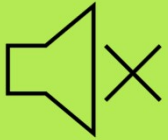




Preadmission Screening and Resident Reviews (PASRR)

2024 Level I and Level II Training for Providers and Stakeholders

Housekeeping



Please make sure
your camera and
microphones are off/muted



Presentation will be
45 minutes



Q&A
15 minutes at the end of the
presentation



There will be a
post-presentation survey
sent **via email**

PASRR resources, including slides from today, can be found on our New Hampshire PASRR website at:

<https://nh.acentra.com/resources/>

Password = NHPASRR2022



Training Agenda

- Introductions
- PASRR Overview
- Federal & State Requirements
- PASRR Criteria
- PASRR Level I
- Categorical & Provisional Admissions
- Significant Change in Condition
- PASRR Level II
- PASRR Determinations & Specialized Services
- Questions and Answers

Training Objectives

1

Develop an understanding of PASRR

2

Identify the structure and purpose of PASRR

3

Discuss the requirements for PASRR Level I

4

Discuss the requirements for PASRR Level II and Resident Review

5

Identify the types of PASRR outcomes

6

Discuss the requirements for meeting PASRR compliance



PASRR Overview

Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) is a federal requirement mandated by the Social Security Act, Title 42, Subpart C, Sections 483.100 through 483.138, Code of Federal Regulations.

PASRR is required prior to any new admission into a Medicaid-certified nursing facility. PASRR Regulations prohibit nursing facilities from admitting any individuals with serious mental illness, intellectual disability, or a related condition unless a determination has been made that nursing facility services are needed.



Purpose of PASRR

PASRR is intended to ensure that Medicaid-certified NF applicants and residents with possible serious mental illness (SMI), intellectual disabilities (ID), or related conditions (RC), are identified and evaluated for the need for nursing facility level of services and other specialized services.

PASRR is made up of a Level I screening process that is used to identify any individuals with SMI/ID/RC. If “positive” for a PASRR protected condition, a Level II is required prior to admission under most circumstances.

The PASRR Level II evaluation is used to confirm if an individual has SMI/ID/RC and when confirmed, to further assess the need for nursing facility level of services and/or additional specialized services.

Goal of PASRR

- Provide services to individuals with SMI/ID/RC while receiving nursing facility care
- Support community setting options for vulnerable populations



PASRR Federal Regulations

- Developed in 1987, PASRR is mandated by the Social Security Act, Title 42, Subpart C, Sections 483.100 through 483.138, Code of Federal Regulations.
- Finalized in 1992, prior to the Supreme Court's 1999 Olmstead decision, PASRR supports community integration and informed choice.
- Updated in 1996 with Balanced Budget Act, removes "annual" resident review and replaces with significant change in condition.
- PASRR is updated in 2016 42 CFR Part 483 - Requirements for Long Term Care Facilities to include requirements for documentation of recommendation.



NF's
Hospitals

PASRR Level I Screen

Identifies those who may have SMI or ID/RC. If "positive" for a PASRR protected condition, a Level I Clinical review is completed, and a Level II may be required prior to admission under most circumstances.



Contracted
Evaluators

PASRR Level II Evaluation

Confirms if an individual has SMI/ID/RC and assesses the need for nursing facility level of care and services and/or additional specialized services.



State

PASRR Level II Determination

Provides a summary of all findings including the results from the evaluation. The determination report includes recommendations which are to be included in nursing care plans.

PASRR Oversight

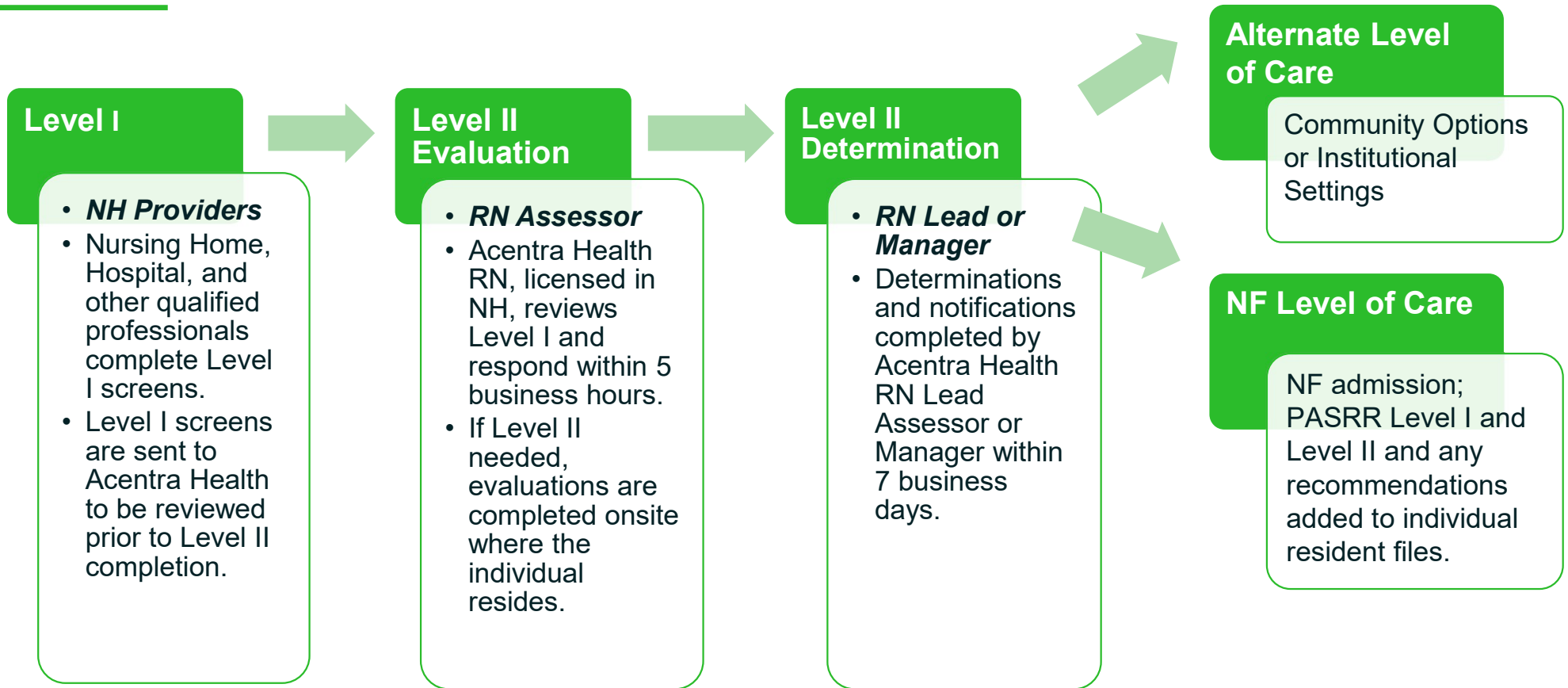
PASRR Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)

- Released just prior to the pandemic, CMS' PASRR NPRM proposes changes to 42 CFR 483.20.
- CMS has not provided an estimate of when proposed changes will be finalized.

Primary Proposed Changes Include:

- Definitions of mental illness and intellectual disability
- Preadmission Screening requirements
- Resident Review requirements
- Specialized services and FFP
- Distinction between PASRR evaluations and NF level of care
- The identification and evaluation (Level I and Level II) process
- Annual reporting

High-Level Overview of New Hampshire's PASRR Process



PASRR Criteria

SMI, ID, & RC



SMI Definition

Code of Federal Regulations: *PASRR 42 CFR 483 Subpart C*

Serious Mental Illness (SMI): An individual is considered to have a serious mental illness if the individual meets the requirements in *42 CFR 483.102(b)(2)* based on **3** things:

- 1. Diagnosis,**
- 2. Level of impairment (serious limitations), *and***
- 3. Duration of illness (recent treatment).**

Must meet all **3** criteria to have PASRR SMI



SMI Definition - Diagnosis

- 1. Diagnosis:** A major mental disorder under the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (3rd Ed., Revised 1987), incorporated by reference, such as a schizophrenic, mood, paranoid, panic, or other severe anxiety disorder; somatoform disorder; personality disorder; other psychotic disorder; or another mental disorder *that may lead to a chronic disability*, but not a primary diagnosis of dementia, including Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder, or a non-primary diagnosis of dementia unless the primary diagnosis is a major mental disorder.
 - An individual is considered to have dementia if he or she has a primary diagnosis of dementia or a non-primary diagnosis of dementia unless the primary diagnosis is a major mental disorder.



SMI Definition – Level of Impairment

2. Level of Impairment: Functional limitations in major life activities within the past three to six months that would be appropriate for the individual's developmental stage. Individual typically has **at least one** of the following on a continuing or intermittent basis:

- a. Serious difficulty interacting appropriately and communicating effectively with other persons, a possible history of altercations, evictions, firing, fear of strangers, or avoidance of interpersonal relationships and social isolation;
- b. Serious difficulty in sustaining focused attention for long enough to permit the completion of tasks commonly found in work settings or in work-like structured activities occurring in school or home settings, manifest difficulties in concentration, inability to complete simple tasks within an established time period, makes frequent errors, or requires assistance in the completion of these tasks; or
- c. Serious difficulty in adapting to typical changes in circumstances associated with work, school, family, or social interaction, manifests agitation, exacerbated signs and symptoms associated with the illness, or withdrawal from the situation, or requires intervention by the mental health or judicial system;



SMI Definition – Duration of Illness

3. Recent Treatment: A treatment history indicating the individual has experienced at least one of the following:

- a. Psychiatric treatment more intensive than outpatient care more than once in the past two years (for example, partial hospitalization or inpatient hospitalization); or
- b. Within the last two years, due to the mental disorder, experienced an episode of significant disruption to the normal living situation, for which supportive services were required to maintain functioning at home, or in a residential treatment environment, or which resulted in intervention by housing or law enforcement officials.



Code of Federal Regulations: PASRR

42 CFR 483 Subpart C – Intellectual Disability

Intellectual Disability: Characterized by significant limitations in both **intellectual functioning** and in **adaptive behavior**, which covers many everyday social and practical skills. This disability originates **before the age of 18**.

- **Intellectual functioning** (also called intelligence) – refers to general mental capacity, such as learning, reasoning, problem solving, and so on. One way to measure intellectual functioning is an IQ test. Generally, an IQ test score of around 70 or as high as 75 indicates a limitation in intellectual functioning.
- **Adaptive Behavior** - collection of conceptual, social, and practical skills that are learned and performed by people in their everyday lives.
 - a. Conceptual skills—language and literacy; money, time, and number concepts; and self-direction.
 - b. Social skills—interpersonal skills, social responsibility, self-esteem, gullibility, (i.e., wariness), social problem solving, and the ability to follow rules/obey laws and to avoid being victimized.
 - c. Practical skills—activities of daily living (personal care), occupational skills, healthcare, travel/transportation, schedules/routines, safety, use of money, use of the telephone.
- **Age of Onset** - evidence of the disability during the developmental period, which in the US is operationalized as before the age of 18.



Code of Federal Regulations: PASRR

42 CFR 483 Subpart C – Related Condition (RC)

Related Condition: individuals who have a severe, chronic disability that meets the following **(4)** conditions:

1. Is attributable to one of the following:
 - Cerebral palsy or epilepsy.
 - Any other condition, (other than mental illness), found to be closely related to ID because the condition results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior similar to that of persons diagnosed with ID, and requires treatment or services similar to those required for these persons.
2. Is manifested before the person reaches the age of **22** years.
3. Is likely to continue **indefinitely**.
4. Results in substantial functional limitations in **3 or more** of the following areas of major life activity:
 - Self-care
 - Understanding and use of language
 - Learning
 - Mobility
 - Self-direction
 - Capacity for independent living

Must meet all 4
criteria to have a
PASRR Related
Condition



PASRR Requirements & Process

PREADMISSION & RESIDENT REVIEW



When Should PASRR Process be Performed?

1. Preadmission

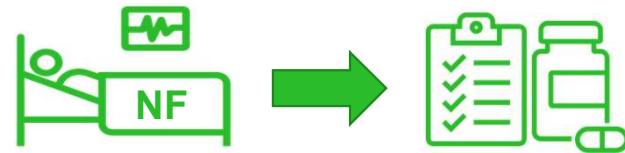
PASRR is required for any **new admission**



- Prior to any **new admission**, which means the person is admitting for the first time or the admission does not qualify as a readmission.

2. Resident Review

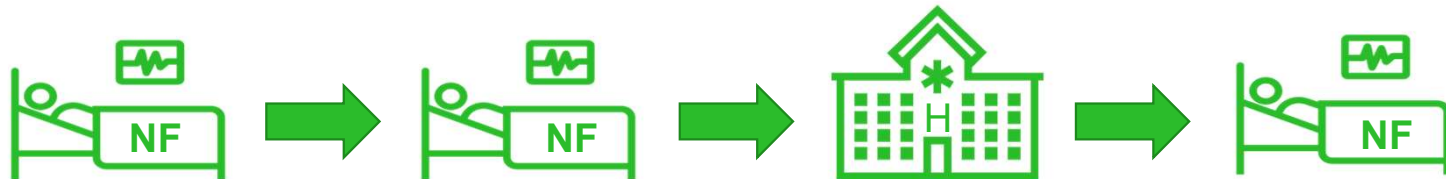
PASRR is required upon **significant change in condition**.



When Should PASRR Process be Performed?

PASRR is **NOT** required for **interfacility transfers** or **readmissions** (unless there has been a significant change in condition)

- **Readmission** means the person is readmitting to the same or new nursing facility directly from a hospital stay.
- **Interfacility transfer** means the person is transferred from one NF to another, with or without an intervening hospital stay.



PASRR Requirements

Elements of PASRR:

➤ Level I

- A Level I PASRR screen identifies whether an individual referred for admission into an NF has or is suspected of having an SMI and/or ID/RC.



PASRR Level I

The objectives of the Level I screening are to:

1. Accurately and appropriately identify if the individual has a suspicion of, or a diagnosis of, a serious mental illness (SMI) and/or intellectual disability/related condition (ID/RC).
2. Determine next steps, such as a categorical outcome or if a Level II evaluation is needed.



Group or Categorical Level II Determinations

Level II Not Required

- **No indication of SMI/ID/RC:** Individual clearly does not meet for a PASRR Condition.
- **Dementia with SMI:** Primary or Advanced *with SMI*.
- **Dementia with ID/RC:** Level II determination required.

Categorical Determinations – Level II Evaluation Not Required unless Significant Improvement

- **Terminal Illness:** Hospice or end of life services (less than 6 months).
- **Serious Medical Condition:** Prognosis is poor and recovery unlikely. Person unable to participate in the evaluation. or benefit from specialized services *due to the medical condition*.

Categorical Determinations for Provisional Admissions – Level II Not Required with Specified Time Limit

- **Respite** (20 days): PASRR must be completed if the resident is expected to stay longer than the 20 days.
- **Delirium** (30 days): PASRR must be completed if the resident is expected to stay longer than the 30 days.
- **Protective Services** (7 days): PASRR must be completed if the resident is expected to stay longer than the 7 days.

Exempted from PASRR Level II – Level II Not Required with Specified Time Limit

- **Convalescent Care:** PASRR must be completed if the resident is expected to stay longer than the 90 days.
- **Hospital Exemption:** PASRR must be completed if the resident is expected to stay longer than the 30 days.



PASRR Requirements

Elements of PASRR:

➤ Level II

- The Level II PASRR is an individualized, in-depth evaluation of the individual, including confirming or ruling out if a person meets the criteria for SMI and/or IDRC. It is the first step with determining the need for NF level of services. If an NF is the most integrated setting appropriate to meet the individual's long-term care needs, the Level II PASRR must also evaluate what services, if any, are needed for the individual. These include Specialized Services and Specialized Rehabilitative Services.



PASRR Level II

The objective of the Level II Evaluation is to **CONFIRM/RULE OUT** the presence of SMI and/or ID/RC

IF SMI/ID/RC **RULED OUT**

- Level II Evaluation may be terminated.
- Determination on NF Level of Service and specialized services no longer required.


IF SMI/ID/RC **CONFIRMED**

- Determine the individual's need for nursing facility (NF) level of services (setting received?)
- Determine the individual's need for specialized services (SS)
- Determine the individual's need for less-specialized services




PASRR Level II

Prevents individuals with SMI, IDD, or RC from being inappropriately placed in nursing homes for long-term care.



Ensures individuals have the opportunity to live in the least restrictive setting that best meets their needs.



Ensures individuals receive **Specialized Services** for their individual needs related to their mental health or ID needs.

Level II Documentation Requirements



PASRR REFERRAL FORM



**PSYCHIATRIC CONSULT
AND/OR EVALUATION**



**DISCHARGE SUMMARY,
HISTORY AND
PHYSICAL (H&P)**



MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT



CURRENT MEDICATION LIST



NURSING/MD NOTES (2 WEEKS)



**MEDICAL ELIGIBILITY
ASSESSMENT (MEDICAID ONLY)**



**OT/PT/SLP EVALUATIONS;
SPECIALTY ASSESSMENTS**



Requirements for Resident Review



PASRR (formerly PASARR) Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42, Volume 3 and Section 483.100 through 483.138 were completed in 1992 and included **annual resident review requirements**.



The Balanced Budget Act of 1996 Section 1919(e)(7)(B)(iii) to the Social Security Act eliminated the requirement for annual resident review and replaced it with **review upon significant change** in physical or mental condition.



Recap: PASRR is required for a new admission and significant change in condition.

Readmissions and interfacility transfers also no longer require annual resident review as this process is no longer in place and has been replaced with significant change in condition.

Resident Review for Significant Change

Section 1919(e)(7)(B)(iii) of the Social Security Act

➤ Review Required Upon Change In Resident's Condition:

- A review and determination must be conducted promptly after a nursing facility has notified the State mental health authority or State intellectual disability or developmental disability authority, as applicable, under subsection (b)(3)(E) **with respect to** a mentally ill or intellectually disabled resident, that there has been a significant change in the resident's physical or mental condition.

Person has **SMI, ID, or RC** and has a significant change in condition requiring intervention for the **SMI/ID/RC**



CMS' RAI Manual - Guidance on Significant Change

In instances where the individual was previously identified by PASRR to have mental illness, intellectual disability, or a related condition, the following conditions may be noted as the reason for referral (note, this is not an exhaustive list):

- A resident who demonstrates increased behavioral, psychiatric, or mood-related symptoms.
- A resident with behavioral, psychiatric, or mood-related symptoms that have not responded to ongoing treatment.
- A resident who experiences an improved medical condition—such that the resident's plan of care or placement recommendations may require modification.
- A resident whose significant change is physical, but with behavioral, psychiatric, or mood-related symptoms, or cognitive abilities, that may influence adjustment to an altered pattern of daily living.
- A resident who indicates a preference to leave the facility. (This preference may be communicated verbally or through other forms of communication, including behavior.)
- A resident whose condition or treatment is or will be significantly different than described in the resident's most recent PASRR Level II evaluation and determination.

CMS' Examples of Significant Change for Residents with SMI/IDD/RC:

- Significant behaviors or symptoms related to SMI, IDD, RC
- Likely requires change to PASRR recommendations and services
- "Yes" answer in Section Q on the MDS
- Significant improvement and can now participate in evaluation process.

CMS' RAI Manual - Guidance on Significant Change

In instances where the individual had not previously been found by PASRR to have a mental illness, intellectual disability/developmental disability, or a related condition, the following conditions may be noted as the reason for referral (note that this is not an exhaustive list):

- A resident who exhibits behavioral, psychiatric, or mood-related symptoms suggesting the presence of a diagnosis of mental illness as defined under 42 CFR §483.102 (where dementia is not the primary diagnosis).
- A resident whose intellectual disability as defined under 42 CFR §483.102, or whose related condition as defined under 42 CFR §435.1010, was not previously identified and evaluated through PASRR.
- A resident transferred, admitted, or readmitted to a NF following an inpatient psychiatric stay or equally intensive treatment.

CMS' Examples of Significant Change for Residents without confirmed SMI/IDD/RC:

- Significant behaviors or symptoms related to new diagnosis or possible SMI
- IDD/RC possible but no prior evaluation completed
- Inpatient admission or need for intensive support services

42 CFR Part 483 - Requirements for Long Term Care Facilities:

The facility must develop and implement a comprehensive person-centered care plan for each resident, consistent with the resident rights set forth at § 483.10(c)(2) and § 483.10(c)(3), that includes measurable objectives and timeframes to meet a resident's medical, nursing, and mental and psychosocial needs that are identified in the comprehensive assessment.

The comprehensive person-centered care planning language was updated in 2016, 483.21(a)(1)(ii)(F) and 483.21(b)(1)(iii) to include:

- Include the minimum healthcare information necessary to properly care for a resident including, but not limited to: **PASRR recommendation, if applicable.**
- Any **specialized services** or **specialized rehabilitative services** the nursing facility will provide **as a result of PASRR recommendations.**
- If a facility disagrees with the findings of the PASRR, it must indicate its rationale in the resident's medical record.

PASRR Requirements – Notifications with Recommendations

Confirmation of Mental Illness as defined in He-M 1302:	
Information reviewed confirms a diagnosis of Mental Illness:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Nursing Facility Services:	
Does this individual need Nursing Facility Services?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Level II Placement Recommendation:	
<p>1. Nursing facility admission and care are appropriate and desired. Services needed to support the individual do not exceed the level of services that can be delivered in the nursing facility either through nursing facility services alone or, where necessary, through nursing facility services supplemented by specialized services.</p> <p>The nursing facility is an appropriate setting for meeting the individual's needs.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Full Approval or <input type="checkbox"/> Provisional Approval - # of Days <input type="text"/> Approved From: <input type="text"/> Through: <input type="text"/></p>	
Specialized Services:	
Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Not Required <input type="checkbox"/>
Description of Specialized Services to be provided beyond routine nursing facility services: <input type="text"/>	
Specialized Rehabilitative Services Recommended: <input type="text"/>	

Nursing Facility Compliance Checks

- Did the resident have SMI, ID, or RC at the time of admission or was SMI, ID, or RC identified after admission?
- Was the entire PASRR process completed prior to admission?
- Was there a significant change in condition related to a confirmed PASRR condition, possible new PASRR condition, or any status change (end of time-limited approval)?
 - If yes, was a Resident Review completed?

Level I

Screens

Required prior to admission to Medicaid-certified Nursing Homes and upon significant change in condition and at the end of time limited approvals.

Level II

Evaluations

Person-centered assessment completed on individuals with suspicion or diagnosis of SMI, ID, RC.

Level II

Determinations

All recommendations must be added to the resident's care plan and any changes documented with the reason for the change.

Questions and Answers – We are Always Available!

We love to hear your Questions!



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