

Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)

Information for Hospitals, Medical Offices, and Nursing Facilities

2019



Introduction



For Your Information ...

 Today's webinar will focus on the role of hospitals and nursing facilities in the PASRR process, person-centered practices and integrated care.

CEUs are available.

Regulations Related to PASRR/PASARR

Both the federal government and the State of Washington regulate PASRR.

- The federal rules related to PASRR can be found at: 42 C.F.R.
 483.100 483.138 (Note: an annual PASRR is no longer required but Code of Federal Regulation has not been revised to reflect this change.)
- Washington Administrative Code addresses PASRR in two sections:
 388-97-1910 through 388-97-2000 and Section 388-834.

What does PASRR do?



PASRR has three goals:

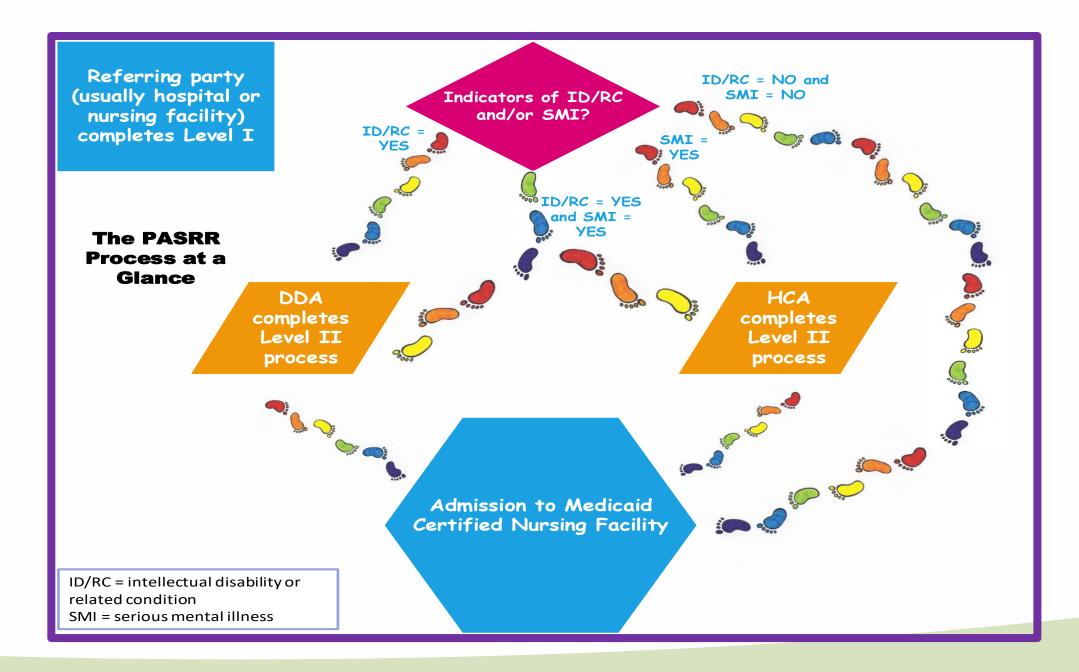
- To identify people referred to nursing facilities who have an intellectual disability or related condition (ID/RC) or a serious mental illness (SMI);
- To determine that individuals are placed appropriately;
 and
- To make sure individuals receive the services they need for ID/RC or SMI.

Why is PASRR Important?

According to *Medicaid.gov*:

"PASRR can advance person-centered care planning by assuring that psychological, psychiatric, and functional needs are considered along with personal goals and preferences in planning long term care".

PASRR can enhance nursing facility (NF) care by providing additional disability-related services not included in the NF daily rate and by making recommendations to the NF.



What Referring Parties Need to Know

You must complete a PASRR Level I.

• The PASRR Level I form should be accessed from the DSHS website to ensure use of the current version. (The form number is 14-300.)

The current form was revised September 2018.

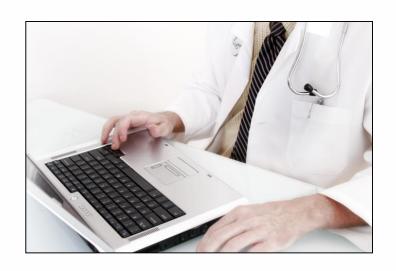
What Nursing Facilities Need to Know

The current form is dated September 2018.

The SNF should not admit patients without a completed PASRR.

• File a complaint with <u>Department of Health</u> if you see a pattern of noncompliance.

Additional Considerations for Referring Parties



- Best practice: Include the PASRR Level I form in the hospital intake packet for use in anticipated NF admission.
- Share patient information with the PASRR evaluator as soon as possible. To see what information is required, follow these links:
 - §483.134 Info for MH Evaluator
 - §483.136 Info for ID/RC Assessor
- Being proactive reduces response time.

Guardianship or Power of Attorney (POA)

- Assisted decision making can't be assumed – current paperwork must be presented (check expiration date).
- Power of Attorney is granted by the person requesting assistance and can be withdrawn at any time.
- Guardianship does not deny the right to make choices.
- If a PASRR determination is challenged by a guardian or POA, refer the issue to the PASRR evaluator.



Medicaid-Certified nursing facilities cannot admit prior to completion of PASRR process.



Level 1 Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR)

This screening form applies to all persons being considered for admission to a Medicaid-Certified Nursing Facility (NF). The nursing facility is responsible for ensuring that the form is complete and accurate before admission. After admission, the NF must retain the Level I form as part of the resident record. In the event the resident experiences a significant change* in condition, or if an inaccuracy in the current Level I is discovered, the NF must complete a new PASRR Level I and make referrals to the appropriate entities if a serious mental illness and/or intellectual disability or related condition is identified or suspected.

Any professional who is referring an individual for admission to a nursing facility may complete this form. The form may also be completed by designated HCS or DDA staff who are facilitating the referral. If an exempted hospital discharge is identified under Section II, a physician, ARNP, or physician's assistant must complete and sign Section III. In the case of a respite stay for an individual with an intellectual disability or related condition (ID/RC), the DDA regional administrator or designee must complete and sign Section III. See last page for definitions and additional instructions.

	NAME: FIRST MIDDLE INITIT.	AL LAST	ADSA ID (IF AVAILABLE)	DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)
	LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OR NSA	**	FACILITY NAME (IF APPLICABLE)	
	RELATIONSHIP	NSA PHONE (WITH AREA CODE)	FACILITY ADDRESS LINE 1	
	NSA ADDRESS		FACILITY ADDRESS LINE 2	
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING FORM		PHONE NUMBER OF PERSON COMPLETING FORM (AREA CODE)		
☐ Nursing facility admission pending; anticipated date of admission			on:	
	 Current nursing facility reside 	ent		
Date of admission (if current resident): For a significant change, indicate the date of the significant cha				
		nge:		
* Significant change in physical or mental condition for PASE resident's status that will not normally resolve itself without furth related clinical interventions, that has an impact on more than of interdisciplinary review or revision of the care plan, or both.			ner intervention by staff or by imple	menting standard disease-
	** NOA N O		and the state of the DDA is a control to a	and the second state of the second

intellectual disability or related condition (ID/RC) to understand decisions made by DDA.

For more information about significant change of condition, see the Resident Assessment Instrument Manual pages 2-24 through 2-29.

The instructions related to "significant change of condition" have been updated to match recent CMS guidance.

A. Serio		s Mental Illness Indicators			
Has the individual shown indicators within the last two years of having any of the following mental disorappropriate box and include current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) code if kno					
ude the		Schizophrenic Disorders DSM Code, if known:	Psychotic Disorder NOS DSM Code, if known:	DSM Code, if known:	
SM, if		Mood Disorders – Depressive or Bipolar DSM Code, if known:	Anxiety Disorders DSM Code, if known:	DSM Code, if known:	
		Other Psychotic Disorder DSM Code, if known:		•	
		Is there evidence the person exhibits serious trelated to a serious mental illness?	functional limitations (described below	w) during the past six (6) months	
	four of etrapages, or avoidance of intersection				
	8 6 8	fear of strangers, or avoidance of interpersona attention for a long enough period to permit th structured activities occurring in school or hon circumstances associated with work, school, f symptoms associated with the illness, withdra judicial system	al relationships and social isolation; s le completion of tasks commonly four ne settings; serious difficulty in adapt amily, or social interaction, demonstr	erious difficulty in sustaining focused nd in work settings or in work-like ting to typical changes in rated by agitation, exacerbation of	
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- If an individual has all three indicators:
 Refer to PASRR.
- If an individual does NOT have all three indicators, but you believe the individual may have SMI: Refer to PASRR.
- The same criteria is used for a significant change.
- For SMI (only), a
 referral for Level II is
 not required if all the
 criteria for Exempted
 Hospital Discharge
 are met and the stay
 is less than 30 days.

Section I. Serious Mental Illness (SMI) / Intellectual Disability (ID) or Related Condition (RC) Determination				
A. Serious Mental Illness Indicators				
YES NO 1. Has the individual shown indicators within the last two years of having any of the following mental disorders? Check the appropriate box and include current version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) code if known.				
Schizophrenic Disorders DSM Code, if known:	Psychotic Disorder NOS DSM Code, if known:	DSM Code, if known:		
Mood Disorders – Depressive or Bipolar DSM Code, if known:	DSM Code, if known:	Delusional Disorder DSM Code, if known:		
Other Psychotic Disorder DSM Code, if known:				
2. Is there evidence the person exhibits serious for related to a serious mental illness?	unctional limitations (described below)	during the past six (6) months		
Serious functional limitations may be demonstrated by: substantial difficulty interacting appropriately and communicating effectively with other persons, evidenced by, for example, a history of altercations, evictions, or firings, a fear of strangers, or avoidance of interpersonal relationships and social isolation; serious difficulty in sustaining focused attention for a long enough period to permit the completion of tasks commonly found in work settings or in work-like structured activities occurring in school or home settings; serious difficulty in adapting to typical changes in circumstances associated with work, school, family, or social interaction, demonstrated by agitation, exacerbation of symptoms associated with the illness, withdrawal from the situation; or a need for intervention by the mental health or judicial system				
3. Has the individual experienced either of the formula.	ollowing? If yes, please indicate either	ra, orb, below.		
 a. Psychiatric treatment more intensive than outpatient care more than once in the past two years (e.g., par hospitalization or inpatient hospitalization). 		in the past two years (e.g., partial		
b. Within the last two years, due to the mental disorder, experienced an episode of significant disruption to the normal living situation, for which supportive services were required to maintain functioning at home, or in a residential treatment environment, or which resulted in intervention by housing or law enforcement officials.				
A referral for a PASRR Level II for SMI is required if:				
 All of the questions in Section 1A (1, 2 and 3) are marked Yes; OR 				
Sufficient evidence of SMI is not available, but there is a <u>credible suspicion</u> that a SMI may exist (see Instructions for more information); and				
The requirements for exempted hospital discharge do	not apply (see Section IIA).			
A referral for a PASRR Level II for SMI is not required				
 Any of the questions in Section 1A (1, 2 or 3) are mark 	-			
There are indicators of SMI in Section 1A, but the requirements for exempted hospital discharge are met (see Section IIA).				
Continue to Section I.B.				

	3.	Has	the individual experienced either of the following? If yes, please indicate either a, or b, below.
			 Psychiatric treatment more intensive than outpatient care more than once in the past two years (e.g., partial hospitalization or inpatient hospitalization).
			b. Within the last two years, due to the mental disorder, experienced an episode of significant disruption to the normal living situation, for which supportive services were required to maintain functioning at home, or in a residential treatment environment, or which resulted in intervention by housing or law enforcement officials.
A refe	erral	for a	PASRR Level II for SMI is required if:
1. All	of th	e que	estions in Section 1A (1, 2 and 3) are marked Yes; OR
	ufficie forma		idence of SMI is not available, but there is a <u>credible suspicion</u> that a SMI may exist (see Instructions for more and
3. Th	ne rec	uiren	nents for exempted hospital discharge do not apply (see Section IIA).
 A refe 	erral	for a	PASRR Level II for SMI is not required if:
1. An	ny of t	the qu	uestions in Section 1A (1, 2 or 3) are marked No and there is no credible suspicion of SMI; or
2. Th	iere a	ire in	dicators of SMI in Section 1A, but the requirements for exempted hospital discharge are met (see Section IIA).
Continue	e to 9	Section	on I.B.
B. Intelle	ectua	al Dis	ability Related Conditional Indicators
Yes	No		
		1.	Has the person received services from the Developmental Disabilities Administration or another agency or facility that serves individuals with intellectual disabilities?
If the ans	wert	to B1	is yes, answer "Yes" to question B11. A referral to the DDA PASRR Coordinator is required.
		2.	Does the individual have an IQ score of less than 70, as measured by a standardized, reliable test of intellectual functioning?
		3.	Does the person have impairments in adaptive functioning as described in the current DSM?
			According to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5), these impairments result in failure to meet developmental and sociocultural standards for personal independence and social responsibility. Without ongoing support, the adaptive deficits limit functioning in one or more activities of daily life, such as communications, social participation, and independent living, and across multiple environments, such as home, school, work, and recreation.
		4.	Did the condition causing the IQ and adaptive functioning impairments occur before age 18?
		5.	Is the condition expected to continue indefinitely?
If the ans	swers	to B	2, B3, B4, and B5 are all yes, answer "Yes" to question B11. A referral to the DDA PASRR Coordinator is required.
		6.	Does the individual have a severe, chronic disability, other than mental illness, that results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive functioning?
		7.	Did the onset of the disability occur before age 22?
		8.	Is the condition expected to continue indefinitely?
		9.	Does the condition result in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care; understanding and use of language; learning; mobility; self-direction; or capacity for independent living?
If the ans	swers	to B	6, B7, B8, and B9 are all yes, answer "Yes" to question B11. A referral to the DDA PASRR Coordinator is required.
		10.	In the absence of a diagnosis of intellectual disability or related condition as described in B1 – B9, do you have reason to believe this individual has undiagnosed intellectual disability or related condition? If yes, please explain:
If the ans	swert	to B1	0 is yes, answer "Yes" to question B11. A referral to the DDA PASRR Coordinator is required.
		11.	Does this individual have an intellectual disability or related condition, or do you have reason to believe the individual may have an undiagnosed intellectual disability or related condition?
this indivi	idual	can l	1 is yes, please forward this form to your regional DDA PASRR Coordinator. Follow up by DDA is required before be admitted to a nursing facility. Contact information can be found at: a.gov/sites/default/files/DDA/dda/documents/PASRR%20Regional%20Contacts.docx
12. Pleas	se sh	are a	ny additional comments regarding this individual related to a possible intellectual disability or related condition:

LEVEL 1 PRE-ADMISSION SCREENING AND RESIDENT REVIEW (PASRR DSHS 14-300 (REV. 09/2018)

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An example of "another agency or facility that serves individuals with ID" might be the United Cerebral Palsy Association of WA or other similar agencies.

Referral requirements are clear.



Clarification About "Related Condition"

- 6. Does the individual have a severe, chronic disability, other than mental illness, that results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive functioning?
 7. Did the onset of the disability occur before age 22?
 8. Is the condition expected to continue indefinitely?
 9. Does the condition result in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity: self-care; understanding and use of language; learning; mobility; self-direction; or capacity for independent living?
 If the answers to B6, B7, B8, and B9 are all yes, answer "Yes" to question B11. A referral to the DDA PASRR Coordinator is required.
- The form makes it clear that functional limitations alone *do not* necessitate a referral.
- Functional deficits must be attributable to a severe disability which occurred prior to age 22 and is expected to continue indefinitely.
- This includes TBI, stroke, etc. If in doubt, refer.

A referral for a PASRR Level II for ID/RC is required if:			
If Section I.B.11 is marked "Yes".			
A PASRR Level II for ID/RC is not required if:			
If Section I.B.11 is marked "No".			
C. Additional Relevant Information			
Yes No			
1. (a) Does the individual have a diagnosis of demention	ia? Comment (if applicable):		
(b) Is dementia the primary diagnosis? Comment (if applicable):			
Does the individual have a substance use disorder? Comment (if applicable):			
3. Does the individual have a diagnosis of delirium? Co	omment (if applicable):		
4. Is the individual's primary language English? Comment (include primary language and any other consideration for adaption to culture, ethnic origin, or communication):			
Section IIA. Exempted Hospital Discharge			
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY			
The individual with SMI or ID/RC will be admitted directly to a NF from			
The individual with SMI or ID/RC requires NF services for the condition	•		
☐ The individual's attending physician certifies that the individual is like			
If all three boxes are marked, the individual meets the requirements for a without a PASRR Level II. If all three boxes are marked, check the "Exer			
ARNP or physician's assistant must sign section III. For individuals wit			
PASRR Coordinator upon nursing facility admission.			
Section IIB. Categorical Determination			
CHECK ANY THAT APPLY (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)			
Referral to NF for protective services of seven (7) days or less Referral to NF for respite of 30 days or less			
If one of these indicators applies, check the "Categorical Determination" is	have in Continue III. The refereign and count sing and in III		
If one of these indicators applies, check the Categorical Determination I	box in Section III. The referring party must sign section III.		
Section III. Documentation of:			
Exempted Hospital Discharge (per Section II.A)			
Categorical Determination (per Section II.B)	to for Francisco University Disabases on Catanasian		
This section is only required if the individual meets the requirement Determination.	is for Exempted Hospital Discharge or Categorical		
	TITLE		
DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION			
LIST DATA USED FOR DETERMINATION			
WHAT EVIDENCE DID YOU USE TO CONCLUDE THE INDIVIDUAL MEETS THE CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION?			
By entering my name in the signature fields below, I indicate my into	ent to sign this record and agree that my electronic		
signature is the legally binding equivalent to my handwritten signat	ure.		
SIGNATURE (PHYSICIAN, ARNP, PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT OR REGIONAL AUTHORITY / DESIGNEE) DATE			

Space for additional relevant information

A diagnosis of dementia does not exclude an individual from the PASRR process, but it is considered relevant information.

The PASRR process must be completed if the individual has a diagnosis of dementia.

What about people who are going to a NF for shortterm rehab after hospital treatment?



How does the hospital designate an Exempted Hospital Discharge?

Complete Sections IIA and III in the PASRR Level I

Section IIA. Exempted Hospital Discharge			
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY			
The individual with SMI or ID/RC will be admitted directly to a NF from a hospital after receiving acute inpatient care at the hospital.			
☐ The individual with SMI or ID/RC requires NF services for the condition for which he or she received care in the hospital.			
The individual's attending physician certifies that the individual is likely to require fewer than 30 days of nursing facility services.			
If all three boxes are marked, the individual meets the requirements for an exempted hospital discharge and can be referred to a NF without a PASRR Level II. If all three boxes are marked, check the "Exempted Hospital Discharge" box in Section III. A physician, ARNP or physician's assistant must sign section III. For individuals with ID/RC, the PASRR Level I must be forwarded to the DDA PASRR Coordinator upon nursing facility admission.			
Section III. Documentation of: Exempted Hospital Discharge (per Section II.A) Categorical Determination (per Section II.B) This section is only required if the individual meets the requirem Determination.	nents for Exempted Hospital Discharge or Categorical		
NAME OF PERSON IDENTIFYING BASIS FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION	TITLE		
LIST DATA USED FOR DETERMINATION	signed		
Categorical Determination (per Section II.A) Categorical Determination (per Section II.B) This section is only required if the individual meets the requirements for Exempted Hospital Discharge or Categorical Determination. NAME OF PERSON IDENTIFYING BASIS FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION LIST DATA USED FOR DETERMINATION WHAT EVIDENCE DID YOU USE TO CONCLUDE THE INDIVIDUAL MEETS THE CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION? By entering my name in the signature fields below, I indicate my intent to sign this record as signature is the legally binding equivalent to my handwritten signature.			
By entering my name in the signature fields below, I indicate my intent to sign this record a signature is the legally binding equivalent to my handwritten signature.			
SIGNATURE (PHYSICIAN, ARNP, PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT OR REGIONAL	AL AUTHORITY / DESIGNEE) DATE		

What happens if a person entered the facility on an EHD, but the stay later extends beyond 30 days?

Section IIA. Exempted Hospital Discharge
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY
The individual with SMI or ID/RC will be admitted directly to a NF from a hospital after receiving acute inpatient care at the hospital.
The individual with SMI or ID/RC requires NF services for the condition for which he or she received care in the hospital.
The individual's attending physician certifies that the individual is likely to require fewer than 30 days of nursing facility services.
If all three boxes are marked, the individual meets the requirements for an exempted hospital discharge and can be referred to a NF without a PASRR Level II. If all three boxes are marked, check the "Exempted Hospital Discharge" box in Section III. A physician, ARNP or physician's assistant must sign section III. For individuals with ID/RC, the PASRR Level I must be forwarded to the DDA PASRR Coordinator upon nursing facility admission.

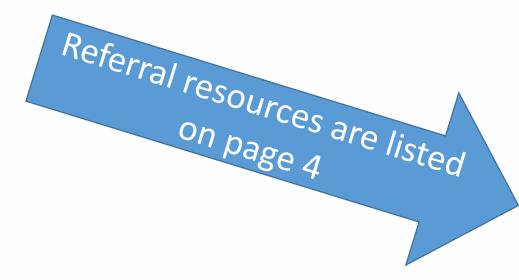
What about people who admit to the NF for a respite stay?

- For individuals with ID/RC, the DDA PASRR Assessor completes the Level I.
- Contact the regional PASRR
 Coordinator if you wish to refer
 someone to a NF for respite (a
 Regional DDA Authority or
 designee will sign section III).
- Respite admissions must be 30 days or less (allowed: 30 total days over the course of 1 year).



Categorical Determination

Section IIB. Categorical Determination	
CHECK ANY THAT APPLY (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)	
Referral to NF for protective services of seven (7) days or less	
Referral to NF for respite of 30 days or less	
If one of these indicators applies, check the "Categorical Determination" box in Section III. The referring party must sign section III.	
Section III. Documentation of:	
Exempted Hospital Discharge (per Section II.A)	
Categorical Determination (per Section II.B)	
This section is only required if the individual meets the requirements for Exempted Hospital Discharge or Categorical Determination.	
NAME OF PERSON IDENTIFYING BASIS FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL TITLE	
DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION	Ishoi
LIST DATA USED FOR DETERMINATION	Region
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WHAT EVIDENCE DID YOU USE TO CONCLUDE THE INDIVIDUAL MEETS THE CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISCHARGE OR	Design
CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION?	*11 De
typics thor	
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NAME OF PERSON IDENTIFYING BASIS FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION LIST DATA USED FOR DETERMINATION WHAT EVIDENCE DID YOU USE TO CONCLUDE THE INDIVIDUAL MEETS THE CRITERIA FOR EXEMPTED HOSPITAL DISCHARGE OR CATEGORICAL DETERMINATION? By entering my name in the signature fields below, I indicate my intent to sign this record signature is the legally binding equivalent to my handwritten signature. SIGNATURE (PHYSICIAN, ARNP, PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT OR REGIONAL AUTHORITY / DESIGNEE)	
signature is the legally binding equivalent to my handwritten signature.	
SIGNATURE (PHYSICIAN, ARNP, PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT OR REGIONAL AUTHORITY / DESIGNEE) DATE	



If there is credible suspicion of SMI or ID/RC, but no diagnosis, you must complete the Additional Comments section.

Section IV. Service Needs and Assessor Data							
☐ No Level II evaluation indicated: Person does not show indicators of SMI or ID/RC.							
Level II evaluation referral required for SMI: Person shows indicators of SMI per Section 1.A. Level II evaluation referral required for ID/RC: Person shows indicators of ID or RC per Section 1.B. Level II evaluation referrals required for SMI and ID/RC: Person shows indicators of both SMI and ID/RC per Sections 1. A and							
				В.			
				Level II evaluation referral required for significant chang	•		
No Level II evaluation indicated <u>at this time</u> due to exempted hospital discharge: Level II <u>must</u> be completed if sche discharge does not occur.							
No Level II evaluation indicated at this time due to categorical determination identified by DDA or BHA: Level II must be completed if scheduled discharge does not occur.							
NOTE: If Level II evaluation is required for SMI, forward this do ID/RC is identified, forward this document to the DDA P							
PASRR CONTACT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AT:							
For SMI - www.hca.wa.gov/pasrr							
For ID/RC - https://www.dshs.wa.gov/dda/PASRR							
NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM (PLEASE PRINT) NAME OF FACILITY OR AGENCY							
TITLE		TELEPHONE NUMBER (INCLUDE AREA CODE)					
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE					
By entering my name in the signature fields below, I indicate my intent to sign this record and agree that my electronic signature is the legally binding equivalent to my handwritten signature. SIGNATURE OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM DATE							
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (REQUIRED IF REFERRING DUE TO CREI	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS (REQUIRED IF REFERRING DUE TO CREDIBLE SUSPICION OF SMI, ID, OR RC)						

The last page contains additional information.

Many of your questions are answered here.

Level 1 Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) Instructions

What is the purpose of this form?

Federal regulations (42 CFR §483.100 – 138) require that all individuals applying for or residing in a Medicaid-certified nursing facility be screened to determine whether they:

- Have serious mental illness or an intellectual disability or related condition; and if so.
- 2. Require the level of services provided by a nursing facility; and if so
- 3. Require specialized services beyond what the nursing facility may provide.

This form documents the first level of screening. If serious mental illness or intellectual disability or a related condition is identified or credibly suspected, a Level II evaluation is required to confirm that identification, determine whether the individual requires nursing facility level of care, and determine whether specialized services are required.

Readmissions and Transfers

Readmission: when an individual discharges from a hospital to the same facility they resided in prior to the hospital stay, a new PASRR screen is not required unless there has been a significant change in condition.

Interfacility Transfer: when an individual transfers from one NF to another without an intervening hospital stay, a new PASRR screen is not required unless there has been a significant change in condition.

Section I. Serious Mental Illness / Intellectual Disability or Related Condition (RC) Determination

Credible suspicion of SMI: The person exhibits or is reliably reported to exhibit one or more of the functional limitations described in A2 of Section I and, although none of the diagnoses in A1 can be confirmed, there is some evidence that a serious mental illness may exist. Explain the factors that led you to the conclusion the person may have a SMI in the Additional Comments box in Section IV.

Credible suspicion of ID / RC: Although a diagnosis of intellectual disability or related condition cannot be confirmed, the person exhibits significant limitations in either intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) or in adaptive behavior (everyday social and practical skills). Records or verbal accounts indicate that these limitations began before age 18 (for ID) or 22 (for related condition) and are expected to be life-long.

Sections II and III. Exempted Hospital Discharge or Categorical Determination for Individual with SMI or ID / RC

Exempted Hospital Discharge: Per 42 C.F.R. §483.104, a person may be admitted to a NF without a PASRR Level II when he or she admitted to the NF directly from a hospital after receiving acute inpatient care at the hospital; the NF admission is to treat the condition for which the person was hospitalized; and the person's attending physician, ARNP, or physician's assistant certifies that the person requires fewer than 30 days of nursing facility services. For individuals with ID/RC, the Level I must be forwarded to the DDA PASRR Coordinator upon NF admission.

Categorical Determination: For a respite admissions for those with ID/RC, the DDA Regional Authority or designee sign Section III.

The PASRR Level II determinations must still be completed prior to NF admission, but an abbreviated version may be allowed.

For a respite admission for those with SMI indicators, the referring party must complete the Level 1 screening form and contact the MH Contractor for his/her county prior to admission to the SNF. The PASRR Level 2 (either an invalidation or full evaluation) must still be completed prior to NF admission.

For an exempted hospital discharge or categorical determination, if the NF becomes aware that the stay may last beyond the associated time limit, the NF must contact the SMI PASRR contractor and/or the DDA regional coordinator as soon as the NF becomes aware of the possibility.

Timeliness and Distribution of PASRR Documents:

- The referring party must complete the PASRR Level I as soon as NF referral is considered.
- . Fax all Level I forms identifying possible ID/RC to the DDA PASRR Coordinator immediately.
- For all individuals identified as possibly having SMI, contact the BHA PASRR Contractor immediately.
- The referring party must include the Level I form as part of the NF referral packet.
- An individual cannot be admitted to a Medicaid-Certified Nursing Facility before a Level I and a Level II (if required) is completed.

To get more Level I Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) forms, visit the Forms and Records Management website at http://www.dshs.wa.gov/forms/eforms.shtml.

What is the NF's responsibility for PASRR at admission?

- Confirm the PASRR process has been completed.
- Questions to ask:
 - PASRR Level I
 - Correct information
 - HCA or DDA PASRR assessor confirmed:
 - ✓ Has a disability
 - ✓ Requires NF care
 - ✓ Needs specialized services

How can the NF tell if all pre-admission requirements have been met?

- A Level I has been completed and appears accurate.
- When indicated on the Level I, Level II determinations have been completed as evidenced by:
- 1. A completed PASRR Level II Assessment.

--OR--

2. For ID/RC:

- A completed PASRR Determinations and Planned Action Notice (PAN) (Form 10-573).
- A completed DDA PASRR Significant Change Invalidation indicating no PASRR impact (<u>Form 10-623</u>).

How can the NF tell if all pre-admission requirements have been met? (Continued)

For SMI:

- ➤ A completed Notice of Determination.
- A completed Level II Invalidation Form; this form remains valid unless there is a change in condition for the individual.

Each of the forms listed for ID/RC and SMI are completed by the PASRR Assessor.

What is the NF's responsibility after admission?

- If you see errors on the Level I, or if a resident with SMI or ID/RC experiences a significant change of condition, the SNF must complete and forward a new Level I to DDA or HCA.
- Make a note in the resident's chart why a new Level I was completed.
- The Level I, Level II and most recent follow-up must be kept in the resident's chart. Incorporate PASRR information into the resident's care plan.
- If the resident discharges before you get a written report, file the report in the client's chart; no follow up is necessary.
- If you have questions, contact the PASRR Assessor.

How do I incorporate PASRR recommendations from the Level II or follow-up into the care plan?



Person Centered Care

CMS Definition:

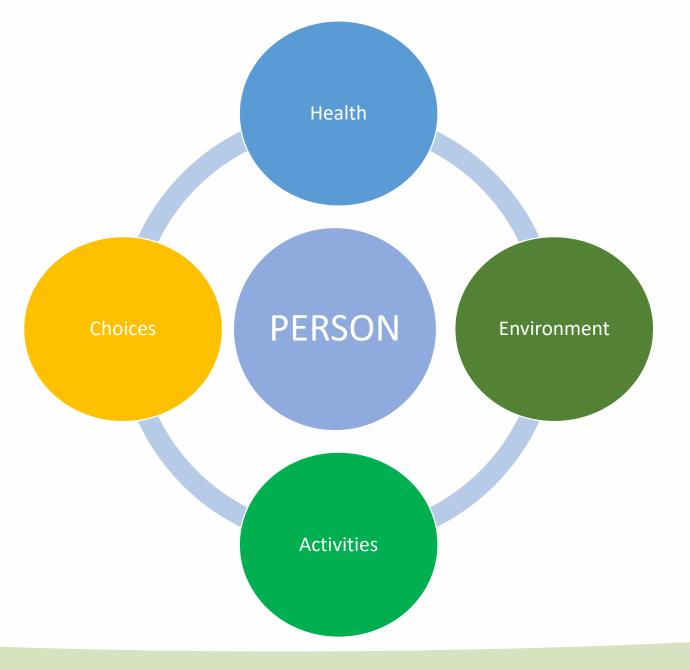
From Appendix PP, F540: person-centered care means to focus on the resident as the locus of control and support the resident in making their own choices and having control over their daily lives.



What does person-centered care look like?

Providing person-centered care

- Respects resident values, preferences and expressed needs
- Respects individuals emotional and physical space and adjusts to the individuals changing needs
- Seeks to understand and respect the perspective of the resident
- Ensures opportunities for engagement that help a resident live their life well



Person-centered care reaches into all aspects of a resident's life.

CMS also includes person-centered care planning in many aspects of their nursing home regulations:

- F553 Resident rights
- F655 Comprehensive Person Centered Care Planning
- F584 Safe Environment
- F740 Behavioral Health

Why is person centered care important?

Person-centered care can lead to:

- Better health outcomes
- Increased satisfaction with life
- Increased satisfaction with providers and care
- Better engagement in self care

Stronger relationships:

- Increased trust by the resident
- Reduced stress for staff

How does person centered care relate to PASRR and PASRR services?



Listen to the Resident!

Person-centered Specialized Services

- Specialized services (SS) are equipment, therapies, or other provisions that are needed by an individual because of the ID/RC or SMI.
- SS are provided in addition to NF care and are paid for by DDA or HCA.
- NF care should work in tandem with SS toward the same goals.
- SS may occur in the NF or in a community setting while the person resides in a NF.
- For SMI, contact your community **Behavioral Health Organization**.





How does the NF coordinate with Specialized Service providers?



- Provide input for PASRR assessments.
- Keep SS goals in mind when care planning.
- Share any needed information with SS providers.
- Discuss other scheduled activities.
- Report relevant observations, concerns, or questions to the PASRR Assessor or SS provider.

A Final Thought

PASRR is a partnership between the resident, important people in the resident's life, hospital, NF, and state agencies.

At its center is our common desire to provide person-centered, high-quality services for each individual we serve.



PASRR Contacts

• **Developmental Disabilities Administration (ID/RC):** Terry Hehemann, ID/RC PASRR Program Manager - teresa.hehemann@dshs.wa.gov

- Health Care Authority (SMI): Larita Paulsen, SMI PASRR Program Manager <u>larita.paulsen@hca.wa.gov</u>; Maureen Craig, Administrative Assistant <u>Maureen.craig@hca.wa.gov</u>
- Residential Care Services: Lisa Herke, NH Policy Program Manager <u>lisa.herke@dshs.wa.gov</u>

PASRR Contacts

- Home and Community Services: Julie Cope, System Change Specialist julie.cope@dshs.wa.gov
- Department of Health: Liz Gordon, Clinical Care Supervisor,
 Investigation and Inspection <u>Elizabeth.Gordon@DOH.WA.GOV</u>

Where can I find more information?

ID/RC PASRR Internet Site:

www.dshs.wa.gov/dda/pasrr

SMI PASRR Internet Site:

www.hca.wa.gov/pasrr

