



CODING GUIDELINES

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS as reflected on the OASIS will determine the clinical grouping for a home health patient. Six clinical groupings include:

- 1. Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation: therapy (physical, occupational or speech) for a musculoskeletal condition
- 2. Neuro/Stroke Rehabilitation: therapy (physical, occupational or speech) for a neurological condition or stroke
- 3. Wounds: assessment, treatment, and evaluation of a surgical wound(s); assessment, treatment, and evaluation of non-surgical wounds, ulcers, burns, and other lesions
- **4. Behavioral Health Care:** assessment, treatment, and evaluation of psychiatric conditions, including substance use disorders
- 5. Complex Nursing Interventions: assessment, treatment, and evaluation of complex medical and surgical conditions including IV, TPN, enteral nutrition, ventilator, and ostomies
- **6. Medication Management, Teaching, and Assessment (MMTA):** assessment, evaluation, teaching, and medication management for a variety of medical and surgical conditions not classified in the above groups

The list of all ICD-10 codes and their correlating clinical groupings are available on the CMS website under **PDGM Grouper Tool:** CY 2019 ICD 10 Dxs.csv.

SECONDARY DIAGNOSIS on the OASIS will drive comorbidity adjustments (there are three):

- 1. No Adjustment: no secondary dx/comorbidities that fall into subgroups
- 2. Low Adjustment: 1 secondary dx/comorbidity within subgroup categories
- 3. High Adjustment: 2 or more secondary dx that fall within same comorbidity/subgroup interaction

There are 11 subgroups for comorbidity adjustments:

- Neuro 11: diabetic retinopathy and other blindness
- Neuro 10: diabetic neuropathies
- o Circulatory 9: acute and chronic embolisms and thrombosis
- o Heart 11: heart failure
- o Cerebral 4: sequelae of cerebrovascular diseases
- Neuro 5: Parkinson's disease
- o Skin 1: cutaneous abscess, cellulitis, and lymphangitis
- o Neuro 7: hemiplegia, paraplegia, and quadriplegia
- Circulatory 10: varicose veins with ulceration
- o Skin 3: diseases of arteries, arterioles, and capillaries with ulceration and non-pressure chronic ulcers
- o Skin 4: stages two through four and unstageable pressure ulcers by site

The list of all ICD-10 codes and their correlating comorbidity subgroups/adjustments are available on the CMS website under **PDGM Grouper Tool:** CY 2019 Comorbidities.csv (3 spreadsheets).

<u>OASIS CODING</u> will drive functional levels in conjunction with clinical groupings. There are three proposed functional levels: Low, Medium, and High. These are directly correlated to functional impairment with Low being the highest functioning patients, and High being the lowest functioning patients.

Points will be assigned based on responses to the following OASIS questions:

- 1. M1800: Grooming
- 2. M1810: Current Ability to Dress Upper Body
- 3. M1820: Current Ability to Dress Lower Body
- 4. M1830: Bathing

- 5. M1850: Transferring
- 6. M1860: Ambulation/Locomotion
- **7.** M1022: Risk of Hospitalization (at least 3 responses checked, excluding #8, #9, #10)





Thresholds for each functional level have been established by clinical grouping:

Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation	
Level of Impairment	Points Assigned
Low	0 – 39 points
Medium	40 – 53 points
High	54+ points

Neuro/Stroke Rehabilitation		
Level of Impairment	Points Assigned	
Low	0 – 45 points	
Medium	46 – 61 points	
High	62+ points	

Wounds		
Level of Impairment	Points Assigned	
Low	0 – 43 points	
Medium	44 – 63 points	
High	64+ points	

Behavioral Health Care	
Level of Impairment	Points Assigned
Low	0 – 38 points
Medium	39 – 53 points
High	54+ points

Complex Nursing Interventions	
Level of Impairment	Points Assigned
Low	0 – 36 points
Medium	37 – 57 points
High	58+ points

MMTA		
Level of Impairment	Points Assigned	
Low	0 – 37 points	
Medium	38 – 53 points	
High	54+ points	

Questions? Contact us at homehealth@healthpro-heritage.com.