to admission.

Coding Tips

- Generally, major surgery for item J2000 refers to a procedure that meets the following criteria:
 - 1. the resident was an inpatient in an acute care hospital for at least one day in the 100 days prior to admission to the skilled nursing facility (SNF), *and*
 - 2. the surgery carried some degree of risk to the resident's life or the potential for severe disability.

Examples

1. Mrs. T reports that she required surgical removal of a skin tag from her neck a month and a half ago. She had the procedure as an outpatient. Mrs. T reports no other surgeries in the last 100 days.

Coding: J2000 would be coded **O**, **No**.

Rationale: Mrs. T's skin tag removal surgery did not require an acute care inpatient stay; therefore, the skin tag removal does not meet *the* required criteria to be coded as major surgery. Mrs. T did not have any other surgeries in the last 100 days.

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J2000: Prior Surgery (cont.)

2. Mr. A's wife informs his nurse that six months ago he was admitted to the hospital for five days following a bowel resection (partial colectomy) for diverticulitis. Mr. A's wife reports Mr. A has had no other surgeries since the time of his bowel resection.

Coding: J2000 would be coded **0**, **No**.

Rationale: Bowel resection is a major surgery *that* has some degree of risk for death or severe disability, *and* Mr. A required a five-day hospitalization. However, the bowel resection did not occur in the last 100 days; it happened six months ago, and Mr. A has not undergone any surgery since that time.

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3. Mrs. G was admitted to the facility for wound care related to dehiscence of a surgical wound subsequent to a complicated cholecystectomy. The attending physician also noted diagnoses of anxiety, diabetes, and morbid obesity in her medical record. She was transferred to the facility immediately following a four-day acute care hospital stay.

Coding: J2000 would be coded 1, Yes.

Rationale: *In the last 100 days*, Mrs. G underwent a complicated cholecystectomy, *which required a four-day hospitalization*. She additionally had comorbid diagnoses of diabetes, morbid obesity, and anxiety contributing some additional degree of risk for death or severe disability.

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