Adult Services, LR 37:341 (January 2011), LR 39:1471 (June 2013).

# Subchapter G. Levels of Care

## §10154. Nursing Facility Level of Care Determinations

- A. The purpose of the level of care (LOC) determination is to assure that individuals meet the functional and medical necessity requirements for admission to and continued stay in a nursing facility. In addition, the LOC determination process assists persons with long-term or chronic health care needs in making informed decisions and selecting options that meet their needs and reflect their preferences.
- B. In order for an individual to meet nursing facility level of care, functional and medical eligibility must be met as set forth and determined by the Office of Aging and Adult Services (OAAS). The functional and medical eligibility process is frequently referred to as the "nursing facility level of care determination."
- C. OAAS shall utilize prescribed screening and assessment tools to gather evaluation data for the purpose of determining whether an individual has met the nursing facility level of care requirements as set forth in this Subchapter.
- D. Individuals who are approved by OAAS, or its designee, as having met nursing facility level of care must continue to meet medical and functional eligibility criteria on an ongoing basis.
- E. A LOC screening conducted via telephone shall be superseded by a face-to-face minimum data set (MDS) assessment, minimum data set for home care (MDS-HC) assessment, or audit review LOC determination as determined by OAAS or its designee.
- F. If on an audit review or other subsequent face-to-face LOC assessment, the LOC findings are determined to be incorrect or it is found that the individual no longer meets level of care, the audit or subsequent face-to-face LOC assessment findings will prevail.
- G. The department may require applicants to submit documentation necessary to support the nursing facility level of care determination.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Division of Long Term Supports and Services, LR 32:2083 (November 2006), amended by the Office of Aging and Adult Services, LR 34:1032 (June 2008), amended by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Bureau of Health Services Financing and the Office of Aging and

#### §10156. Level of Care Pathways

- A. Several potential avenues of functional and medical eligibility shall be investigated by OAAS. These avenues are called pathways. The pathways are utilized to ensure consistency, uniformity, and reliability in making nursing facility level of care determinations. In order to meet the nursing facility level of care, an individual must meet eligibility requirements in only one pathway.
- B. When specific eligibility criteria are met within a pathway, that pathway is said to have triggered. The Medicaid program defines nursing facility level of care for Medicaid eligible individuals as the care required by individuals who meet or trigger any one of the established level of care pathways described in this Subchapter. The pathways of eligibility focus on information used to determine if an individual has met or triggered a level of care pathway. When a pathway is triggered, that individual may be approved for a limited stay/length of service as deemed appropriate by OAAS.
- C. The level of care pathways elicit specific information, within a specified look-back period, regarding the individual's:
  - 1. functional capabilities;
- receipt of assistance with activities of daily living (ADL);
  - 3. current medical treatments and conditions; and
  - 4. other aspects of an individual's life.
  - D. Activities of Daily Living Pathway
- 1. The intent of this pathway is to determine the individual's self-care performance in activities of daily living during a specified look-back period (e.g., the last seven days, last three days, etc. from the date the LOC assessment was completed) , as specified in prescribed screening and assessment tools.
- 2. The ADL Pathway identifies those individuals with a significant loss of independent function measured by the amount of assistance received from another person in the period just prior to the day the LOC assessment was completed.
- 3. The ADLs for which the LOC assessment elicits information are:
- a. locomotion—moving around in the individual's home;
  - b. dressing—how the individual dresses/undresses;
- c. eating—how food is consumed (does not include meal preparation);
  - d. bed mobility—moving around while in bed;

- e. transferring—how the individual moves from one surface to another (excludes getting on and off the toilet and getting in and out of the tub/shower);
- toileting—includes getting on and off the toilet, wiping, arranging clothing, etc.;
  - g. personal hygiene (excludes baths/showers); and
  - h. bathing (excludes washing of hair and back).
- 4. Since an individual can vary in ADL performance from day to day, OAAS trained assessors shall capture the total picture of ADL performance over the specified lookback period.
- 5. In order for an individual to be approved under the ADL Pathway, the individual must score at the:
- a. limited assistance level or greater on toilet use, transferring, or bed mobility; or
  - b. extensive assistance level or greater on eating.
  - E. Cognitive Performance Pathway.
- 1. This pathway identifies individuals with the following cognitive difficulties:
- a. short term memory which determines the individual's functional capacity to remember recent events;
- b. cognitive skills for daily decision making which determines the individual's actual performance in making everyday decisions about tasks or activities of daily living such as:
  - planning how to spend his/her day;
  - ii. choosing what to wear; or
- reliably using canes/walkers or other assistive iii. devices/equipment, if needed;
- c. making self understood which determines the individual's ability to express or communicate requests, needs, opinions, urgent problems, and social conversation, whether in speech, writing, sign language, or a combination of these (includes use of word board or keyboard).
- 2. In order for an individual to be approved under the cognitive performance pathway, the individual must have any one of the conditions noted below:
- a. be severely impaired in daily decision making (never or rarely makes decisions);
- b. have a short term memory problem and daily decision making is moderately impaired (e.g., the individual's decisions are consistently poor or unsafe, cues or supervision is required at all times);
- c. have a memory problem and is sometimes understood (e.g., the individual's ability is limited to making concrete requests);
- d. have a short-term memory problem and is rarely or never understood;

- e. be moderately impaired in daily decision making (e.g., the individual's decisions are consistently poor or unsafe, cues or supervision is required at all times) and the individual is usually understood (e.g., the individual has difficulty finding words or finishing thoughts and prompting may be required);
- f. be moderately impaired in daily decision making (e.g., the individual's decisions are consistently poor or unsafe, cues or supervision is required at all times) and the individual is sometimes understood, (e.g., his/her ability is limited to making concrete requests);
- g. be moderately impaired in daily decision making (e.g., the individual's decisions are consistently poor or unsafe, cues or supervision is required at all times) and the individual is rarely or never understood;
- h. be minimally impaired in daily decision making (e.g., the individual has some difficulty in new situations or his/her decisions are poor and requires cues and supervision in specific situations only) and the individual is sometimes understood (e.g., the individual's ability is limited to making concrete requests); or
- i. be minimally impaired in daily decision making (e.g., the individual has some difficulty in new situations or his/her decisions are poor, cues and supervision are required in specific situations only) and the individual is rarely or never understood.

#### F. Physician Involvement Pathway

- 1. The intent of this pathway is to identify individuals with unstable medical conditions that may be affecting his/her ability to care for himself/herself.
  - 2. The following are investigated for this pathway:
- a. physician visits occurring during the 14-day look-back period (excluding emergency room exams); and
- b. physician orders issued during the 14-day lookback period (excluding order renewals without change and hospital inpatient visits).
- 3. In order for an individual to be approved under the physician involvement pathway, the individual must have:
- a. one day of doctor visits and at least 4 new order changes within the 14-day look-back period; or
- b. at least 2 days of doctor visits and at least 2 new order changes during the 14-day look-back period.
- 4. Supporting documentation is required and must include:
  - a copy of the physician's orders; or
- b. the home health care plans documenting the diagnosis, treatments and conditions within the designated time frames: or
- c. the appropriate form designated by OAAS to document the individual's medical status and condition.
  - G. Treatments and Conditions Pathway

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- 1. The intent of this pathway is to identify individuals with unstable medical conditions that may be affecting a person's ability to care for himself/herself.
  - 2. The following are investigated for this pathway:
- a. stage 3-4 pressure sores during the 14-day look-back period;
- b. intravenous feedings during the 7-day look-back period;
- c. intravenous medications during the 14-day look-back period;
- d. daily tracheostomy care and ventilator/respiratory suctioning during the 14-day look-back period;
- e. pneumonia during the 14-day look-back period and the individual had associated need for assistance with IADLs, ADLs, or restorative nursing care;
- f. daily respiratory therapy provided by a qualified professional during the 14-day look-back period;
- g. daily insulin injections with two or more order changes during the 14-day look-back period; or
- h. peritoneal or hemodialysis during the 14-day look-back period.
- 3. In order for an individual to be approved under the treatments and conditions pathway, the individual must have:
- a. any one of the conditions listed in G.2.a-h above; and
- b. supporting documentation for the specific condition(s) identified. Acceptable documentation must include:
  - i. a copy of the physician's orders; or
- ii. the home health care plans documenting the diagnosis, treatments and conditions within the designated time frames; or
- iii. the appropriate form designated by OAAS to document the individual's medical status and condition.

## H. Skilled Rehabilitation Therapies Pathway

- 1. The intent of this pathway is to identify individuals who have received, or are scheduled to receive physical therapy, occupational therapy or speech therapy.
- 2. In order for an individual to be approved under this pathway, the individual must:
- a. have received at least 45 minutes of active physical therapy, occupational therapy, and/or speech therapy during the seven-day look-back period; or
- b. be scheduled to receive at least 45 minutes of active physical therapy, occupational therapy, and/or speech therapy scheduled during the seven-day look-forward period.

- 3. Supporting documentation of the therapy received/scheduled during the look-back/look-forward period is required and must include:
- a. a copy of the physician's orders for the received/scheduled therapy;
- b. the home health care plan notes indicating the received/scheduled therapy;
- c. progress notes indicating the physical, occupational, and/or speech therapy received;
- d. nursing facility or hospital discharge plans indicating the therapy received/scheduled; or
- e. the appropriate form designated by OAAS to document the individual's medical status and condition.

### I. Behavior Pathway

- 1. Effective upon promulgation of this Rule, the behavior pathway will be eliminated as a pathway for meeting nursing facility level of care.
- 2. Individuals receiving services who met the nursing facility level of care only by triggering the behavior pathway prior to promulgation of this Rule shall continue to remain eligible for services requiring nursing facility level of care until:
- a. the individual is discharged from long term care services; or
- b. the individual has been found eligible for services in another program or setting more appropriate to their needs.

## J. Service Dependency Pathway

- 1. The intent of this pathway is to identify individuals who are currently in a nursing facility or receiving services through the Adult Day Health Care Waiver, the Community Choices Waiver, Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) or receiving long-term personal care services.
- 2. In order for individuals to be approved under this pathway, the afore-mentioned services must have been approved prior to December 1, 2006 and ongoing services are required in order for the individual to maintain current functional status.
- 3. There must have been no break in services during this time period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 36:254 and Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Bureau of Health Services Financing and the Office of Aging and Adult Services, LR 37:342 (January 2011), amended LR 39:1471 (June 2013), LR 41:1289 (July 2015), amended by the Department of Health, Bureau of Health Services Financing and the Office of Aging and Adult Services, LR 43:2187 (November 2017), LR 44:1019 (June 2018).