

Quality Reporting Program Provider Training



Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals

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International

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Acronyms in This Presentation

- AFO – Ankle Foot Orthosis
- APU – Annual Payment Update
- CMS – Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- CNA – Certified Nursing Assistant
- G-Tube – Gastrostomy Tube
- HHA – Home Health Agency
- IMPACT – Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation
- IRF – Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility
- IRF-PAI – Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility-Patient Assessment Instrument

IMPACT
AFO
CMS
CNA
G-Tube
HHA
IRF
IRF-PAI
APU

Acronyms in This Presentation (cont.)

- LTCH – Long-Term Care Hospital
- NPO – Nothing by Mouth
- PAC – Post-Acute Care
- PN – Parenteral Nutrition
- QRP – Quality Reporting Program
- SNF – Skilled Nursing Facility
- TLSO – Thoracic-Lumbar-Sacrum Orthosis

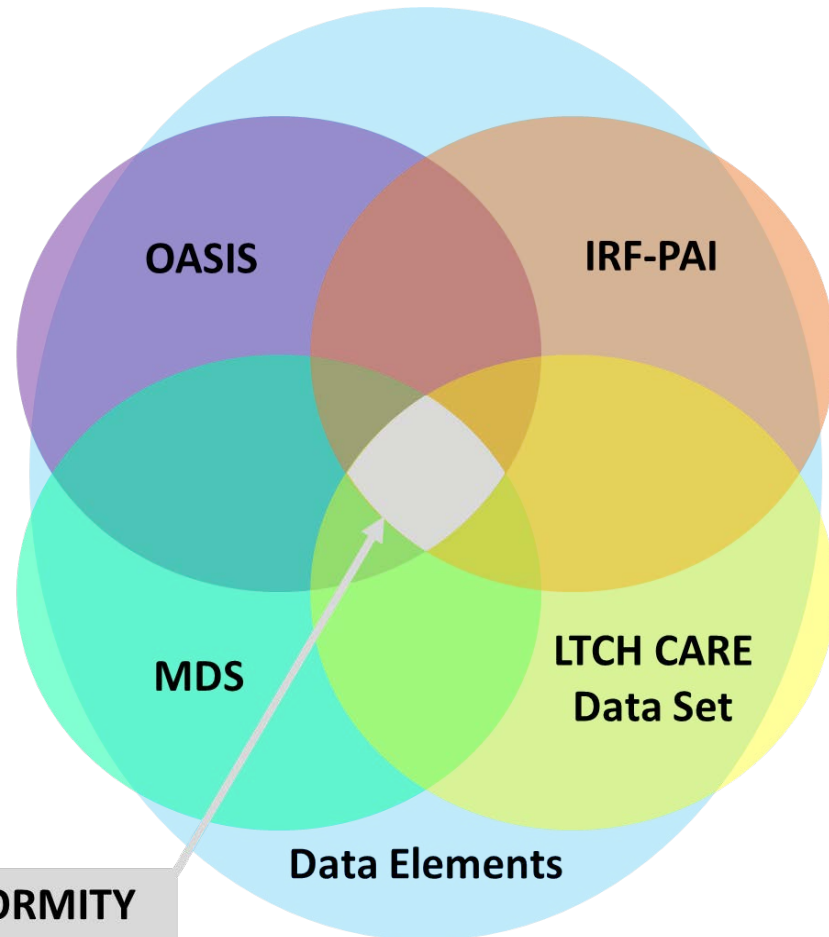
SNF NPO
I PAC
C
H TLSO
QRP

Objectives

- Demonstrate an understanding of the standardized items in Section GG: Functional Abilities and Goals.
- Describe the intent, coding instructions, and definitions for Section GG items.
- Apply coding instructions to accurately code practice scenarios and the case study.



Section GG Across Post-Acute Care (PAC) Settings



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

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

Intent

Patients in IRFs have self-care and mobility limitations and are at risk for further functional decline and complications due to limited mobility.



Overview of Section GG Items

GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

GG0110. Prior Device Use

GG0130. Self Care

GG0170. Mobility

Assessed On:

Admission

Admission

Admission and Discharge

Admission and Discharge

GG0100

Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

GG0100 Item Rationale

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



GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities

Complete only at Admission

Coding:

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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals	
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities. Indicate the patient's usual level of functioning prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.		
	↓ Enter Codes in Boxes	
Coding: 3. Independent - Patient completed the activities by him/herself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from a helper. 2. Needed Some Help - Patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete activities. 1. Dependent - A helper completed the activities for the patient. 8. Unknown 9. Not Applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Self-Care: Code the patient's need for assistance with bathing, dressing, using the toilet, or eating prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation): Code the patient's need for assistance with walking from room to room (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Stairs: Code the patient's need for assistance with internal or external stairs (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Functional Cognition: Code the patient's need for assistance with planning regular tasks, such as shopping or remembering to take medication prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

GG0100A. Self Care

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

Section GG	Functional Abilities and Goals	
GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities: Indicate the patient's usual ability with everyday activities prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.		
Coding: 3. Independent – Patient completed the activities by him/herself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from a helper. 2. Needed Some Help – Patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete activities. 1. Dependent – A helper completed the activities for the patient. 8. Unknown 9. Not Applicable	↓ Enter Codes in Boxes	
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GG0100B. Indoor Mobility (Ambulation)

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

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GG0100. Prior Functioning: Everyday Activities: Indicate the patient's usual ability with everyday activities prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.	
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	<input type="checkbox"/>

GG0100C. Stairs

C. Stairs: Code the patient's need for assistance with internal or external stairs (with or without a device such as cane, crutch, or walker) prior to the current illness, exacerbation or injury.

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GG0100D. Functional Cognition

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GG0100 Steps for Assessment



Interview the patient or family.



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

GG0100 Coding Instructions

Code 3, Independent

If the patient completed the activities by himself or herself, with or without an assistive device, with no assistance from a helper.

Code 2, Needed Some Help

If the patient needed partial assistance from another person to complete the activities.

Code 1, Dependent

If the helper completed the activities for the patient, or the assistance of two or more helpers was required for the patient to complete the activities.

Code 8, Unknown

If the patient's usual ability prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury is unknown.

Code 9, Not Applicable

If the activity was not applicable to the patient prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury.

Coding Tip



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

GG0110

Prior Device Use

GG0110 Item Rationale

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



GG0110. Prior Device Use

Complete only at Admission

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

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



GG0110 Steps for Assessment



Interview the patient or family.



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

GG0110 Coding Instructions

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

GG0110C. Mechanical Lift

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



GG0110D. Walker

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



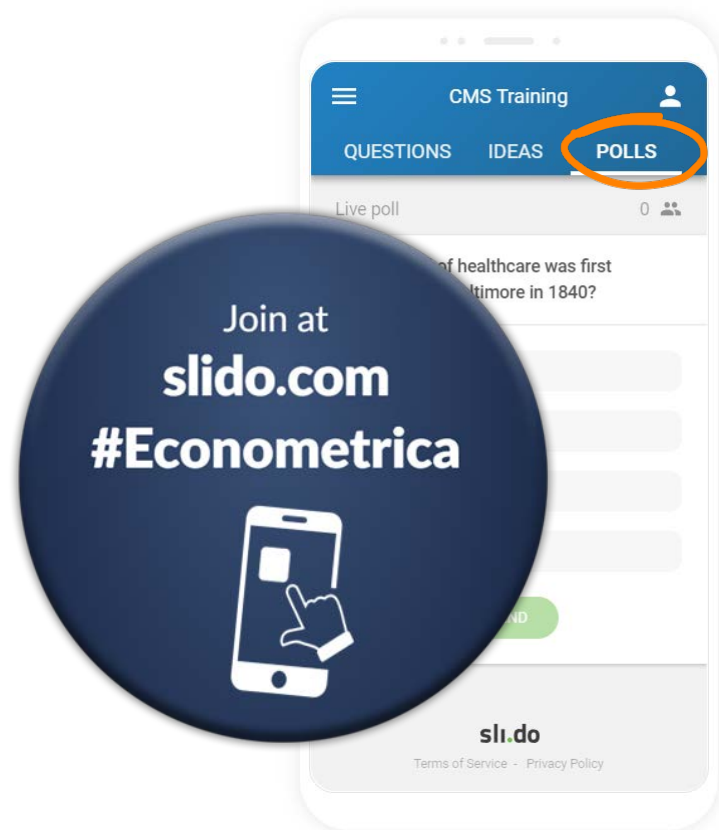
GG0110 Practice Coding Scenario 1



Prior Device Use Scenario

How would you code GG0110. Prior Device Use?

- A. Check A. Manual wheelchair.
- B. Check D. Walker.
- C. Check both A. Manual wheelchair and D. Walker.
- D. Check Z. None of the above.



How would you code GG0110. Prior Device Use? (cont.)

- A. Check A. Manual wheelchair.
- B. Check D. Walker.**
- C. Check both A. Manual wheelchair and D. Walker.
- D. Check Z. None of the above.



GG0110 Practice Coding Scenario 1 (cont.)

- **Coding:** Option **D. Walker** should be checked.
- **Rationale:**
 - The clinician used multiple sources of information to determine that Mr. Smith was using a walker and a cane prior to his recent hospitalization.
 - Prior use of a cane is not captured in GG0110, so only option **D. Walker** should be checked.
 - Collecting information from multiple sources ensures accuracy in coding. In this scenario, if the clinician did not use multiple sources, he may not have received enough information to make an accurate assessment of Mr. Smith's prior device use.

GG0130 & GG0170

Self Care and Mobility

GG0130 and GG0170 Intent

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



Eating



Bathing



Dressing



Transferring



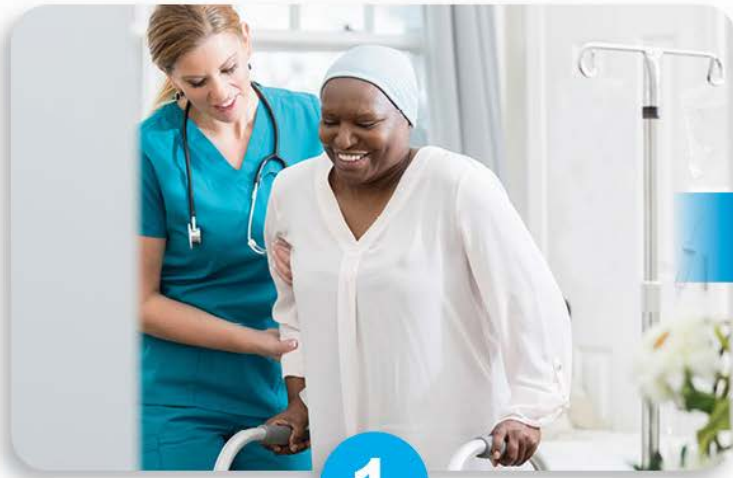
Toileting



Walking or
Moving Around

GG0130 and GG0170 Steps for Assessment

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



1

Direct observation



2

Reports
from patient,
clinicians, care staff,
and/or family.

GG0130 and GG0170 Steps for Assessment (cont. 1)



- Patients should be allowed to perform activities **as independently as possible**, as long as they are safe.
 - If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.
 - Activities may be completed with or without assistive device(s). Use of assistive device(s) to complete an activity should not affect coding of the activity.

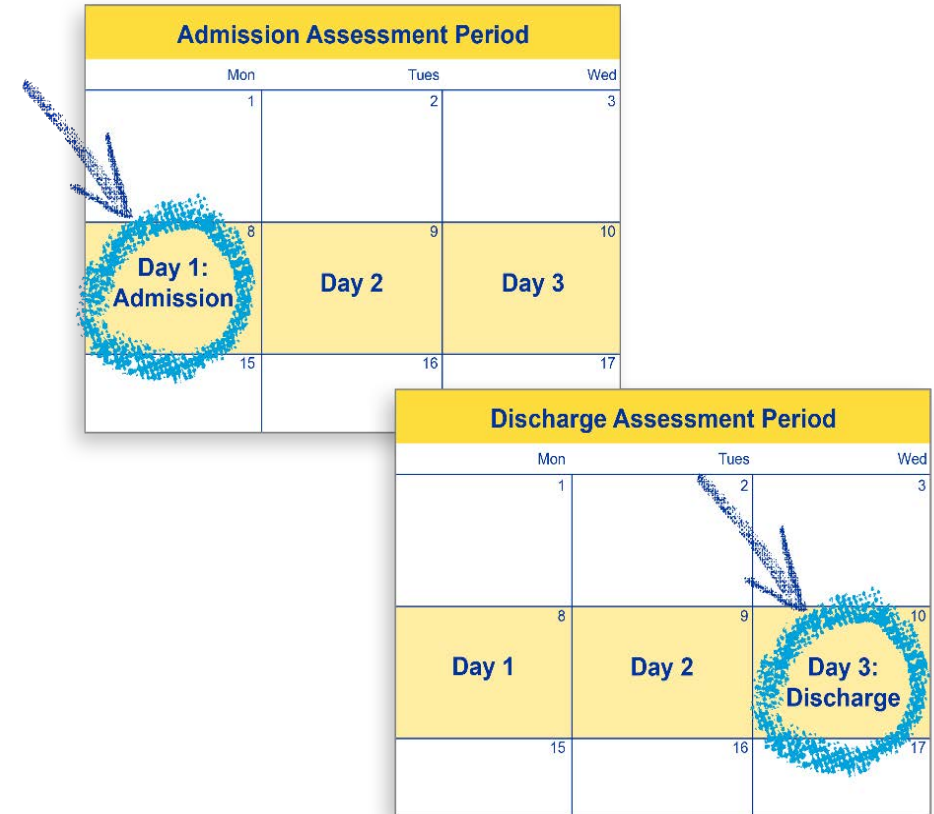
GG0130 and GG0170 Steps for Assessment (cont. 2)

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



3-Day Assessment Period:

- **Admission Assessment Period:**
Day of admission and the following 2 days, ending at 11:59 p.m. on day 3.
- **Discharge Assessment Period:**
Day of discharge and the 2 calendar days prior to the day of discharge.



Usual Status

Admission:

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

Discharge:

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

Usual Status (cont.)



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

GG0130 and GG0170 Coding Instructions: 6-Point Scale

CODE 06 Independent

CODE 05 Setup or clean-up assistance

CODE 04 Supervision or touching assistance

CODE 03 Partial/moderate assistance

CODE 02 Substantial/maximal assistance

CODE 01 Dependent

GG0130 and GG0170 Coding Instructions: Activity Was Not Attempted

Indicate the reason activity was not attempted:

Code 07, Patient refused

Patient refused to complete the activity.

Code 09, Not applicable

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

Code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations

For example, lack of equipment, weather constraints.

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

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

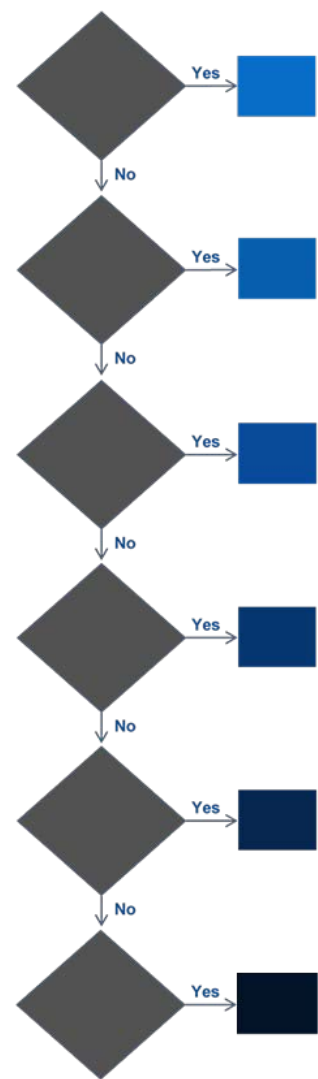
Provider Q&A: Code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations

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

Answer: We do not expect code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations, to be used often. If a patient is unable to go outside due to inclement weather (such as snow or cold temperatures) and no indoor option for uneven surfaces is available, code the activity GG0170L, Walk 10 feet on uneven surfaces, with a code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations. For GG0170R, Wheel 50 feet with two turns, if the patient is obese and you do not have a wheelchair that is the appropriate size for the patient, you would code 10, Not attempted due to environmental limitations, due to the lack of equipment.

Decision Tree for Coding GG0130 and GG0170

Decision Tree



GG0130 and GG0170 General Coding Tips

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



GG0130 and GG0170 General Coding Tips (cont. 1)

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



GG0130 and GG0170 General Coding Tips (cont. 2)



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

GG0130 and GG0170 General Coding Tips (cont. 3)

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



Incomplete Stays

- For patients with incomplete stays, such as a patient with an emergency discharge, the self-care and mobility items are skipped.
- Patients with incomplete stays include patients:
 - Unexpectedly discharged to an acute care setting (short-stay acute care hospital, critical access hospital, inpatient psychiatric facility, or long-term care hospital);
 - Who die or leave the IRF against medical advice;
 - With a length of stay of less than 3 days.



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

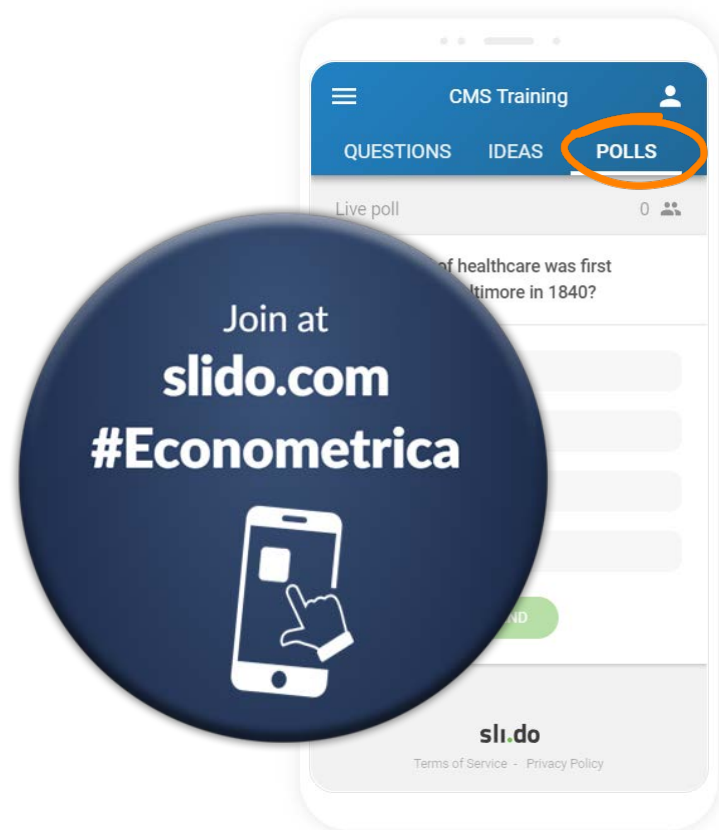
- A. Feeding a patient who can feed himself in order to expedite mealtime.
- B. Allowing the patient to brush her teeth as much as possible, assisting only if she becomes fatigued.
- C. Providing the patient with a bedside commode when he is capable of walking to the bathroom with assistance.
- D. All of the above.



Which example below best demonstrates allowing the patient to function “as independently as possible”? (cont.)



- A. Feeding a patient who can feed himself in order to expedite mealtime.
- B. Allowing the patient to brush her teeth as much as possible, assisting only if she becomes fatigued.**
- C. Providing the patient with a bedside commode when he is capable of walking to the bathroom with assistance.
- D. All of the above.



Rationale

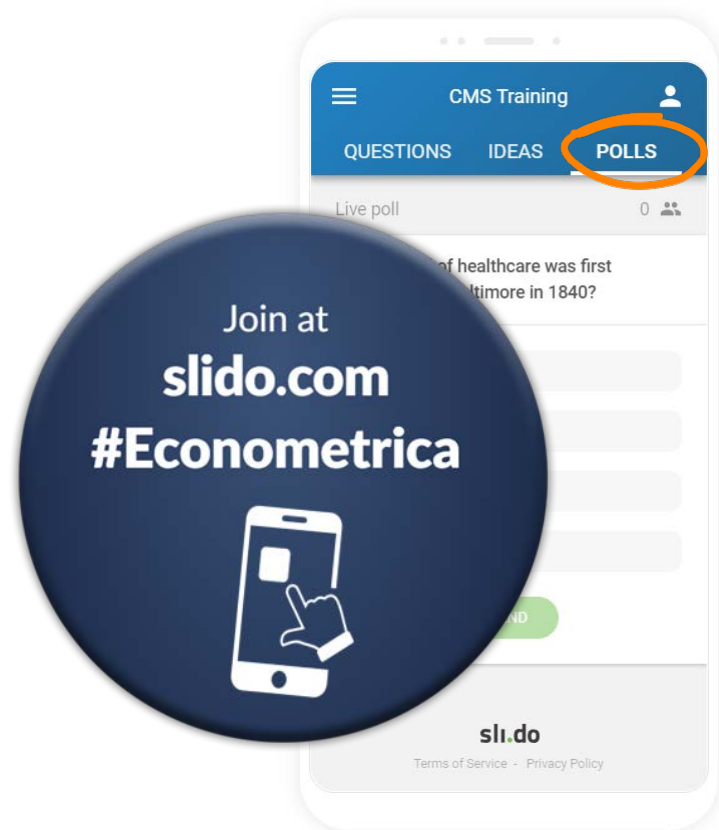
- Allowing the patient to brush her own teeth as much as possible supports the patient's goal toward independence. It allows her to participate in the activity to the fullest extent possible, only receiving assistance from the caregiver as needed.
- Patients should be allowed to perform activities **as independently as possible**, as long as they are safe.
- Facility staff and/or family should allow independence whenever possible to promote quality of life and a sense of well-being.





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

- A. True.
- B. False.

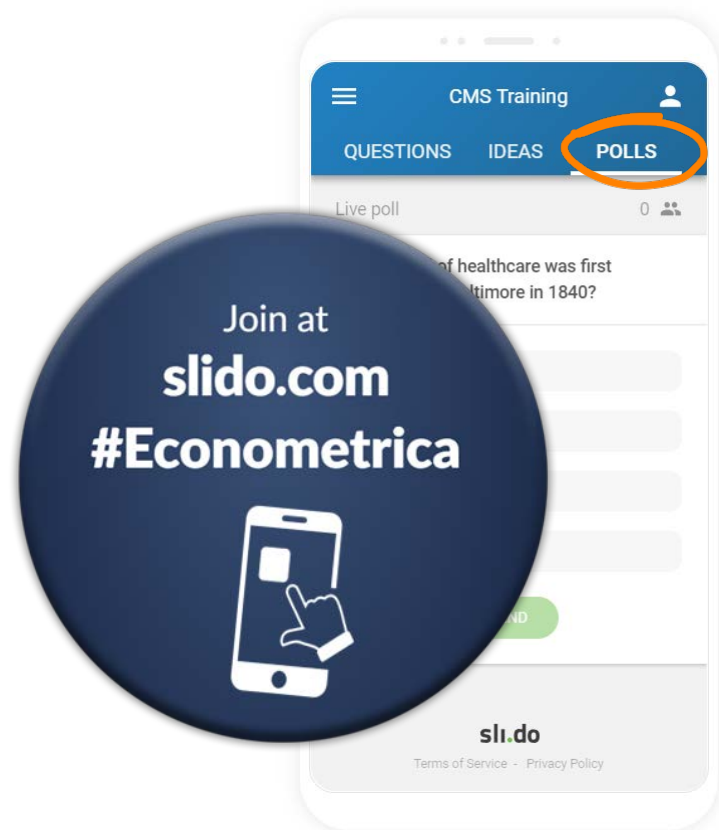


Since Mr. W uses a quad cane, he cannot be considered independent for the Section GG walking items. (cont.)



A. True.

B. False.



Rationale (cont.)

- Activities may be completed with or without assistive device(s).
- Use of assistive device(s) to complete an activity **should not** affect coding of an activity.



GG0130. Self-Care

Item-Specific Guidance and Practice Scenarios

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

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

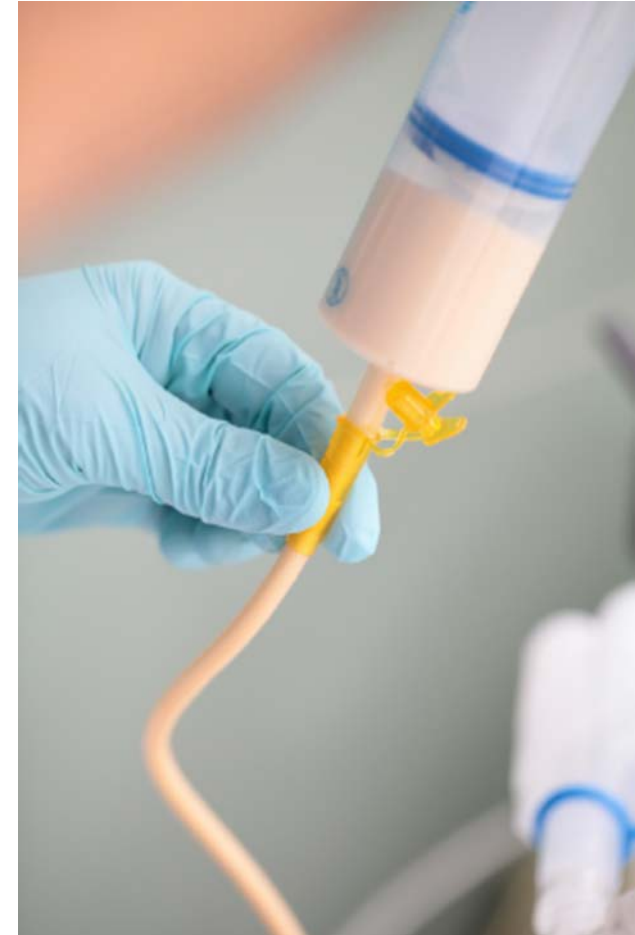
GG0130A. Eating

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

Section GG		Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0130. Self-Care (3-day assessment period)		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

GG0130A. Eating Coding Tips

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



GG0130A. Eating Coding Tips (cont.)



- If the patient **does not** eat or drink by mouth at the time of the assessment, and the patient did not eat or drink by mouth **prior to the current** illness, injury, or exacerbation, code GG0130A as **09, Not applicable**.
- If the patient eats and drinks by mouth, **and relies partially** on obtaining nutrition and liquids via tube feedings or PN, code Eating based on the amount of assistance the patient requires to eat and drink by mouth.

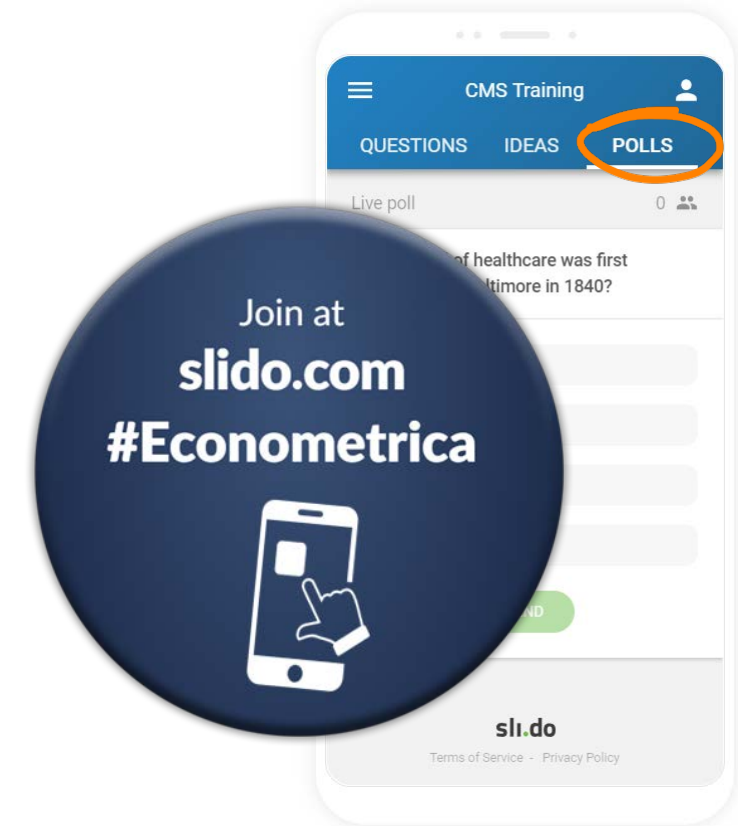
GG0130A Practice Coding Scenario 2

Eating:


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

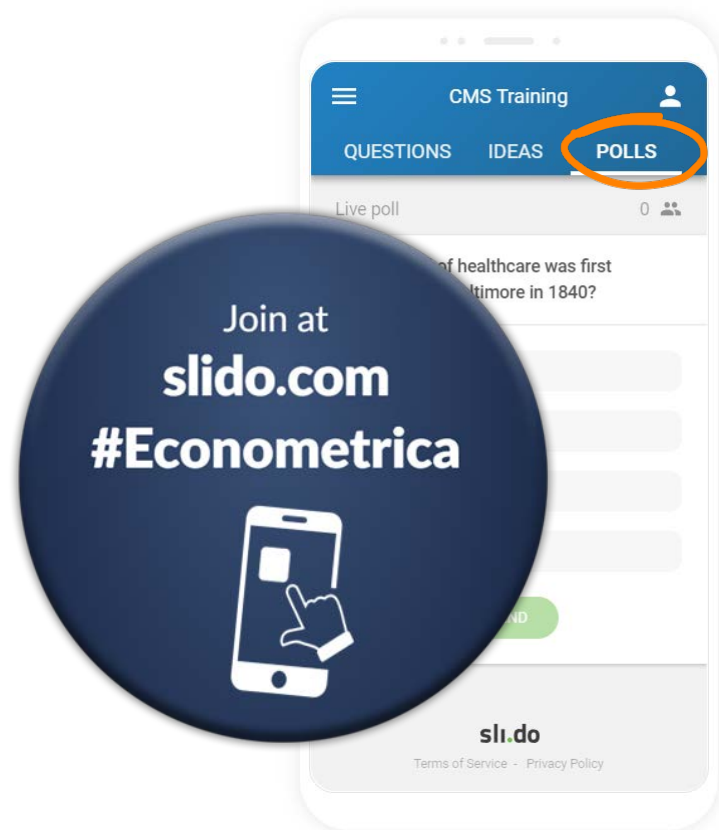
How would you code GG0130A?

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



How would you code GG0130A? (cont.)

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



GG0130A Practice Coding Scenario 2 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0130A. Eating would be **coded 09, Not applicable** at the time of admission.
- **Rationale:**
 - Ms. T does not eat or drink by mouth at the time of the admission assessment, and she did not eat or drink by mouth prior to the current illness, injury, or exacerbation.
 - Eating includes only eating by mouth; assistance with G-Tube feedings or PN are not considered when coding the item Eating.

GG0130B. Oral Hygiene

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

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

GG0130B Practice Coding Scenario 3



Oral Hygiene Scenario

GG0130B

Video Debrief

GG0130B Practice Coding Scenario 3 (cont. 1)

- **Coding:** GG0130B. Oral hygiene would be coded **05, Setup or clean-up assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - The helper provided setup assistance by putting toothpaste on Mr. Smith's toothbrush and clean-up assistance by putting away supplies after Mr. Smith completed the activity.
 - Do not consider the assistance provided to get to or from the bathroom when coding Oral hygiene.

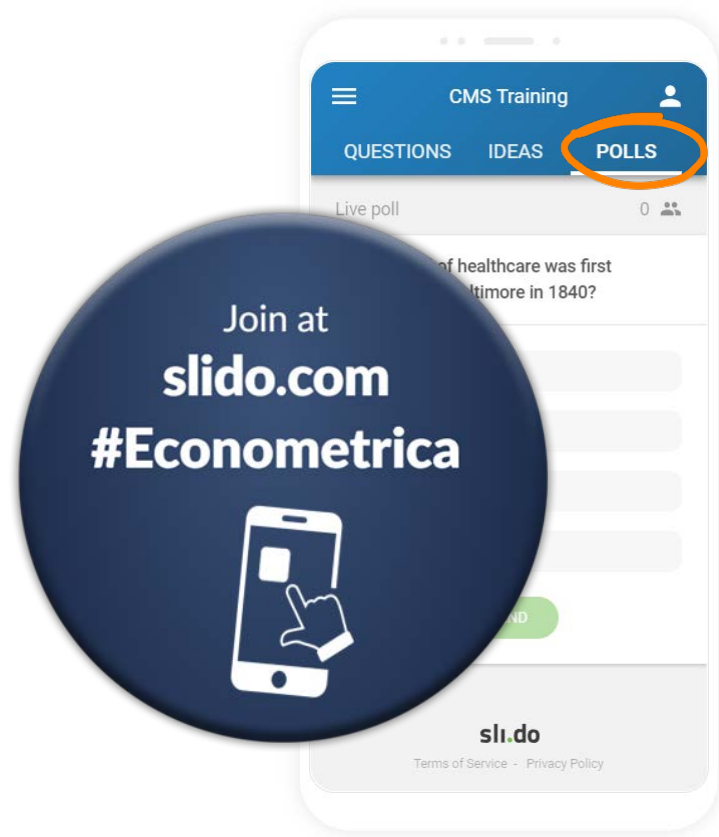
GG0130B Practice Coding Scenario 3 (cont. 2)



Oral Hygiene Scenario

How would you code GG0130B?

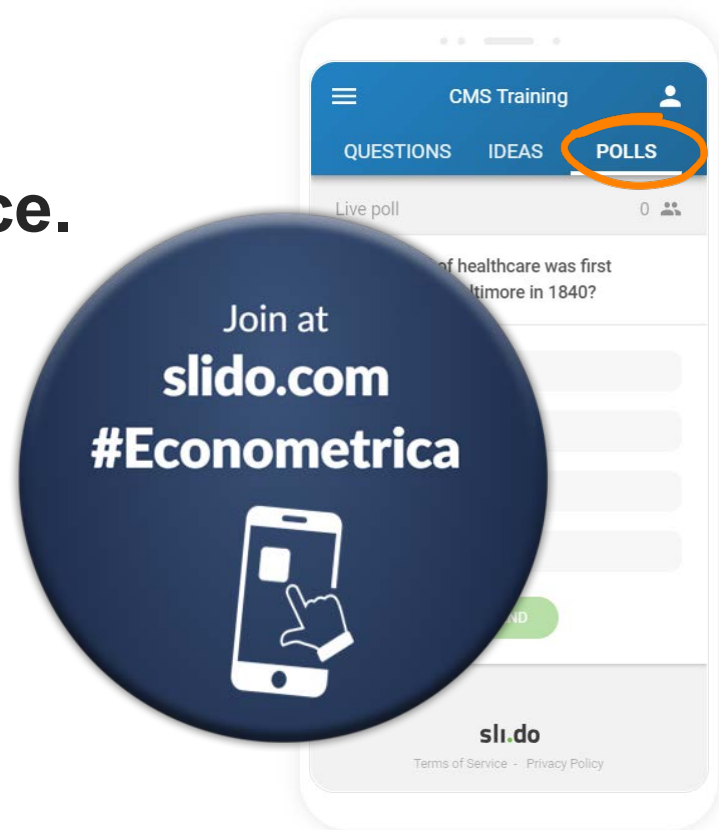
- A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.



How would you code GG0130B? (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.



GG0130B Practice Coding Scenario 3 (cont. 3)

- **Coding:** GG0130B. Oral Hygiene would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - Mr. Smith required the helper to provide supervision and touching assistance in order to complete the activity of Oral hygiene.
 - Do not consider assistance provided to get to or from the bathroom when coding Oral hygiene.

GG0130C. Toileting Hygiene

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

Section GG		Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0130. Self-Care (3-day assessment period)		
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↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F. Upper body dressing: The ability to dress and undress above the waist; including fasteners, if applicable.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	G. Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners; does not include footwear.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

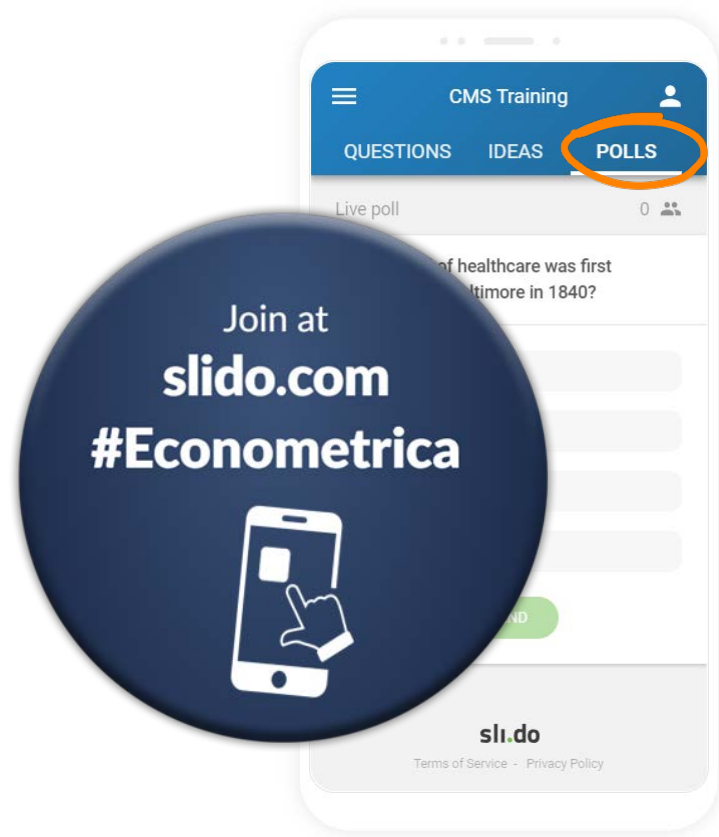
GG0130C Practice Coding Scenario 4

Toileting Hygiene:

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

How would you code GG0130C?

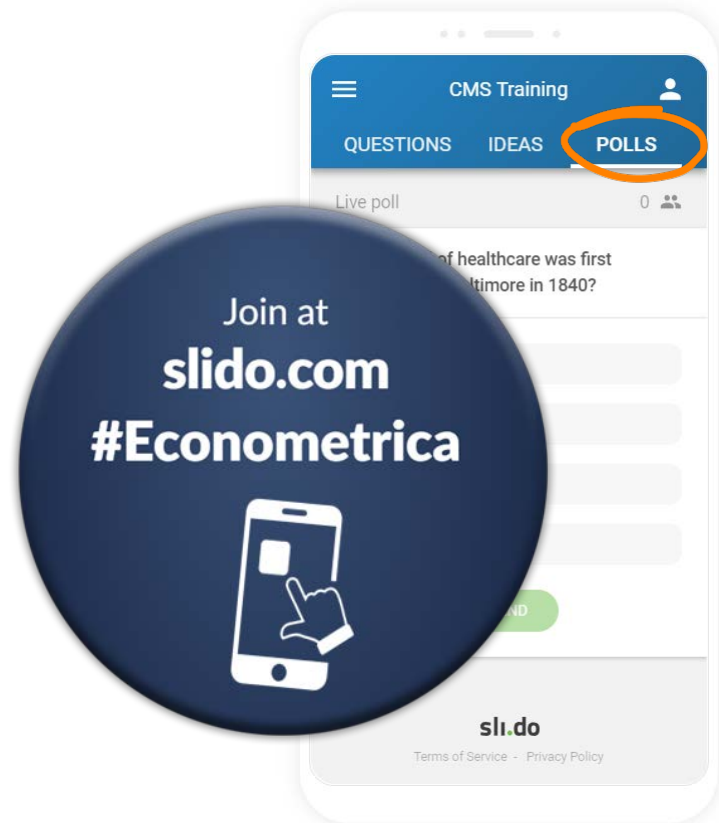
- A. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- D. Code **06**, Independent.



How would you code GG0130C? (cont.)



- A. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- C. Code 04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- D. Code **06**, Independent.



GG0130C Practice Coding Scenario 4 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0130C. Toileting hygiene would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The helper provides contact guard assistance as the patient completes the activity.

GG0130E. Shower/Bathe Self

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

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

GG0130E. Shower/Bathe Self Coding Tips

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



GG0130E Practice Coding Scenario 5

Shower/Bathe Self:

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

How would you code GG0130E?

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



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.

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GG0130E Practice Coding Scenario 5 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0130E would be coded **03, Partial/moderate assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The helper provides less than half the effort for Ms. N to complete the activity of shower/bathe self; during the 3-day assessment period, the therapist does not observe the patient bathing and asks other clinicians and care staff about Ms. N's abilities to determine her abilities.

GG0130F. Upper Body Dressing

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

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

Upper Body Dressing Examples

Examples of Upper Body Dressing Items

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



GG0130F Practice Coding Scenario 6

Upper Body Dressing:


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

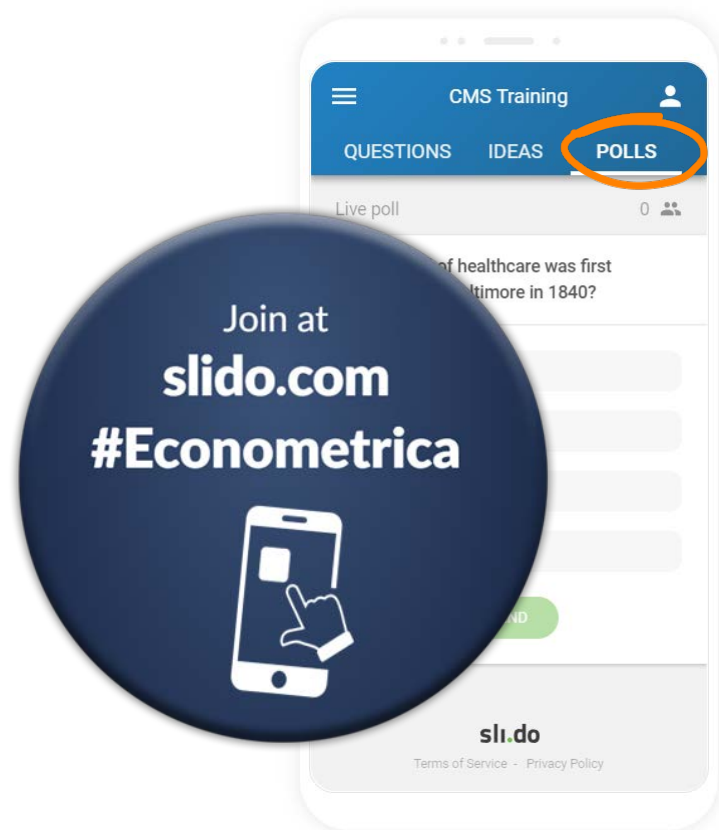
How would you code GG0130F?

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



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 6 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0130F would be coded **02, Substantial/maximal assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - Mr. T threads one arm into his shirt sleeve and buttons up some of his buttons; the nurse assists Mr. T by applying the cervical collar and helping him to pull his shirt around his back, threading his other arm, pulling it over his shoulder, and buttoning some of the buttons.
 - For dressing items, consider donning and/or doffing an orthosis/prosthesis or other device as a piece of clothing when dressing or undressing.

GG0130G. Lower Body Dressing

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

Section GG		Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0130. Self-Care (3-day assessment period)		
1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Lower Body Dressing Examples

Examples of Lower Body Dressing Items

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



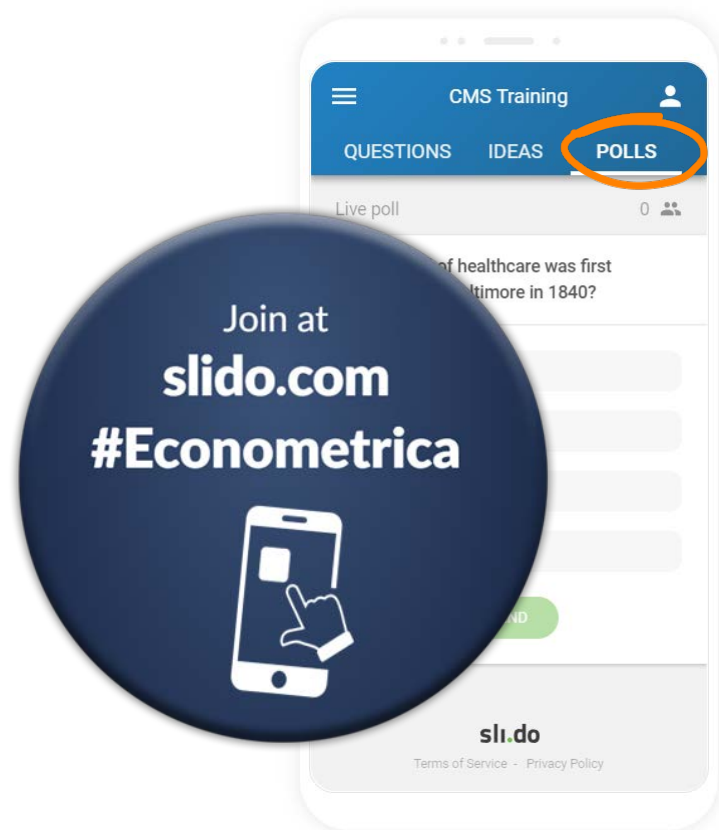
GG0130G Practice Coding Scenario 7

Lower Body Dressing:

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

How would you code GG0130G?

- A. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.
- B. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- D. Code **06**, Independent.



How would you code GG0130G? (cont.)



- A. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.
- B. Code 03, Partial/moderate assistance.**
- C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- D. Code **06**, Independent.



GG0130G Practice Coding Scenario 7 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0130G would be coded **03, Partial/moderate assistance.**
- **Rationale:** A helper performs less than half the effort of lower body dressing. Assistance with the lower extremity prosthesis is considered when assessing lower body dressing.

GG0130H. Putting On/Taking Off Footwear

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

Section GG		Functional Abilities and Goals
GG0130. Self-Care (3-day assessment period)		
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↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H. Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that is appropriate for safe mobility; including fasteners, if applicable.

Footwear Examples

Examples of Footwear Dressing Items

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



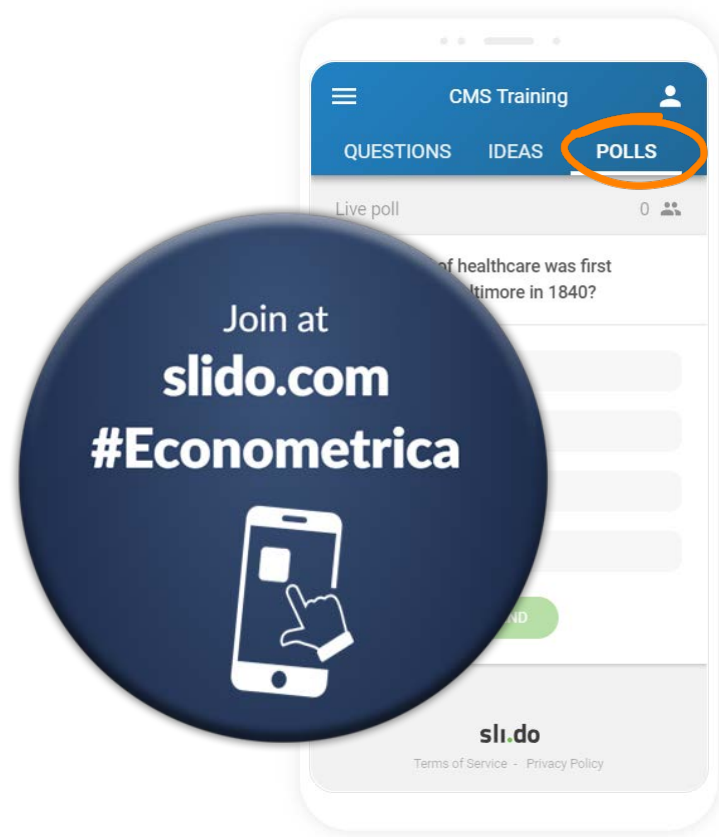
GG0130H Practice Coding Scenario 8

Putting On/Taking Off Footwear:


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

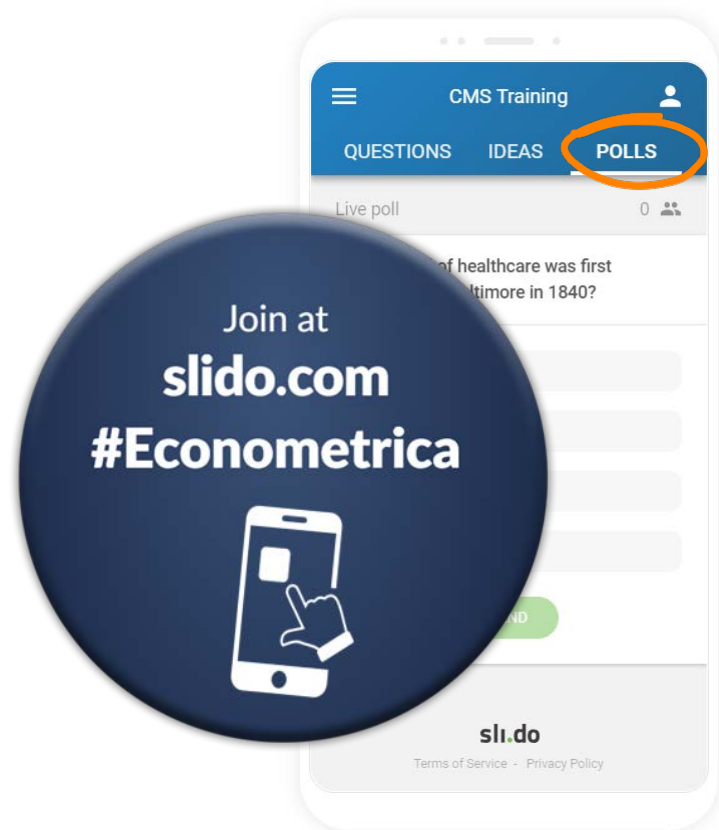
How would you code GG0130H?

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



How would you code GG0130H? (cont.)

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



GG0130H Practice Coding Scenario 8 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0130H would be coded **09, Not applicable.**
- **Rationale:** For patients with bilateral lower extremity amputations (with or without use of prostheses), the activity of putting on/taking off footwear may not occur. Mr. Q's socks and shoes were attached to his prostheses. Mr. Q did not perform putting on/taking off footwear prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury, and the activity was not performed during the assessment period.

Note: If a patient has recent bilateral leg amputations and completes putting on/taking off footwear immediately prior to the current illness, exacerbation, or injury, then the applicable code is 88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.

GG0130. Self-Care Discharge Goal

1. Admission Performance	2. Discharge Goal	
↓ Enter Codes in Boxes ↓		
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	A. Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food and/or liquid to the mouth and swallow food and/or liquid once the meal is placed before the patient.
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	B. Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures (if applicable): The ability to insert and remove dentures into and from the mouth, and manage denture soaking and rinsing with use of equipment.
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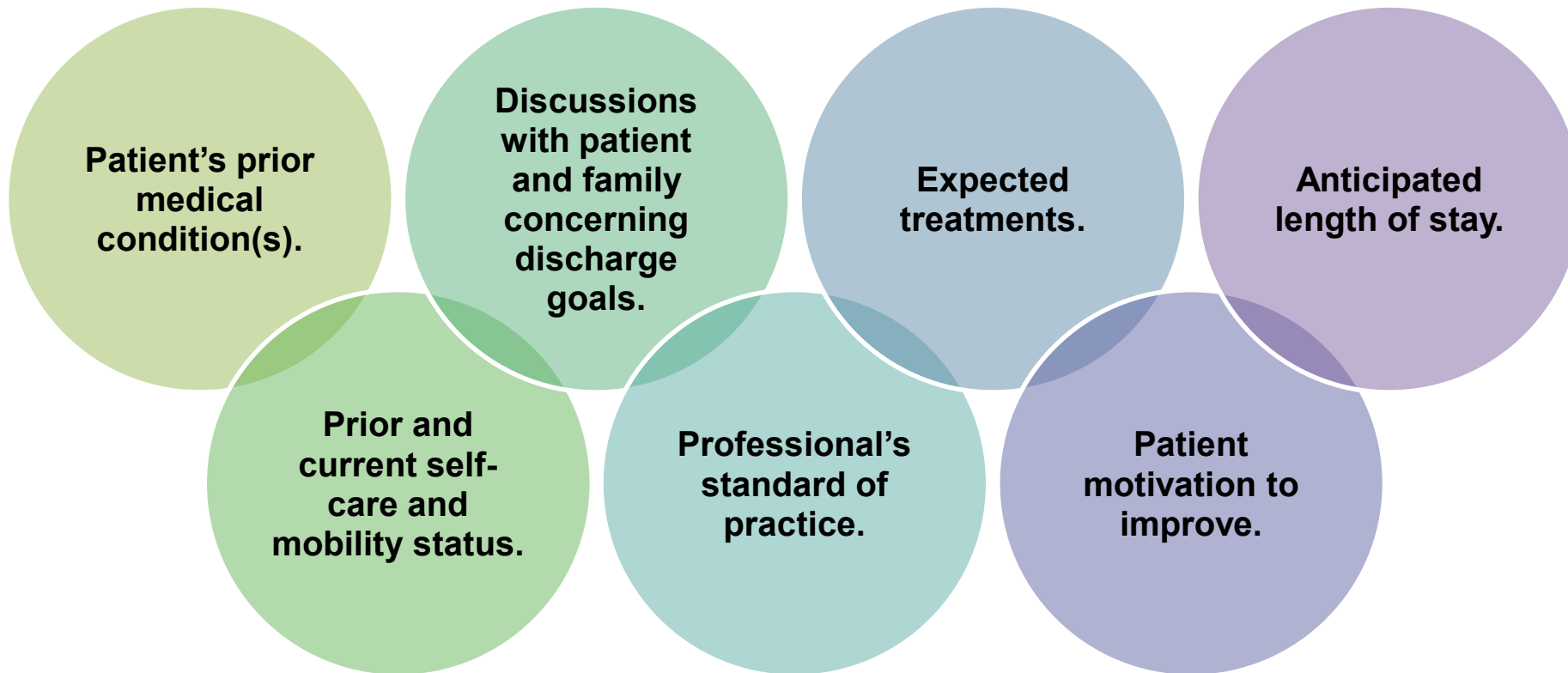
GG0130 Discharge Goal Coding Tips

- Code the patient's discharge goal(s) using:
 - The 6-point scale.
 - One of the “activity not attempted codes” (07, 09, 10, or 88) – ***updated guidance effective October 1, 2018!***
- For the IRF QRP, at least one goal must be indicated for either self care or mobility.
 - Use a dash (–) to indicate that a specific activity is not a goal.
 - Using the dash in this allowed instance does not affect APU determination.



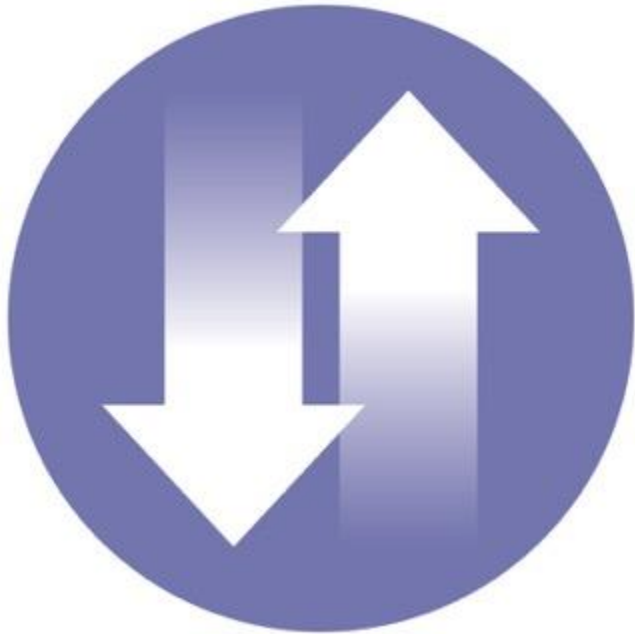
GG0130 Discharge Goal Coding Tips (cont. 1)

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



Goals should be co-created and established as part of the patient's care plan.

GG0130 Discharge Goal Coding Tips (cont. 2)



- Discharge goal(s) may be coded the same as admission performance, higher than the admission performance, or lower than the admission performance.
- If the admission performance of an activity was coded using one of the “activity not attempted” codes (07, 09, 10, or 88), a discharge goal may be submitted using the 6-point scale if the patient is expected to be able to perform the activity by discharge.

GG0170. Mobility

Item-Specific Guidance and Practice Scenarios

GG0170. Mobility (3-Day Assessment Period)

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

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

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

GG0170A–GG0170C

Bed Mobility Items

GG0170A. Roll Left and Right

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

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

GG0170A–C Bed Mobility Coding Tips

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



GG0170A–C Bed Mobility Coding Tips (cont.)



- For GG0170A–C, clinical judgment should be used to determine what is considered a “lying” position for the patient.
 - For example, a clinician could determine that a patient’s preferred slightly elevated resting position is “lying” for that patient.

GG0170A Practice Coding Scenario 9

Roll Left and Right:

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



How would you code GG0170A?

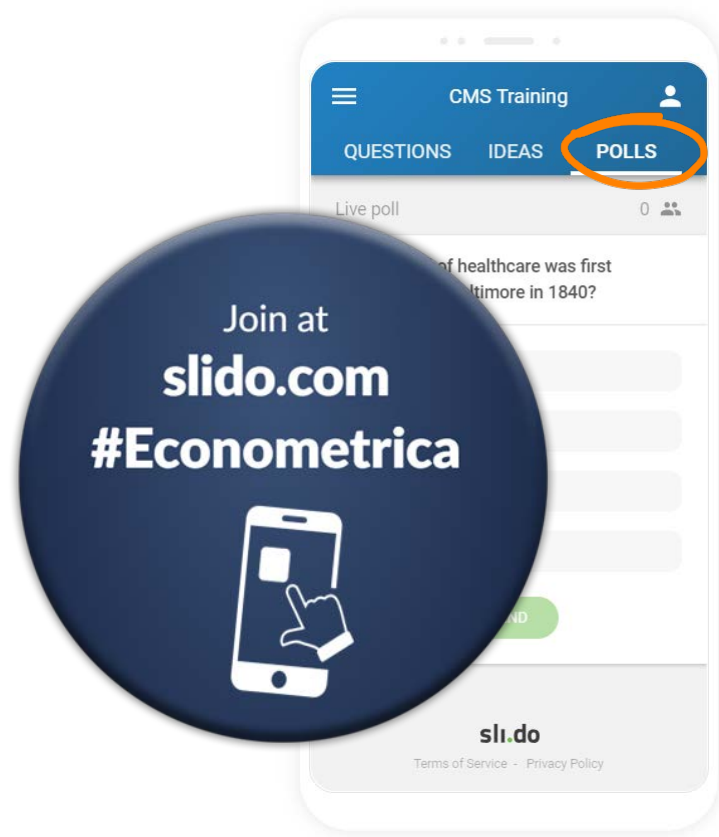
- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance.
- B. Code **04**, Supervision and touching assistance.
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable.
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.



How would you code GG0170A? (cont.)



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



GG0170A Practice Coding Scenario 9 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170A would be coded **04, Supervision and touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - Ms. W requires verbal instructions while rolling left and right in bed; the assessment definition includes “lying on back.”
 - In this example, the clinician uses clinical judgement and determines that the assessment can be conducted with the head of the bed slightly elevated.

GG0170B. Sit to Lying

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

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

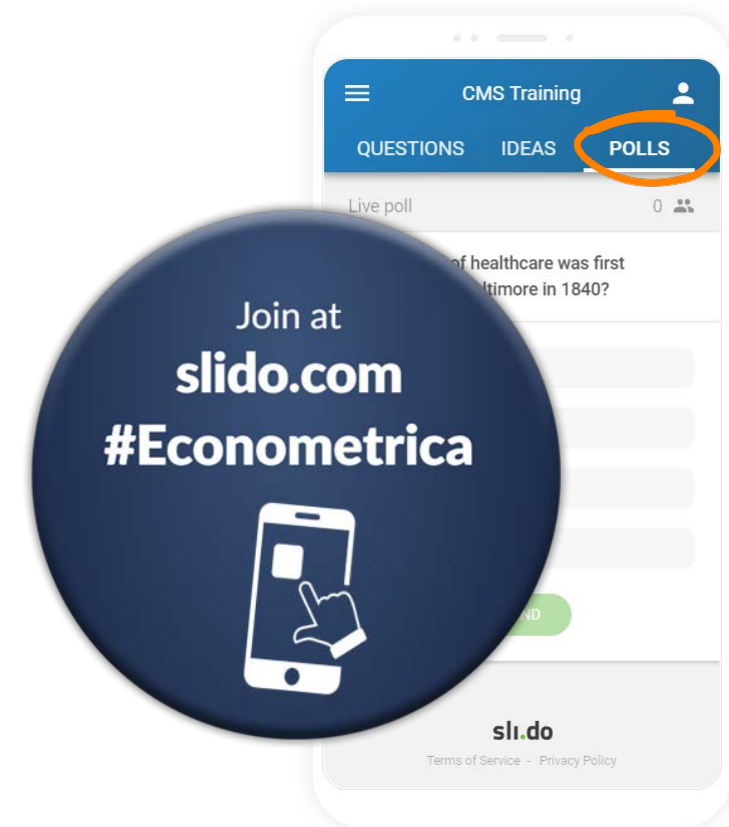
GG0170B Practice Coding Scenario 10

Sit to Lying:

- Mr. P has peripheral vascular disease and recently had a right above the knee amputation.
- Mr. P requires the physical therapist to provide steadying assistance as he moves from a sitting position to lying down.

How would you code GG0170B?

- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance.
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **09**, Not applicable.



How would you code GG0170B? (cont.)

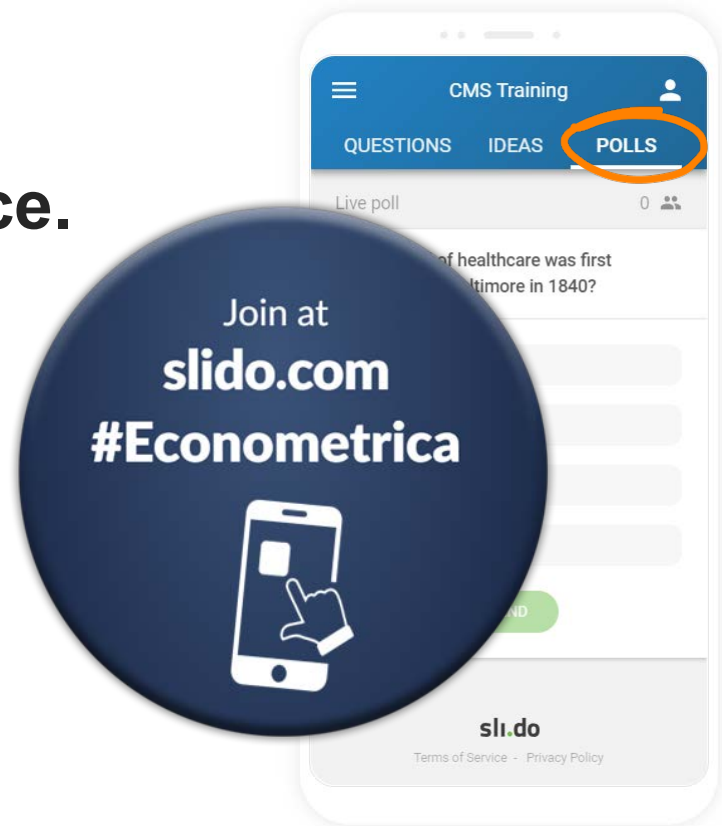


A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance.

B. Code 04, Supervision or touching assistance.

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

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



GG0170B Practice Coding Scenario 10 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170B would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The helper provided only steadying assistance as Mr. P performed the activity.

GG0170C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed

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

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

GG0170C. Lying to Sitting Coding Tips



- If a patient's feet do not reach the floor upon lying to sitting, the clinician will determine if a bed height adjustment or a footstool is required to accommodate foot placement on the floor/footstool.
- Back support refers to an object or person providing support of the patient's back.

GG0170C Practice Coding Scenario 11



Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed Scenario

GG0170C

Video Debrief

GG0170C Practice Coding Scenario 11 (cont. 1)

- **Coding:** GG0170C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed would be coded **03, Partial/moderate assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - As Mrs. Brown began to move to a seated position, the clinician assisted with pivoting Mrs. Brown's legs to the side of the bed.
 - The clinician provided assistance that represents less than half of the effort required to complete the activity.

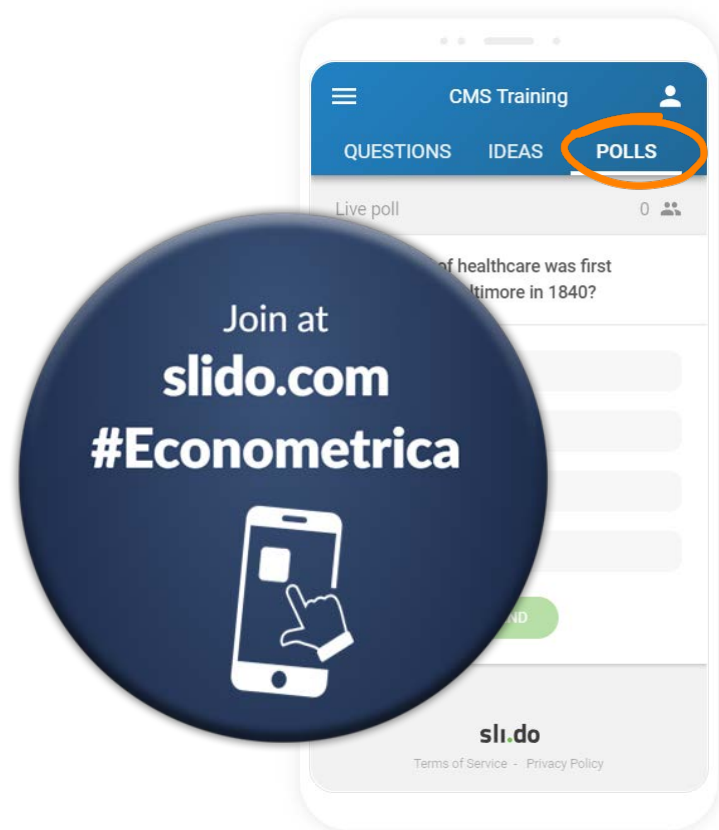
GG0170C Practice Coding Scenario 11 (cont. 2)




Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed Scenario

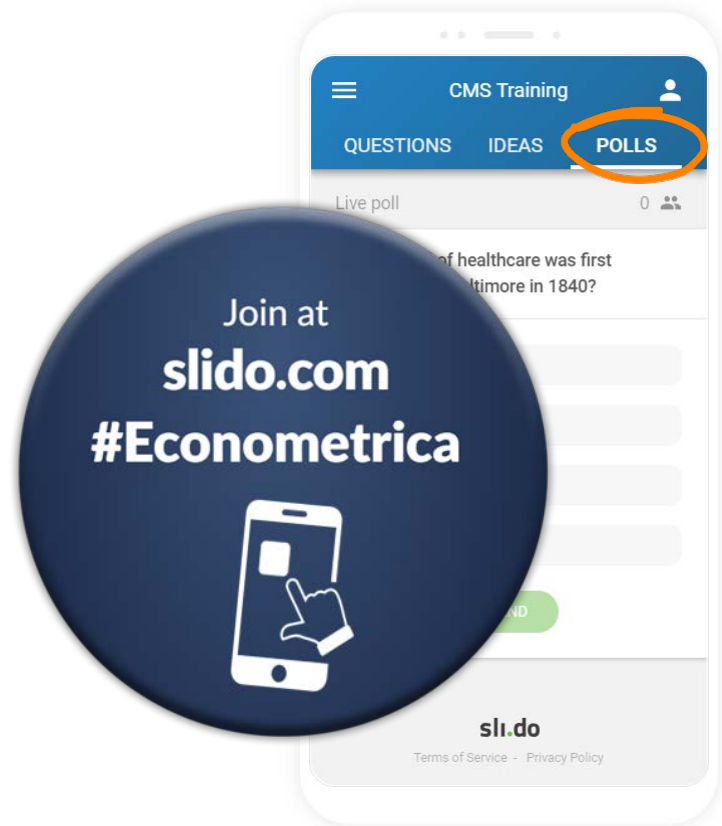
How would you code GG0170C?

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



How would you code GG0170C? (cont.)

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



GG0170C Practice Coding Scenario 11 (cont. 3)

- **Coding:** GG0170C. Lying to Sitting on Side of Bed would be coded **02, Substantial/maximal assistance.**
- **Rationale:** Mrs. Brown required the clinician to provide lifting and physical assistance that represents more than half of the effort to complete the activity of moving from lying on her back to sitting on the side of the bed.

GG0170D–GG0170G

Transfer Items

GG0170D. Sit to Stand

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

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

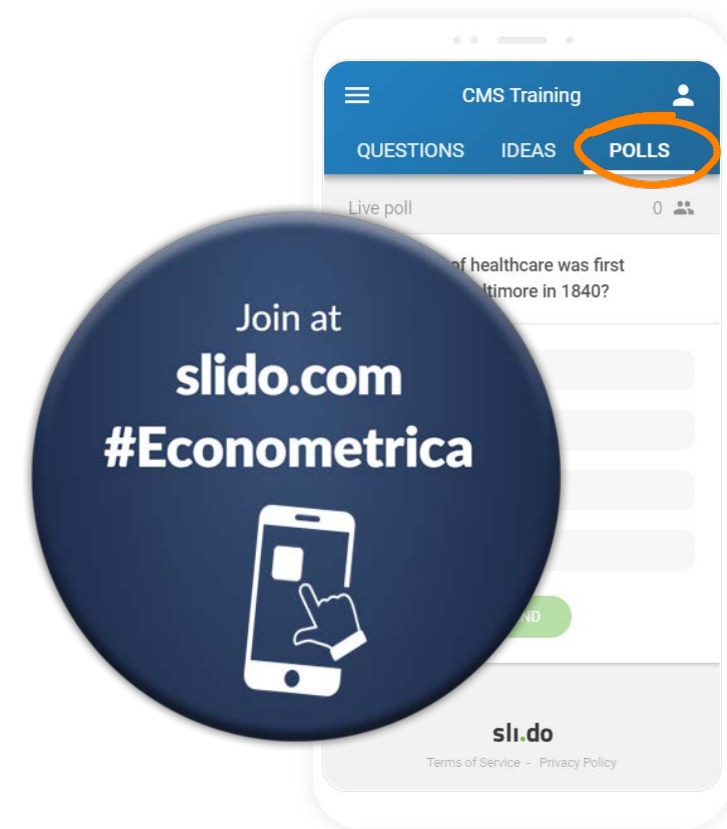
GG0170D Practice Coding Scenario 12

Sit to Stand:


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

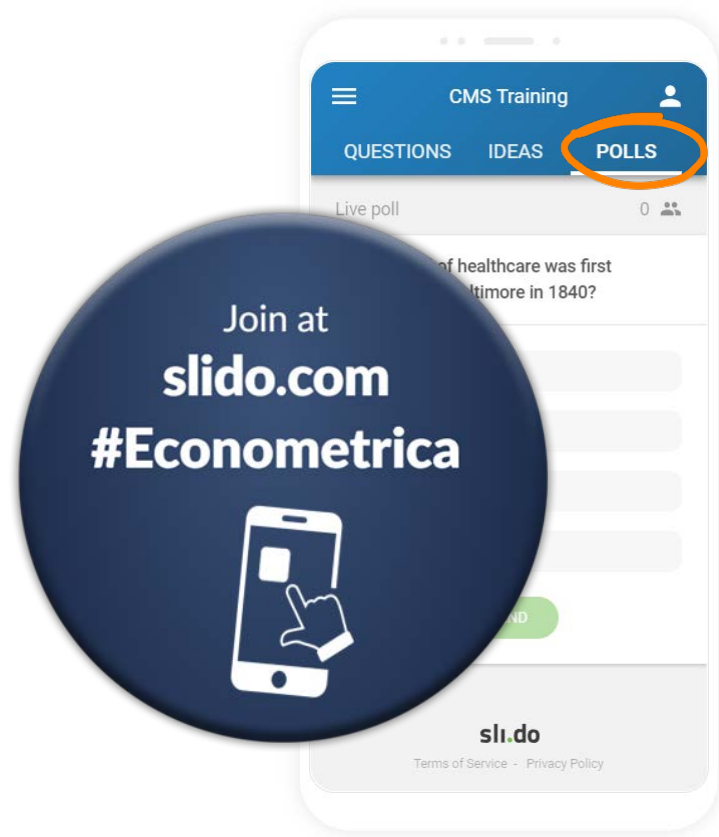
Q₁₄ How would you code GG0170D?

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



How would you code GG0170D? (cont.)

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



GG0170D Practice Coding Scenario 12 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170D. Sit to stand would be coded **01, Dependent**.
- **Rationale:**
 - Although Mrs. P placed her feet on the mechanical lift without assistance, getting from a sitting to standing position requires the assistance of two helpers.
 - If the assistance of two or more helpers is needed, code 01, Dependent.

GG0170E. Chair/Bed-to-Chair Transfer

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

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

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



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

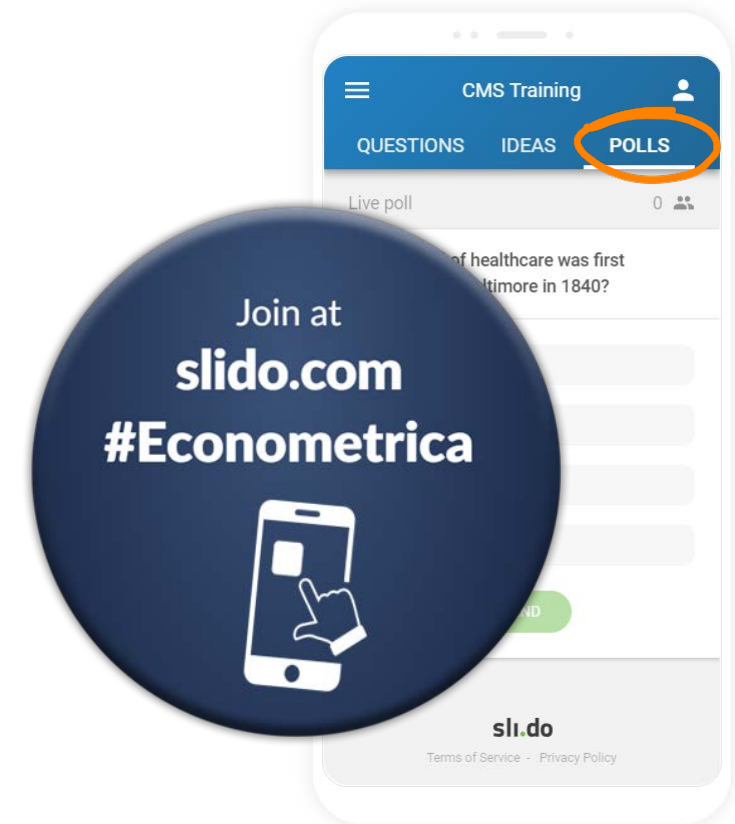
GG0170E Practice Coding Scenario 13

Chair/Bed-to-Chair Transfer:

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

How would you code GG0170E?

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



How would you code GG0170E? (cont.)

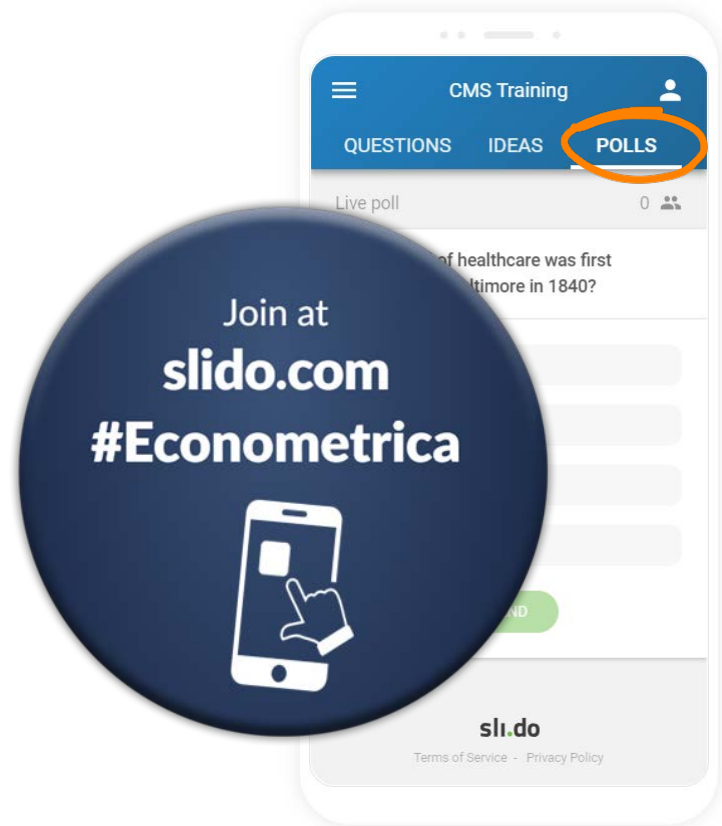


A. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.

B. Code 03, Partial/moderate assistance.

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

D. Code **01**, Dependent.



GG0170E Practice Coding Scenario 13 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170E would be coded **03, Partial/moderate assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - Mr. L requires a helper to initially provide lifting during the transfer and provides less than half of the effort.
 - It is acceptable if a patient is only able to rise partially, then pivot, turn, and sit on the chair/bed (or wheelchair) to perform chair/bed-to-chair transfer.

GG0170F. Toilet Transfer

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

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

GG0170F. Toilet Transfer Coding Tip



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

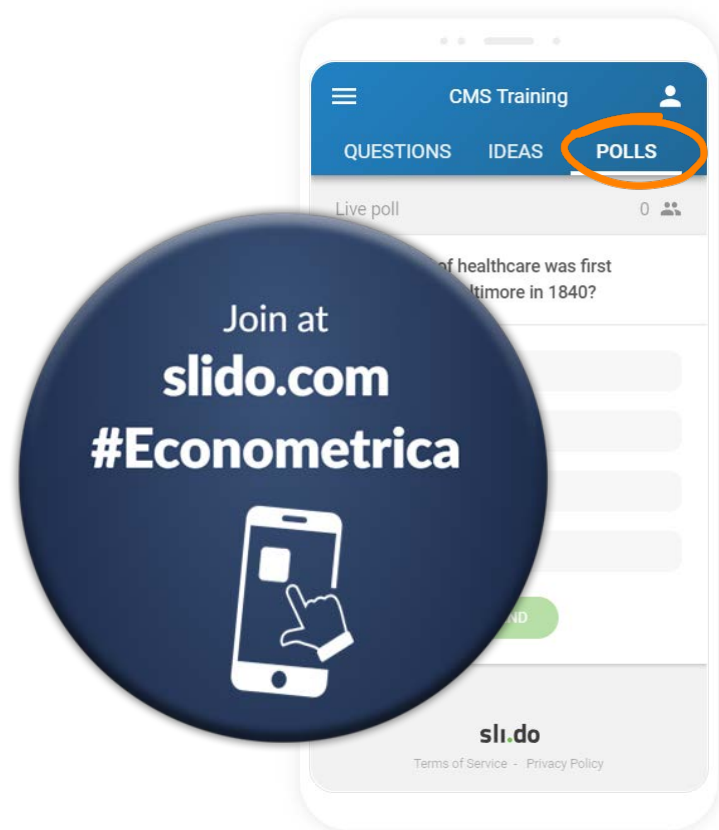
GG0170F Practice Coding Scenario 14

Toilet Transfer:

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

How would you code GG0170F?

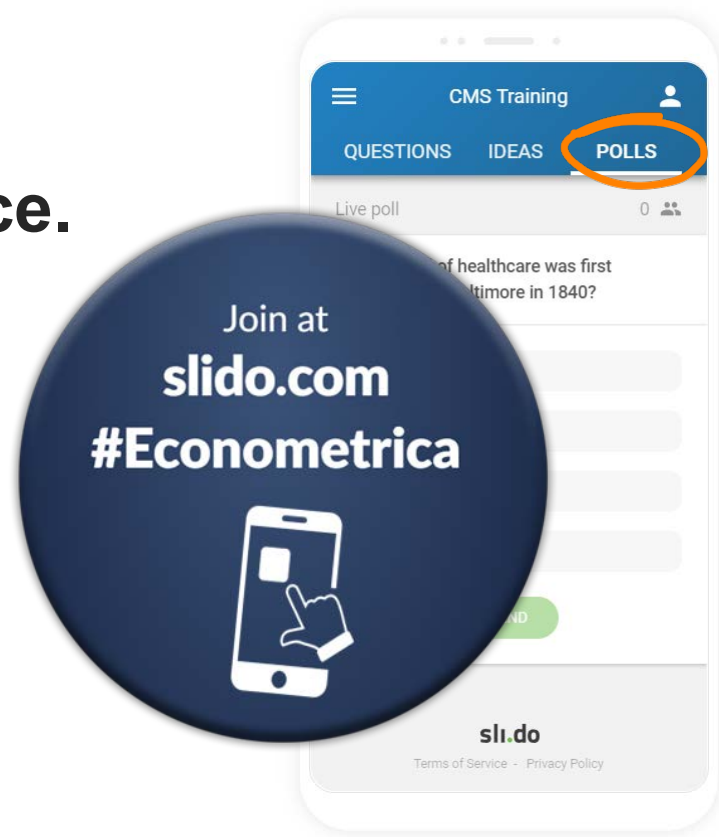
- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance.
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **09**, Not applicable.



How would you code GG0170F? (cont.)



- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance.
- B. Code 04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **09**, Not applicable.



GG0170F Practice Coding Scenario 14 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170F would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The certified nursing assistant provides only steadying assistance during the activity. The raised toilet seat is used during the initial assessment and was previously used in the acute care hospital.

GG0170G. Car Transfer

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

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

GG0170G. Car Transfer Coding Tips

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

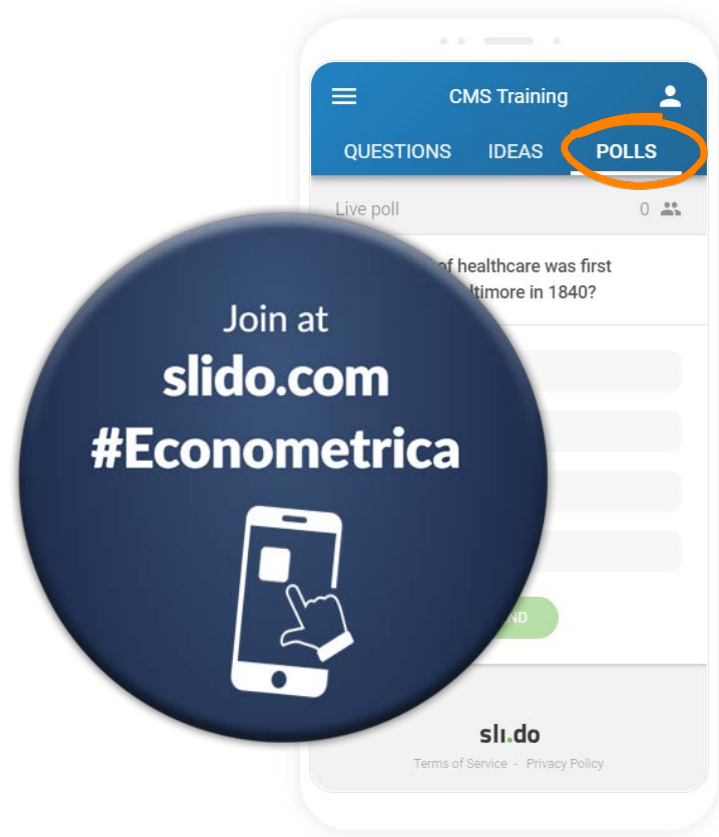
GG0170G Practice Coding Scenario 15

Car Transfer:


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

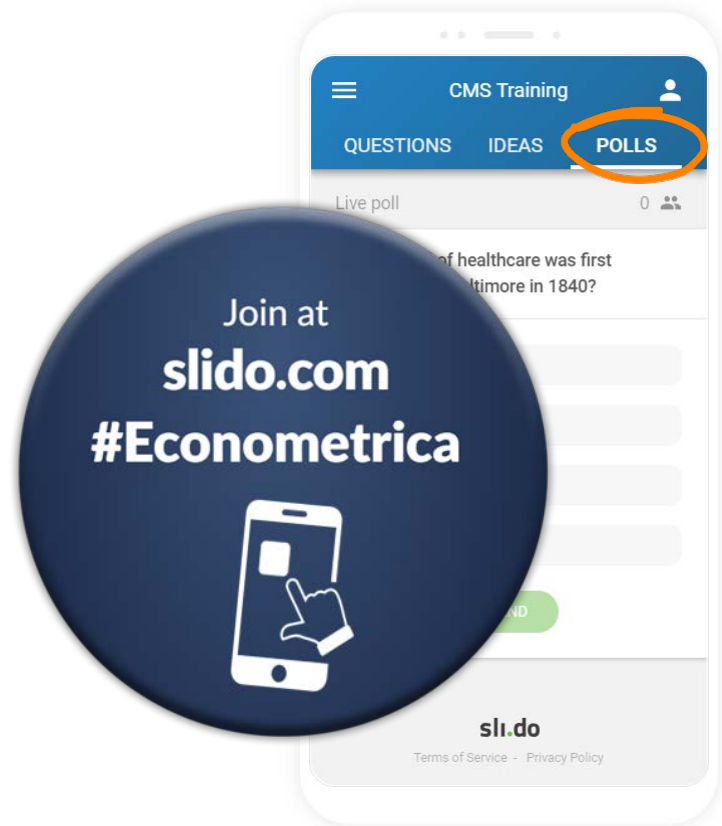
How would you code GG0170G?

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



How would you code GG0170G? (cont.)

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



GG0170G Practice Coding Scenario 15 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170G would be coded **02, Substantial/maximal assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The helper provides lifting assistance (more than half the effort) to assist Mr. T getting into and out of the car; Mr. T lifts his left leg in and out of the car.

GG0170I–GG0170L

Walking Items

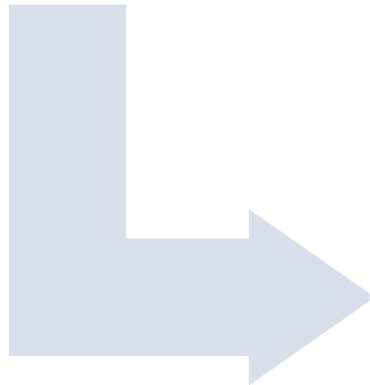
GG0170I. Walk 10 Feet

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

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

GG0170I Skip Pattern

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



Skip to GG0170M.
1 Step (Curb).

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

GG0170I–L Walking Coding Tips



- When assessing the patient for the GG0170, Walking items, do not consider walking in parallel bars because parallel bars are not portable.
- If the patient cannot walk without the use of parallel bars due to his/her medical condition or safety concerns, use code 88, Activity not attempted due to medical condition or safety concern.

GG0170I–L Walking Coding Tips (cont.)

- A patient may take a standing brief break (“breather”) while walking 150 feet.
- Clinicians should use clinical judgment to define a “breather.”



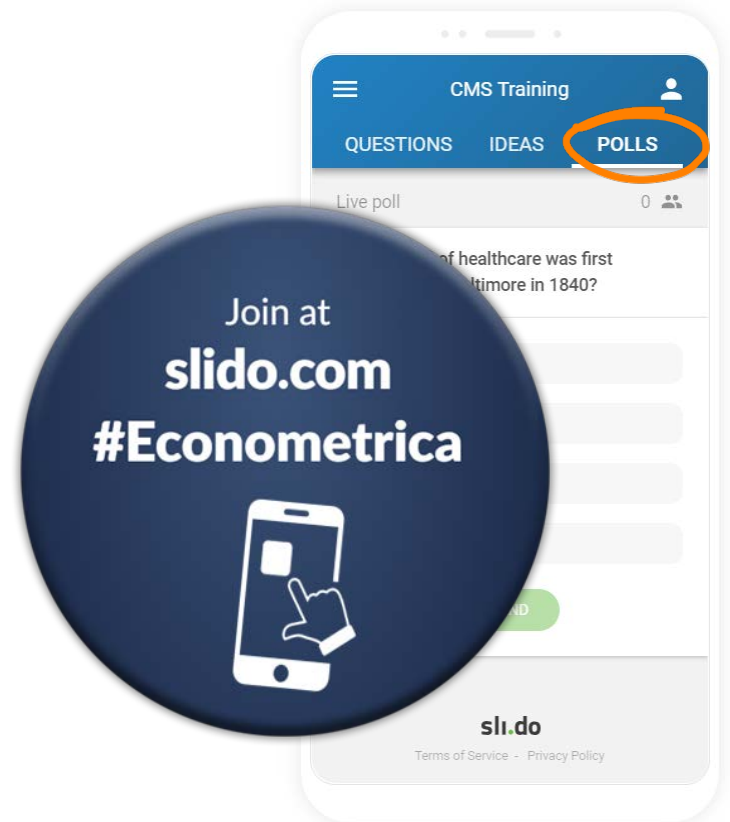
GG0170I Practice Coding Scenario 16

Walk 10 Feet:


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

How would you code GG0170I?

- A. Code **01**, Dependent.
- B. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.



How would you code GG0170I? (cont.)

- A. Code **01**, Dependent.
- B. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
-  D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.



GG0170I Practice Coding Scenario 16 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170I would be coded **88, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.**
- **Rationale:** Mr. S walks 10 feet in the parallel bars because he is not able to bear weight on his left lower extremity.

GG0170J. Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns

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

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

GG0170J. Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns Coding Tips



90° Turn

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

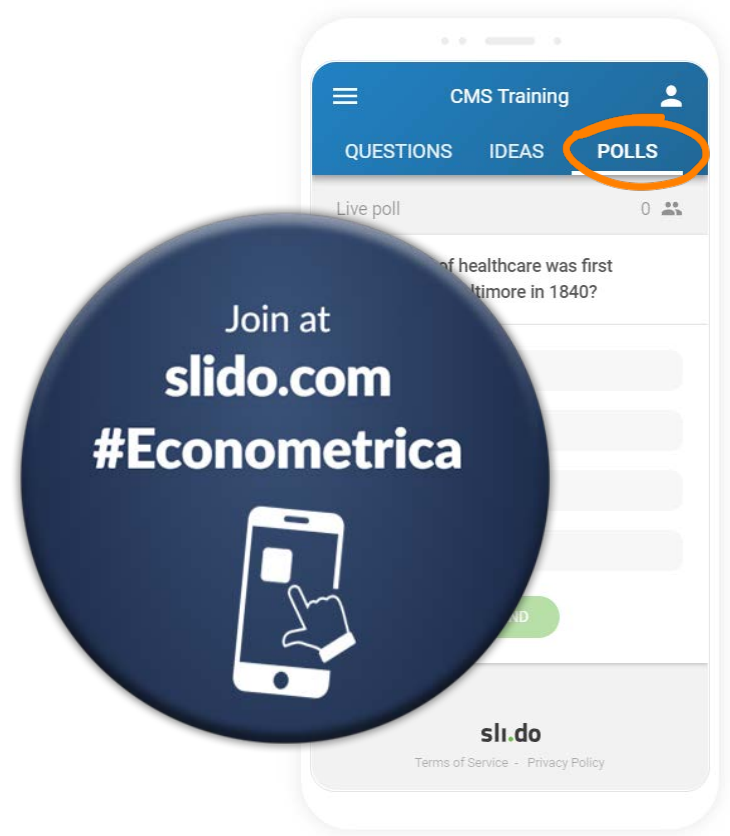
GG0170J Practice Coding Scenario 17

Walk 50 Feet With Two Turns:

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

How would you code GG0170J?

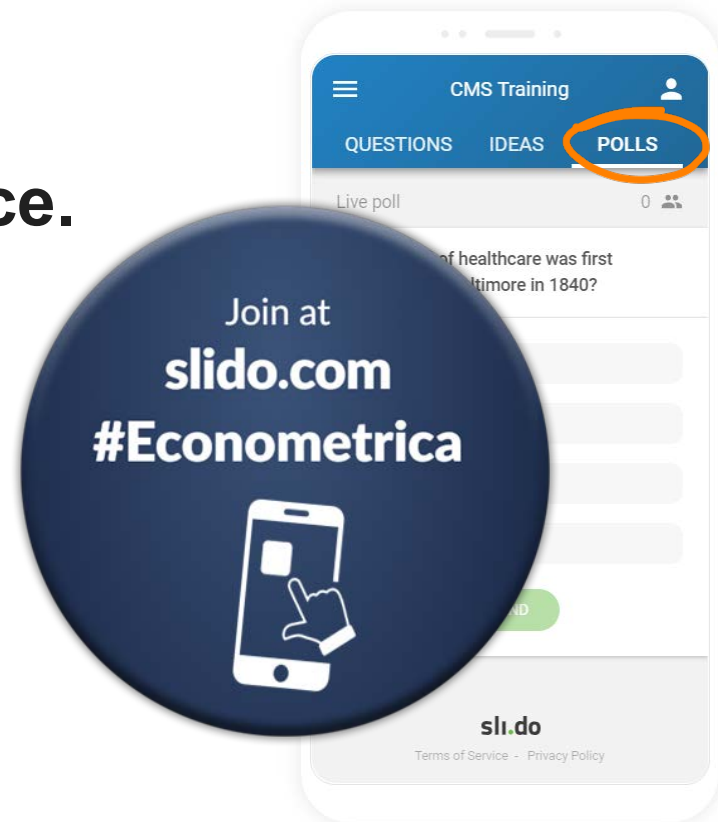
- A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **09**, Not applicable.



How would you code GG0170J? (cont.)



- A. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.
- B. Code 04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **09**, Not applicable.



GG0170J Practice Coding Scenario 17 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170J would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The helper provides contact guard assistance during the activity.

GG0170K. Walk 150 Feet

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

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

GG0170K Practice Coding Scenario 18

Walk 150 Feet:

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



How would you code GG0170K?

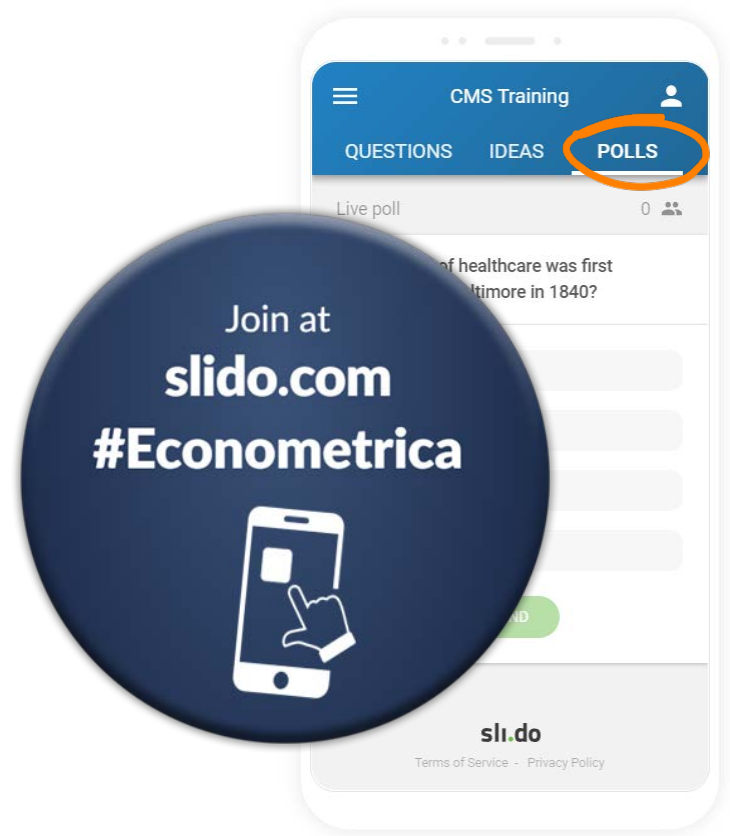
- A. Code **06**, Independent.
- B. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.
- C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- D. Code **09**, Not applicable.



How would you code GG0170K? (cont.)



- A. Code **06**, Independent.
- B. Code **05**, Setup or clean-up assistance.
- C. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- D. Code **09**, Not applicable.



GG0170K Practice Coding Scenario 18 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170K would be coded **06, Independent.**
- **Rationale:**
 - A patient may take a standing brief break (“breather”) while walking 150 feet.
 - Clinicians should use clinical judgment to define a “breather.”

GG0170L. Walking 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces

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

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

GG0170L Practice Coding Scenario 19

Walking 10 Feet on Uneven Surfaces:


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

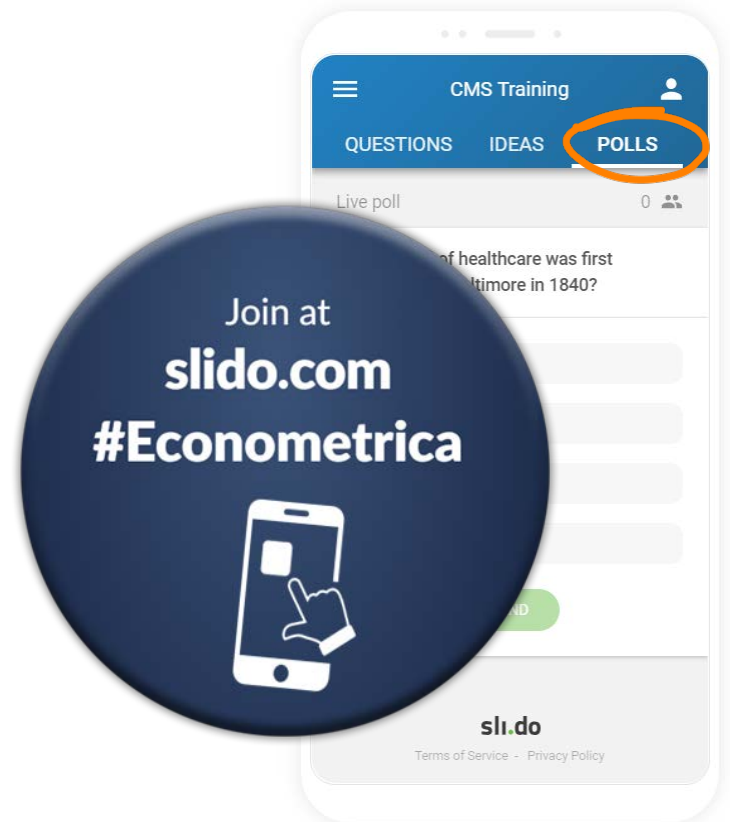
How would you code GG0170L?

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



How would you code GG0170L? (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.



GG0170L Practice Coding Scenario 19 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170L would be coded **02, Substantial/maximal assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The therapist provides more than half the effort in order for the patient to ambulate 10 feet on an uneven surface.

GG0170M–GG0170P

Stair Items and Picking Up Object

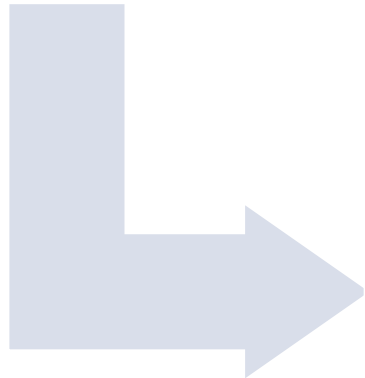
GG0170M. 1 Step (Curb)

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

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

GG0170M Skip Pattern

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



Skip to GG0170P.
Picking up object.

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

GG0170M Practice Coding Scenario 20

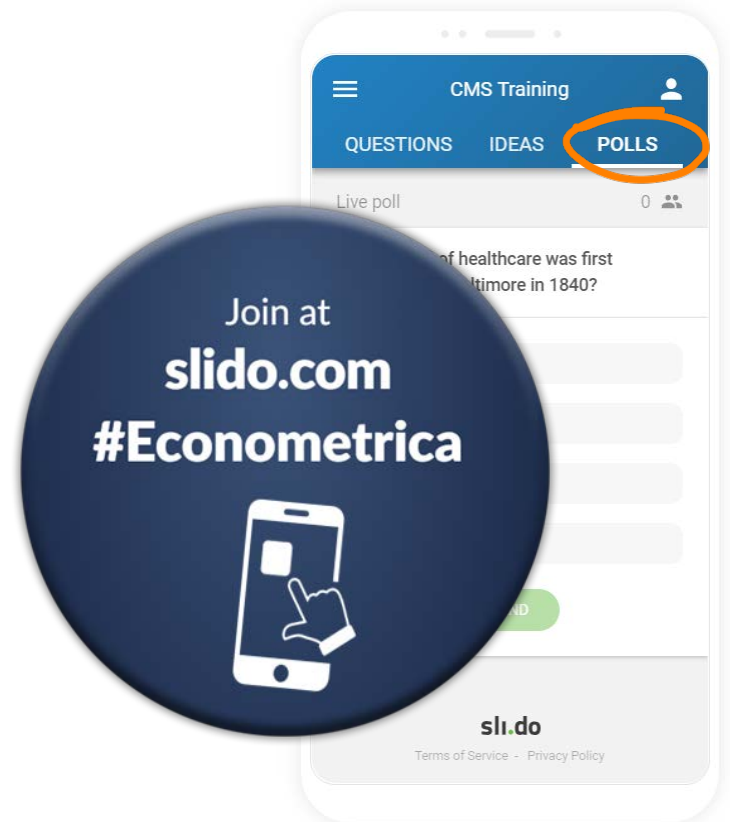
1 Step (Curb):

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




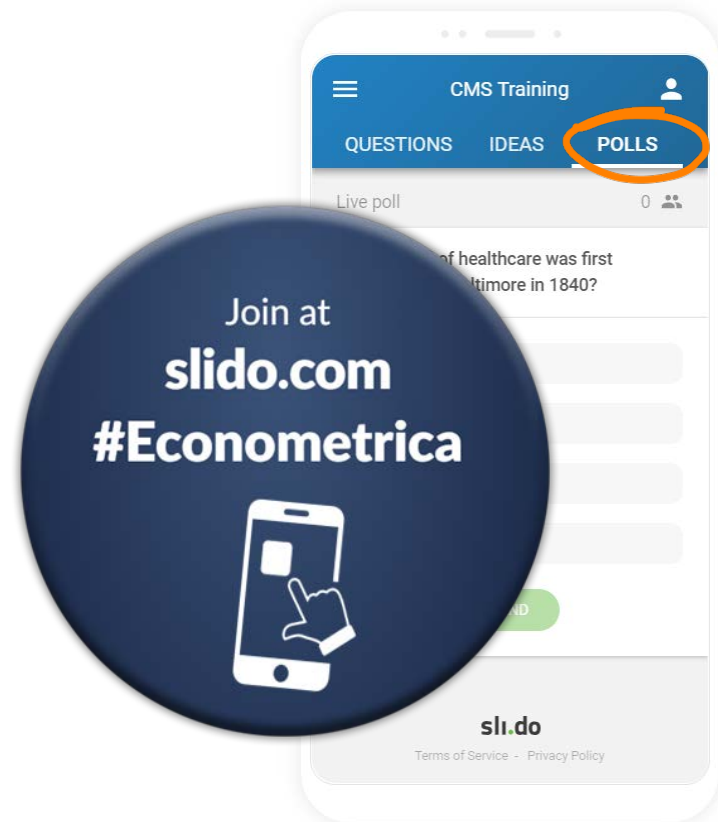
How would you code GG0170M?

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



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 20 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170M would be coded **02, Substantial/maximal assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - Mrs. A requires a helper to provide significant trunk support while Mrs. A steps down a curb.
 - The same amount of assistance is required when Mrs. A steps up the curb, resulting in the helper providing more than half of the effort.
 - Going up and down a curb/step does not have to occur back to back, but both are considered when coding this activity.

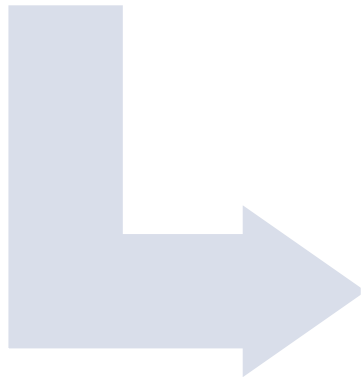
GG0170N. 4 Steps

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

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

GG0170N Skip Pattern

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



Skip to GG0170P.
Picking up object.

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

GG0170N Practice Coding Scenario 21

4 Steps:

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

How would you code GG0170N?

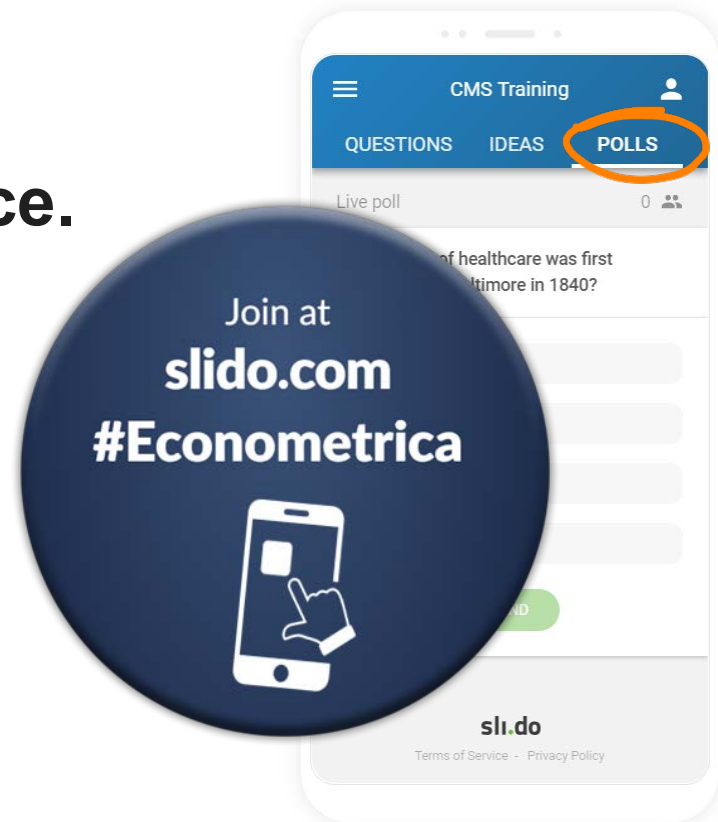
- A. Code **05**, Setup or cleanup assistance.
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- C. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- D. Code **02**, Substantial/maximal assistance.



How would you code GG0170N? (cont.)



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



GG0170N Practice Coding Scenario 21 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170N would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - Mr. F requires steadying assistance intermittently (going up stairs) and throughout (going down stairs) the activity.
 - If steadying assistance is intermittent or throughout the activity, the code would be 04, Supervision or touching assistance.
 - Mr. F does not require weight-bearing or lifting assistance.

GG0170O. 12 Steps

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

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

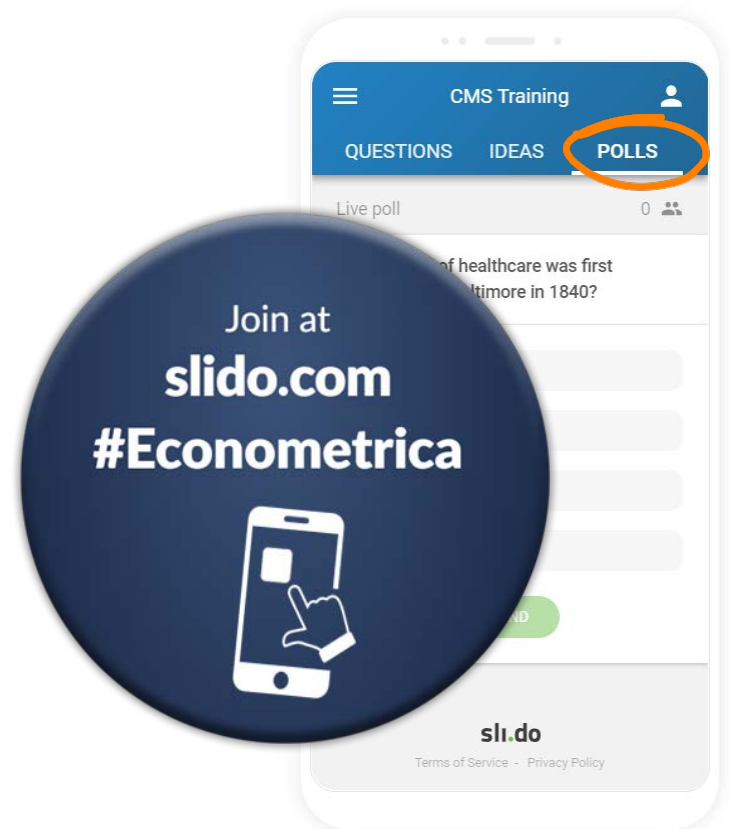
GG01700 Practice Coding Scenario 22

12 Steps:

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

How would you code GG0170O?

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



How would you code GG0170O? (cont.)



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



GG01700 Practice Coding Scenario 22 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG01700 would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:**
 - Mrs. B requires contact guard, which is considered touching assistance.
 - Mrs. B does not require weight-bearing or lifting assistance.

GG0170P. Picking up Object

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

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

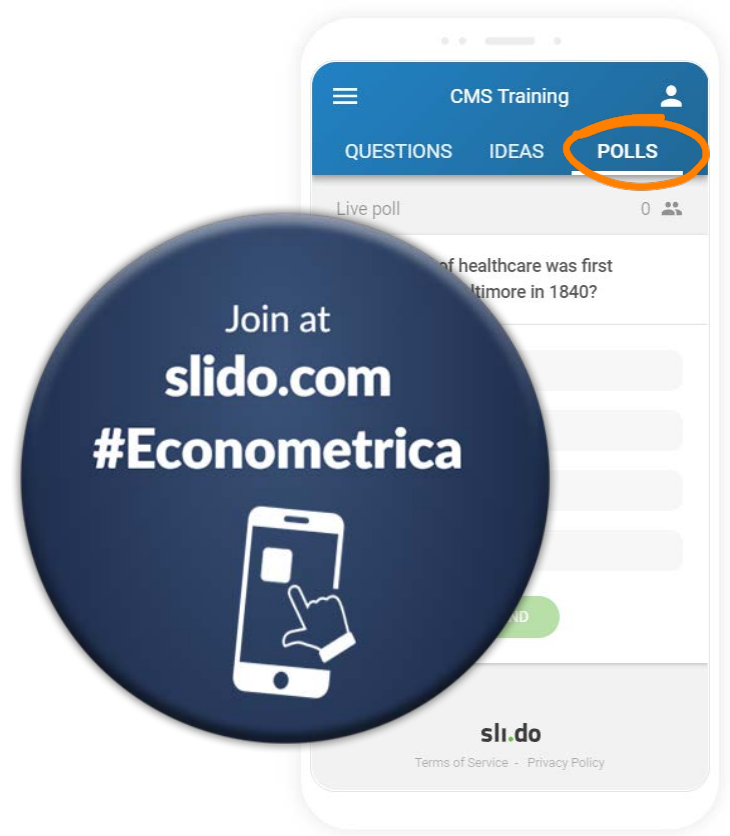
GG0170P Practice Coding Scenario 23

Picking up object:

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

How would you code GG0170P?

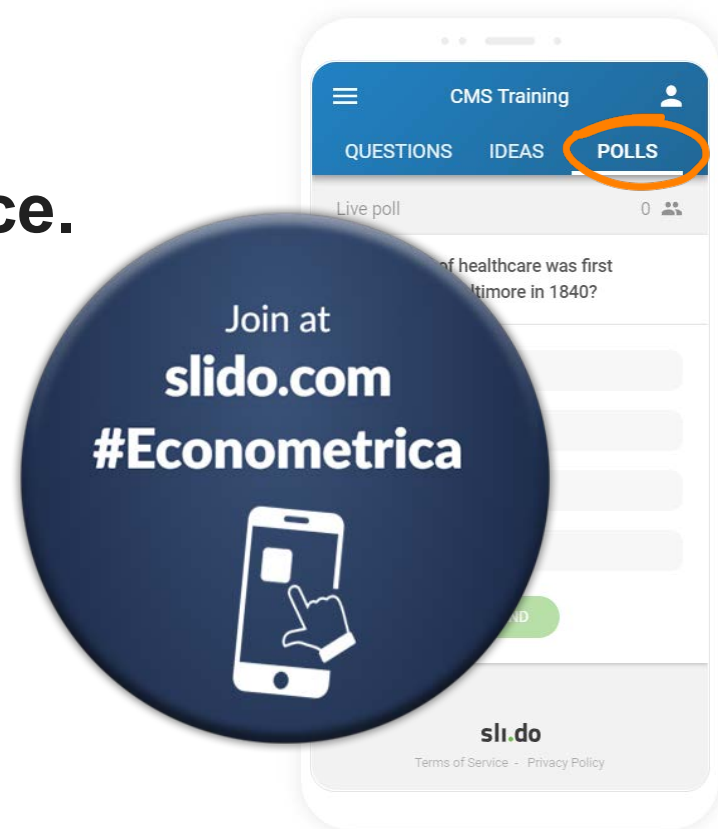
- A. Code **03**, Partial/moderate assistance.
- B. Code **04**, Supervision or touching assistance.
- C. Code **09**, Not applicable.
- D. Code **88**, Not attempted due to medical condition or safety concerns.



How would you code GG0170P? (cont.)



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



GG0170P Practice Coding Scenario 23 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170P. Picking up object would be coded **04, Supervision or touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:** The helper provides steadying assistance as Mr. M completes the activity of picking up the object; the activity is to be completed from a standing position.

GG0170Q–GG0170SS

Wheelchair Items

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

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

0. No → Skip to H0350, Bladder Continence

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

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

GG0170Q. Does the Patient Use a Wheelchair/Scooter?

Coding Tips

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



GG0170R. Wheel 50 Feet With Two Turns

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

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

GG0170R. Wheel 50 Feet With Two Turns

Coding Tips



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

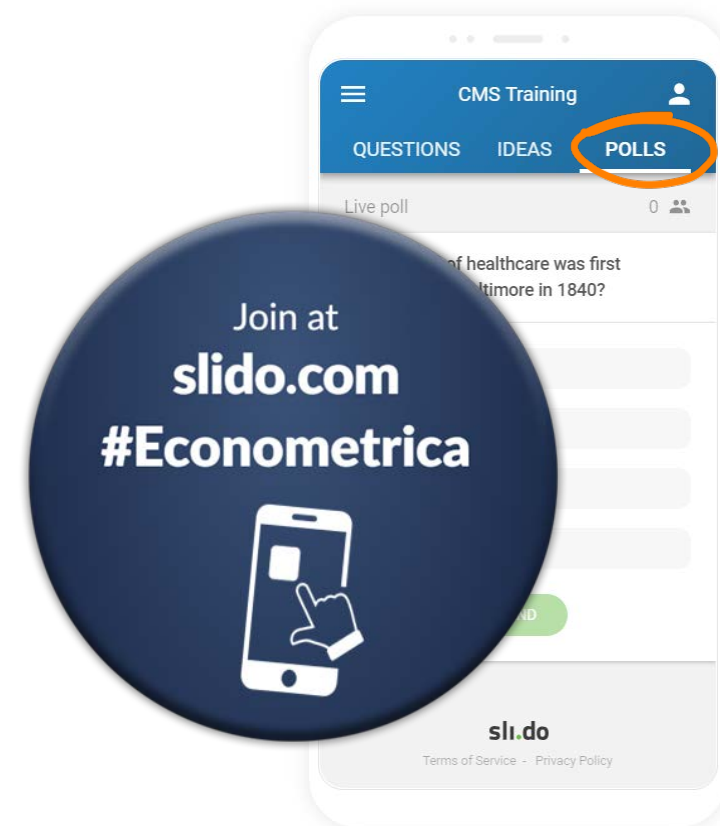
GG0170R Practice Coding Scenario 24

Wheel 50 Feet With Two Turns:


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

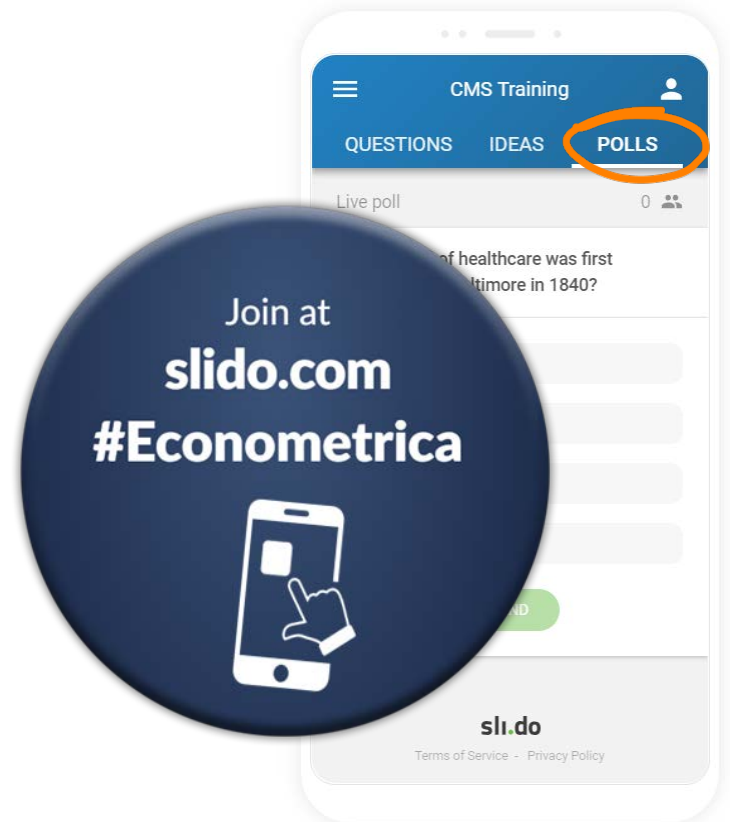
Q₂₆ How would you code GG0170R?

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



How would you code GG0170R? (cont.)

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



GG0170R Practice Coding Scenario 24 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170R would be coded **04, Supervision and touching assistance.**
- **Rationale:** Ms. T requires a helper to provide instructions and supervision to complete the activity.

GG0170RR1 and GG0170SS1.

Indicate the Type of Wheelchair or Scooter Used

RR1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used.

1. Manual
2. Motorized

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

SS1. Indicate the type of wheelchair or scooter used.

1. Manual
2. Motorized

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

GG0170S. Wheel 150 Feet

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

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

GG0170S Practice Coding Scenario 25

Wheel 150 Feet:

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




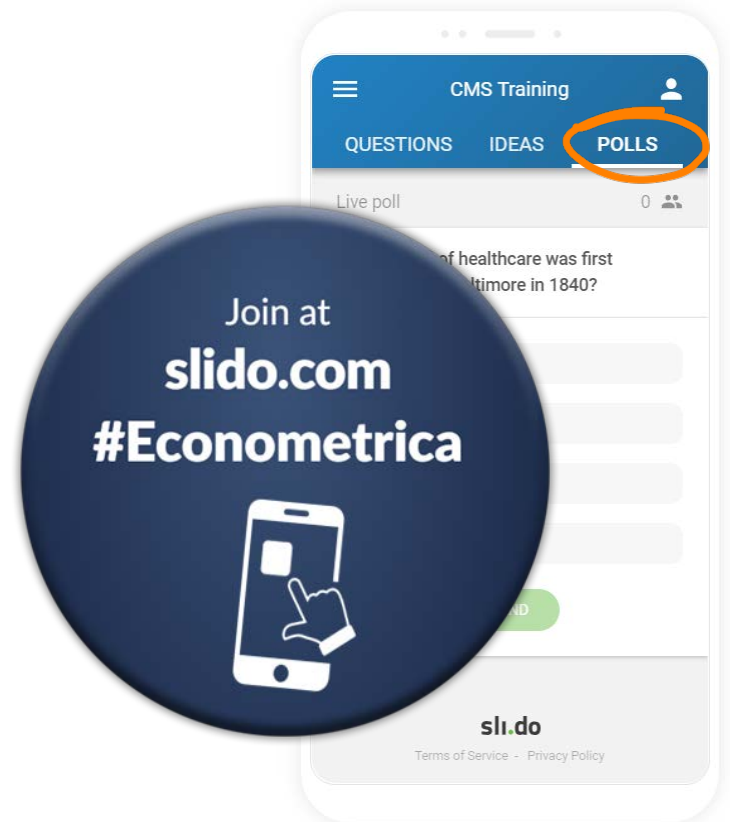
How would you code GG0170S?

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



How would you code GG0170S? (cont.)

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



GG0170S Practice Coding Scenario 25 (cont.)

- **Coding:** GG0170S would be coded **06, Independent.**
- **Rationale:** Mr. W completes this activity during the assessment without any assistance.

GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal

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

GG0170. Mobility Discharge Goal (cont.)

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

Summary



- Section GG assesses the need for assistance with self-care and mobility activities.
- We presented:
 - Item definitions.
 - Coding instructions.
 - Key coding reminders and tips.
 - Practice coding scenarios.

Record Your Action Plan Ideas



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Questions?

