

Optimizing Your Success with the New
HIS Measures

with

Beth Noyce

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Noyce Consulting





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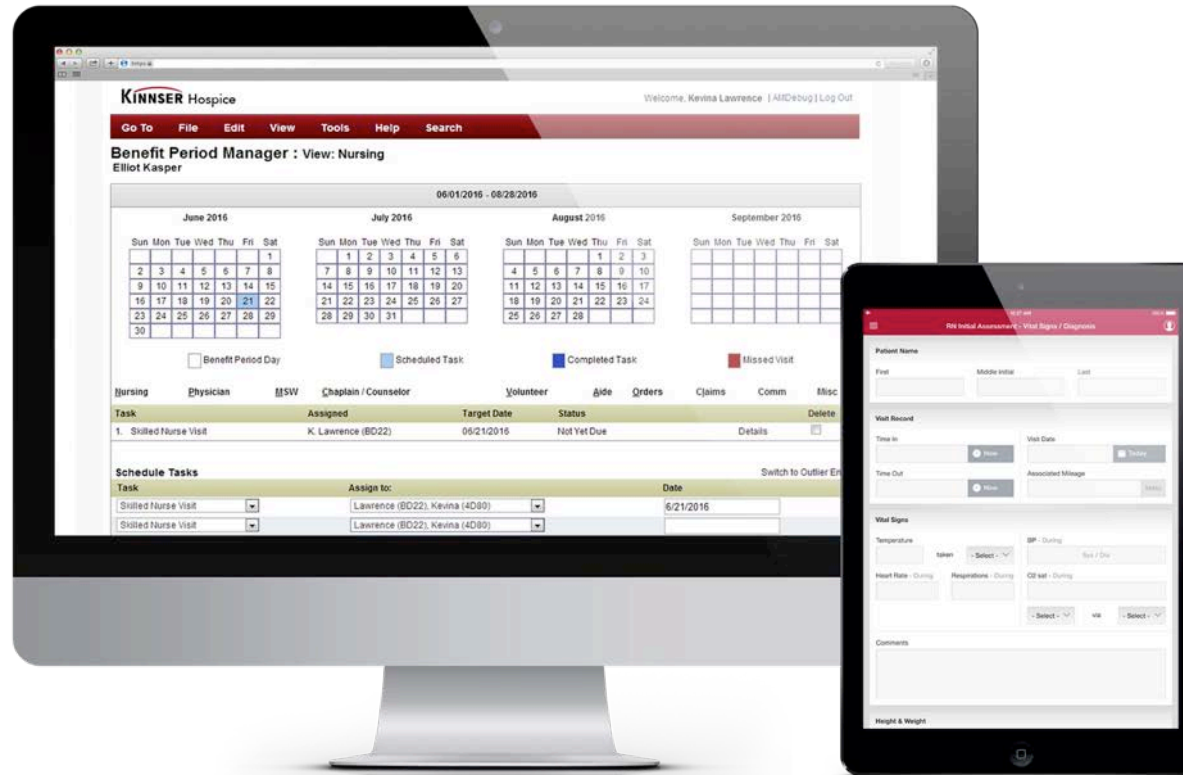
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About the presenter

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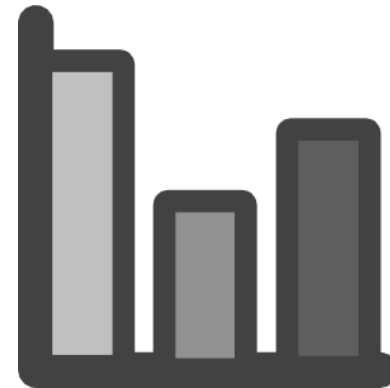
What is HIS V2.00?

- CMS's current data-capture tool for process measures at admit and discharge, as of April 1, 2017, for all admits and discharges
 - Will inform hospice Certification And Survey Provider Enhanced Reports (CASPER)



What is HIS V2.00?

- HIS V2.00 will provide data for public reporting.
 - Hospice Compare online
 - Consumer website
 - Late summer 2017



What is the HIS?

- A “pay-for-reporting” requirement:
 - Non-compliance now loses 2% of APU for 2 years hence
- Required by law for all:
 - Medicare-certified hospices
 - Hospice-patient admissions



What is the HIS?

- A measure of hospice agency adherence to best practice processes
- A source of information for regulatory bodies scrutinizing hospices to find and prevent Medicare fraud and abuse



What is the HIS?

NQF Number	Measure Name
NQF #1641	Treatment Preferences
NQF #1647	Beliefs/Values Addressed (if desired by the patient)
NQF #1634	Pain Screening
NQF #1637	Pain Assessment
NQF #1639	Dyspnea Screening
NQF #1638	Dyspnea Treatment
NQF #1617	Patients Treated with an Opioid Who Are Given a Bowel Regimen
N/A	Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission
N/A	Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent Measure Pair

- Currently, data extracted from patient record by any hospice staff member:
 - 7 national quality forum-endorsed measures
 - 2 utilization measures
- Future:
 - 7 NQF items will combine for “Comprehensive Assessment at Admission” score on Hospice Compare site
 - 2 utilization measures will combine for “Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent” score
 - Along with HCAHPS® will contribute to 5-star rating
 - Part of a clinical assessment tool

Apply to all current HIS – new and old

HIS CONVENTIONS

HIS Conventions

- For now, the same rules apply to both familiar and new items.
 - Watch for changes as the HIS evolves into a clinical assessment tool.
 - CMS will announce changes through future rule-making processes.
- Quick review of conventions . . .



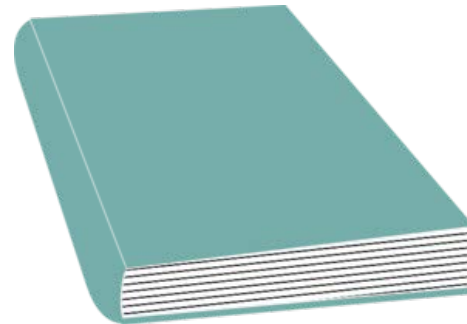
HIS Conventions

- Fully & accurately complete Admission & Discharge HIS for all admits
- Any hospice staff member may complete any portion of the HIS
 - All contributing to the HIS record must sign in Section Z according to Chapter 2 instructions



HIS Conventions

- Complete each item using only data in the patient record by HIS completion date.
 - Follow item-specific instructions & conventions
 - Any process not documented in the clinical record is considered not done



HIS Conventions

- Submit an HIS-Admission and HIS-Discharge even if the patient revokes or is discharged before related care processes are complete.
 - Answer “No” to questions about incomplete processes, then follow skip patterns.
 - A “No” response will prompt the contributor to follow a defined skip pattern.

“NO”

HIS Conventions

- Clinical record data extraction process at agency may...
 - Allow office personnel identify and extract from clinical assessment items the HIS information needed
 - Add verbatim HIS items to the clinical record/patient assessments to allow for 1:1 extraction
 - Most common method for electronic medical record HIS-data aggregation for submission



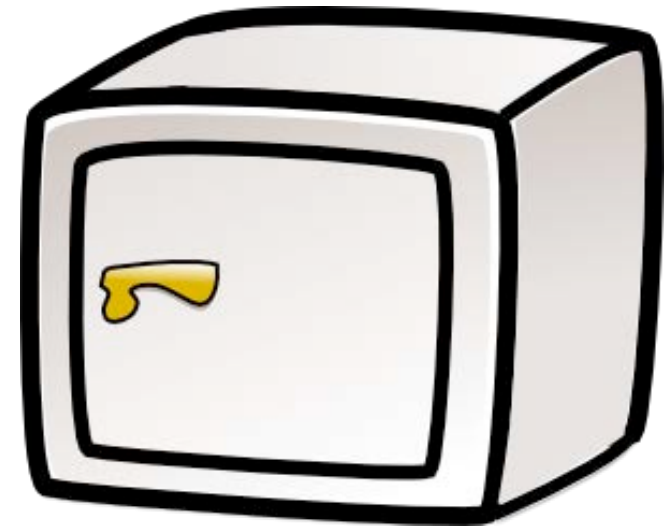
HIS Conventions

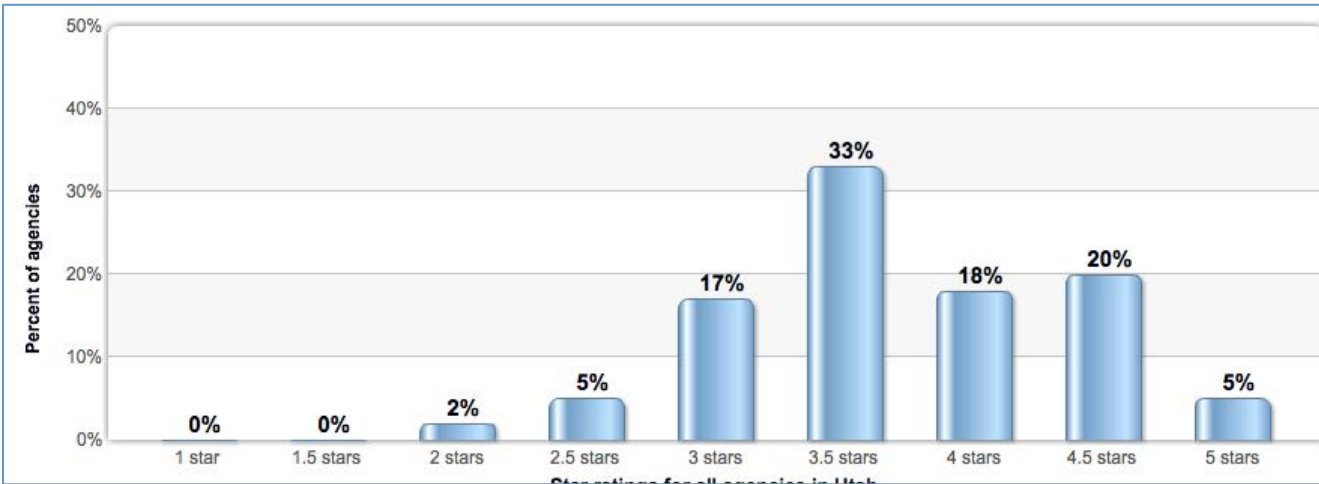
- Submit all complete HIS records electronically via QIES ASAP system
 - Within 30 days of the event
 - In correct sequence
 - Admission before discharge
- Correct any HIS errors discovered after submission
 - See HIS Guidance Manual Chapter 3
- Consult external sources only as necessary for non-process information, as directed in Chapter 2



HIS Record Maintenance

- Retain HIS documents
 - Include any corrected versions
 - Signature page
 - Don't transmit, but retain for any future validation
 - Ensure HIS privacy and integrity





Financial penalties aren't the only reason

WHY REPORT NEW HIS?

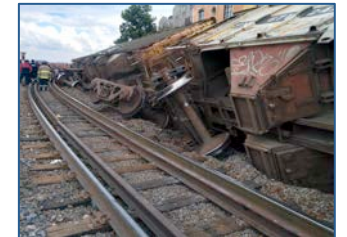
Why Report New HIS?

- Hospice Information Set (HIS):
 - Submission rates to HIS QIES ASAP and 30-day-from-event submission deadline must include new items to avoid 2% market basket update reduction two fiscal years later:
 - CY 2016: at least 70% for FY 2018
 - It's too late to avoid FY 2018 penalty.
 - CY 2017: at least 80% for FY 2019
 - There's still time for hospices who start now!
 - CY 2018: at least 90% for FY 2020
 - 90% is virtually ALL. Don't wait until 2018.

2% penalty

Why Report HIS?

- HIS reporting extension/exemption without payment reduction is allowed only...
 - When requested within 30 days of **extraordinary circumstances** beyond the hospice's control that prevent timely quality data submission, such as...
 - Natural disasters
 - Man-made disasters
 - For a specified time period, according to criteria listed at CMS' HQRP [Extensions and Exemptions Request web page](#).



Why Report HIS?

- Studying HIS V.2.00 data submitted on and beyond 4.1.2017 will...
 - Give more feedback via CASPERs to hospice providers for QAPI programs
 - Allow CMS contractors to refine HIS in preparation for public reporting and for its future change to a clinical assessment tool
 - Continue giving the Office of Inspector General (OIG) information for its promised ongoing hospice scrutiny



Why Report HIS?

- Agency-specific CASPER reports will add more information for hospice QAPI activities to...
 - Improve patient care
 - Help hospices align goals with CMS- & OIG-stated goals to...
 - Ensure hospices are administering hospice benefit as intended
 - Reduce fraud and abuse of the Medicare hospice benefit
 - Allow agencies to dispute any scoring errors before **Hospice Compare** goes live

Medicare.gov | **Hospice compare**
The Official U.S. Government Site for Medicare



Why Report HIS?

- Eventually, Hospice Compare will (if all goes as planned) group the HIS into two categories with star ratings for Quality of Patient Care
 1. Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission
 2. Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

Medicare.gov | **Hospice compare**
The Official U.S. Government Site for Medicare



Why Report HIS?

- Data of the first seven HIS measures for period of 10.1.2014 – 9.30.2015 were studied...
 - To establish scientific soundness in reliability and validity before proceeding with Hospice CASPERs and Hospice Compare
 - To provide actionable data for CASPERs to help hospices improve patient care
 - As basis for continued CMS contractor testing of reliability and validity using data that hospices continue to submit

12 MONTHS OF DATA

Why Report HIS?



- Now, CASPERs allow hospices to:
 - Compare agency processes to other hospices in the same state and in the nation
 - Enrich QAPI and compliance programs to improve patient care
 - Spot any miscalculated scores and contest before they affect scores published when **Hospice Compare** goes live

Why is this Important?

- The HQRP promotes the delivery of person-centered, high quality, and safe care by hospices.
- CMS has sought to adopt measures recommended by multi-stakeholder organizations and developed with the input of providers, purchasers and/or payers, and other stakeholders.



HIS V2.00 – effective April 1, 2017
as presented January 18, 2017 by CMS

NEW ITEMS IN HIS – ADMISSION

(OVERVIEW)

Hospice

Quality Reporting Program Provider Training



Hospice Item Set (HIS)-Based Quality Measures and Associated HIS Items

Presenters: Alexis Kirk, M.S.P.H.,
Jennifer Frank, M.P.H., and
Franziska Rokoske, P.T., M.S.

Date: January 18, 2017

Three New HIS-Admission Items for Data Collection Only

- These new HIS V2.00.0 items are:
 - A0550. Patient ZIP Code
 - A1400. Payor Information
 - J0905. Pain Active Problem
- This data will be used for future measure refinement and patient record matching.

Section A: A0550. Patient ZIP Code

A0550. Patient ZIP Code.

A0550. Patient ZIP Code. Enter code in boxes provided.

Patient ZIP Code:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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A0550. Patient ZIP Code

- Enter the ZIP Code for the address at which the patient is **residing while receiving hospice** services, even if it is not the patient's usual/legal residence.
- Enter the five-digit ZIP Code (at minimum).
- If available, enter the “extended” ZIP Code (ZIP Code + 4), starting at the far left.

A0550. Patient ZIP Code – Tips

- The ZIP Code should reflect **where the patient will reside while receiving hospice services.**
- For example, if the hospice patient:
 - Permanently lives in city A but is receiving hospice services in city B:
 - Use ZIP Code for city B.
 - Resides and is receiving hospice services in a facility (e.g., nursing facility, assisted living facility, inpatient hospice facility):
 - Use ZIP Code for facility where patient receives services.
 - Initially receives hospice services in a hospice general inpatient facility, but plans to move home at a future date:
 - Use the ZIP Code of the general inpatient facility.
 - Hospice is introduced while the patient is hospitalized, but the patient will receive hospice services at home; or the patient has first encounter with hospice in the hospital, but the patient will be discharged and receive hospice at home:
 - Use the ZIP Code of the home address.



Section A: A1400. Payor Information

A1400. Payor Information

A1400. Payor Information	
↓ Check all that apply	
<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Medicare (traditional fee-for-service)
<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Medicare (managed care/Part C/Medicare Advantage)
<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Medicaid (traditional fee-for-service)
<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Medicaid (managed care)
<input type="checkbox"/>	G. Other government (e.g., TRICARE, VA, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. Private Insurance/Medigap
<input type="checkbox"/>	I. Private managed care
<input type="checkbox"/>	J. Self-pay
<input type="checkbox"/>	K. No payor source
<input type="checkbox"/>	X. Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/>	Y. Other



A1400. Payor Information

- Check **all** boxes that best correspond to the patient's current existing payment sources.
- Identify **all payors** that the patient has, regardless of whether that payor is expected/likely to provide reimbursement.
- Do not report sources that have been applied for but have not yet been received (i.e., pending sources).



A1400. Payor Information – Tips

- Providers should validate existing pay sources (*ask to see the card*), but the response may be based on patient/caregiver report.
- Below are definitions to help providers distinguish between response options J, K, X, and Y:
 - **J, Self-pay:**
 - Any amount of personal funds available to contribute to health care expenses (e.g., services, supplies, medications) during the hospice episode of care.
 - **K, No payor source:**
 - No payor sources in response options A–I, nor any personal funds.
 - **X, Unknown:**
 - Not confirmed to have any of the above.
 - **Y, Other:**
 - One or more payor sources not listed in response options A–K.



Section J: J0905. Pain Active Problem

J0905. Pain Active Problem

J0905. Pain Active Problem

Enter Code

Is pain an active problem for the patient?

0. No → Skip to J2030, Screening for Shortness of Breath

1. Yes

J0905. Pain Active Problem

- This item was added based on provider input received over the past two years. It better aligns Section J with clinical practice.
 - Determines whether pain is an active problem at the time of the screening.
 - Considers factors beyond pain severity, such as historical report of pain or report of recent symptoms.
- This item is planned for future measure refinement of existing QMs.



J0905. Pain Active Problem – Tips

- The determination may be made by the assessing clinician, based on patient-specific findings.
- It is possible that the clinician will determine pain is active, even if pain is not present at that time.
- Documentation that the patient is currently taking pain medication is sufficient evidence of active pain.



Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure

COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AT ADMISSION

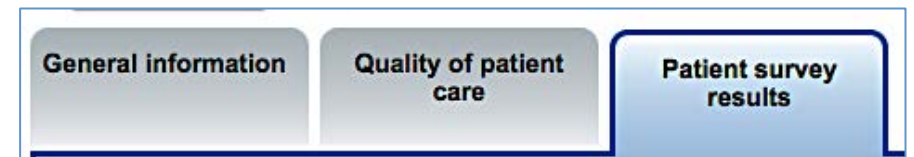
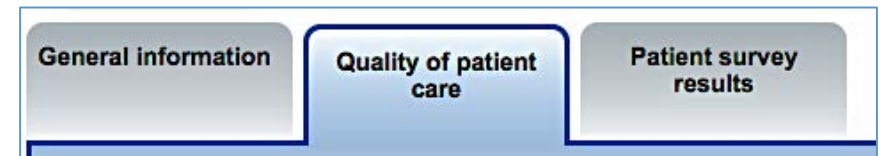
Same HIS measures, new application

- Data collection for Preferences (F), Health Conditions (J), and (N) will have dual purposes:
 - Continue enriching CASPER data
 - Build database for Hospice Compare
- Initially scores for each measure will show how often the hospice followed each specific best-practice process
- Later, scores will combine to calculate a “Composite Measure” score
- Let’s explore how that will likely work. . .



Same HIS measures, new application

- When Hospice Compare launches late this summer, if this timeline goal holds:
 - Most likely time period data scores to appear first are:
 - From the 7 NQF-endorsed, familiar HIS measures
 - Data collected throughout 2016
 - Quality of Patient Care
 - Tab will display individual item scores
 - Patient Survey Results
 - Tab will display Hospice CAHPS[®] results
 - No 5-star ratings for now



Same HIS measures, new application

- When Hospice Compare launches, **Quality of Patient Care** scores will be based on already-submitted data from hospices.
 - Remember, Hospice Compare will calculate data for an 12-month rolling period, updated quarterly
 - CASPERs available to agencies, with the data for 12 months, ending one quarter before CASPERs are available to hospices
 - CMS allows, before Hospice Compare updates...
 - 30 days for hospices to request recalculations
 - 60 days for any recalculations



Same HIS measures, new application

- Documentation now on each admit and discharge will affect the following:
 - CASPER scores 15 months into the future
 - Hospice Compare scores 18 months into the future
- Be sure the documentation, extraction and submission are accurate now.



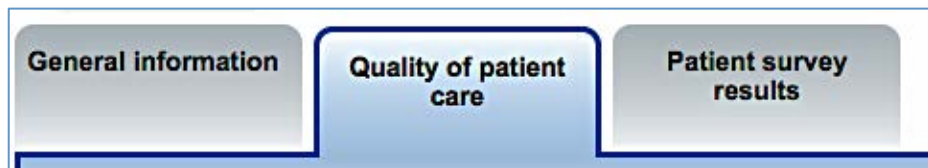
Same HIS measures, new application

- Data collection processes for Preferences (F), Health Conditions (J), and (N) Medications need not change, but will soon be reported publicly.
 - Continue extracting data for the F, J, and N items
 - Data from a 12-month period ending at least 6 months before will post when Hospice Compare goes live, if CMS’ “late summer” launch timeline holds
 - Will display individual item scores at first

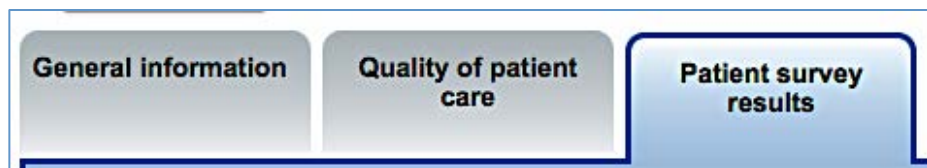


Same HIS measures, new application

- At a future, undisclosed date, on Hospice Compare:



- Quality of Patient Care Tab will display two values:
 - Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission
 - Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent
 - » Potentially when 12 months of data are available – as soon as April 2018



- The Patient Survey Results Tab will still display Hospice CAHPS® results
- 5-star ratings will post for each



Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission

- This QM reports the percentage of hospice patients who received all seven HIS care processes for which they are eligible at admission to a hospice.
- The measure is calculated using data from existing HIS-Admission items.
- Patient admissions occurring on or after April 1, 2017, will be included in the measure calculation.
- No new data collection will be required for this measure.



Care Processes Captured by the Composite Measure

Section of the HIS	Corresponding QMs
F: Preferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Treatment Preferences (NQF #1641).• Beliefs/Values Addressed (if desired by patient) (NQF #1647).
J: Health Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pain Screening (NQF #1634).• Pain Assessment (NQF #1637).• Dyspnea Screening (NQF #1639).• Dyspnea Treatment (NQF #1638).
N: Medications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patients Treated with an Opioid Who Are Given a Bowel Regimen (NQF #1617).

Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission

- This measure will provide consumers and providers with:
 - A single measure regarding the overall quality and completeness of assessment of patient needs at hospice admission.
 - A measure that can be used to meaningfully and easily compare quality across hospice providers.
 - A measure that sets a higher standard of care for hospices.



Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission

Conditional Measures:

- Some patients may not qualify for the conditional measures NQF #1637 Pain Assessment, NQF #1638 Dyspnea Treatment, and NQF #1617 Bowel Regimen.
 - For example: If screening indicates no dyspnea (J2030), the patient is ineligible for a dyspnea treatment (J2040).
- These patients will be eligible for the numerator as if hospices completed the care processes of the conditional measures.
 - That is, the hospice would be given “credit” for completing the comprehensive respiratory assessment.

Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission

Numerator

All patient stays from the denominator in which the patient meets the numerator criteria for all of the individual component QMs for which the patient is eligible.

Denominator

All patient stays (except for those that meet the exclusion criteria).

- Don't worry. We'll discuss this more in a little while.

Hospice and Palliative Care Composite Process Measure – Comprehensive Assessment at Admission

Remember!

- The numerator for this measure includes patients who meet the numerator criteria for ***all of the individual components measures for which they are eligible.***
- Completion should be based on what is documented in the hospice clinical record.



Calculation of the Composite Process Measure

- The calculation includes patient stays that meet the numerator criteria for ***all of the individual component quality measures for which they are eligible:***
 1. The patient/responsible party was ***asked about treatment preferences.***
 2. The patient and/or caregiver was ***asked about spiritual/existential concerns.***



Unconditional process measures: all admits count

SECTION F: PREFERENCES

Section F: Preferences – Tips

- Discussions may be included if they occur:
 - No more than 7 days prior to or within 5 days of the admission date.
 - Are based on direct report from the patient, the caregiver, or the responsible party if the patient cannot self-report.
- Discussions can be initiated by any member of the hospice staff or interdisciplinary group.



Section F: Preferences

- **Absence of a discussion of any one preference in patient record documentation decreases the agency's score for how often the hospice...**
 - Discusses the specific preference
 - When Hospice Compare initially goes live
 - Performs a comprehensive assessment at admission
 - Once the composite measure and star-ratings are implemented on Hospice Compare

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The Official U.S. Government Site for Medicare



Section F: Preferences (F2000 CPR)

- Asks whether the hospice discussed with the patient/responsible party whether the patient prefers CPR.
 - Giving patients/families a chance to express life-sustaining treatment preferences improves patient and family satisfaction with care

F2000. CPR Preference											
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>A. Was the patient/responsible party asked about preference regarding the use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)? Select the most accurate response.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">0. No → Skip to F2100, Other Life-Sustaining Treatment Preferences1. Yes, and discussion occurred2. Yes, but the patient/responsible party refused to discuss <p>B. Date the patient/responsible party was first asked about preference regarding the use of CPR:</p> <table><tr><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr><tr><td>Month</td><td>Day</td><td colspan="3">Year</td></tr></table>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Month	Day	Year		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>							
Month	Day	Year									

Section F: Preferences (F2100 Other LST)

- Include any discussion at pre-admission as well as during admission, based on the clinical record
 - Within allowed window – **7 days prior to 5 days after admit**
- If multiple discussions appear in documentation, **enter the date of the earliest discussion** within the timeframe window.
- Examples of other LST include ventilator support, tube feeding, dialysis, blood transfusion, antibiotics, and IV fluids.

F2100: Other Life-Sustaining Treatment Preferences									
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	<p>A. Was the patient/responsible party asked about preferences regarding life-sustaining treatments other than CPR? Select the most accurate response.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">0. No → Skip to F2200, Hospitalization Preference1. Yes, and discussion occurred2. Yes, but the patient/responsible party refused to discuss <p>B. Date the patient/responsible party was first asked about preferences regarding life-sustaining treatments other than CPR:</p> <table><tr><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr><tr><td>Month</td><td>Day</td><td>Year</td><td></td></tr></table>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Month	Day	Year	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>						
Month	Day	Year							

Section F: Preferences

(F2200 Hospitalization & F3000 Spiritual/Existential Concerns)

F2200. Hospitalization Preference	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	A. Was the patient/responsible party asked about preference regarding hospitalization? Select the most accurate response. 0. No → Skip to F3000, Spiritual/Existential Concerns 1. Yes, and discussion occurred 2. Yes, but the patient/responsible party refused to discuss
	B. Date the patient/responsible party was first asked about preference regarding hospitalization: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Month Day Year

F3000. Spiritual/Existential Concerns	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	A. Was the patient and/or caregiver asked about spiritual/existential concerns? Select the most accurate response. 0. No → Skip to I0010, Principal Diagnosis 1. Yes, and discussion occurred 2. Yes, but the patient and/or caregiver refused to discuss
	B. Date the patient and/or caregiver was first asked about spiritual/existential concerns: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Month Day Year

- Choose correct response as with prior items in Section F
- F2200 (hospitalization) **excludes GIP and Respite** levels of hospice care
- F3000A religious affiliation inadequate to code “Yes”
- Caregiver needn’t be legally authorized representative

Conditional process measures –
credit awarded if patient doesn't qualify

SECTION J: HEALTH CONDITIONS PAIN & RESPIRATORY STATUS

Section J: Pain

- Pain is prevalent and undertreated in dying patients.
- Patients and family caregivers rate pain management as a high priority when living with life-limiting illness.
 - Meaningful, relevant consumer information for Hospice Compare
- At Hospice Compare's launch, will appear as separate score.
- Its inclusion in "composite measure" calculation later is multi-factorial.



Calculation of the Composite Process Measure

3. The patient was **screened for pain** within **2 days** of the admission date and the patient reported they had **no pain**, or pain severity was **rated** and **a standardized pain tool was used**.

J0900. Pain Screening

J0900. Pain Screening

Enter Code

A. Was the patient screened for pain?
0. No → Skip to J0905, Pain Active Problem
1. Yes

B. Date of first screening for pain:

Month Day Year

Enter Code

C. The patient's pain severity was:
0. None
1. Mild
2. Moderate
3. Severe
9. Pain not rated

Enter Code

D. Type of standardized pain tool used:
1. Numeric
2. Verbal descriptor
3. Patient visual
4. Staff observation
9. No standardized tool used



Section J: Pain

- Both elements must be present to include pain assessment in composite measure calculation:
 - Pain screening
- AND
- Either
 - Absence of pain
- OR
- Comprehensive pain assessment



Section J: Pain

- **J0900: Did the RN screen the patient for pain?**
 - A. During the **initial nursing assessment?**
 - B. Within 2 days** of the admission date?
 - C. Rank **the pain's severity** at patient's **highest pain level** during screening visit.

J0900. Pain Screening

Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	A. Was the patient screened for pain? 0. No → Skip to J0905, Pain Active Problem 1. Yes												
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	B. Date of first screening for pain: <table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Month</td><td colspan="2">Day</td><td colspan="2">Year</td></tr></table>							Month		Day		Year	
Month		Day		Year									
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	C. The patient's pain severity was: 0. None 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe 9. Pain not rated												
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	D. Type of standardized pain tool used: 1. Numeric 2. Verbal descriptor 3. Patient visual 4. Staff observation 9. No standardized tool used												

Section J: Pain

- **J0900: Did the RN screen the patient for pain?**

D. Using a standardized tool?

– Enter code 4 for any Staff observational scale used:

- Critical Care Pain Observation Tool (CPOT)
- Checklist of Nonverbal Pain Indicators (CNPI)
- Pain Assessment Checklist for Seniors with Limited Ability to Communicate (PACSLAC)
- Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia (PAIN-AD)

J0900. Pain Screening

J0900. Pain Screening	A. Was the patient screened for pain? 0. No → Skip to J0905, Pain Active Problem 1. Yes
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	B. Date of first screening for pain: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Month Day Year
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	C. The patient's pain severity was: 0. None 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe 9. Pain not rated
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	D. Type of standardized pain tool used: 1. Numeric 2. Verbal descriptor 3. Patient visual 4. Staff observation 9. No standardized tool used

Section J: Pain

J0905. Pain Active Problem

J0905. Pain Active Problem	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	Is pain an active problem for the patient? 0. No → Skip to J2030, Screening for Shortness of Breath 1. Yes

- **J0905: Is pain an active problem?**
 - **New** in HIS version 2.00
 - Planned for future measure refinement of existing quality measures

Section J: Pain

J0905. Pain Active Problem

J0905. Pain Active Problem	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	Is pain an active problem for the patient? 0. No → Skip to J2030, Screening for Shortness of Breath 1. Yes

- **J0905: Is pain an active problem?**
 - Added to better align with clinical practice
 - Does screening show that pain needs intervention?
 - Providers gave input in the past 2 years requesting this item that applies screening results to patient care

Section J: Pain

J0905. Pain Active Problem

J0905. Pain Active Problem

Enter Code

Is pain an active problem for the patient?

0. No → Skip to J2030, Screening for Shortness of Breath

1. Yes

- **J0905: Is pain an active problem?**
 - Documentation that the patient is taking pain medication is sufficient evidence of active pain
 - The RN may determine pain is active:
 - Based on patient-specific assessment findings
 - Even if not present at the time of assessment

Calculation of the Composite Process Measure

4. A ***comprehensive pain assessment*** was completed within 1 day of the initial nursing assessment during which the patient screened positive for pain and ***included at least five of the following characteristics***: location, severity, character, duration, frequency, what relieves or worsens the pain, and the effect on function or quality of life (if applicable).



Section J: Pain

- **J0910: Comprehensive Pain Assessment**
 - If pain screen is positive, did clinician perform a comprehensive pain assessment?
 - Pain assessment items aim to improve awareness of pain severity, etiology, and effect on function, which is the second step for quality pain management and treatment.

The image shows a screenshot of a medical coding form titled "J0910. Comprehensive Pain Assessment". The form is divided into several sections:

- Header:** "J0910. Comprehensive Pain Assessment" (highlighted in yellow).
- Section A:** "A. Was a comprehensive pain assessment done?" with options "0. No → Skip to J2030, Screening for Shortness of Breath" and "1. Yes".
- Section B:** "B. Date of comprehensive pain assessment:" with input fields for Month, Day, and Year.
- Section C:** "C. Comprehensive pain assessment included:" with a sub-header "Check all that apply" and a list of items with checkboxes:
 - 1. Location
 - 2. Severity
 - 3. Character
 - 4. Duration
 - 5. Frequency
 - 6. What relieves/worsens pain
 - 7. Effect on function or quality of life
 - 9. None of the above

Section J: Pain

- **J0910: Comprehensive Pain Assessment**

- Select all that apply from the options listed

- Mark each one for which the clinician documented ***an attempt*** to gather the information
 - **At least 5 of the 7 pain characteristics** listed
- Report can be from the **patient or caregiver**

The image shows a screenshot of a medical form titled "J0910, Comprehensive Pain Assessment". The form is divided into several sections:

- Enter Code:** A checkbox is present.
- A. Was a comprehensive pain assessment done?**
 - 0. No → Skip to J2030, Screening for Shortness of Breath
 - 1. Yes
- B. Date of comprehensive pain assessment:** Three input fields for Month, Day, and Year.
- C. Comprehensive pain assessment included:** A section with a dropdown arrow and the text "Check all that apply". It contains a list of seven characteristics, each with a checkbox:
 - 1. Location
 - 2. Severity
 - 3. Character
 - 4. Duration
 - 5. Frequency
 - 6. What relieves/worsens pain
 - 7. Effect on function or quality of life
 - 9. None of the above

Section J: Pain

- Quarterly Q&As give ongoing direction
 - For example, the example below was in the January 2017 Q&A

Section J. Pain:

Question 5. If a patient cannot respond to questions about pain, how can we complete the comprehensive pain assessment and receive credit for the NQF #1637 measure?

Answer 5. As noted in the HIS Manual, it is possible to complete 5/7 of the comprehensive pain assessment characteristics for patients who are non-responsive or are otherwise unable to answer questions about pain. Page 2J-8 and 2J-9 of the HIS Manual include details on comprehensive pain assessments for nonverbal patients. In general, behavioral indicators of pain or caregiver report about pain characteristics can be used to assess pain for nonverbal patients.

Calculation of the Composite Process Measure

5. The patient was **screened for shortness** of breath within 2 days of the admission date.
6. The patient **declined treatment for shortness of breath or treatment for shortness of breath was initiated** prior to the initial nursing assessment within 1 day of the initial nursing assessment during which the patient screened positive for shortness of breath (if applicable).



Section J: Respiratory Status

J2030. Screening for Shortness of Breath	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	A. Was the patient screened for shortness of breath? 0. No → Skip to N0500, Scheduled Opioid 1. Yes
	B. Date of first screening for shortness of breath: [][] [][] [][][][] Month Day Year
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	C. Did the screening indicate the patient had shortness of breath? 0. No → Skip to N0500, Scheduled Opioid 1. Yes

J2040. Treatment for Shortness of Breath	
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	A. Was treatment for shortness of breath initiated? Select the most accurate response 0. No → Skip to N0500, Scheduled Opioid 1. No, patient declined treatment → Skip to N0500, Scheduled Opioid 2. Yes
	B. Date treatment for shortness of breath initiated: [][] [][] [][][][] Month Day Year
	C. Type(s) of treatment for shortness of breath initiated:
	↓ Check all that apply
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Opioids
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Other medication
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Oxygen
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Non-medication

- Credit for respiratory screening and treatment is granted for Composite Measure Calculation when:
 - J2030A and J2030C both = 1. Yes
 - AND
 - The date at J2030 B is within 2 days of admit
 - AND
 - J2040 is either 1. No (patient declined) or 2. Yes
 - AND
 - The date at J2040B = within one day of initial nursing assessment date

Conditional best-practice process measure

SECTION N: MEDICATIONS

Calculation of the Composite Process Measure

7. There is ***documentation that a bowel regimen was initiated or continued, or why a bowel regimen was not initiated*** within 1 day of a scheduled opioid being initiated or continued (if applicable).

Section N: Medications

- The hospice receives “credit” in the composite measure calculation for bowel regimen implementation when any of these is true:
 - N0520 is skipped because the patient is not receiving opioid therapy.
 - Patient doesn’t “qualify for” a bowel program.
 - N0520A = 1. No.
 - Meaning documentation explains why no bowel regimen was implemented or continued.
 - N0520A = 2. Yes and N0520B = a date within 1 day of opioid continuation or initiation.

N0520. Bowel Regimen											
Complete only if N0500A or N0510A = 1											
Enter Code <input type="checkbox"/>	A. Was a bowel regimen initiated or continued? Select the most accurate response. <ul style="list-style-type: none">0. No → Skip to Z0400, Signature(s) of Person(s) Completing the Record1. No, but there is documentation of why a bowel regimen was not initiated or continued → Skip to Z0400, Signature(s) of Person(s) Completing the Record2. Yes										
	B. Date bowel regimen initiated or continued: <table><tr><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr><tr><td>Month</td><td>Day</td><td colspan="3">Year</td></tr></table>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Month	Day	Year		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>							
Month	Day	Year									

Guidance Manual Section O: Service Utilization

HOSPICE VISITS WHEN DEATH IS IMMINENT

Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- The other process measure that will eventually hold real estate in the “Quality of Patient Care” tab is “Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent.”
 - Based on 4 new items collected after discharge due to patient death



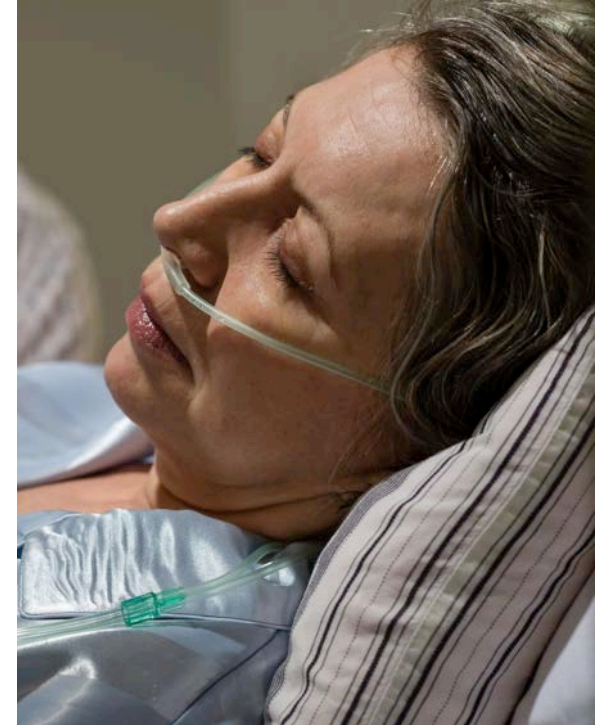
Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- CMS describes these discharge items, as capturing “whether the needs of a hospice patient and family were addressed by the hospice staff during the last days of life, when patients and caregivers typically experience higher symptom and caregiving burdens and therefore an increased need for care.”



Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- CMS: FY 2014 claims data show that on any one of the last 7 days of a hospice patient's life:
 - Almost 49% received no SN visit
 - 91% received no social worker visit
- The Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA): 2014 claims data showed **no professional staff** visited 81,478 (12.3 %) of hospice decedents in their last 2 days of life
- Abt (Medicare Research Contractor) Report: 28.9% of Routine Home Care hospice decedents in 2014 received **no visit** from a nurse, social worker, or therapist the day they died



Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent



- CMS and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) continue to monitor claims and HIS data for “concerning” behavior of some hospice agencies.
 - Includes new items focusing on the problem of too few hospice visits during some hospice patients’ last days

Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent



- Still feeling like a deer in the headlights with all this scrutiny?
- Hospice's own claims data prompted CMS to add discharge measure items that count end-of-life visits.
- Documentation NOW determines Hospice Compare scores in 2018.
- Implement QAPI process to ensure that:
 - **DC HIS data matches claims data**
 - **Hospice visits match patient/family needs**
 - **When end-of-life visits are scarce, documentation clearly describes why**

Section O: Service Utilization

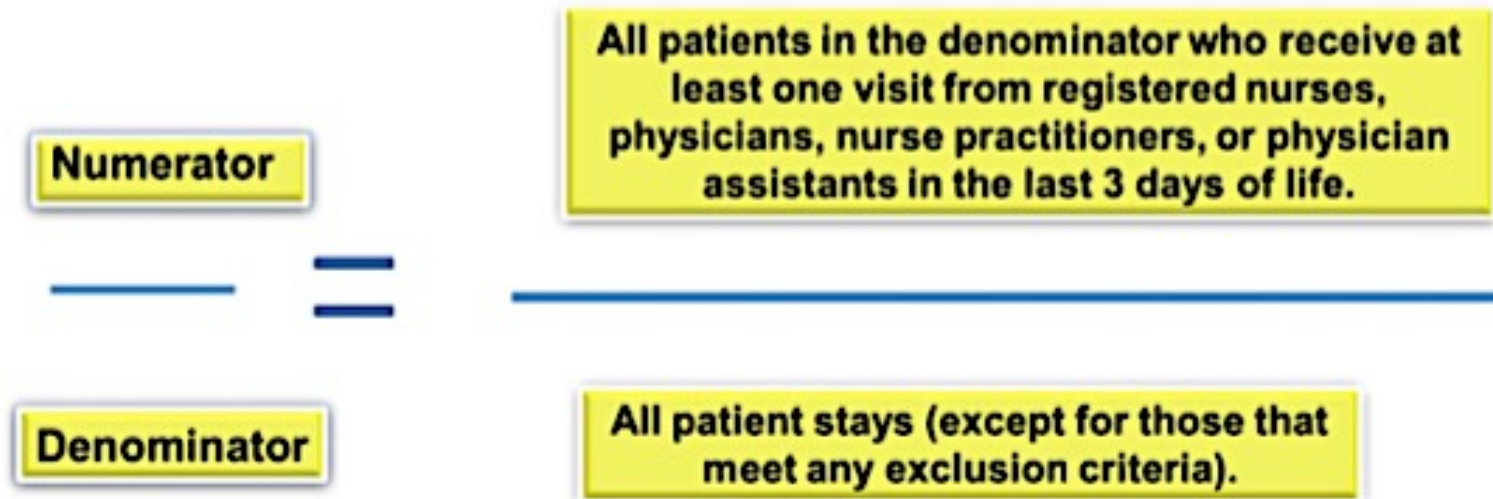
Complete if patient died.

Items	Additions to the HIS-Discharge V2.00.0	Purpose
Two level of care items	<p>O5000. Level of care in the final 3 days</p> <p>O5020. Level of care in the final 7 days</p>	<p>Determine exclusions</p> <p>Excluded if patient received any level of care other than routine home care (RHC) on days cited.</p>
Two visit items to capture discipline-specific information	<p>O5010. Number of hospice visits in the final 3 days</p> <p>O5030. Number of hospice visits in the 3 to 6 days prior to death</p>	<p>Collect visit information</p>



Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- Measure 1 included in Hospice Compare calculation if the patient received only routine home care (RHC) hospice services during **the final 3 days of life**.
 - Other care levels, by definition provide in-person services daily
 - Caution: OIG states about 1/3 of audited GIP stays did not support medical necessity for level of care
 - Scrutinizing current claims for level-of-care medical necessity



Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- Final 3 days of life: Any CHC, GIP, or Respite?

O5000. Level of care in final 3 days

O5000. Level of care in final 3 days	
Complete only if A2115, Reason for Discharge = 01 Expired	
Enter Code	Did the patient receive Continuous Home Care, General Inpatient Care, or Respite Care during any of the final 3 days of life?
<input type="checkbox"/>	0. No 1. Yes → Skip to Z0400, Signature(s) of Person(s) Completing the Record

- If hospice care < 3 days before death, base response on hospice-enrolled days
- If yes, skip to **Z0400**
- If no, go to **O5010**

Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

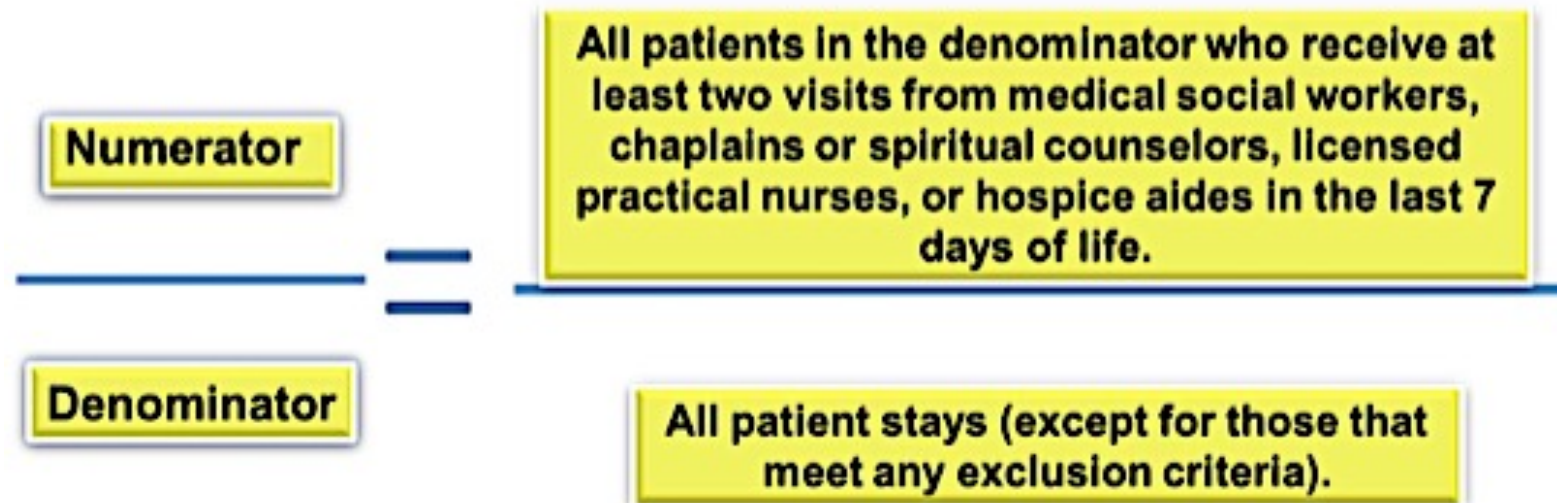
- Enter the number (0 – 9) of visits from each discipline provided on each of the final 3 days
 - Day of death (A0270) and 2 days prior
 - In-person visits to patient & to family while patient lives
 - Provided by a hospice-affiliated person, paid or unpaid

O5010. Number of hospice visits in final 3 days

O5010. Number of hospice visits in final 3 days			
Enter the number of visits provided by hospice staff from the indicated discipline, on each of the dates indicated.			
	Visits on day of death (A0270)	Visits one day prior to death (A0270 minus 1)	Visits two days prior to death (A0270 minus 2)
A. Registered Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Physician (or Nurse Practitioner or Physician Assistant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Medical Social Worker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Chaplain or Spiritual Counselor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Licensed Practical Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Aide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- Measure 2 included in Hospice Compare calculation if the patient received:
 - RHC hospice services exclusively during **the final 7 days of life**
 - More than 1 day of hospice services



Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- Final 7 days of life: Any CHC, GIP, or Respite?

O5020. Level of care in final 7 days

O5020. Level of care in final 7 days

Complete only if A2115, Reason for Discharge = 01 Expired

Enter Code	Did the patient receive Continuous Home Care, General Inpatient Care, or Respite Care during any of the final 7 days of life?
<input type="checkbox"/>	0. No 1. Yes → Skip to Z0400, Signature(s) of Person(s) Completing the Record

- If hospice care < 7 days before death, base response on hospice-enrolled days
- If yes, skip to **Z0400**
- If no, go to **O5030**

Hospice Visits When Death is Imminent

- Enter the number (0 – 9) of visits from each discipline provided on each final day # 4-7
 - Day of death (A0270) is day 1
 - In-person visits to patient & to family while patient lives
 - Provided by a hospice-affiliated person, paid or unpaid

O5030. Number of hospice visits in 3 to 6 days prior to death

O5030. Number of hospice visits in 3 to 6 days prior to death				
Enter the number of visits provided by hospice staff from the indicated discipline, on each of the dates indicated.				
	Visits three days prior to death (A0270 minus 3)	Visits four days prior to death (A0270 minus 4)	Visits five days prior to death (A0270 minus 5)	Visits six days prior to death (A0270 minus 6)
A. Registered Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Physician (or Nurse Practitioner or Physician Assistant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. Medical Social Worker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D. Chaplain or Spiritual Counselor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E. Licensed Practical Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F. Aide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Survive the Scrutiny Storm!

- CMS and OIG scrutiny continues.
- Hospices that comply with coverage and Conditions of Participation rules will flourish.
- Absence of attention in the past **does NOT** indicate that an agency is escaping scrutiny.
- Thank you for helping build a compliant hospice industry!



References

- FY 2017 Hospice Proposed & Final Rules
- FY 2015 & 2016 Hospice Final Rules
- R3378CP
- <https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/Hospice-Quality-Reporting/Extensions-and-Exemption-Requests.html>
- NAHC.org
- MBPM Chapter 9
- [Hospice Item Set CMS Web page](#)
- [HIS Manual by CMS](#)
- [HIS Fact Sheet](#)
- [Hospice Quality Reporting Web Page](#)



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