

Health First Colorado Pediatric Home Assessment Tool CNA Services and RN-LPN Services

Member Nam	e:	Birth Date:		Health First Colorad ID:	0
Member Address:				Gender:	
				\Box M \Box F	
Provider Nam	e, Address and Telephone Nun	nber:	Provi	der ID:	
Discipline of P	Person Completing Assessment:		Date	Assessment Completed	d:
□ RN □ SL	P PT OT MD				
Name/Signatu	re of Person Completing Assess	sment:			
a	C RECORD ITEMS or: CNA Services RN-LPN Services sment is Currently Bei New PAR Continuation of care or Rea Revision of Continuation of	assessment for Recertif		C) n :
(Information a	about private insurances is fabout private insurances is for Health First Colorado (tradit Health First Colorado (HMC) Title programs (e.g., Title II) Other government (e.g., Tri Private insurance Private HMO/managed car	for information purpositional fee-for-service) D/managed care) II, V, or XX) Care, VA, etc.)	• /	y)	





Patient History and Diagnoses

List each diagnosis code using the current federal coding guidelines at the level of highest specificity for only those conditions. When applicable, include recent surgeries and procedures that are related to the member's skilled care needs.

Principal and Seco	ondary Diagnosis Co	odes with Descriptions:	
a	d.		
b			
с			
Oxygen, CPAP, Su		U se: Valker, Bath Chair, Stander, Feeding Equipment, Hostechnology, and equipment the member uses on a reg	
a	c	e	
b		f	
b	d	f	

Please note: "Current ability is not age appropriate" references when task and/or services are above and beyond those required for a healthy child of the same age. The Department uses Iowa Ages & Stages to identify age appropriate benchmarks.

REMINDER: You must attach the most recent physician orders and/or plan of care and the 485 – Home Health Certification and Plan of Care. It must include the most current federal coding guidelines, home equipment, and complete medication list. If using a Braden scale in the assessment, please attach it as well. There must be a documented decline in condition and/or on-going need documented in the member's record for all the following questions. PARs must be submitted at least 10 business days prior to the PAR start date. Unless otherwise indicated, please select only one response to each question.





Pediatric Assessment Tool Definitions & Instructions

MODIFIERS:

Modifier sections A & B assess individual member functionality and/or other characteristics that directly impact the delivery of skilled care to the member. Choices of Minimum, Moderate, or Severe will require supporting documentation such as a completed 485 and/or clinic or therapy notes from a licensed professional.

Definitions regarding member's ability to function:

Minimum Effect: member's ability to function is impacted < 25% of the time or on a monthly basis**Moderate Effect:** member's ability to function is impacted 50-74% of the time or on a weekly basis**Severe Effect:** member's ability to function is impacted >75% of the time or on a daily basis

CNA TASKS:

The CNA Task section assesses a member's skilled care needs. A choice of Minimum to Moderate or Maximum to Total Assistance will require supporting documentation such as a completed 485 and/or clinic or therapy notes from a licensed professional.

Definitions of Assistance:

Minimal Assistance: member requires assistance 25% of time **Moderate Assistance:** member requires assistance 25-49% of

tıme

Maximum Assistance: member requires assistance 50-74% of

time

Total Assistance: member requires assistance >75% of time

RN TASKS:

The RN Task section assesses a member's needs for nursing services based on skilled tasks to be performed and the frequency of nursing interventions.





SECTION I: MODIFIERS MODIFIER SECTION A:

1.	Communication - Expressive: The ability of the member to express thoughts, feelings, and needsthrough their own means of communication.
	a. \Box 0 – Member's ability to express thoughts, feelings, and needs does not impact the ability to function
	b. \Box 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. \Box 2 – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
2.	Communication – Receptive: The ability of the member to understand the communication ofothers in their own language.
	a. \Box 0 – Member's understanding of verbal or non-verbal communication does not impact the ability to function
	b. \Box 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. \Box 2 – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
3.	Levels of Cooperation: The member's ability to cooperate or participate safely with daily activities. This includes identifying risks, acting in safe manner, and/or the display of aggression towards self or others.
	a. \Box 0 – Member's level of cooperation does not affect the ability to function
	b. $\Box 1$ – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. $\Box 2$ – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
1.	Neuromuscular Status: Factors that impact the ability of the member to perform tasks on demand; this may include muscle weakness, paralysis, involuntary movements, amputated limbs and/or loss of limbs, contractures, spasticity, and/or other motor conditions.
	a. \Box 0 – Member's neuromuscular factors do not affect ability to function
	b. \Box 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. \Box 2 – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
	Improve health care equity, access and outcomes for the people we serve while saving





MODIFIER SECTION B

1.	Airway Status: Member has documented airway patency issues impacting daily care.
	a. O – Member has stable airway or airway status does not affect ability to function
	b. □ 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. $\Box 2$ – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
2.	Hearing: The impact of the member's auditory status in performing tasks on demand.
	a. \Box 0 – The member's auditory status does not affect ability to function
	b. □ 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. \Box 2 – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
3.	Pain: Member has a documented chronic condition directly impacting daily care.
	a. \Box 0 – Member does not have chronic pain or the member's pain does not impact ability to function
	b. □ 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. \Box 2 – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
4.	Seizures: Member has documented seizures directly impacting daily care.
	a. \Box 0 – Member does not have seizures or seizures do not impact member's ability to function
	b. □ 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. \Box 2 – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function



5.	Skin: What is the member's risk of developing pressure
	ulcers?Member's Braden Score:
	a. □ 0 – No Risk (Total score 19-23) or Braden score not obtained
	b. □ 1 – Mild Risk (Total score 15-18)
	c. □ 2 – Moderate Risk (Total score 13-14)
	d. □ 3 – High Risk (Total score 10-12)
	e. \Box 4 – Severe Risk (Total score < 9)
6.	Vision : The impact of the member's visual status to perform tasks on demand.
	a. \Box 0 – The member's visual status does not affect ability to function
	b. \Box 1 – Minimum effect on member's ability to function
	c. \Box 2 – Moderate effect on member's ability to function
	d. \Box 3 – Severe effect on member's ability to function
7.	Weight: Member's most current weight in pounds:
	a. \Box 0 – Member weighs less than 50 pounds
	b. \Box 1 – Member weighs 51-99 pounds
	c. \Box 2 – Member weighs 100-149 pounds
	d. \Box 3 – Member weighs >150 pounds



SECTION II: CNA SKILLED TASKS: SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: BATHING

Factors that Make Task Skilled: The presence of open wound(s), stoma(s), broken skin and/or active chronic skin disorder(s); member is unable to maintain balance or to bear weight reliably due to fragility of illness, injury or disability, history of falls, temporary lack of mobility due to surgery or other exacerbation of illness, injury or disability.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

Bathing is considered a personal care task when a member needs assistance with bathing, when the skin is unbroken and/or the member is independentwith assistive devices.

- **1. Bathing:** Excludes grooming (washing face, washing hands, and shampooing hair).
- a. □ 0 Member is able to bathe self in tub/shower independently including getting in and out of tub/shower, member can be verbally cued to bathe in tub/shower with set-up, current ability is age appropriate, or task is a personal care task
- b. □ 2 Member requires minimal to moderate assistance to complete bathing
- c. □ 4 Member requires maximum to total assistance to complete bathing





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: DRESSING

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Dressing is considered a skilled task when the CNA must assist with the application of anti-embolic or pressure stockings, placement of braces or splints that can be obtained only with a prescription of a qualified physician, or when the member is unable toassist or direct care. Services may also be skilled when the member experiences a temporary lack of mobility due to surgery or other exacerbation of illness, injury or disability.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

Dressing is considered a personal care task when the member only needs assistance with ordinary clothing and application of support stockings of the type that can be purchased without a physician's order.

2. Braces, Splints, and/or Pressure Stockings:

- a. □ 0 Member either does not have physician ordered application of braces, splints, or anti-embolic stockings, does not require assistance with application, or current ability is age appropriate
- b. □ 1 Member requires physician orderedapplication and removal of braces, splints, or antiembolic stockings daily
- c. □ 2 Member requires physician ordered application and removal of braces, splints, or anti-embolic stockings greater than once perday

3. Dressing:

- a. □ 0 Member is able to dress without assistance, current ability is age appropriate, or task is a personal care task
- b. □ 1 Member requires minimal to moderate assistance to dress
- c. □ 2 Member requires maximum to total assistance to dress





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: EATING/ENTERAL FEEDS

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Syringe feeding and tube feeding may be performed by a CNA who has been deemed competent to administer feedings via tube or syringe (Home Health agencies may also choose to delegate this task to the CNA). Oral feeding is skilled only when the member is unable to communicate verbally, non-verbally or through other means, the member is unable to be positioned upright, the member is on a modified texture diet or when the member has aphysiological or neurogenic chewing and/or swallowing problem, when there is the presence of a structural issue (such as cleft palate) or other documented swallowing issues. A member with a history of aspirating food or on mechanical ventilations may create a skilled need for feeding assistance.

CNA may provide oral suctioning.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider can assist members with feeding when the member can independently chew and swallow without difficulty and be positionedupright. Member is able to eat or be fed with adaptive utensils.

4. Eating or Oral Feedings:

- a. \Box 0 Member is able to independently chew and swallow without difficulties, the member does not eat by mouth, current ability isage appropriate, or the task is a personal care task
- b. □ 2 Member requires minimal to moderate assistance during meals
- c. □ 4 Member requires maximum to total assistance during meals
- 5. Enteral G-tube/J-tube feedings. CNA must have RN oversight to perform task:

 Total time includes pump set up/discontinuation and/or administering bolus feeds.
 - a. \Box 0 Member does not require enteral feeds or task is not delegated to CNA
 - b. □ 2 Tasks can be completed in less than 1 hour per day
 - c. □ 4 Tasks can be completed in greater than 1 hour per day





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: MEDICATION

Factors that Make Task Skilled: None; unless the CNA meets the DORA approved CNA-MED certification which is always a skilled task. CNA may ask member if he or she has taken his/her medications. CNA may replace oxygen tubing and may set oxygen to ordered flow rate (SEE Respiratory care).

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may assist a member withmedication only when the medications have been pre-selected by the member, his/her Family Member/Caregiver, a nurse, or a pharmacist, and are stored in containers other than the prescription bottles, such as prefilled medicationminders. Medication minder containers shall be clearly marked as to day and time of dosage andreminding includes: inquiries as to whether medications were taken; verbal prompting to take medications; handing the appropriately marked medication minder container to the member; and, opening the appropriately marked medication minder container for the member if the member is physically unable to open the container. These limitations apply to all prescription and all overthe-counter medications.

6. Medication.

- **a.** \Box 0 CNA does not have MED Authority
- b. \square 2– Member requires a CNA with a DORA approved MED Authority to administer medications and will provide medications





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: MOBILITY

Factors that Make Task Skilled: When the member is unable to assist or direct care or when hands-on assistance is required for safe ambulation and member is unable to maintain balance or to bear weight reliably or has not been deemed independent with assistive devices ordered by a qualified physician.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may assist members withambulation who have the ability to balance and bear weight or when the member is independent with an assistive device.

7. Mobility/Ambulation:

Assistive devices include but are not limited to splints, braces, standers, and/or walkers.

- a. □ 0 Member is able to independently walk/operate wheelchair or assistance devices on even and uneven surfaces, negotiate stairs with or without railings, has the ability to balance and bear weight, current ability is age appropriate, or the task is a personal care task
- b. □ 3 Member is able to ambulate/operatewheelchair or assistance devices with minimal to moderate assistance
- c. □ 6 Member is able to ambulate/operatewheelchair or assistance devices with maximum to total assistance





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: MODIFIED DIET PREPARATION

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Diets that require nurse oversight to administer correctly and meals that must have a modified consistency (thickened liquids, etc.) are considered skilled CNA tasks. There must be a documented decline in condition and/or ongoing need documented in the member's record.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

Meal preparation is a personal care task except as defined above. Diets that do not require nurse oversight include (but are not limited to) diabetic diet, low salt diet, low/high carbohydrate diet, low/high protein diet, gluten free diet, "heart smart "diet, low/high fat diet, low/high cholesterol diet, low/high calorie, vegetarian, low/high fiber diet, low/high nutrient diet (e.g. calcium, vitamin K, potassium) or allergen modified diet

- 8. Modified meal preparation. CNA must have RN oversight to perform task:
- a. □ 0 Member does not require meals with a modified consistency or task ordoes not require oversight
- b. □ 2 Member requires meals with a modified consistency and/orthe CNA has oversight to perform task





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: PERSONAL HYGIENE

Factors that Make Task Skilled:

Hair Care Member is unable to complete task independently. The member requires shampoo/conditioner that is prescribed by a qualified physician and dispensed by a pharmacy and/or when the member has open wound(s) or stoma(s) on the head. Task may be completed during skilled bath/shower. Styling of hair is not considered a skilled task.

Mouth Care: Mouth care for members who are unconscious, have difficulty swallowing or are at risk for choking and aspiration is considered skilled care. Mouth care is also skilled when a member has decreased oral sensitivity or hypersensitivity or when the member is on medications that increase the risk of dental problems or bleeding, injury or medical disease of the mouth.

CNA may provide oral suctioning.

Nail Care: Nail care for members with a medicalcondition that involves peripheral circulatory problems or loss of sensation, at risk for bleeding and/or are at a high risk for injury secondary to the nail care may only be completed by a CNA who has been deemed competent in nail care for this population.

Shaving: Members with a medical condition that might involve peripheral circulatory problems or loss of sensation or when the member has an illness or takes medications that are associated with a high risk for bleeding. This task is also considered skilled when the member has broken skin (at/near shaving site) or when he or she hasa chronic active skin condition.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

Hair Care: A personal care provider may assist members with the maintenance and appearance of his/her hair. Hair care within these limitations may include shampooing with non-medicated shampoo or medicated shampoo that does not require a physician's prescription, drying, combing and styling of hair. Active and chronic skin issues such as dandruff and cradle cap do not make this task skilled.

Mouth Care: A personal care provider may assist and perform mouth care. This may include denture care and basic oral hygiene. The presence of gingivitis, receding gums, cavities and other general dental problems do not make mouth care skilled.

Nail Care: A personal care provider may assist with nail care, which may include soaking of nails, pushing back cuticles without utensils, and filing of nails. Assistance by a personal care provider shall not include nail trimming.

Shaving: A personal care provider may assist a member with shaving only with an electric or a safety razor.

- **9. Grooming:** Includes hair care, mouth care, nail care, shaving.
 - a. □ 0 Member is able to perform grooming tasks independently, current ability is age appropriate, or tasks are not personal care tasks
 - b. □ 1 Member requires assistance to complete 1 grooming task
 - c. □ 2 Member requires assistance to complete 2 grooming tasks
 - d. □ 3 Member requires assistance to complete 3 grooming tasks
 - e. □ 4 Member is completely dependent and requires total assistance for all grooming tasks





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: PERSONAL HYGIENE

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Member requires additional skin care that is prescribed by a qualified physician and/or dispensed by a pharmacy, when the member has broken skin, a wound(s) or an active skin disorder and member is unable to apply product independently due to illness, injury or disability. There must be a documented decline in condition and/or on-going need documented in the member's record.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

Skin care is a personal care task when a member's skin is unbroken, and when any chronic skin problems are not active. The skin care provided by a personal care provider shall be preventative rather than therapeutic in nature and may include the application of non-medicated lotions and solutions, or of lotions and solutions not requiring a physician's prescription.

- 10. Skin care. Includes application of a physician ordered product.
 - a. □ 0 Member does not have a G-tube,
 J- tube, stoma, or broken skin requiring a physician ordered product or task is not performed by a CNA
 - b. □ 1 Member has a G-tube, J-tube, stoma, or broken skin requiring a physician ordered product at least daily
- 11. Skin Care. Includes application of overthe-counter products or routine G-tube/ J-tube care. Does not include application of a physician ordered product.

 - b. □ 1− Member has a G-tube, J-tube, broken skin, splints and/or braces, or stomas requiring care or simple dressing changes on a daily basis.





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: RANGE OF MOTION

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Services must be provided by a CNA when the exercise or range of motion exercise is prescribed by a qualified physician. Skilled services include ROM and when the CNA has demonstrated competency, the CNA may also perform passive ROM exercises.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may assist a member withexercise. However, this does not include assistance with a plan of exercise prescribed by a qualified physician. A personal care provider may remind the member to perform ordered exercise program. Assistance with exercise that can be performed by a personal care provider is limited to the encouragement of normal body movement, as tolerated, on the part of the member and encouragement with a prescribed exercise program. A personal care provider shall not perform passive ROM.

12. ROM/Exercise:

Includes an OT, PT or MD ordered exercise plan including exercise, passive or active ROM, use of standers, gait trainers or other similar equipment meant to improve development, muscle tone, or stretching.

- a. □ 0 Member is able to exercise or is sufficiently active without assistance, requires a reminder to perform an ordered exercise program, task is performed by a licensed therapist, or task is a personal care task
- b. \Box 2 Combined daily program consists of less than 1 hour per day
- c. □ 4 Combined daily program consists
 of greater than 1 or more hours
 per day





SKILLED CARE: RESPIRATORY CARE

- * ALL Respiratory Services must be provided by a CNA and only when the CNA has been deemed competent (and when applicable the task has been delegated).
- 13. Chest Percussive Therapy, HFCWO (High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation) vest or cough assist: The CNA must be competent to perform this task.
 a. □ 0 Member does not receive CPT, vest treatments, or cough assistance or task is notperformed by the CNA
 - b. \Box 2 CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered and performed 1 to 2 times per day c. \Box 4 CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered and performed 3 or more times per
- **14. Oxygen Therapy**: Member needs assistance to replace oxygen tubing or nasal cannula and setoxygen at ordered flow rate; this includes PRN use of oxygen.
 - a. \Box 0 No

day

- b. \Box 1 Yes
- 15. Member requires oral suctioning (also referred to dental suctions) to remove superficial oral secretions.
 - a. \Box 0 Member does not require oral suctioning or the member is able to remove secretions independently
 - b. \Box 1 Member requires infrequent or as need (PRN) oral suctioning to remove oral secretions
 - c. \Box 2 Member requires frequent oral suctioning to remove oral secretions





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: TOILETING

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Unable to assist or direct care, broken skin or recently healed skin break down (less than 60 days). Member requires skilled skin care associated with bowel care or member has been assessed as having a high and on-going risk for skin breakdown. There mustbe a documented decline in condition and/or on-going need documented in the member's record.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may assist a member to andfrom the bathroom, provide assistance with bedpans and commodes; pericare, or changing of clothing and pads of any kind used for the care of incontinence.

16. Bowel Frequency:

- a. \Box 0 On average, member has a bowel movement twice per a day or less
- b. □ 1 On average, member has a bowel movement 3 to 4 times per day
- c. □ 2 On average, member has a bowel movement 5 or more times perday

17. Bowel Hygiene:

- a. □ 0 Member is able to manage bowel hygiene safely, current ability is age appropriate, or task is a personal care task
- b. □ 2 Member requires minimal to moderate assistance for bowel hygiene
- c. □ 4 Member requires maximum to total assistance for bowel hygiene; may include changing diapers and perineal care associated withdiaper changes





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: TOILETING BOWEL PROGRAM

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Members must have a relatively stable or predictable bowel program/condition and CNA must be deemed competent to provide the member specific program as ordered by a qualified physician. Delegated Bowel Programs may include the use of over-the-counter suppositories and enemas.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may empty ostomy bags and provide assistance with other ostomy care only when there is no need for skilled skin care or for observation or reporting to a nurse. A personal care provider shall not perform digital stimulation or insert suppositories.

18. Bowel Elimination - Ostomy:

- a. \Box 0 Member does not have an ostomyfor bowel elimination
- **b.** □ 1 Member has an ostomy for bowelelimination

19. Bowel Program:

- a. □ 0 No bowel program, member receives an oral stool softener or laxative, or physician ordered bowel program consists of the use of digital stimulation, or over the counter suppositories ordered on an as needed basis
- b. □ 1 Physician ordered bowel program consists of the use of digital stimulation or over the counter suppositories ordered at least on a weekly basis
- c.

 4 Physician ordered bowel program consists of the use of digital stimulation or over the counter suppositories ordered for every day





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: TOILETING CATHETER CARE

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Emptying catheter collection bags (indwelling or external) is considered skilled care only when there is a need to record and report the member's urinary output to the member's nurse. If the indwelling catheter tubingneeds to be opened for any reason and the member isunable to do so independently.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may empty urinary collection devices, such as catheter bags as well as provide pericare for member with indwelling catheters.

20. Catheter Care:

- a. \Box 0 No catheter care required
- b. □ 1 Catheter may be emptied without a need to record output and indwelling catheter tubing needs to be disconnected/reconnected
- c. \Box 2 Catheter may be emptied and/or indwelling catheter tubing needs to be disconnected/reconnected, and catheter output must be recorded and reported to RN per physicians' orders





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: TOILETING URINARY HYGIENE

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Member is unable to assist or direct care, or has broken skin or recently healed skin breakdown (less than 60 days). Member requires skilled skin care associated with bladder or bowel care or member has been assessed as having a high and on-goingrisk for skin breakdown.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may assist a member to and from the bathroom, provide assistance withbedpans, urinals and commodes; pericare, and/or changing of clothing and pads of any kind used for the care of incontinence.

21. Menses:

- a. $\Box 0$ Member is male
- b. \square 0 Member's menstrual cycle has not started or is controlled/halted due to medical or pharmaceutical intervention
- c. \square 0 Member is independent or requires minimal to moderate assistance with needs
- d. □ 1 Member requires maximum to totalassistance with needs
- **22. Urinary Hygiene:** Includes diaper changes and perineal care associated with diaper changes.
 - a. □ 0 Member is able to manage urinary hygiene safely, has a catheter, current ability is age appropriate, or task is a personal care task
 - b. □ 1 Member requires minimal to moderate assistance to complete urinary hygiene
 - c.

 3 Member requires maximum to totalassistance to complete urinary hygiene





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: TRANSFER/ POSITIONING

Factors that Make Task Skilled: The member isunable to communicate verbally, non-verbally or through other means and/or is not able to perform this task independently due to fragility of illness, injury or disability, temporary lack of mobility due to surgery or other exacerbation of illness, injury or disability. Positioning may include adjusting the member's alignment or posture in a bed, wheelchair, other furniture, assistive devices and/or Durable Medical Equipment that has been ordered by a qualified physician. This excludes positioning that is completed in conjunction with other activities of daily living.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may assist a member withpositioning when the member is able to identify to that provider, verbally, non-verbally or through other means, when the position needs to be changed and only when skilled skin care, as previously described, is not required in conjunction with the positions. Positioning may include alignment in a bed, wheelchair, or other furniture.

23. Positioning.

- a. □ 0 Member is able to shift weight and reposition without assistance, current ability is age appropriate, or task is a personal care task
- b. □ 2 Member requires minimal to moderate assistance for repositioning
- c. □ 4 Member requires maximum to totalassistance for repositioning





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: TRANSFERS/ POSITIONING

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Transfers are considered skilled when a member is unable to communicate verbally, non-verbally or through other means and/or is not able to perform this task independently due to fragility of illness, injury or disability, temporary lack of mobility due to surgery and/or other exacerbation of illness, injury or disability. It is also considered a skilled task when the member lacks the strength and stability to stand and/or bear weight reliably, is not deemed independent in the use of assistive devices and/or Durable Medical Equipment that has been ordered by a qualified physician. Transfers are also considered skilled when the member requires a mechanical lift for safe transfers. In order to transfer members via a mechanical lift, the CNA must be deemed competent in the particular mechanical lift used by the member.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task:

A personal care provider may assist with transfers only when the member has sufficient balance and strength to reliably stand, pivot and assist with the transfer to some extent. Adaptive and safety equipment may be used in transfers, provided that the member and Personal Care Provider are fully trained in the use of the equipment and the member, member's family member or guardian can direct the transfer step by step or a personal care provider is deemed competent in the specific transfer technique for the member. Adaptive equipment may include, but is not limited to, wheelchairs, tub seats and grabbars. Gait belts may be used in a transfer as a safety device for a personal care provider as long as the worker has been properly trained in its use. A personal care provider may assist the member's caregiver with transferring the member provided the member is able to direct and assist with the transfer.

24. Transfers:

- a. □ 0 Member is able to transfer independently, current ability is age appropriate, or task is a personal care task
- b. \Box 3 Member is able to transfer with minimal to moderate assistance
- c. □ 6 Member is able to transfer with maximum to total assistance,this may include 1-2 adults and/or a mechanical lift





SKILLED CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE SERVICES: VITAL SIGNS

Factors that Make Task Skilled: Vital signs may be taken only as ordered by the member's nurse and/or the Plan of Care and shallbe reported to the nurse in a timely manner.

The CNA shall not provide any intervention without the nurse's direction and may only perform interventions that are within the CNA practice act and that, when necessary, the CNA has demonstrated competency in.

Factors that Make it a Personal Care Task: N/A

25. Vital signs, physician ordered:

- a. \Box 0 Vital Signs not included in care plan
- b. □ 1 Care plan includes temperature, pulse, and respiratory rate with parameters for nurse and/or physician notification

26. Vital signs, nurse ordered:

- a. \Box 0 Care plan does not include blood glucose and/or pulse oximetry
- b. □ 1 Care plan includes blood glucose and/or pulse oximetry performed by a CNA and reported to the member's nurse or physician as ordered on theplan of care





SECTION III: RN-LPN SERVICES

*** Complete these additional questions for members who need RN/LPN Services ***

MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

a.	$\Box 0$ – None
b.	□ 1 – IV Medications infused as needed (PRN) (including Pain Medications)
c.	□ 2 – IV Medications infused monthly (including Pain Medications)
d	13 IV Medications infused more often than once a month (including Pain

1. Intravenous Medications. This includes flushing of the catheter:

- d. □ 3 IV Medications infused more often than once a month (including Pain Medications)
- e. $\Box 4 IV$ Medications infused weekly (including Pain Medications)
- f. \Box 6 IV Medications infused up to daily (including Pain Medications)
- g. \Box 7 IV Medications infused multiple times daily (including Pain Medications)

2. Intravascular Catheter Dressing Changes (may include clean or sterile dressings):

- a. $\ \square \ 0-Member \ does \ not \ have \ IV \ access, \ or \ IV \ dressing \ changes \ are \ not \ performed \ by Home \ Health$
- b. \Box 3 IV dressing is changed by the Home Health nurse less often than weekly
- c. $\Box 4 IV$ dressing is changed by the Home Health nurse weekly
- d. $\ \ \Box$ 5 IV dressing is changed by the Home Health nurse every 3 days

3. Member has medications that must be administered by a nurse (other than respiratory or IV medications):

- a. $\ \ \Box \ 0$ No, member or his/her caregiver is independent with medication administration
- b. \Box 1 Member needs assistance with medication administration occasionally and/orwhen the member's caregiver is not available
- c. $\Box 2$ Member needs assistance with medication administration on a monthly basis
- d. \Box 4 Member needs assistance with medication administration on a weekly basis
- e. \Box 6 Member needs assistance with medication administration on a daily basis
- f. \Box 7 Member needs assistance with medication administration multiple times daily



4. Pre-filled Medication Planner:

- a. \Box 0 No, member does require/use a medication planner or the member, his/her caregiveror a pharmacy sets up a medication planner
- b. \Box 2 Member relies on Home Health nurse to fill a medication planner which is doneon a monthly basis
- c. □ 3 Member relies on Home Health nurse to fill a medication planner which is doneon a bi-weekly basis
- d. \Box 4 Member relies on Home Health nurse to fill a medication planner which is doneon a weekly basis

ELIMINATION STATUS

5. Catheter Status:

- a. \Box 0 Member does not have a urinary catheter or does not require nursing assistance with the catheter
- b. $\Box 1$ Member requires intermittent straight catheterization on an as needed basis
- c. \Box 2 Member has an indwelling or suprapubic urinary catheter that must be changed at least monthly
- d. \Box 3 Member has an indwelling or suprapubic urinary catheter that must be changedmore often than monthly
- e. \Box 6 Member requires intermittent straight catheterization on a daily basis
- f. \Box 7 Member requires intermittent straight catheterization multiple times a day

6. Catheter/Bladder Irrigation:

- a. \Box 0 Member does not need catheter/bladder irrigation or does not require nursing assistance with irrigation
- b. \Box 1 Member requires bladder irrigation on an as needed basis (as ordered by the MD)
- c. \Box 2 Member requires bladder irrigation on a monthly basis
- d. \Box 3 Member requires bladder irrigation more than once a month
- e. $\Box 4$ Member requires bladder irrigation once a week



7. Peritoneal dialysis managed by the nurse:

- a. □ 0 Member does not require Peritoneal Dialysis or does not require nursing assistance with Peritoneal Dialysis
- b. \Box 1 Member requires nursing assistance with Peritoneal Dialysis on an as needed basis
- c. \Box 2 Member requires nursing assistance with Peritoneal Dialysis at least monthly
- d. \Box 3 Member requires nursing assistance with Peritoneal Dialysis more often than monthly
- e. \Box 6 Member requires nursing assistance with Peritoneal Dialysis daily
- f. \Box 7 Member requires nursing assistance with Peritoneal Dialysis more often than oncea day

8. Bowel Program performed by RN:

- a. \Box 0 No bowel program, task is completed by a CNA or no nursing intervention required
- b. \Box 1 Bowel Program is provided by the nurse on an as needed basis
- c. $\Box 4$ Bowel Program is provided by the nurse at least on a weekly basis
- d. \Box 5 Bowel Program is provided by the nurse more than one day a week
- e. \Box 6 Bowel Program is provided by the nurse every day

FEEDINGS

9. Enteral G-Tube/J-Tube performed by RN:

- a. \Box 0 No enteral feeds, feedings are delegated to the CNA or member does not neednursing assistance with feeding
- b. \Box 2 Member requires nursing assistance with feeding at least once a month
- c. \Box 3 Member requires nursing assistance with feeding more often than monthly
- d. \Box 4 Member requires nursing assistance with feeding at least weekly
- e. \Box 6 Member requires nursing assistance with feeding daily
- f. \Box 7 Member requires nursing assistance with feeding multiple times daily





10. Failure to Thrive with Nursing Interventions:

- a. \Box 0 Member is not diagnosed with Failure to Thrive or member does not require nursingassistance for feeding issues b. \Box 1 – Member needs nursing assistance/interventions related to Failure to Thrive PRN
- c. \Box 2 Member needs nursing assistance/interventions related to Failure to Thrive at
- leastonce a month
- d.

 3 Member needs nursing assistance/interventions related to Failure to Thrive moreoften than monthly
- e. \Box 4 Member needs nursing assistance/interventions related to Failure to Thrive at leastweekly
- f. \Box 6 Member needs nursing assistance/interventions related to Failure to Thrive daily
- g. \Box 7 Member needs nursing assistance/interventions related to Failure to Thrivemultiple times daily

RESPIRATORY

- 11. Airway/Tracheostomy Care: (includes tracheal, nasal and/or oral pharyngeal suctioning)
 - a. $\Box 0$ No Suctioning Required or nursing assistance is not required for suctioning
 - b. $\Box 1$ Member needs airway management or suctioning on an as needed basis
 - c. $\Box 2$ Member needs airway management or suctioning on a monthly basis
 - d. \Box 3 Member needs nursing assistance with respiratory care more often than monthly
 - e. $\Box 4$ Member needs nursing assistance with respiratory care at least weekly
 - f. \Box 6 Member needs nursing assistance with respiratory care daily
 - g. \Box 7 Member needs nursing assistance with respiratory care multiple times daily

12. Nebulizers administered by RN:

- a. $\Box 0$ Member does not use nebulizers or does not required skilled assistance with meds
- b. $\Box 1$ Nebulizer treatment by the nurse PRN based on assessment
- c. $\Box 4$ Regular nebulizer treatments by the nurse weekly
- d. \Box 5 Regular nebulizer treatments by the nurse less often than daily
- e. \Box 6 Regular nebulizer treatments by the nurse on a daily basis
- f. \Box 7 Regular nebulizer treatments by the nurse multiple times a day





13. Chest Physiotherapy (CPT), HFCWO (High Frequency Chest Wall Oscillation) vest or Cough Assist administered by RN:

a.	□ 0 – The member does not receive CPT, vest treatments or cough assistance or
	themember does not require nursing assistance
b.	\Box 1 – CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered on an as needed basis
c.	\Box 2 – CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered or performed at least monthly
d.	\square 3 – CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered or performed more than 1
	month
e.	\Box 4 – CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered or performed at least weekly
f.	\Box 5 – CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered or performed more than once a
	week
g.	\Box 6 – CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered or performed at least daily
h.	\Box 7 – CPT, vest treatments, or cough assist is ordered or performed more than once a
	day

14. BiPAP/CPAP administered by RN:

a.	\square 0 – Member does not use BiPAP/CPAP or does not required skilled assistance
b.	□ 1 – BiPAP/CPAP is ordered on an as needed basis
c.	□ 2 – BiPAP/CPAP is ordered or performed at least monthly
d.	□ 3 – BiPAP/CPAP is ordered or performed more than 1 month
e.	□ 4 – BiPAP/CPAP is ordered or performed at least weekly
f.	□ 5 – BiPAP/CPAP is ordered or performed more than once a week
g.	□ 6 – BiPAP/CPAP is ordered or performed at least daily
h.	□ 7 – BiPAP/CPAP is ordered or performed more than once a day

15. **Ventilator**:

a.	$\hfill 0$ – Member does not use ventilator or does not required skilled intervention
b.	□ 1 – Ventilator Care is ordered on an as needed basis
c.	□ 2 – Ventilator Care is ordered or performed at least monthly
d.	□ 3 – Ventilator Care is ordered or performed more than 1 month
e.	□ 4 – Ventilator Care is ordered or performed at least weekly
f.	□ 5 – Ventilator Care is ordered or performed more than once a week
g.	□ 6 – Ventilator Care is ordered or performed at least daily
h.	□ 7 – Ventilator Care is ordered or performed more than once a day





WOUND CARE

16. Wounds/Dressings:

- a. \Box 0 Member does not have any wounds
- b. \Box 1 Has wounds requiring dressing changes on an as needed basis
- c. \Box 5 Has wounds requiring dressing changes less often than daily
- d. \Box 6 Has wounds requiring daily dressing changes
- e. \Box 7 Has wounds requiring dressing changes more than once a day

FOOT CARE

17. Foot Care performed by RN:

- a. $\Box 0$ No foot care is ordered or nursing assistance is not needed
- b. \Box 1 Foot Care is provided by the nurse and is performed on an as needed basis
- c. \Box 2 Foot Care is provided by the nurse and is performed at least on a monthly basis
- d. \Box 3 Foot Care is provided by the nurse and is performed at least on a twice a month
- e. $\Box 4$ Foot Care is provided by the nurse and is performed on a weekly basis

LABORATORY – BLOOD DRAWS

18. Routine Blood Draws:

- a. \Box 0 Member does not have any regular blood draws scheduled or labs are notcollected at the member's home
- b. $\Box 2$ Member requires scheduled/routine blood draws as ordered up to 1 time a month
- c. □ 4 Member requires scheduled/routine blood draws more than once a month
- d. \Box 6 Member requires scheduled/routine blood draws daily
- e. \Box 7 Member requires scheduled/routine blood draws more than once a day

TELEHEALTH SERVICES

19. Telehealth Services:

- a. $\Box 0$ Member does not receive telehealth monitoring
- b. \Box 1 Member receives telehealth monitoring with interventions provided as needed
- c. $\Box 4$ Member receives telehealth monitoring with regular interventions required

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PEDIATRIC ASSESSMENT TOOL SCORING:

Modifier A:

Score:	Time:
1 - 4	30 Minutes
5 - 8	60 Minutes
≥ 9	90 Minutes

Modifier B:

Score:	Time:
1 - 8	30 Minutes
≥ 9	60 Minutes

CNA Skilled Care Tasks:

Score:	1 ime:
0 - 4	0 Hour
5 - 11	Up to 1 Hour
12 - 18	Up to 2 Hours
19 - 25	Up to 3 Hours
26 - 35	Up to 4 Hours
36 - 45	Up to 5 Hours
46 - 55	Up to 6 Hours
56 - 65	Up to 7 Hours
≥ 66	Up to 8 Hours

Modifier A Time:	
Modifier B Time:	
CNA Task Time:	
Total Time:	

** Note: The PAT assumes the member is only receiving Home Health services and does nottake into account other activities, programs or services that the member receives during a day, such as, but not limited to: para-services in the school, outpatient or home health therapies, behavioral interventions, and private duty nursing. Agencies are required to create a care plan that can delivered around these other services and only request the time that Home Health CNA can provide.





PEDIATRIC ASSESSMENT TOOL SCORING:

RN Tasks:

Highest Score: Time:

0	0 Nursing Visits
1	PRN Visits Based on Care Needs
2	Up to 1 Visit Monthly
3	Up to 2 Visits Monthly
4	Up to 1 Visit Weekly
5	Up to 3 Visits Weekly
6	Up to 1 Visits Daily
7	Up to 4 Visits Daily

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