CARE-F Discharge

This instrument uses the phrase "2-day assessment period" to refer to the day of discharge and the calendar day before the day of discharge (beginning at 12:00 AM).

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-XXXX. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 35 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

Signatures of Clinicians who Completed a Portion of the Accompanying Assessment

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, the information in this assessment is

- collected in accordance with the guidelines provided by CMS for participation in this Developing Outpatient Therapy Payment Alternatives project,
- an accurate and truthful reflection of assessment information for this patient,
- based on data collection occurring on the dates specified, and
- data-entered accurately.

I understand the importance of submitting only accurate and truthful data.

- This facility's participation in the Developing Outpatient Therapy Payment Alternatives project is conditioned on the accuracy and truthfulness of the information provided.
- The information provided may be used as a basis for ensuring that the patient receives appropriate and quality care and for conveying information about the patient to a provider in a different setting at the time of transfer.

			NPI		Date(s) of
	Name/Signature	Credential	(if applicable)	Sections Worked On	Data collection
	(Joe Smith)	(RN)	1234567890	Medical Information	(MM/DD/YYYY)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

C.4 Patient's Gender ☐ Male ☐ Female

	i. Administrative	items
A.	Assessment Type	
A.3	Assessment Reference Date	
		JJ
	MM (T)	DD YYYY
	(The last day of the	admission assessment period.)
	 If the patient is admitted before noon, it is the second calendar day of the admission. 	
	 If the patient is admitted after noon, it is the third calendar day of the admission. 	
B.	Provider Information	
B.1	Provider's Name	
C.	Patient Information	
C.1	Patient's First Name	C.6 Patient's Medicare Health Insurance Claim Number
C.2	Patient's Middle Initial or Name	C.7 Admission Date (Note: the admission date is the first day the patient was covered by Medicare Part B)
		//
C.3	Patient's Last Name	C.8 Birth Date

C.11 Discharge Date (Note: the discharge date is the last day the patient was covered by Medicare Part B)

/<u>~~</u>

III. Current Medical Information

A. Primary Reason for Therapy

Please indicate the primary body function(s), body structure(s), and activity & participation reason(s) for which you are treating this patient using the categories below. **Check all primary reasons for therapy that apply.**

A.1 Body Functions (Check at least one)	A.2 Body Structures (Check at least one)	A.3 Activities and Participation
☐ a. Global Mental Functions (consciousness, orientation,	Structures Related to Movement	(Check at least one)
intellectual function, energy & drive, sleep,	☐ a. General/No Specific Body Location	☐ a. Purposeful Sensory Experiences (watching, listening)
temperament, personality)	□ b. Head	☐ b. Basic Learning (copying, rehearsing, learning to
\square b. Specific Mental Functions (attention, memory,	□ c. Cervical Spine	read, write, acquiring skills)
psychomotor, emotional, perceptual, higher level	☐ d. Thoracic Spine	c. Applying Knowledge (focusing attention, thinking,
cognition, sequencing of complex tasks, calculation,	□ e. Lumbar Spine	reading, writing, calculating, solving problems, making decisions)
mental functions of language)	☐ f. Pelvic Girdle	d. General Tasks & Demands (simple and multiple
☐ c. Seeing & Related Functions	L: Left Side; R: Right Side	tasks, carrying out daily routine, handling stress)
d. Hearing		☐ e. Communication: Receiving (spoken, non verbal, sign
☐ e. Vestibular Functions	L R	language, written)
☐ f. Proprioceptive & Touch Functons	□ □ g. Hip	☐ f. Communication: Producing (speaking, nonverbal,
☐ g. Other Sensory Functions (taste, smell)	□ □ h. Thigh	sign language, writing)
☐ h. Pain	□ □ i. Knee	g. Conversation & Use of Communication Devices
☐ i. Voice & Speech Functions (articulation, speech,	□ □ j. Calf	(conversation, discussion, using devices and
fluency & rhythm, alternative vocalization)	□ □ k. Foot/Ankle	techniques) h. Changing & Maintaining Body Position
☐ j. Functions of the Cardiovascular System	□ □ I. Toes	☐ i. Carrying, Moving & Handling Objects
☐ k. Functions of the Immunological & Hematological	□ □ m. Shoulder	☐ j. Walking & Moving
Systems	□ □ n. Arm	k. Moving Around Using Transportation
☐ I. Functions of the Respiratory System	□ □ o. Elbow	☐ I. Self Care (washing oneself, toileting, dressing,
☐ m. Functions of the Digestive System	□ □ p. Wrist	eating, drinking)
□ n. Functions Related to Metabolism & Endocrine	□ □ q. Hand	m. Acquisition of Necessities (a place to live, goods and
System	□ □ r. Fingers	services)
□ o. Urinary Functions	Structures Involved in Voice & Speech	 n. Household Tasks (preparing meals, doing housework)
☐ p. Genital & Reproductive Functions	s. Nose	o. Caring for Household Objects & Assisting Others
☐ q. Functions of the Joints & Bones	t. Mouth	□ p. General Interpersonal Interactions
☐ r. Muscle Functions (muscle power, tone, endurance)		\Box q. Particular Interpersonal Interactions (relating with
s. Movement Functions (motor reflexes, involuntary	3	strangers, formal and informal relationships, family
movements, control of movements, gait patterns,	□ v. Pharynx	and intimate relationships)
neuromuscular functions)	□ w. Larynx	☐ r. Education
☐ t. Functions of the Skin	Other Structures	☐ s. Work & Employment ☐ t. Economic Life
☐ u. Functions of the Hair & Nails	□ x. Eye & Related Structures	u. Community, Social & Civic Life
	☐ y. Ear & Related Structures	a. community, social a civic life
	☐ z. Structures of the Central Nervous System	
	☐ aa. Structures of the Peripheral Nervous System	
	□ bb. Structures of the Cardiovascular, Immunological, & Respiratory Systems	
	cc. Structures Related to the Digestive, Metabolic, & Endocrine Systems	
	dd. Structures Related to the Genitourinary &	
	Reproductive Systems	
	☐ ee. Skin & Related Structures	

III. Current Medical Information (cont.)

B. Primary and Secondary Medical Diagnoses

Based on available medical information, please indicate the patient's primary (1ary) and secondary (2ary) medical conditions. The primary diagnosis should be related to the reason for therapy. **Please check all that apply.**

B.1 Musculoskeletal	B.6 Genitourinary System	B.17 Neurological Conditions
1ary 2ary	1ary 2ary	1ary 2ary
☐ ☐ a. Pain Syndrome (fibromyalgia, polymyalgia,	☐ ☐ a. End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)	☐ ☐ a. Specific Diseases of Central Nervous System
etc.)	□ □ b. Incontinence	(CNS)
□ □ b. Pain, Not Pain Syndrome	□ □ c. Pelvic Pain	□ □ b. Cranial Neuralgia
□ □ c. Osteoarthritis	□ □ d. Other	☐ ☐ c. Cranial Nerve İnjury
☐ ☐ d. Rheumatoid Arthritis	B.7 Mental Health	☐ ☐ d. Seizure Disorder
□ □ e. TMJ Disorder	1ary 2ary	□ □ e. Paralysis
☐ ☐ f. Fracture	□ □ a. Anxiety Disorder	☐ ☐ f. Peripheral Nervous System Disorder (including
□ □ g. Sprain/Strain	□ □ b. Depression	neuropathy)
☐ ☐ h. Osteoporosis	□ □ c. Bipolar Disease	□ □ g. Complex Regional Syndrome
☐ ☐ i. Herniated Disc	☐ ☐ d. Attention Disorder	□ □ h. Vertigo
☐ ☐ j. Spinal Stenosis	□ □ e. Schizophrenia	☐ ☐ i. Multiple Sclerosis
□ □ k. Scoliosis	☐ ☐ f. Alzheimer's Disease	□ □ j. Parkinson's
☐ ☐ I. Torticolis	□ □ g. Other	□ □ k. Huntington's Disease
□ □ m. Contusion	B.8 Cancer/Other Neoplasms	□ □ I. Head Injury
□ □ n. Joint Replacement	1ary2ary	□ □ m. Traumatic Brain Injury
\square o. Amputation	☐ ☐ a. Please Specify	□ □ n. Non-Traumatic Brain Injury
p. Bursitis	B.9 Metabolic System	\square \square o. Encephalopathy
q. Tendonitis	1ary 2ary	□ □ p. Retinopathy
☐ ☐ r. Internal Derangement of Joint	☐ ☐ a. Diabetes Mellitus	☐ ☐ q. Guillain-Barré Syndrome
☐ ☐ s. Tendon Rupture	□ □ b. Obesity	□ □ r. Other
☐ ☐ t. Nerve Entrapment	□ □ c. Other	B.18 Cognition/Judgement
u. Contracture	B.10 Generalized Weakness	1ary 2ary
□ □ v. Other	1ary 2ary	□ □ a. Executive Function Disorder
B.2 Circulatory	☐ ☐ a. Generalized Weakness	□ □ b. Memory Impairment
1ary 2ary □ □ a. TIA	B.11 Infectious Diseases	☐ ☐ c. Pragmatics Disorder☐ ☐ d. Dementia
	1ary 2ary	
□ □ b. Stroke □ □ c. Atrial Fibrillation & Other Dysrhythmia	☐ ☐ a. Please Specify	☐ ☐ e. 0ther B.19 Communication, Voice, or Speech
(bradycardia, tachydardia)	B.12 HIV	Disorder
☐ ☐ d. Coronary Artery Disease (angina, myocardial	1ary 2ary	1ary 2ary
infarction)	□ □ a. HIV	□ □ a. Aphasia
□ □ e. Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)	B.13 Gastrointestinal Disorders	□ □ b. Apraxia of Speech
☐ ☐ f. Heart Failure (including pulmonary edema)	1ary 2ary	☐ ☐ c. Reading or Writing Dysfunction
☐ ☐ g. Hypertension	☐ ☐ a. Please Specify	☐ ☐ d. Voice Disorder (Dysphonia)
☐ ☐ h. Peripheral Vascular Disease/Peripheral Arterial	B.14 Immune Disorders	□ □ e. Speech Disorder
Disease	1ary 2ary	☐ ☐ f. Cognitive-Communication Disorder
□ □ i. Other	□ □ a. Immune Disorders	□ □ g. Other
B.3 Lymphatic System	B.15 Anemias/Other Hematological	B.20 Swallowing Disorder
1ary 2ary	Disorders	1ary 2ary
□ □ a. Lymphedema	1ary 2ary	□ □ a. Dysphagia
□ □ b. Other	□ □ a. Anemia	B.21 Sensory Disorders/Gait or Balance
B.4 Pulmonary/Respiratory System	□ □ b. Other	Disorder
1ary 2ary	B.16 Congenital Abnormalities	1ary 2ary
□ □ a. Asthma	1ary 2ary	☐ ☐ a. Hearing Impairment
□ □ b. Bronchitis	\square a. Musculoskeletal Congenital Deformities/	□ □ b. Vision Impairment
□ □ c. Pneumonia	Anomalies	□ □ c. Gait or Balance Disorder
d. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	☐ ☐ b. Neurological Congenital/Developmental	□ □ d. Other
☐ ☐ e. Cystic Fibrosis	Anomalies	B.22 Other Condition
f. Other	□ □ c. Other	1ary 2ary
B.5 Integumentary System		☐ ☐ a. Please Specify
1ary 2ary		
☐ ☐ a. Skin Ulcer/Wound		
□ □ b. Burn		
□ □ c. Other		

III. Current Medical Information (cont.)									
C.1 For how long has the patient experienced the primary medical condition related to the reason they are receiving									
	erapy?			,					
	□ Less than 1 week								
	Between 1 v		and 1 month						
			and 3 months						
	More than 3								
	Unknown								
		narias	has the patient had in the past	C.2.b If the patient has had 1 or more surgeries					
			primary medical condition related	associated with the primary medical condition					
			re receiving therapy?	related to the reason they are receiving therapy,					
	None	-	Unknown	when was the most recent surgery?					
l –		_		☐ Less than 1 week ago					
l –				☐ Between 1 week and 1 month ago					
				☐ Between 1 month and 3 months ago					
	4 or more			☐ More than 3 months ago					
	4 of filore								
D. M	laior Treati	ment	S ("Admitted With" refers to the 2-d	av admission assessment period \					
	f the followi Il that apply.	ng tre	atments did the patient receive a) at	any time during their stay or b) at the time of discharge?					
b. Used at									
Any Time During	c. Discharged								
Stay	With								
		D.1	None						
		D.2	Insulin Drip						
		D.3	Total Parenteral Nutrition						
		D.4	Central Line Management						
		D.5	Blood Transfusion(s)						
		D.6	Controlled Parenteral Analgesia – Perip	heral					
		D.7	Controlled Parenteral Analgesia – Epidu						
		D.8	Left Ventricular Assistive Device (LVAD)						
		D.9	Continuous Cardiac Monitoring: Specific						
		D.10		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			• •	st intensive frequency of suctioning during stay: Every hrs					
			High O2 Concentration Delivery System						
		D.13	_						
			Ventilator – Weaning						
			Ventilator – Non-Weaning						
			Hemodialysis						
			Peritoneal Dialysis						
┝╫			Fistula or Other Drain Management						
┢╫			Negative Pressure Wound Therapy						
				itioning and skin separation/traction that requires at least two					
		D.20	persons	itioning and skin separation, traction that requires at least two					
		D.21	Halo						
			Complex External Fixators (e.g., Ilizarov)					
				· · Specify reason for 24-hour supervision:					
				ed, bariatric, low air loss, or rotation bed)					
			Multiple Types of IV Antibiotic Adminis						
				rs, dilators, medication for pulmonary edema)					
			IV Anti-coagulants	s, anators, meantation for pullionary eaching					
-			IV Chemotherapy						
			Indwelling Bowel Catheter Managemer	at System					
┝╫			Other Major Treatments: Specify	н эужин					

III. Current Medical Information (cont.)

				-	•			,		•,	
E. Skin Integrity (Complete during the 2-day ass	essmen	t pe	erio	d.)							
E.1-2 PRESENCE OF PRESSURE ULCERS											
E.1 Is this patient at risk of developing pressure ulcers? ☐ 0. No ☐ 1. Yes, indicated by clinical judgment ☐ 2. Yes, indicated high risk by formal assessment (e.g., on Braden or Norton tools) or the patient has a stage 1 or greater ulcer, a scar over a bony prominence, or a non-removable dressing, device, or cast.	pre □ (Does this patient have one or more unhealed pressure ulcer(s) at stage 2 or higher or unstageable? □ 0. No (If No, skip to E.6) □ 1. Yes □ 2. Don't Know 									
IF THE PATIENT HAS ONE OR MORE STAGE 2-4 OR UNSTAGEA pressure ulcers at each stage.	BLE PRES	SUR	E UI	_CER	RS, in	dica	te tl	ne n	umb	er of u	ınhealed
pressure dicers at each stage.			NU	MBE	R OF			RE U SSMI		RS PRES	SENT AT
Pressure ulcer at stage 2, stage 3, stage 4, or unstageable:		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	Unknown
E.2.a Stage 2 – Partial thickness loss of dermis presenting as a shal ulcer with red pink wound bed, without slough. May also present as or open/ruptured serum-filled blister (excludes those resulting from tears, tape stripping, or incontinence associated dermatitis).	an intact										
E.2.b Stage 3 – Full thickness tissue loss. Subcutaneous fat may be visible but bone, tendon, or muscles are not exposed. Slough may be present but does not obscure the depth of tissue loss. May include undermining and tunneling.											
E.2.c Stage 4 – Full thickness tissue loss with visible bone, tendon, muscle. Slough or eschar may be present on some parts of the wou Often includes undermining and tunneling.											
E.2.d Unstageable – Full thickness tissue loss in which the base of is covered by slough (yellow, gray, green, or brown) or eschar (tan, black) in the wound bed. Include ulcers that are known or likely , bustageable due to non-removable dressing, device, cast or suspected tissue injury in evolution.											
E.2.e Number of unhealed stage 2 ulcers known to be preser more than 1 month.	nt for	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	Unknown
If the patient has one or more unhealed stage 2 pressure ulcers, the number present today that were first observed more than 1 ago , according to the best available records.											
E.3 Measurements of LARGEST Unhealed Stage 3 or 4 Pressu	re Ulcer										
If any unhealed pressure ulcer is stage 3 or 4 (or if eschar is p LARGEST ulcer (or eschar):	resent), r	ecoi	rd th	ne m	ost ı	ece	nt m	easu	ırem	ients f	or the
E.3.b Longest length in any dimension	cm										
E.3.c Width of SAME unhealed ulcer or eschar .	cm										
E.3.d Depth of SAME unhealed ulcer or eschar	cm										
E.3.e Date of measurement//											
MM DD V	VVV										

	III. Current Medica	al I	ní	for	m	nat	cion (cont.)			
E.4	Indicate if any unhealed stage 3 or stage 4 pressure ulcer(s) has undermining and/or tunneling (sinus tract) present.	Еба-е	. Nu	mber	of M	ajor W	/ounds			
		N		oer of		or				
	□ 0. No			Vounc	ls					
	□ 1. Yes□ 8. Unable to assess									
	a c. onable to assess	0	1	2	3	4+	Type(s) of Major Wound(s)			
E.5	Do the patient's pressure ulcers interfere with therapy treatments?						E.6.a Delayed healing of surgical wound			
1	□ 0. No □ 1. Yes □ 8. Don't Know						E.6.b Trauma-related wound (e.g., burns)			
E.6	MAJOR WOUND (excluding pressure ulcers)						E.6.c Diabetic foot ulcer(s)			
requ	s the patient have one or more major wound(s) that lire ongoing care because of draining, infection, or yed healing? □ 0. No (If No, skip to E7)						E.6.d Vascular ulcer (arterial or venous including diabetic ulcers not located on the foot)			
	□ 1. Yes						E.6.e Other (e.g., incontinence associated dermatitis, normal surgical wound healing). Please specify:			
E.7 T	URNING SURFACES NOT INTACT									
Check all that apply.	Indicate which of the following turning surfaces ha ☐ a. Skin for all turning surfaces is intact ☐ b. Right hip not intact ☐ c. Left hip not intact	□ b. Right hip not intact								
hecl	☐ d. Back/buttocks not intact									
O	☐ e. Other turning surface(s) not intact									

IV. Cognitive Status, Mood, & Pain

A.	Comatose (Complete during the 2-day assessr	nent period.)						
A.1	Persistent vegetative state/no discernible consciousness at time of admission □ 0. No □ 1. Yes (If Yes, skip to G8)							
B.	Temporal Orientation/Mental Status (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.)							
B.1	Interview Attempted							
В.1.а	B.1.a Interview Attempted? □ 0. No □ 1. Yes (If Yes, skip to B2) □ 2. Communication disorder □ 3. No interpreter available							
B.2	Brief Interview for Mental Status: Any score with an asto	erisk will require completion of Section C.						
B.2.a Repetition of Three Words Ask patient: "I am going to say three words for you to remember. Please repeat the words after I have said all three. The words are: sock, blue and bed. Now tell me the three words." Number of words repeated by patient after first attempt: 3. Three 2. Two 1. One 0. None								
	the patient's first attempt say: "I will repeat each of the to ething to wear; blue, a color; bed, a piece of furniture." You	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
B.2.k	Year, Month, Day							
	n.1 Ask patient: "Please tell me what year it is right now." nt's answer is: □ 3. Correct □ 2. Missed by 1 year □ 1. Missed by 2 to 5 years □ 0. Missed by more than 5 years or no answer							
	a.2 Ask patient: "What month are we in right now?" nt's answer is: □ 2. Accurate within 5 days □ 1. Missed by 6 days to 1 month □ 0. Missed by more than 1 month or no answer							
	a.3 Ask patient: "What day of the week is today?" nt's answer is: □ 2. Accurate □ 1. Incorrect or no answer							

IV. Cognitive Status, Mood, & Pain (cont.) **B.2 Brief Interview for Mental Status (cont.)** B.2.c.2 Recalls "blue?" B.2.c Recall Ask patient: "Let's go back to the first question. What ☐ 2. Yes, no cue required were those three words that I asked you to repeat?" If ☐ 1. Yes, after cueing ("a color") unable to remember a word, give cue (i.e., something □ **0. No**, could not recall to wear; a color; a piece of furniture) for that word. B.2.c.3 Recalls "bed?" B.2.c.1 Recalls "sock?" ☐ **2. Yes**, no cue required ☐ **2. Yes**, no cue required ☐ 1. Yes, after cueing ("a piece of furniture") ☐ 1. Yes, after cueing ("something to wear") □ **0. No**, could not recall □ **0. No**, could not recall Does the patient have any problems with memory, attention, problem solving, planning, organizing, or **B.3** iudament? □ 0. No □ 1. Yes ☐ 8. Don't Know **B.3.a** Cognitive Status Answer only if you answered "Yes" to B.3 ☐ 1. Current season ☐ 2. Location of own room (nursing home only) Please indicate all of the following that the ☐ 3. Staff names and faces patient is able to recall. ☐ 4. That s/he is in a hospital, nursing home, clinic, office, or home. ☐ 5. None of the above C. Confusion Assessment Method: Code the following behaviors during the 2-day assessment period. Indicate status regardless of cause. Behavior **continuously** Behavior present, Behavior **not** present, does not fluctuates (e.g., comes and fluctuate. goes, changes in severity). present. **Inattention:** The patient has difficulty focusing attention (e.g., easily distracted, out of touch, or difficulty keeping track of what is said). **Disorganized thinking:** The patient's thinking is disorganized or incoherent (e.g., rambling or irrelevant conversation, unclear or illogical flow of ideas, or unpredictable switching of topics or ideas). C.3 Altered level of consciousness/alertness: The patient has an altered level of consciousness: vigilant (e.g., startles easily to any sound or touch), lethargic (e.g., repeatedly dozes off П when asked questions, but responds to voice or touch), stuporous (e.g., very difficult to arouse and keep aroused for the interview), or comatose (e.g., cannot be aroused). **C.4 Psychomotor retardation:** Patient has an unusually decreased level of activity (e.g., sluggishness, staring into space, staying in one position, moving very slowly).

IV. Cognitive Status, Mood, & Pain (cont.) Difficulty Remembering, Organizing, or Attending in Daily Life D. Is the patient being treated or evaluated for difficulty remembering, organizing, or attending in daily life? D.1 □ **0. No** (*Please skip to Section E*) □ 1. Yes (*Please complete D.2 – D.4*) In Questions D.2 through D.4, please use the following definitions for the frequency with which the patient can perform the indicated activity and for level of assistance: Never: Unable Rarely: Less than 20% of the time **Frequency Performing Activity** Sometimes: Between 20% and 49% of the time Usually or Always: At least 50% of the time Without Assistance: Patient performance without cueing, external guidance, assistive device, or other compensatory augmentative intervention. Level of Assistance With Assistance: Patient performance with cueing, external guidance, assistive device, or other compensatory augmentative intervention. D.2 **Problem Solving** The patient solves: Simple Problems **Complex Problems** Simple Problems: Following D.2.a D.2.b D.2.c D.2d schedules; requesting assistance; With With Without Without using a call bell; identifying basic Assistance Assistance **Assistance** Assistance wants/needs; preparing a simple Never cold meal. Complex problems: Working on a П \Box Rarely computer; managing personal, \Box П Sometimes medical, and financial affairs; preparing a complex hot meal; Usually or Always grocery shopping; route finding and map reading. D.3 Memory The patient recalls: **Basic Information Complex Information Basic Information:** Personal D.3.a D.3.b D.3.c D.3.d information (e.g., family members, Without With Without With biographical information, physical Assistance Assistance Assistance Assistance location); schedules; names of familiar staff; location of therapy Never area. Rarely П П П П **Complex Information:** Complex Sometimes and novel information (e.g., carry out multiple-step activities, follow Usually or Always П П a plan); anticipate future events (e.g., keeping appointments). Attention The patient maintains attention **Simple Activities Complex Activities** D.4.a D.4.b D.4.c D.4.d Simple Activities: Following simple Without With Without With directions; reading environmental Assistance **Assistance** Assistance Assistance signs; eating a meal; completing personal hygiene; dressing. Never Complex Activities: Watching a Rarely news program; reading a book; Sometimes planning and preparing a meal:

Usually or Always

П

managing one's own medical,

financial, and personal affairs.

IV. Cognitive Status, Mood, & Pain (cont.) Behavioral Signs & Symptoms (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.) Has the patient exhibited any of the following behaviors during the 2-day assessment period? Physical behavioral symptoms directed toward Other disruptive or dangerous behavioral symptoms not directed towards others, including self-injurious others (e.g., hitting, kicking, pushing)? □ 0. No behaviors (e.g., hitting or scratching self, attempts to □ 1. Yes pull out IVs, pacing)? □ 0. No Verbal behavioral symptoms directed towards □ 1. Yes others (e.g., threatening, screaming at others)? □ 0. No □ 1. Yes Mood (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.) **Mood Interview Attempted?** □ **0.** No (If No, skip to G1) □ 1. Yes Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2[®]) **F.2** Ask patient: "During the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?" F.2.a Little interest or pleasure in doing things? □ **0. No** (*If* **No**, *skip to F2c*) □ 1. Yes □ 8. Unable to respond (If Unable, skip to F2c) F.2.b If Yes, how many days in the last 2 weeks? □ 0. Not at all (0 to 1 days) ☐ 1. Several days (2 to 6 days) ☐ 2. More than half of the days (7 to 11 days) ☐ 3. Nearly every day (12 to 14 days) F.2.c Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless? □ **0.** No (If **No**, skip to F3) □ 1. Yes □ 8. Unable to respond (If Unable, skip to F3) F.2.d If Yes, how many days in the last 2 weeks? □ 0. Not at all (0 to 1 days) ☐ 1. Several days (2 to 6 days) ☐ 2. More than half of the days (7 to 11 days) ☐ 3. Nearly every day (12 to 14 days) F.3 Feeling Sad Ask patient: "During the past 2 weeks, how often would you say, 'I feel sad'?" ☐ 0. Never ☐ 1. Rarely ☐ 2. Sometimes ☐ 3. Often ☐ 4. Always ☐ 8. Unable to respond

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IV. Cognitive Status, Mood, & Pain (cont.)

3									
G. Pain (Complete during the 2-day assessment	t period.)								
G.1 Pain Interview Attempted?	G.2 Pain Presence								
□0.No Specify Reason:	Ask patient: "Have you had pain or hurting at any time during								
(If No , skip to G.8)	the last 2 days?"								
□1.Yes	□ 0. No (If No , skip to Section V. Impairments)								
□1.1 e 3	□ 1. Yes								
	☐ 8. Unable to answer or no response								
	(skip to G.8)								
G.3 Pain Severity	(emp to the)								
	ys on a zero to 10 scale, with zero being no pain and 10 as the								
worst pain you can imagine."									
0 1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9 10								
	erate Pain Worst Pain								
G.4 Pain Effect on Sleep	G.5 Pain Effect on Activities								
Ask patient: "During the past 2 days, has pain made it hard	Ask patient: "During the past 2 days, have you limited your								
for you to sleep?"	activities because of pain?"								
□ 0. No	□ 0. No								
☐ 1. Yes	□ 1. Yes								
\square 8. Unable to answer or no response	\square 8. Unable to answer or no response								
G6. How does the patient describe their pain? (Chec									
☐ a. Constant ☐ e. Burning	☐ i. Ache/Throb ☐ m. Tightness								
☐ b. Intermittent ☐ f. Pinching	□ j. Stabbing □ n. Stiffness								
☐ c. Sharp ☐ g. Numbness	☐ k. Pulling ☐ o. Other: Please write in								
	□ I. Cramping —————								
G7. Pain Location									
di. Fain Location									
R	(a)(a) L { } R								
Please ask the patient where they have pain									
and mark with an X the indicated area(s).									
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IV. Cognitive Status, Mood, & Pain (cont.)

G.8. Pain Observational Assessment. If patient could not be interviewed for pain assessment, check all indicators of pain or possible pain. Check all that apply. ☐ **G.8.a Non-verbal sounds** (e.g., crying, whining, gasping, moaning, or groaning) ☐ **G.8.b Vocal complaints of pain** (e.g., "that hurts, ouch, stop") ☐ G.8.c Facial expressions (e.g., grimaces, wrinkled forehead, furrowed brow, clenched teeth or jaw) ☐ **G.8.d Protective body movements or postures** (e.g., bracing, guarding, rubbing or massaging a body part/area,

☐ **G.8.e** None of these signs observed or documented

clutching or holding a body part during movement)

	V. Impairments							
Α.	Bladder and Bowel Management: Use of Device(s) and Incontinence (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.)							
A.1	 Does the patient have any impairments with bladder or bowel management (e.g., use of a device or incontinence)? □ No (If No impairments, skip to Section B) □ Yes (If Yes, please complete this section) 							
A.2	Does this patient use an external or indwelling device or require intermittent catheterization?	A.2.a Bladder □ 0. No □ 1. Yes	A.2.b Bowel □ 0. No □ 1. Yes					
A.3	Indicate the frequency of incontinence. Please check one option under both Bladder and Bowel.	A.3.a Bladder	A.3.b Bowel					
0.	Continent (no documented incontinence)							
1.	Stress incontinence only (bladder only)							
2.	Incontinent less than daily (only once during the 2-day assessment period)							
3.	Incontinent daily (at least once a day)							
4.	Always incontinent							
5.	No urine/bowel output (e.g., renal failure)							
9.	Not applicable (e.g., indwelling catheter)							
A.4	Does the incontinence interfere with therapy treatments?	A.4.a Bladder □ 0. No □ 1. Yes □ 9. Unknown	A.4.b Bowel □ 0. No □ 1. Yes □ 9. Unknown					

		V. Impairments (cor	nt.)						
B. Swallowing (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.)									
Check all that apply.	B.1 Does the patient have any signs or symptoms of a possible swallowing disorder?								
B.2	 Describe the patient's usual ability with swallowing. (Check one option ONLY.) □ B2a. Regular food: Solids and liquids swallowed safely without supervision and without modified food or liquid consistency. □ B2b. Modified food consistency/supervision: Patient requires modified food or liquid consistency and/or needs supervision during eating for safety. □ B2c. Tube/parenteral feeding: Tube/parenteral feeding used wholly or partially as a means of sustenance. 								
	For saf patien	B.3.b Level of Cueing or Assistance							
consi	stency	Modification: Thickened liquids (e.g., of syrup, honey, or pudding) Iodification: Cooked until soft; chopped,	☐ Both Liqu	ids & Solids	☐ Maximal				
grou Maxi nonc	nd, mas mal Cu linician:	hed; or pureed eing: Multiple cues that are obvious to s, including any combination of auditory, visual,	□ Either Liq	uids or Solids	☐ Minimal				
-		tile, or written cues eing: Subtle and only one type of cueing	□ None		□ None				
C. I	Hearin	g, Vision, and Communication (Complet	e during th	ne 2-day assessm	ent period.)				
C.1	□ 0.1	the patient have any impairments with hearing, No (If No impairments, skip to Section E) Yes (If Yes, please complete this section)	vision, or cor	nmunication?					
C.1.a		y to See in Adequate Light (with glasses or visual appliances)		y to Hear (with heari	_				
	□ 3.	Adequate: Sees fine detail, including regular print in newspapers/books	☐ 3. Adequate: Hears normal conversation and TV without difficulty						
		Mildly to Moderately Impaired: Can identify objects; may see large print	□ 2.	hearing in some env	ely Impaired: Difficulty vironments or speaker may ume or speak distinctly				
	⊔ 1.	Severely Impaired: No vision or object identification questionable	□ 1.		Absence of useful hearing				
		Unable to assess Unknown		Unable to assess Unknown					

V. Impairments (cont.) C.1.c Understanding Verbal Content (excluding language C.1.d Expression of Ideas and Wants barriers) ☐ 4. Expresses complex messages without difficulty ☐ 4. Understands: Clear comprehension without cues and with speech that is clear and easy to or repetitions understand ☐ 3. Usually Understands: Understands most □ 3. Exhibits some **difficulty** with expressing needs and conversations, but misses some part/intent of ideas (e.g., some words or finishing thoughts) or message. Requires cues at times to understand speech is not clear ☐ 2. Sometimes Understands: Understands only □ 2. Frequently exhibits difficulty with expressing basic conversations or simple, direct phrases. needs and ideas Frequently requires cues to understand ☐ 1. Rarely/Never expresses self or speech is very □ 1. Rarely/Never Understands difficult to understand. □ 8. Unable to assess □ 8. Unable to assess ☐ 9. Unknown ☐ 9. Unknown D. Difficulty Communicating in Daily Life D.1 Is the patient being treated or evaluated for difficulty communicating in daily life? □ **0.No** (If **No**, skip to Section E) □ 1.Yes (If Yes, please complete D.2 – D.5) In Questions D.2 through D.5, please use the following definitions for the frequency with which the patient can perform the indicated activity and level of assistance: **Frequency Performing Activity** Never: Unable Rarely: Less than 20% of the time Sometimes: Between 20% and 49% of the time **Usually or Always:** At least 50% of the time Level of Assistance Without Assistance: Patient performance without cueing, external guidance, assistive device, or other compensatory augmentative With Assistance: Patient performance with cueing, external guidance, assistive device, or other compensatory augmentative intervention. D.2 Language Comprehension The patient comprehends: **Basic Information Complex Information Basic Information:** Simple D.2.a D.2.b D.2.c directions; simple yes/no questions; Without With Without D.2.d simple words or phrases. With Assistance Assistance Assistance Assistance **Complex Information:** Complex Never sentences/directions/ messages; Rarely conversations about routine daily Sometimes activities. П П \Box П **Usually or Always** D.3 Language Expression The patient comprehends: **Basic Information** Complex Information **Basic Information:** Simple D.3.a D.3.b D.3.c directions; simple yes/no questions; Without With Without D.3.d simple words or phrases. Assistance Assistance Assistance With Assistance **Complex Information:** Complex Never sentences/ directions/messages; Rarely conversations about routine daily activities. Sometimes Usually or Always

V. Impairments (cont.)									
D.4 Motor Speech Production The patient's speech is: Intelligible in Short Utterances: Short			Intelligible in Short Utterances				Intelligible in Conversation		
consonant-vowel combinations; automatic words; simple words or predictable phrases.			D.4.a Withou Assistan	_	D.4.b With Assistance	e	D.4.c Without Assistance	D.4.d With Assistance	
Intelligible in Conversation: Long	Never								
utterances; low predictability sentences;	Rarely								
communication in vocational, avocational,	Sometim	es							
and social activities.	Usually o Always	r							
D.5 Voice									
The patient's voice is functional in the			Low	Voca	l Demand		High Vocal Demand		
following types of activities: Low Vocal Demand: Speaking softly; speaking in quiet environments; talking			D.5.a Withou Assistan	_	D.5.b With Assistance		D.5.c Without Assistance	D.5.d With Assistance	
for short periods of time.	Never								
High Vocal Demand: Speaking loudly;	Rarely								
speaking in noisy environments; talking	Sometim	es							
for extended periods of time.	Usually o Always	r							
E. Weight-bearing (Complete du	ing the 2	-day a	assessme	nt po	eriod.)				
E.1 Does the patient have any impairments with weight-bearing? □ 0. No (If No, skip to Section F) □ 1. Yes (If Yes, please complete this section)									
CODING: Indicate all the patient's weight-be	earing restri	ctions.							
			Upper E	xtrem	nity		Lower E	xtremity	
		E.1.a l	Left		E.1.b Right	E	.1.c Left	E.1.d Right	
1. Fully weight-bearing: No medical res	strictions								
Not fully weight-bearing: Patient ha restrictions or unable to bear weight (amputation)									

V. Impairments (cont.) Respiratory Status (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.) Does the patient have any impairments with respiratory status? □ **0. No** (If **No**, skip to Section G) ☐ 1. Yes (If Yes, please complete this section) F.1.a F.1.b With Without Respiratory Status: Was the patient dyspneic or noticeably short of breath? Supplemental O₂ Supplemental O₂ 5. Severe, with evidence the patient is struggling to breathe at rest 4. Mild at rest (during day or night) 3. With minimal exertion (e.g., while eating, talking, or performing other ADLs) or with agitation 2. With moderate exertion (e.g., while dressing, using commode or bedpan, walking between 1. When climbing stairs 0. Never, patient was not short of breath **8. Not assessed** (e.g., on ventilator) 9. Not applicable G. Endurance (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.) G.1 Does the patient have any impairments with endurance? □ **0. No** (If **No**, skip to Section H) □ 1. Yes (If Yes, please complete this section) G.1.a Mobility Endurance: Was the patient able to walk or G.1.b Sitting Endurance: Was the patient able to tolerate wheel 50 feet (15 meters)? sitting for 15 minutes? □ 0. No, could not do □ 0. No \square 1. Yes, can do with rest ☐ 1. Yes, with support ☐ 2. Yes, without support ☐ 2. Yes, can do without rest ☐ 8. Not assessed due to medical restriction ☐ 8. Not assessed due to medical restriction H. Mobility Devices and Aids Needed (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.) H.1 Indicate all mobility devices and aids needed at time of assessment. ☐ a. Canes/crutch Check all that apply. ☐ b.Walker ☐ c. Orthotics/prosthetics ☐ d.Wheelchair/scooter full time ☐ e. Wheelchair/scooter part time ☐ f. Mechanical lift ☐ g.Other (specify) ___ ☐ h.None apply

VI. Functional Status: Usual Performance

A. Core Self Care: The core self care items should be completed on ALL patients. (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.)

Code the patient's most usual performance using the 6-point scale below.

CODING:

Safety and **Quality of Performance** – If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.

Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices.

- **6. Independent** Patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.
- Setup or clean-up assistance Helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.
- **4. Supervision or touching assistance** –Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.

- 3. Partial/moderate assistance Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort.
- 2. Substantial/maximal assistance Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort.
- 1. **Dependent** Helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the task.

- M. Not attempted due to medical condition
- S. Not attempted due to safety concerns
- A. Task attempted but not completed
- N. Not applicable
- P. Patient Refused

		Patient's Most Usual Performance				Af	Activity Not Attempted Code					
		6	5	4	3	2	1	М	S	Α	N	Р
A.1	Eating: The ability to use suitable utensils to bring food to the mouth and swallow food once the meal is presented on a table/tray. Includes modified food consistency.											
A.2	Tube feeding: The ability to manage all equipment/supplies related to obtaining nutrition.											
A.3	Oral hygiene: The ability to use suitable items to clean teeth. Dentures: The ability to remove and replace dentures from and to mouth, and manage equipment for soaking and rinsing.											
A.4	Toilet hygiene: The ability to maintain perineal hygiene, adjust clothes before and after using toilet, commode, bedpan, urinal. If managing ostomy, include wiping opening but not managing equipment.											
A. 5	Upper body dressing: The ability to put on and remove shirt or pajama top. Includes buttoning three buttons.											
A.6	Lower body dressing: The ability to dress and undress below the waist, including fasteners. Does not include footwear.											

VI. Functional Status (cont.)

Core Functional Mobility: The core functional mobility items should be completed on B. ALL patients. (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.)

Code the patient's most usual performance using the 6-point scale below.

Safety and **Quality of Performance** – If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.

Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices.

- **Independent** Patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.
- Setup or clean-up assistance Helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.
- **Supervision or touching assistance** –Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.

- Partial/moderate assistance Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort.
- Substantial/maximal assistance Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort.
- **Dependent** Helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the task.

- M. Not attempted due to medical condition
- Not attempted due to safety concerns
- Task attempted but not completed
- Not applicable

P. Patie	nt R	efus	ed									
		Patient's Most Usual Activity Not Performance Attempted Co										
		6	5	4	3	2	1	М	S	Α	N	Р
to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support.	ack											
Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed.												
Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other.	or											
Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode.												
1. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b for the longest distance completed) 5a. Select the longest distance the patient walks and code his/her level of independence (Level 1-6) on that distance							e.					
·		6	5	4	3	2	1	М	S	Α	N	Р
Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space.												
Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space.												
or similar space.												
Walk in Room Once Standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 me in room, corridor or similar space.	ters)											
Select the longest distance the patient wheels and code his/her le performance. (Select only one.)	vel o	f in	depe	ende	nce	(Lev	el 1	-6). (Obse	erve		
		6	5	4	3	2	1	М	S	Α	N	Р
corridor or similar space.												
corridor or similar space.	1											
Wheel 50 ft (15 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 50 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space.												
wheel in room once seated: Once seated, can wheel at least 10 feet (3 meter room, corridor, or similar space.	s) in											
	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the bet sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? One of the longest distance the patient walks and code his/her level observe performance. (Select only one.) Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 150 ft (15 m): Once standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk in Room Once Standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Select the longest distance the patient wheels and code his/her leperformance. (Select only one.) Wheel 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 150 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space.	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? O. No (If No, comested in the patient walks and code his/her level of Observe performance. (Select only one.) Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 50 ft (15 m): Once standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk in Room Once Standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in room, corridor or similar space. Select the longest distance the patient wheels and code his/her level of performance. (Select only one.) Wheel 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space.	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? O. No (If No. code Backet the longest distance the patient walks and code his/her level of inde Observe performance. (Select only one.) 6 Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 150 ft (15 m): Once standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in room, corridor or similar space. Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once Standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 150 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 50 ft (15 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 50 ft (15 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 10 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space.	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? Ones this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? In Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) Select the longest distance the patient walks and code his/her level of indeper Observe performance. (Select only one.) Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 50 ft (15 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 50 ft (15 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space.	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? 1. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.a for the 1. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b for the 1. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b for the 1. Yes) (If Yes, code B.5.b for the 1. Yes	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? O. No (If No, code B.5.a for the long of the long o	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? O. No. (If No. code B.5.a for the longest 1. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b for the longest 2. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 2. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 3. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 4. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 4. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 4. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 5. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 6. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 6. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 6. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 6. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 7. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) for the longest 6. Yes (If Yes, code B.5.b) fo	Patient's Most Usual Performance 6 5 4 3 2 1 Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? O No (If No. code 8.5.b for the longest distance the longest distance the patient walks and code his/her level of independence (Level 1-c Observe performance. (Select only one.) Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 10 Room Once Standing: Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (3 meters) in corridor or similar space. Select the longest distance the patient wheels and code his/her level of independence (Level 1 corridor or similar space. Walk 10 ft (15 m): Once standing; Once standing, can walk at least 10 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (45 m): Once standing; Once standing, can wheel at least 10 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 100 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 150 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space.	Patient's Most Usual Performance:	Lying to sitting on side of bed: The ability to safely move from lying on the back to sitting on the side of the bed with feet flat on the floor, no back support. Sit to stand: The ability to safely come to a standing position from sitting in a chair or on the side of the bed. Chair/bed-to-chair transfer: The ability to safely transfer to and from a chair (or wheelchair). The chairs are placed at right angles to each other. Toilet transfer: The ability to safely get on and off a toilet or commode. Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? On No (If No, code 8.5.a for the longest distance compode. Select the longest distance the patient walks and code his/her level of independence (Level 1-6) on tha Observe performance. (Select only one.) Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (30 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 50 ft (15 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (45 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 50 ft (15 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 50 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can walk at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Walk 160 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 150 ft (45 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space. Wheel 100 ft (30 m): Once standing, can wheel at least 100 feet (15 meters) in corridor or similar space.	Patient's Most Usual	Patient's Most Usual

VI. Functional Status (cont.)

C. Supplemental Functional Ability (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.)

Code the patient's most usual performance using the 6-point scale below.

Safety and **Quality of Performance** – If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.

Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices.

- **6. Independent** Patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.
- Setup or clean-up assistance Helper SETS UP or CLEANS UP; patient completes activity. Helper assists only prior to or following the activity.
- **4. Supervision or touching assistance** –Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.

- 3. Partial/moderate assistance Helper does LESS THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts, holds or supports trunk or limbs, but provides less than half the effort.
- 2. Substantial/maximal assistance Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort.
- 1. **Dependent** Helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the task.

- M. Not attempted due to medical condition
- S. Not attempted due to safety concerns
- E. Not attempted due to environmental constraints
- A. Task attempted but not completed
- N. Not applicable
- P. Patient Refused

		Patient's Most Usual Performance			ıal	Activity Not Attempted Code							
		6	5	4	3	2	1	М	S	Ε	Α	N	Р
C.1	Wash upper body: The ability to wash, rinse, and dry the face, hands, chest, and arms while sitting in a chair or bed.												
C.2	Shower/bathe self: The ability to bathe self in shower or tub, including washing, rinsing, and drying, self. Does not include transferring in/out of tub/shower.												
C.3	Roll left and right: The ability to roll from lying on back to left and right side, and roll back to back.												
C.4	Sit to lying: The ability to move from sitting on side of bed to lying flat on the bed.												
C.5	Picking up object: The ability to bend/stoop from a standing position to pick up small object such as a spoon from the floor.												
C.6	Putting on/taking off footwear: The ability to put on and take off socks and shoes or other footwear that are appropriate for safe mobility.												
_													
C.7	Does this patient primarily use a wheelchair for mobility? ☐ 0. No (// ☐ 1. Yes (//												
C.7 	5						1	М	S	E	Α	N	Р
	5	If Yes	s, coc		7.f–C.	7.h)	1	M	S	E	A	N	P □
C.7.a	□ 1. Yes (//	If Yes	s, coc		7.f–C.	7.h)	1			E	A	N	P □
C.7.a C.7.b	1 step (curb): The ability to step over a curb or up and down one step.	If Yes	s, coc		7.f–C.	7.h)	1			E	A	N	P
C.7.a C.7.b	1 step (curb): The ability to step over a curb or up and down one step. Walk 50 feet with two turns: The ability to walk 50 feet and make two turns.	If Yes	s, coc		7.f–C.	7.h)	1				A □ □ □ □ □ □	N	P
C.7.a C.7.b C.7.c	1 step (curb): The ability to step over a curb or up and down one step. Walk 50 feet with two turns: The ability to walk 50 feet and make two turns. 12 steps-interior: The ability to go up and down 12 interior steps with a rail.	6	s, coc		7.f–C.	7.h)	1				A	N	P
C.7.a C.7.b C.7.c C.7.d	1 step (curb): The ability to step over a curb or up and down one step. Walk 50 feet with two turns: The ability to walk 50 feet and make two turns. 12 steps-interior: The ability to go up and down 12 interior steps with a rail. Four steps-exterior: The ability to go up and down 4 exterior steps with a rail. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or	6	5	de C.7	7.f-C. 3 □ □ □	7.h) 2 —————————————————————————————————	1 0 0 0 0					N	
C.7.a C.7.b C.7.c C.7.d C.7.e	1 step (curb): The ability to step over a curb or up and down one step. Walk 50 feet with two turns: The ability to walk 50 feet and make two turns. 12 steps-interior: The ability to go up and down 12 interior steps with a rail. Four steps-exterior: The ability to go up and down 4 exterior steps with a rail. Walking 10 feet on uneven surfaces: The ability to walk 10 feet on uneven or sloping surfaces, such as grass or gravel. Car transfer: The ability to transfer in and out of a car or van on the passenger	6	5	de C.7	7.f-C. 3	7.h) 2 —————————————————————————————————							

VI. Functional Status (cont.)

C. Supplemental Functional Ability (Complete during the 2-day assessment period.)

Code the patient's most usual performance using the 6-point scale below.

Safety and **Quality of Performance** – If helper assistance is required because patient's performance is unsafe or of poor quality, score according to amount of assistance provided.

Activities may be completed with or without assistive devices.

- **6. Independent** Patient completes the activity by him/herself with no assistance from a helper.
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- **4. Supervision or touching assistance** –Helper provides VERBAL CUES or TOUCHING/ STEADYING assistance as patient completes activity. Assistance may be provided throughout the activity or intermittently.

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- 2. Substantial/maximal assistance Helper does MORE THAN HALF the effort. Helper lifts or holds trunk or limbs and provides more than half the effort.
- 1. **Dependent** Helper does ALL of the effort. Patient does none of the effort to complete the task.

- M. Not attempted due to medical condition
- S. Not attempted due to safety concerns
- A. Task attempted but not completed
- N. Not applicable
- P. Patient Refused

		Patient's Most Usual Activity Not Atte Performance Code					emp	ted					
		6	5	4	3	2	1	М	S	Е	Α	N	Р
C.8	Telephone-answering: The ability to pick up call in patient's customary manner and maintain for 3 minutes. Does not include getting to the phone.												
C.9	Telephone-placing call: The ability to pick up and place call in patient's customary manner and maintain for 3 minutes. Does not include getting to the phone.												
C.10	Medication management-oral medications: The ability to prepare and take all prescribed oral medications reliably and safely, including administration of the correct dosage at the appropriate times/intervals.												
C.11.	Medication management-inhalant/mist medications: The ability to prepare and take all prescribed inhalant/mist medications reliably and safely, including administration of the correct dosage at the appropriate times/intervals.												
C.12	Medication management-injectable medications: The ability to prepare and take all prescribed injectable medications reliably and safely, including administration of the correct dosage at the appropriate times/intervals.												
C.13	Make light meal: The ability to plan and prepare all aspects of a light meal such as a bowl of cereal or a sandwich and cold drink, or reheat a prepared meal.												
C.14	Wipe down surface: The ability to use a damp cloth to wipe down surface such as table top or bench to remove small amounts of liquid or crumbs. Includes ability to clean cloth of debris in patient's customary manner.												
C.15	Light shopping: Once at store, can locate and select up to five needed goods, take to check out, and complete purchasing transaction.												
C.16	Laundry: Includes all aspects of completing a load of laundry using a washer and dryer. Includes sorting, loading and unloading, and adding laundry detergent.												
C.17	Use public transportation: The ability to plan and use public transportation. Includes boarding, riding, and alighting from transportation.												

VI. Functional Stat	US (cont.)
D. Participation	
D.1 Social Participation Ask patient: "Think about how you currently socialize with othe following best describes you?" ☐ I do not have any difficulty doing things socially. ☐ I maintain my usual pattern of social activities, despite some ☐ I am somewhat restricted in the amount or type of social activities ☐ I am very restricted in the amount or type of social activities ☐ I do not see family or friends, and I only see those who provides.	vities I do. do.
VII. Discharge Stat	us
A. Discharge Information	
A.1 Discharge Location	A.4 Willing Caregiver(s)
Where will the patient be discharged to?	Does the patient have one or more willing caregiver(s)?
 □ a. Private home/apartment □ b. Assisted living, group home, adult foster care, board/care □ c. Long-term nursing facility □ d. Skilled nursing facility (SNF/TCU) □ e. MR/DD facility □ f. Other facility (e.g., hospital) □ g. Facility-based hospice □ h. Other (specify) □ i. Discharged against medical advice 	 □ No (If No, skip to Section B) □ Yes, confirmed by caregiver □ Yes, confirmed only by patient □ Unclear from patient; no confirmation from caregiver (If Unclear, skip to Section B)
A.2 Frequency of Assistance at Discharge	A5. Types of Caregiver(s)
How often will the patient require assistance (physical care or supervision) from a caregivers or providers?	What is the relationship of the caregiver(s) to the patient?
 □ 1. Patient does not require assistance (skip to Section B) □ 2. Weekly or less (e.g., requires help with grocery shopping or errands, etc.) □ 3. Less than daily but more often than weekly □ 4. Intermittently and predictably during the day or night □ 5. All night but not during the day □ 6. All day but not at night □ 7. 24 hours per day, or standby services 	□ a. Spouse or significant other □ b. Child □ c. Other unpaid family member or friend □ d. Paid help
A.3 Caregiver(s) Availability	B. Residential Information: Complete only if patient is discharged to a private residence or other community-based setting.
Was the discharge destination decision influenced by the availability of a family member or friend to provide	B.1 Patient Lives With at Discharge
assistance?	Upon discharge, who will the patient live with?
 □ 0. No (If No, skip to B.1) □ 1. Yes 	☐ a. Lives alone ☐ b. Lives with paid helper ☐ c. Lives with other(s) ☐ d. Unknown

VII. Discharge Status (cont.)

C Sun	port Needs/Caregiver (CG) Assistance		•				
C. Sup	Support Needs/Caregiver (Cd) Assistance (If patient needs assistance, check one on each row)						
Patient	Type of Assistance Needed needs assistance with (check all that apply)	CG able	CG will need training and/or other supportive services	CG not likely to be able/CG not available	CG ability unclear		
□ C.1.a	a. ADL assistance (e.g., transfer/ambulation, bathing, dressing, toileting, eating/feeding)	□ C.2.a	□ C.3.a	□ C.4.a	□ C.5.a		
□ C.1.b	b. IADL assistance (e.g., meals, housekeeping, laundry, telephone, shopping, finances)	□ C.2.b	□ C.3.b	□ C.4.b	□ C.5.b		
□ C.1.c	c. Medication administration (e.g., oral, inhaled, or injectable)	□ C.2.c	□ C.3.c	□ C.4.c	□ C.5.c		
□ C.1.d	d. Medical procedures/treatments (e.g., changing wound dressing)	□ C.2.d	□ C.3.d	□ C.4.d	□ C.5.d		
□ C.1.e	e. Management of equipment (includes oxygen, IV/infusion equipment, enteral/parenteral nutrition, ventilator therapy equipment, or supplies)	□ C.2.e	□ C.3.e	□ C.4.e	□ C.5.e		
□ C.1.f	f. Supervision and safety	□ C.2.f	□ C.3.f	□ C.4.f	□ C.5.f		
□ C.1.g	g. Advocacy or facilitation of patient's participation in appropriate medical care (includes transportation to or from appointments)	□ C.2.g	□ C.3.g	□ C.4.g	□ C.5.g		
□ C.1.h	h. None of the above or non-residential setting						

VIII. Medical Coding Information

Coders:

For this section, please provide a listing of principal diagnosis, comorbid diseases and complications, and procedures based on a review of the patient's clinical records at the time of assessment or at the time of a significant change in the patient's status affecting Medicare payment.

A. Principal Diagnosis	
Indicate the principal diagnosis for billing purposes . In medical diagnosis and associated ICD-9 CM code. Be as	ndicate the ICD-9 CM code. For V-codes, also indicate the specific as possible.
A.1 ICD-9 CM code for Principal Diagnosis at Assessment . .	A.2If Principal Diagnosis was a V-code, what was the ICD-9 CM code for the primary medical condition or injury being treated? .
A.1.a Principal Diagnosis at Assessment	A.2.a If Principal Diagnosis was a V-code, what was the primary medical condition or injury being treated?

B. Other Diagnoses, Comorbidities, and Complications

List up to 15 ICD-9 CM codes and associated diagnoses being treated, managed, or monitored in this setting. Include all diagnoses (e.g., depression, schizophrenia, dementia, protein calorie malnutrition). If a V-code is listed, also provide the ICD-9 CM code for the medical diagnosis being treated.

ICD-9 CM code	Diagnosis
B.1.a .	B.1.b
B.2.a .	B.2.b
B.3.a _ .	B.3.b
B.4.a _ .	B.4.b
B.5.a _ .	B.5.b
B.6.a _ . _ .	B.6.b
B.7.a _ . _	B.7.b
B.8.a _ . .	B.8.b
B.9.a .	B.9.b
B.10.a _ .	B.10.b
B.11.a _ .	B.11.b
B.12.a _ .	B.12.b
B.13.a _ . _ .	B.13.b
B.14.a _ .	B.14.b
B.15.a .	B.15.b

IX. Other Useful Information
A. Is there other useful information about this patient that you want to add?
X. Feedback
A. Notes
Thank you for your participation in this important project. So that we may improve the form for future use, please comment on any areas of concern or things you would change about the form.
any areas of concern of things you would change about the form.