

WELCOME!

**Team TSI Training**  
**COVID-19 and PDPM/MDS Impact**  
**Where does it fit?**

**May 13, 2020**



# Your Team Today..

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# Today's Session Goals

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- Provide reminder of appropriate coding of a diagnosis in Section I per the RAI
- Review current ICD-10 guidelines for coding COVID-19 Infections
- Discuss potential impact COVID-19 has with PDPM
- Reiterate skilled criteria



# Two Step Determination BEFORE Coding on the MDS

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## ■ Step 1

### ■ Diagnoses Identification: In the last 60 days

- Physician-***documented*** diagnosis (or by a NP, PA, or CNS if allowable under state licensure laws)
- Medical record sources:
  - Progress Notes
  - History and Physical
  - Transfer Documents
  - Discharge Summary
  - Diagnosis/Problem List (if used, only diagnoses confirmed by the physician should be entered.)
  - Other Resources



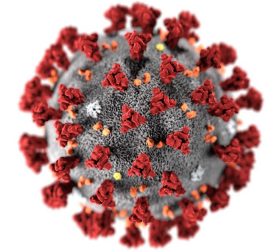
# Two Step Determination BEFORE Coding on the MDS, Cont.

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- Step 2
  - Is it “active” in the last 7 days? Does the diagnoses have a direct relationship to the resident’s:
    - Current Function
    - Cognition
    - Mood or Behavior
    - Medical Treatments
    - Nursing Monitoring
    - Risk of Death
  - Note: UTIs have a 30 day look-back.

# U07.1, COVID-19

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- New ICD-10 code
- Effective April 1, 2020. Not retroactive.
  - Only if **confirmed**;
    - As documented by a provider (Physician, NP, PA, CNS)
    - By documentation of a positive COVID-19 test result
    - Or presumptive positive COVID-19 test result
      - Tested positive at a local or state level, but not yet confirmed by the CDC
    - Even if asymptomatic
  - Do NOT code U07.1 if only “suspected,” “possible,” etc. Must be **confirmed**.



**Prior to and as of April 1, 2020. What ICD-10 to code?**

# Pneumonia *due to* COVID-19

Other viral pneumonia: J12.89	<b>← April 1, 2020 →</b>	COVID-19: U07.1
Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere: B97.29		Other viral pneumonia: J12.89



# Acute Bronchitis *due to* COVID-19

Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms: J20.8	<b>← April 1, 2020 →</b>	COVID-19: U07.1
Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere: B97.29		Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms: J20.8

# Bronchitis not otherwise specified (NOS) *due to* COVID-19

Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic: J40	<b>← April 1, 2020 →</b>	COVID-19: U07.1
Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere: B97.29		Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic: J40

# Acute or Lower Respiratory Infection (NOS) *due to* COVID-19

Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection: J22	<b>← April 1, 2020 →</b>	COVID-19: U07.1
Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere: B97.29		Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection: J22

# Respiratory Infection (NOS) *due to* COVID-19

Other specified respiratory disorders: J98.8	<b>← April 1, 2020 →</b>	COVID-19: U07.1
Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere: B97.29		Other specified respiratory disorders: J98.8

# Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) *due to* COVID-19

Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS): J80	<b>← April 1, 2020 →</b>	COVID-19: U07.1
Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere: B97.29		Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS): J80

# COVID-19 Diagnosis Coding

## Prior to and As of April 1, 2020

<p><b>Primary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other viral pneumonia: J12.89</li> <li>• Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms: J20.8</li> <li>• Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic: J40</li> <li>• Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection: J22</li> <li>• Other specified respiratory disorders: J98.8</li> <li>• Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS): J80</li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other coronavirus as the cause of diseases classified elsewhere: B97.29</li> </ul>	<p>← <b>April 1, 2020</b> →</p>	<p><b>Primary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19: U07.1</li> </ul> <p><b>Secondary:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other viral pneumonia: J12.89</li> <li>• Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms: J20.8</li> <li>• Bronchitis, not specified as acute or chronic: J40</li> <li>• Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection: J22</li> <li>• Other specified respiratory disorders: J98.8</li> <li>• Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS): J80</li> </ul>

# Exposure to COVID-19

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- Possible exposure BUT ruled out after evaluation.
  - Z03.818, Encounter for observation for suspected exposure to other biological agents ruled out.
- Actual exposure to someone who is confirmed or suspected (not ruled out) to have COVID-19, and the exposed individual either tests negative or the test results are unknown.
  - Z20.828, Contact with and (suspected) exposure to other viral communicable diseases.
    - If the exposed individual tests positive for the COVID-19 virus, follow guidelines for coding as confirmed.
- Both are Return to Provider – cannot be primary.

# Screening for COVID-19

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- Asymptomatic individuals who are being screened for COVID-19
- Have no known exposure to the virus
- Test results are either unknown or negative
- Assign code Z11.59, Encounter for screening for other viral diseases
  - Return to Provider – cannot be primary



# Signs and Symptoms without confirmation

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- Assign the appropriate presenting symptom
  - Cough: R05
  - Shortness of breath: R06.02
  - Fever, unspecified: R50.9
- All Return to Provider

# COVID-19 and PDPM

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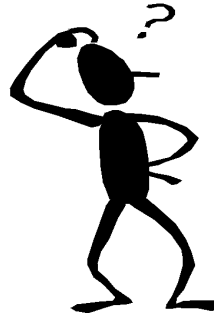
- Clinical Category
  - Medical Management
    - Pulmonary

*Yes! It counts!*



- Anything else?
  - No

*Whaaat?!?*



# Think through this...

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- Don't just focus on the COVID-19 diagnosis
- Consider:
  - The “primary” medical condition for skilling the resident
    - CVA vs. COVID-19
      - PDPM Correlation:
        - Acute Neurologic vs. Medical Management
        - Ex: PT CMI 1.27 (TM) vs. Medical Management 1.13 (TI)
        - Ex: OT CMI 1.30 (TM) vs. Medical Management 1.18 (TI)
  - All comorbidities and conditions present



# What about Pneumonia?

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- Other viral pneumonia: J12.89
  - PT/OT = Medical Management
  - SLP = Non-Neurologic
  - NTA = N/A, no points
  - Nursing = No, not J12.89 but YES, MDS item I2000.
    - Clinically Complex or maybe Special Care High
      - “Maybe” Special Care High – Fever must also be present

# Isolation?

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- **IF** all the RAI criteria is met.
  - Has an active, highly transmissible infection
  - Precautions are over and above standard precautions
  - Resident must remain in his/her room
  - Resident is in a **room alone** and **cannot have a roommate**
    - **NO COHORTING**
- If criteria met:
  - Nursing group = ES1 (Function Score < 15)
    - CMI example: 2.93 (ES1) vs. 1.34 (CBC1 – oxygen)
    - Rate difference example: \$165/day
  - NTA Point of 1 = 0.96 (NE) vs. 0.72 (NF)
    - Rate difference example: \$18.33/day

**\$183 | day**



# How about those symptoms?

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- Cough: R05
  - No
- Shortness of breath: R06.02
  - **“Maybe” Special Care High only if** when lying flat (J1100C) **and** combined with COPD (I6200)
- Fever, unspecified: R50.9
  - **“Maybe” Special Care High only if** meets the criteria of the RAI for fever (J1550A) **and** combined with either Pneumonia, Vomiting, Weight Loss or Feeding Tube.

# Search through the criteria...

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...to find the comorbidities and conditions.



# SNF Waiver

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- CMS is **temporarily waiving the requirement for a 3-day prior hospitalization** for coverage of a skilled nursing facility (SNF) stay. This waiver provides temporary **emergency** coverage of SNF services without a qualifying hospital stay.
- In addition, for certain beneficiaries who exhausted their SNF benefits, **it authorizes renewed SNF coverage without first having to start and complete a 60-day “wellness period”** (that is, the 60-day period of non-inpatient status that is normally required in order to end the current benefit period and renew SNF benefits).
  - This waiver will apply **only** for those beneficiaries **who have been delayed or prevented by the emergency itself** from commencing or completing the 60-day “wellness period” that would have occurred under normal circumstances.



# SNF Waiver, cont.

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- By contrast, if the patient has a continued skilled care need (such as a feeding tube) that is unrelated to the COVID-19 emergency, then the beneficiary cannot renew his or her SNF benefits under the Section 1812(f) waiver, as it is this continued skilled care in the SNF rather than the emergency that is preventing the beneficiary from beginning the 60-day “wellness period.”

<https://www.cms.gov/files/document/covid-long-term-care-facilities.pdf>



# Skilled need...wasn't waived.

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- Services delivered must be reasonable and necessary
- Needed on a daily basis
- It's not about the “diagnosis”
  - It's about the condition/system(s) affected by the diagnosis.
    - Cardiovascular
    - Respiratory, etc.





# We want to hear from you!

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- Questions
- Comments
- For Team TSI assistance please contact [support@teamtsi.com](mailto:support@teamtsi.com)

