

Skilled Nursing Facilities

Quality Reporting Program Provider Training



**SKILLED
NURSING
FACILITY**

**QUALITY REPORTING
PROGRAM**

Section GG (New Items) and Section I Updates

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September 12, 2018

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Today's Presenter



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Acronyms in This Presentation

- Ankle-Foot Orthosis (AFO)
- Annual Payment Update (APU)
- Cerebral vascular accident (CVA)
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation (IMPACT) Act
- Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF)
- International Classification of Diseases (ICD)
- Intravenous (IV)
- Minimum Data Set 3.0 (MDS)
- National Quality Forum (NQF)

AFO APU
MDS IMPACT
IRF
MDS
AFO



Acronyms in This Presentation

- Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA)
- Prospective Payment System (PPS)
- Quality Measure (QM)
- Quality Reporting Program (QRP)
- Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF)
- Total Hip Replacement (THR)
- Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)

SNF QRP
OBRA S
QM TPN P
Q SNF QRP



Overview

- Discuss coding instructions for new items added to Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals
- Discuss coding instructions for new item in Section I
- Define Item I0020: Indicate the Resident's Primary Medical Condition Category
- Discuss coding instructions for Items I0020
- Review practice coding scenarios



Objectives

- Identify new items added to Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals and Section I
- Practice the coding instructions for new Section GG items and Item I0020: Indicate the Resident's Primary Medical Condition Category



Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals

Section GG: Objectives

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



Section GG: Overview

- Items to focus on are:
 - Prior functioning
 - Prior Device Use
 - New Code, 10
 - Usual performance
 - New Admission and discharge self-care and mobility performance items
 - Discharge goals



Section GG: Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) Quality Reporting Program (QRP)

- SNF QRP added four new quality measures (QMs):
 - Meet the requirements of the Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation (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
 - Includes standardized data elements used across post-acute care settings



Section GG: Intent

- Functional status is assessed based on the need for assistance when performing self-care and mobility activities
- Residents in SNFs have self-care and mobility limitations and are at risk for further functional decline and complications because of limited mobility



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



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)



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 goals
 - ***Discharge*** self-care and mobility performance items are not required



Residents with Incomplete Stays

- **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**



Residents with Incomplete Stays (cont.)

- **Death in Facility** (A2100 = 08) as indicated on an MDS tracking record (A0310F = 12) 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



Changes to Section GG: MDS 3.0

- **Added Item GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities**
- **Added Item GG0110. Prior Device Use**
- **New Code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations (e.g., lack of equipment, weather constraints)**
- **Goals:** Coding goals with “activity not attempted codes” (07, 09, 10, 88) is permissible
- Overall scoring guidance addresses safety, so the word “safely” was removed from individual items



Changes to Section GG: MDS (cont. 1)

- **Coding and item definitions** clarified and aligned:
 - “***Contact guard***” added to definition of code **04, Supervision or touching assistance**
 - Eating (Item GG0130A) definition clarified to include the ability to bring food ***and liquid*** to the mouth and swallow food once the meal is ***placed before the resident***
 - Oral hygiene (Item GG0130B) revised to: ...The ability to ***insert and remove*** dentures ***into and from*** the mouth and manage ***denture*** soaking and rinsing ***with use of equipment***



Changes to Section GG: MDS (cont. 2)

- **MDS item definitions** clarified and aligned:
 - Toileting hygiene (GG0130C) revised to: ... adjust clothes before and after **voiding or having a bowel movement**
 - **Sit to stand (GG0170D)**: revised to include wheelchair ... from sitting in a chair, wheelchair, or on the side of the bed
 - Wheelchair/scooter → wheelchair and/or scooter



GG0100

Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)	
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities. Indicate the resident's usual ability with everyday activities prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury		
Coding: 3. Independent - Resident completed the activities by him/herself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from a helper. 2. Needed Some Help - Resident needed partial assistance from another person to complete activities. 1. Dependent - A helper completed the activities for the resident. 8. Unknown. 9. Not Applicable.	↓	Enter Codes in Boxes
	☐	A. Self-Care: Code the resident'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 resident'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 resident'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 resident's need for assistance with planning regular tasks, such as shopping or remembering to take medication prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.



GG0100: Steps for Assessment

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



GG0110.

Prior Device Use

GG0110. Prior Device Use

Complete only at the start of SNF PPS Stay

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals - Admission (Start of SNF PPS Stay)
GG0110. Prior Device Use. Indicate devices and aids used by the resident prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury	
↓ Check all that apply	
☐	A. Manual wheelchair
☐	B. Motorized wheelchair and/or scooter
☐	C. Mechanical lift
☐	D. Walker
☐	E. Orthotics/Prosthetics
☐	Z. None of the above

GG0110. Prior Device Use (cont.)

Indicate devices and aids used by the resident prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury

Section GG	Functional Abilities
GG0110. Prior Device Use. Indicate devices and aids used by the resident prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury	
↓ 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

GG0110: Steps for Assessment

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



GG0110: Coding Instructions

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

Overview

GG0130 – Self-Care

GG0170 – Mobility

GG0130: New Self-Care Items

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.

GG0170: New Mobility Items

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.
		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.

GG0130 & GG0170: Steps for Assessment

1. Assess the resident's self-care and mobility performance based on direct observation; the resident's self-report; and reports from clinicians, care staff, or family reports, documented in the resident's medical record during the 3-day assessment period
2. Residents should be allowed to perform activities as independently as possible, as long as they are safe
3. If helper assistance is required because a resident's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided
4. For Section GG, a "helper" is defined as facility staff who are direct employees and facility-contracted employees (e.g., rehabilitation staff, nursing agency staff)



GG0130 & GG0170: Steps for Assessment (cont.)

5. 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.
6. If the resident's self-care and mobility performance varies during the assessment period, record the resident's usual ability to perform each activity.
 - **Do not record** the resident's most independent performance
 - **Do not record** the resident's most dependent performance
7. 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.



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 admission function scores are to reflect the resident's admission baseline status prior to any benefit from therapeutic interventions

Discharge (End of SNF PPS Stay):

- Code the resident's discharge functional status based on a clinical assessment that occurs as close to the resident's discharge as possible



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

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

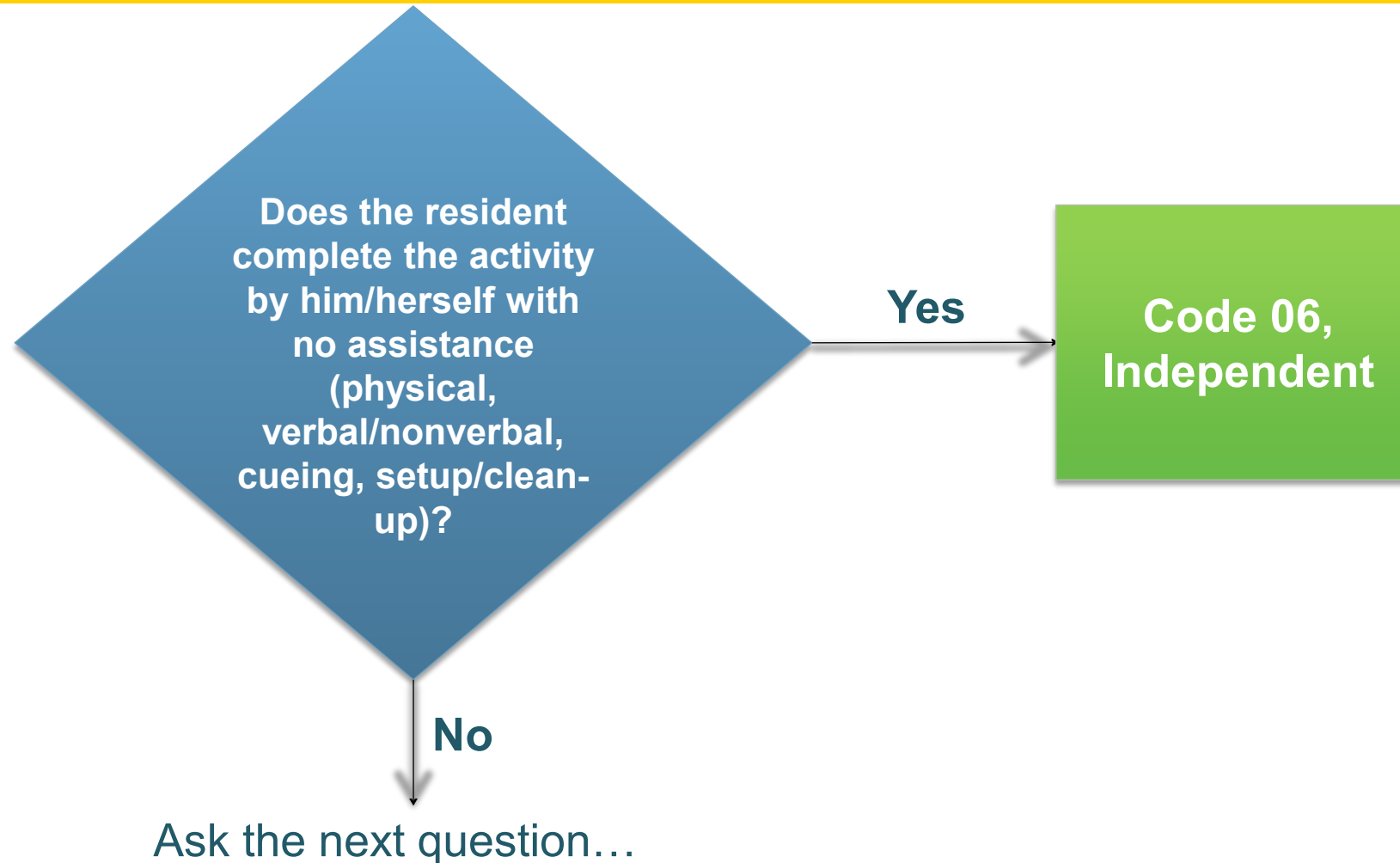


GG0130 & GG0170: Coding Instructions (cont.)

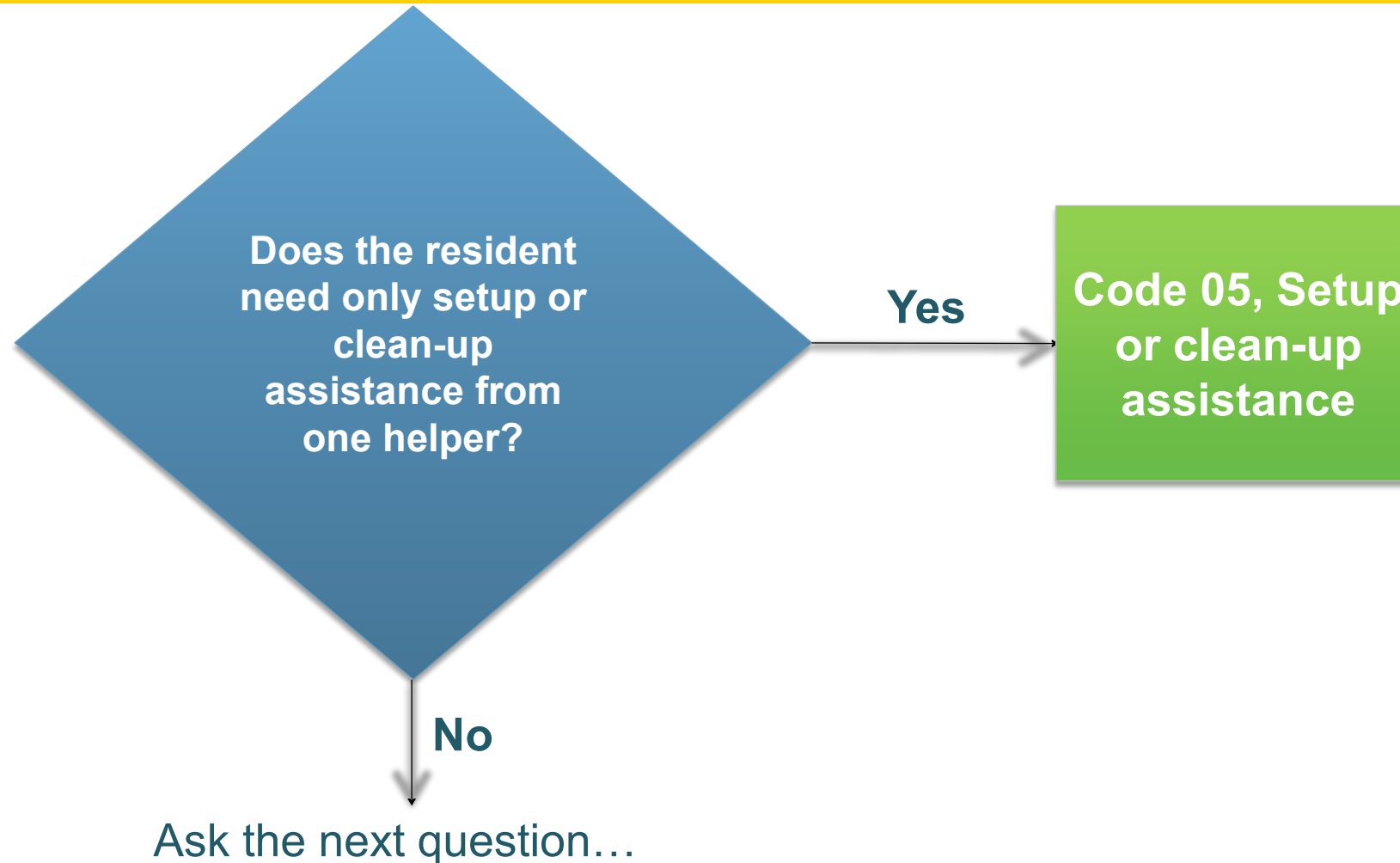
- If the activity was not attempted during the entire 3-day assessment period, indicate the reason the activity was not attempted:
 - Code “**07**” for Resident refused
 - Code “**09**” for Not applicable - Not attempted and the resident did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury
 - Code “**10**” for Not attempted due to environmental limitations (e.g., lack of equipment, weather constraints)
 - Code “**88**” for Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns



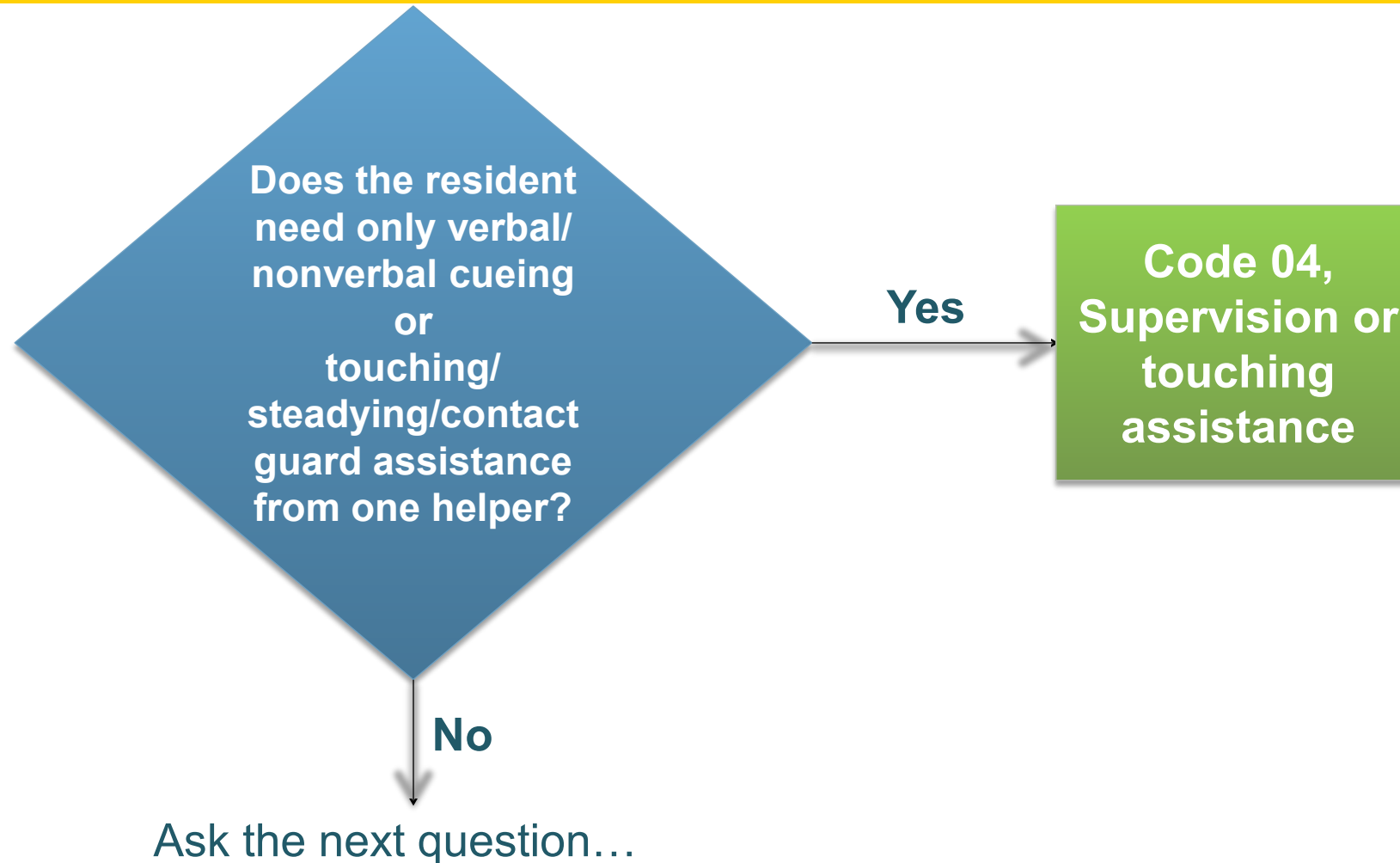
GG0130 & GG0170: Key Coding Questions



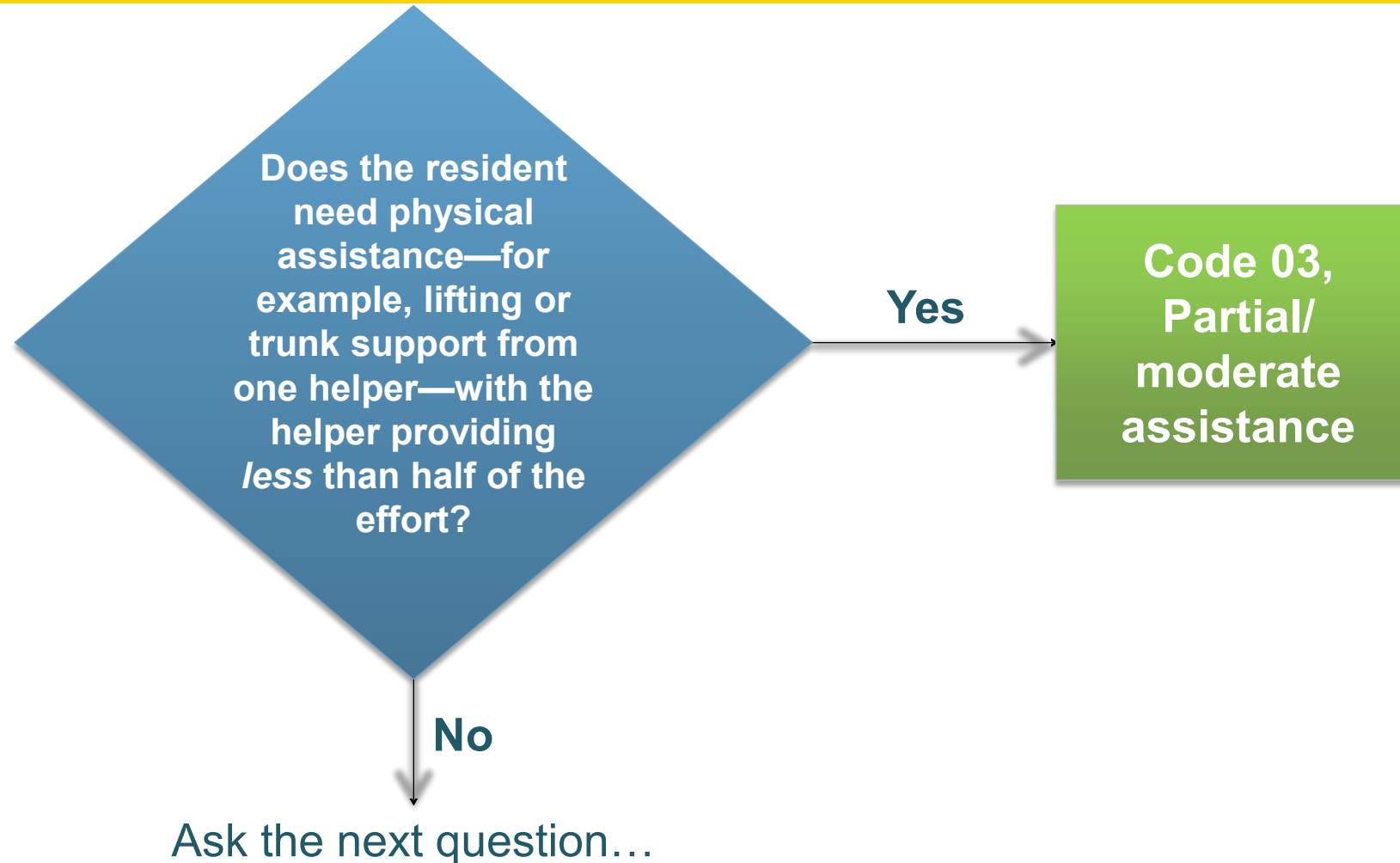
GG0130 & GG0170: Key Coding Questions (cont. 1)



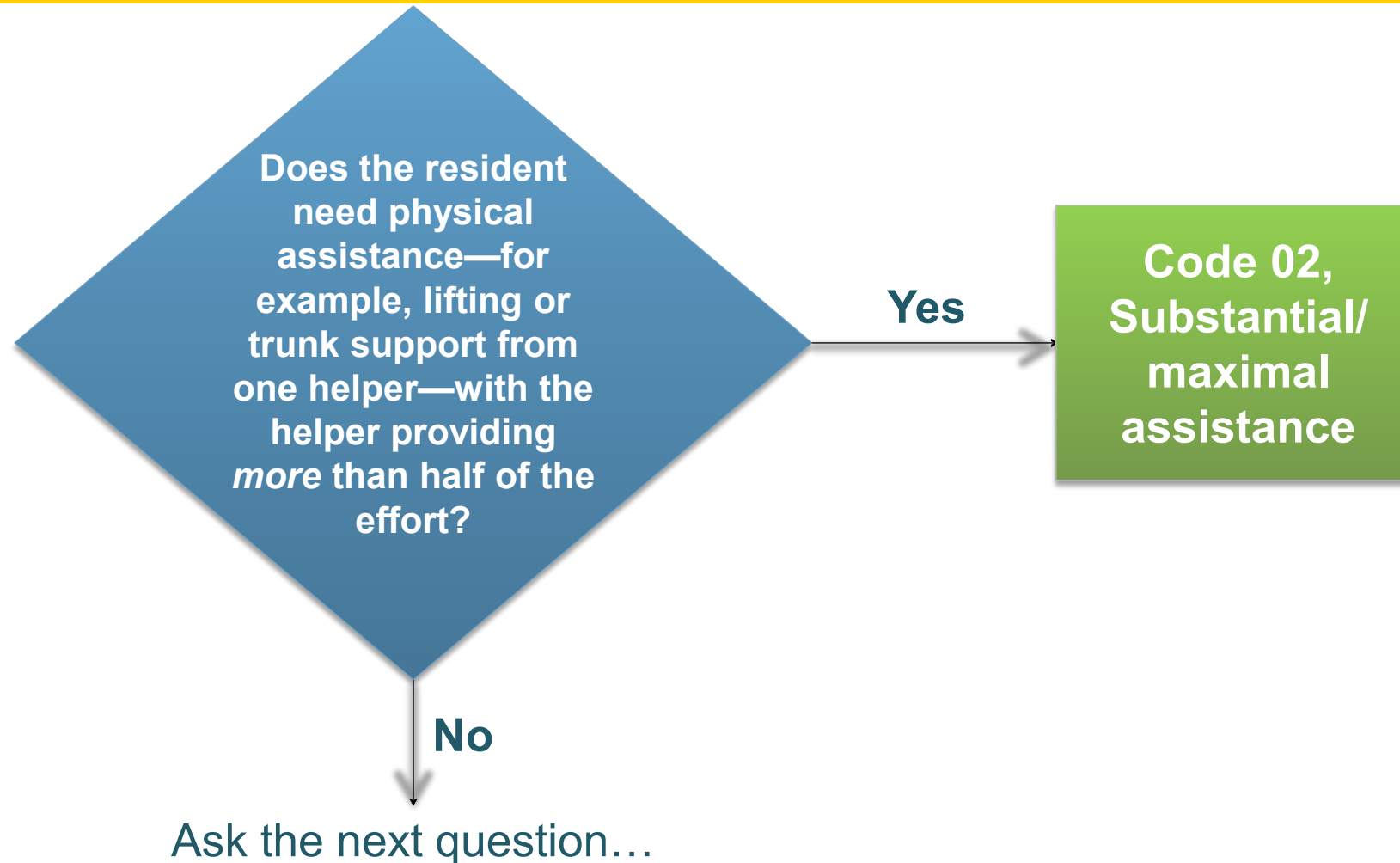
GG0130 & GG0170: Key Coding Questions (cont. 2)



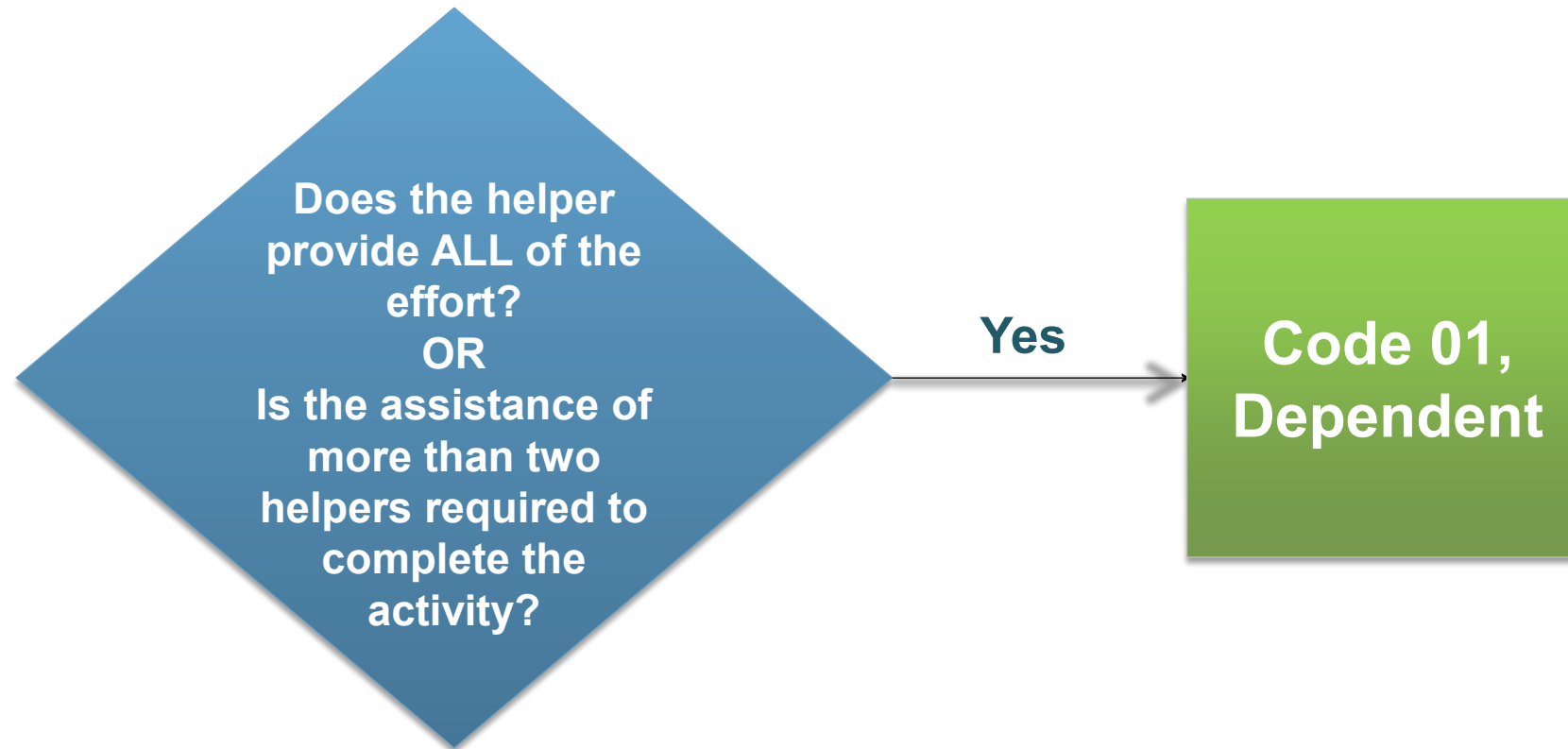
GG0130 & GG0170: Key Coding Questions (cont. 3)



GG0130 & GG0170: Key Coding Questions (cont. 4)



GG0130 & GG0170: Key Coding Questions (cont. 5)



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 conditions or safety concerns

GG0130 & GG0170: Coding Tips

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



GG0130 & GG0170: 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
- Do not record the staff's assessment of the resident's potential capability to perform the activity
- If two or more helpers are required to assist the resident to complete the activity, code as **01, Dependent**



GG0130 & GG0170: Coding Tips (cont. 2)

- 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
- 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. 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		
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.

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.

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: Coding Tips

- GG0130A. Eating:
 - Assesses eating and drinking by mouth only
 - If the resident eats and drinks by mouth and relies partially on obtaining nutrition and liquids via tube feedings or total parenteral nutrition (TPN), code the Eating item based on the amount of assistance the resident requires to eat and drink by mouth
 - Assistance with tube feedings or TPN is not considered when coding the Eating item
 - If the resident eats finger foods with his or her hands, code based upon the amount of assistance provided



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		
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.

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.

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	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.
↓ 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.

Definition: GG0130C

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

GG0130C: Coding Tips

- Toileting hygiene:
 - Includes the tasks of managing undergarments, clothing, and incontinence products, and performing perineal cleansing before and after voiding or having a bowel movement
 - Can take place before and after use of the toilet, commode, bedpan, or urinal
- 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

Toileting hygiene:

Ms. Q has a progressive neurological disease that affects her fine and gross motor coordination, balance, and activity tolerance. She wears a gown and underwear during the day. Ms. Q uses a bedside commode as she steadies herself in standing with one hand and initiates pulling down her underwear with the other hand, but needs assistance to complete this activity owing to her coordination impairment. After voiding, Ms. Q wipes her perineal area without assistance while sitting on the commode. When Ms. Q has a bowel movement, a certified nursing assistant performs perineal hygiene as Ms. Q needs to steady herself with both hands to stand for this activity. Ms. Q is usually too fatigued at this point and requires full assistance to pull up her underwear.

How would you code GG0130C. Toileting hygiene?

What is your rationale?



How would you code GG0130C?

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



How would you code GG0130C? (cont.)

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



GG0130C Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0130C. Toileting hygiene would be coded **02, Substantial/maximal assistance**

Rationale:

The helper provided more than half the effort needed for the resident to complete the activity of toileting hygiene



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		
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.

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.

GG0130E: Coding Tips

- Shower/bathe self:
 - Includes the ability to wash, rinse, and dry the face, upper and lower body, perineal area, and feet
 - Does not include washing, rinsing, and drying the resident's back or hair
 - Does not include transferring in/out of a tub/shower
- Assessment of shower/bathe self 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

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.

How would you code GG0130E. Shower/bathe self?

What is your rationale?



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



How would you code GG0130E? (cont.)

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



GG0130E Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0130E. Shower/bathe self would be coded 04, **Supervision or touching assistance**

Rationale:

The helper provides supervision as Mr. J washes, rinses, and dries himself. The transfer onto or off of the tub bench is not considered when coding the shower/bathe self activity.



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		
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.

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

GG0130F Practice Coding Scenario

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.

**How would you code GG0130F. Upper body dressing?
What is your rationale?**



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



How would you code GG0130F? (cont.)

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



GG0130F Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0130F. Upper body dressing would be coded **02, Substantial/maximal assistance**

Rationale:

Mr. K can perform a small portion of the activity of upper body dressing but requires assistance by a helper for more than half of the effort of upper body dressing



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		
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.

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

GG0130G Practice Coding Scenario

Lower body dressing:

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

How would you code GG0130G. Lower body dressing?
What is your rationale?

How would you code GG0130G?

- 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



How would you code GG0130G? (cont.)

- 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



GG0130G Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0130G. Lower body dressing would be coded **03**,
Partial/moderate assistance

Rationale:

A helper performs less than half the effort of lower body dressing (with a prosthesis considered a piece of clothing). The helper lifts, holds, or supports Mrs. R's trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort for the task of lower body dressing. In contrast, coding level **04**, **Supervision or touching assistance**, is used if the helper provides either verbal cues and/or only touching/steadying assistance as the resident completes the activity.



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		
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.

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.

GG0130H Practice Coding Scenario

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 ankle-foot orthosis (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.

How would you code GG0130H. Putting on/taking off footwear?

What is your rationale?



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



How would you code GG0130H? (cont.)

- 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

GG0130H Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0130H. Putting on/taking off footwear, would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance**

Rationale:

Mr. M puts on and takes off his AFO, socks, and shoes by himself; however, because of occasional loss of balance, he needs a helper to provide touching assistance when he is bending over

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.

GG0130. Discharge Goal: Coding Tips

- Use the six-point scale or ‘activity was 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, a minimum of one self-care or mobility goal must be coded. However, facilities may choose to complete more than one self-care or mobility discharge goal.
- 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 after the coding of at least one goal does not affect Annual Payment Update (APU) determination.



GG0130. Discharge Goal: Coding Tips (cont.)

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



GG0130. Discharge Goals: Coding Examples

- **Discharge Goal Code Is Higher Than 5-Day PPS Admission Assessment Performance Code:**
 - If the qualified clinician and resident determine that the resident is expected to make gains in function by discharge
- **Discharge Goal Code Is the Same as 5-Day PPS Admission Assessment Performance Code:**
 - If the qualified clinician and resident determine that the resident is expected to maintain function and is not anticipated to progress to a higher level of functioning for an activity



GG0130. Discharge Goals: Coding Examples (cont.)

- **Discharge Goal Code Is Lower Than 5-Day PPS Assessment Admission Performance Code**
 - The qualified clinician determines that a resident with a progressive condition is expected to rapidly decline and that receiving skilled therapy services may slow the decline of function



GG0170

Mobility

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.



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) 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. 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 resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 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



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		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	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.
↓ 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

Roll left and right:

Mr. Z had a stroke that resulted in paralysis on his right side and is recovering from cardiac surgery. He requires the assistance of two certified nursing assistants when rolling onto his right side and returning to lying on his back and also when rolling onto his left side and returning to lying on his back.

How would you code GG0170A. Roll left and right?

What is your rationale?



How would you code GG0170A?

- A. Code **01**, Dependent
- B. Code **04**, Supervision and touching assistance
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable, not attempted and the resident did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns



How would you code GG0170A? (cont.)

- ✓ A. Code **01**, Dependent
- B. Code **04**, Supervision and touching assistance
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable, not attempted and the resident did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns



GG0170A Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0170A. Roll left and right would be coded 01, Dependent

Rationale:

Two certified nursing assistants are needed to help Mr. Z roll onto his left and right side and back while in bed



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		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	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.
↓ 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 Practice Coding Scenario

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.

How would you code GG0170G. Car transfer?

What is your rationale?

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



How would you code GG0170G? (cont.)

- 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



GG0170G Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0170G would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance**

Rationale:

The helper provides touching assistance as the resident transfers into the passenger seat of the car. Assistance with opening and closing the car door is not included in the definition of this item and is not considered when coding this item.



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		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	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)
↓ 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.

Changes to GG0170I

- GG0170I. Walk 10 feet includes a skip pattern if the activity did not occur. If Walk 10 feet is coded as **07, 09, 10, or 88**, skip to item GG0170M (Admission) or GG0170M (Discharge) “1 step curb.” **Facilities may still complete the Discharge Goal for this item before skipping to item GG0170M.**
- The gateway questions “Does the Resident Walk?” GG0170H1 (Admission) and GG0170H3 (Discharge) have been removed.



Coding Tips for Walking Items

- Walking activities do not need to occur during one session.
- When coding GG0170 walking items, do not consider the resident's mobility performance when using parallel bars.
- The turns included in the items GG0170J (walking with two turns) are 90-degree turns.
The turns may be in the same direction or may be in different directions.



GG0170I Practice Coding Scenario

Walk 10 feet:

Mr. L had bilateral amputations 3 years ago, and prior to the current admission, he used a wheelchair and did not walk. Currently, Mr. L does not use prosthetic devices and uses only a wheelchair for mobility. Mr. L's care plan includes fitting and use of bilateral lower extremity prostheses.

How would you code GG0170I. Walk 10 feet?
What is your rationale?



How would you code GG0170I?

- A. Code **01**, Dependent
- B. Code **09**, Not applicable, not attempted and the resident did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury
- C. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns
- D. Code **07**, Refused



How would you code GG0170I? (cont.)

- A. Code **01**, Dependent
- ✓ B. Code **09**, Not applicable, not attempted and the resident did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury
- C. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns
- D. Code **07**, Refused



GG0170I Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0170I. Walk 10 feet would be coded **09, Not applicable, not attempted and the resident did not perform this activity prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury**

Rationale:

When assessing a resident for GG0170I. Walk 10 feet, consider the resident's status prior to the current episode of care and current 3-day assessment status. Use code **09, Not applicable**, because Mr. L did not walk prior to the current episode of care and did not walk during the 3-day assessment period. Mr. L's care plan includes fitting and use of bilateral prostheses and walking as a goal. A discharge goal for any admission performance item skipped may be entered if a discharge goal is determined as part of the resident's care plan



GG0170L. Walking 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces

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

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 ↓		
		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 resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 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

GG0170L Practice Coding Scenario

Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces:

Mrs. N has severe joint degenerative disease and is recovering from sepsis. Upon discharge, Mrs. N will need to be able to walk on the uneven and sloping surfaces of her driveway. During her SNF stay, a physical therapist takes Mrs. N outside to walk on uneven surfaces. Mrs. N requires the therapist's weight-bearing assistance less than half of the time during walking to prevent Mrs. N from falling as she navigates walking 10 feet over uneven surfaces.

How would you code GG0170L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces?

What is your rationale?



How would you code GG0170L?

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



How would you code GG0170L? (cont.)

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



GG0170L Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0170L. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces would be coded **03, Partial/moderate assistance**

Rationale:

Mrs. N requires a helper to provide weight-bearing assistance several times to prevent her from falling as she walks 10 feet on uneven surfaces. The helper contributes less than half the effort required for Mrs. N to walk 10 feet on uneven surfaces.



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

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 ↓		
		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 resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 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

Definition: GG0170M

- Definition of GG0170M. 1 step (curb):
The ability to go up and down a curb and/or up and down one step
 - *Note the skip pattern:*
If the resident's admission performance is coded **07, 09, 10, or 88** → Skip to GG0170P. Picking up object

GG0170M Practice Coding Scenario

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.

How would you code GG0170M. 1 step curb?
What is your rationale?



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



How would you code GG0170M? (cont.)

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



GG0170M Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0170M. 1 step (curb) would be coded **04**,
Supervision or touching assistance

Rationale:

A helper provides touching assistance as Mrs. Z completes the activity of stepping up and down one step



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

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 ↓		
		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 resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 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

Definition: GG0170N

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

GG01700. 12 Steps

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

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 ↓		
		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 resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 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

GG01700 Practice Coding Scenario

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.

How would you code GG01700. 12 steps?
What is your rationale?



How would you code GG01700?

- 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



How would you code GG01700? (cont.)

- 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



GG01700 Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG01700. 12 steps would be coded **03**,
Partial/moderate assistance

Rationale:

The helper provides less than half the required effort in providing the necessary support for Ms. Y as she ascends and descends 12 stairs



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		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
		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.
		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 resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 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

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 her walker basket, she requires a certified nursing assistant to locate her long-handled reacher and bring it to her in order for her to use it. She does not need assistance to pick up the object after the helper brings her the reacher.

How would you code GG0170P. Picking up object?
What is your rationale?



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



How would you code GG0170P? (cont.)

- 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



GG0170P Practice Coding Scenario (cont.)

Coding: GG0170P. Picking up object would be coded **05**,
Setup or clean-up assistance

Rationale:

The helper provides setup assistance so that Ms. C can use her long-handled reacher



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.

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) 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. 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 resident use a wheelchair and/or scooter? 0. No → Skip to GG0130, Self Care (Discharge) 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



Section GG: Summary

- Section GG assesses the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities
- Knowledge of the resident's functional status prior to the current event could inform treatment goals



Section I. Active Diagnoses

Section I. Active Diagnoses: Intent

- The items in this section are intended to code diseases that have a direct relationship to the resident's current functional status, cognitive status, mood or behavior status, medical treatments, nursing monitoring, or risk of death
- One of the important functions of the Minimum Data Set 3.0 (MDS) assessment is to generate an updated, accurate picture of the resident's current health status



Item I0020. Indicate the Resident's Primary Medical Condition Category

I0020. Indicate the Resident's Primary Medical Condition Category

Section I	Active Diagnoses										
I0020. Indicate the resident's primary medical condition category											
Enter Code <table border="1" data-bbox="110 576 239 637"><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			Indicate the resident's primary medical condition category that best describes the primary reason for admission Complete only if A0310B = 01 01. Stroke 02. Non-Traumatic Brain Dysfunction 03. Traumatic Brain Dysfunction 04. Non-Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction 05. Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction 06. Progressive Neurological Conditions 07. Other Neurological Conditions 08. Amputation 09. Hip and Knee Replacement 10. Fractures and Other Multiple Trauma 11. Other Orthopedic Conditions 12. Debility, Cardiorespiratory Conditions 13. Medically Complex Conditions 14. Other Medical Condition If "Other Medical Condition," enter the ICD code in the boxes I0020A. <table border="1" data-bbox="327 1243 839 1307"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>								



I0020 Item Rationale



- Health-related quality of life
 - Disease processes can have a significant adverse effect on residents' functional improvement
- Planning for care
 - This item identifies the primary medical condition category that resulted in the resident's admission to the facility and that influences the resident's functional outcomes
- Item I0020 is used as a risk adjustor for new skilled nursing facility (SNF) quality reporting program (QRP) functional outcome quality measures

10020

Steps for Assessment

1. Review the documentation in the medical record to identify the resident's primary medical condition associated with admission to the facility



Steps for Assessment (cont.)

- Medical record sources for physician diagnoses include:
 - The most recent history and physical
 - Transfer documents
 - Discharge summaries
 - Progress notes
 - Other resources, as available

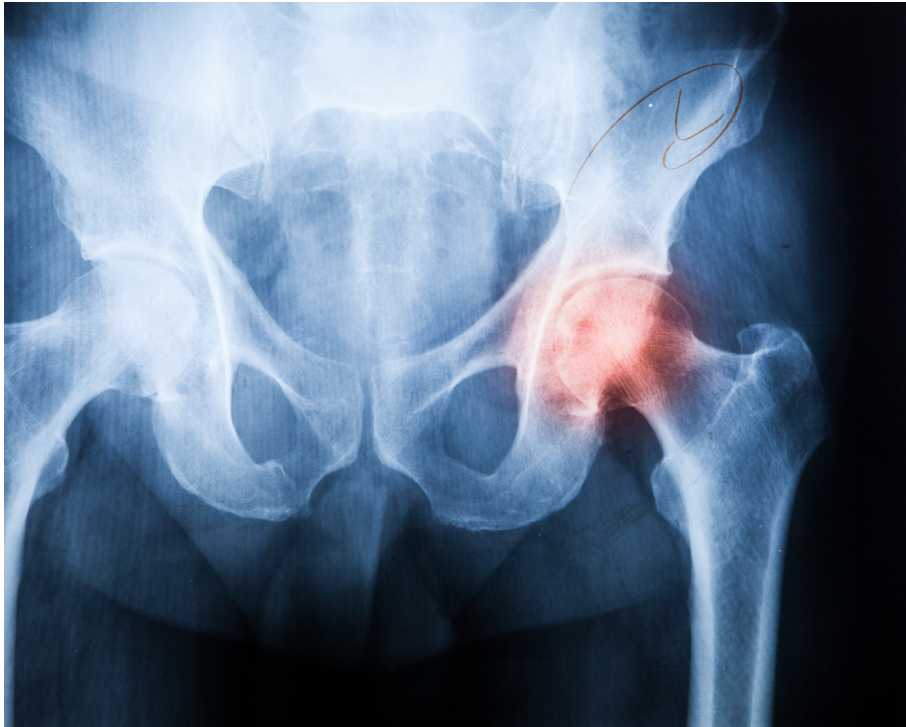


Fourteen Primary Condition Categories Associated With the SNF Admission

- Stroke
- Non-traumatic Brain Dysfunction
- Traumatic Brain Dysfunction
- Non-traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction
- Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction
- Progressive Neurological Conditions
- Other Neurological Conditions



Fourteen Primary Condition Categories Associated With the SNF Admission (cont.)



- Amputation
- Hip and Knee Replacement
- Fractures and Other Multiple Trauma
- Other Orthopedic Conditions
- Debility, Cardiorespiratory Conditions
- Medically Complex Conditions
- Other Medical Condition
 - Used when no other condition category applies

I0020

Coding Instructions

- Complete only if A0310B = 01 (Start of Part A Prospective Payment System (PPS) stay)
- Enter the code that represents the primary medical condition that resulted in the resident's admission
- If codes 1 through 13 do not apply, enter code 14, "Other Medical Condition," for I0020 and proceed to I0020A
- Include the primary medical condition coded in Item I0020 in Section I0100 through I8000: Active Diagnoses in the Last 7 Days



Coding Instructions (cont. 1)

- **Code 01, Stroke**

- Examples include ischemic stroke, subarachnoid hemorrhage, cerebral vascular accident (CVA), and other cerebrovascular disease

- **Code 02, Non-traumatic Brain Dysfunction**

- Examples include Alzheimer's disease, dementia with or without behavioral disturbance, malignant neoplasm of brain, and anoxic brain damage

- **Code 03, Traumatic Brain Dysfunction**

- Examples include traumatic brain injury, severe concussion, and cerebral laceration and contusion



Coding Instructions (cont. 2)

- **Code 04, Non-traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction**
 - Examples include spondylosis with myelopathy, transverse myelitis, spinal cord lesion due to spinal stenosis, and spinal cord lesion due to dissection of aorta
- **Code 05, Traumatic Spinal Cord Dysfunction**
 - Examples include paraplegia and quadriplegia following trauma
- **Code 06, Progressive Neurological Conditions**
 - Examples include multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's disease



Coding Instructions (cont. 3)

- **Code 07, Other Neurological Conditions**
 - Examples include cerebral palsy, polyneuropathy, and myasthenia gravis
- **Code 08, Amputation**
 - For example, acquired absence of limb
- **Code 09, Hip and Knee Replacement**
 - For example, total knee replacement
 - If hip replacement is secondary to hip fracture, code as fracture



Coding Instructions (cont. 4)

- **Code 10, Fractures and Other Multiple Trauma**
 - Examples include hip fracture, pelvic fracture, and fracture of tibia and fibula
- **Code 11, Other Orthopedic Conditions**
 - For example, unspecified disorders of joint
- **Code 12, Debility, Cardiorespiratory Conditions**
 - Examples include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, and other malaise and fatigue



I0020

Coding Instructions (cont. 5)

- **Code 13, Medically Complex Conditions**
 - Examples include diabetes, pneumonia, chronic kidney disease, open wounds, pressure ulcer/injury, infection, and disorders of fluid, electrolyte, and acid-base balance
- **Code 14, Other Medical Condition**
 - If the resident's primary medical condition category is not one of the listed categories, enter the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code, including the decimal, in I0200A
 - If Item I0020 is coded 1 through 13, do not complete I0020A



Practice Coding Scenario 1

- Ms. K is a 67-year-old female with a history of Alzheimer's dementia and diabetes who is admitted after a stroke
- The diagnosis of stroke, as well as the history of Alzheimer's dementia and diabetes, is documented in Ms. K's history and physical by the admitting physician



How would you code I0020?

Indicate the patient's primary medical condition category:

- A. Code **01**, Stroke
- B. Code **02**, Non-traumatic Brain Dysfunction
- C. Code **13**, Medically Complex Conditions



How would you code I0020? (cont.)

Indicate the patient's primary medical condition category:

- ✓ A. Code **01**, Stroke
- B. Code **02**, Non-traumatic Brain Dysfunction
- C. Code **13**, Medically Complex Conditions



Practice Coding Scenario 1 (cont.)

- **Coding**

- I0020. Indicate the Resident's Primary Medical Condition Category would be coded as **01, Stroke**

- **Rationale**

- The physician's history and physical documents the diagnosis of stroke as the reason for Ms. K's admission



Practice Coding Scenario 2

- Mrs. H is a 93-year-old female with a history of hypertension and chronic kidney disease who is admitted to the facility, where she will complete her course of intravenous (IV) antibiotics after an acute episode of urosepsis
- The discharge diagnoses of urosepsis, chronic kidney disease, and hypertension are documented in the physician's discharge summary from the acute care hospital and are incorporated into Mrs. H's medical record



How would you code I0020?

Indicate the patient's primary medical condition category:

- A. Code **12**, Debility, Cardiorespiratory Conditions
- B. Code **13**, Medically Complex Conditions
- C. Code **14**, Other Medical Conditions



How would you code I0020? (cont.)

Indicate the patient's primary medical condition category:

- A. Code **12**, Debility, Cardiorespiratory Conditions
- ✓ B. Code **13**, Medically Complex Conditions
- C. Code **14**, Other Medical Conditions



Practice Coding Scenario 2 (cont.)

- **Coding**

- I0020. Indicate the Resident's Primary Medical Condition Category would be coded **13, Medically Complex Conditions**

- **Rationale**

- The physician's discharge summary from the acute care hospital documents the need for IV antibiotics due to urosepsis as the reason for Mrs. H's admission to the facility



Practice Coding Scenario 3

- Mr. T is an active 83-year-old male who fell from a ladder while changing a ceiling lightbulb at home and sustained a left intracapsular hip fracture with subsequent total hip replacement (THR)
- The discharge diagnoses of status post-hip fracture with THR are documented in the physician's discharge summary from the acute care hospital and are incorporated into Mr. T's medical record
- He is admitted to the SNF for rehabilitation



How would you code I0020?

Indicate the patient's primary medical condition category:

- A. Code **09**, Hip and Knee Replacement
- B. Code **10**, Fractures and Other Multiple Trauma
- C. Code **11**, Other Orthopedic Conditions



How would you code I0020? (cont.)

Indicate the patient's primary medical condition category:

- A. Code **09**, Hip and Knee Replacement
- ✓ B. Code **10**, Fractures and Other Multiple Trauma
- C. Code **11**, Other Orthopedic Conditions



Practice Coding Scenario 3 (cont.)

- **Coding**
 - I0020. Indicate the Resident's Primary Medical Condition Category would be coded **10, Fractures and Other Multiple Trauma**
- **Rationale**
 - The documentation in the medical record received from the acute care hospital indicates that Mr. T's THR was the result of a hip fracture
 - Per coding instruction for 09, Hip and Knee Replacement: If hip replacement is secondary to hip fracture, **code as fracture**



Summary



In this presentation, you learned:

- Coding instructions for new items in Section GG and Item I0020
- How to apply coding instructions to accurately code practice scenarios



Questions?