O0400: Therapies

O0400. Therapies	
	A. Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services
Enter Number of Minutes	Individual minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident individually in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Minutes	 Concurrent minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident concurrently with one other resident in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Minutes	3. Group minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident as part of a group of residents in the last 7 days
	If the sum of individual, concurrent, and group minutes is zero, → skip to O0400A5, Therapy start date
Enter Number of Minutes	3A. Co-treatment minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident in co-treatment sessions in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Days	4. Days - record the number of days this therapy was administered for at least 15 minutes a day in the last 7 days
	5. Therapy start date - record the date the most recent therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) started 6. Therapy end date - record the date the most recent therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) ended - enter dashes if therapy is ongoing
	Month Day Year Month Day Year
	B. Occupational Therapy
Enter Number of Minutes	 Individual minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident individually in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Minutes	 Concurrent minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident concurrently with one other resident in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Minutes	3. Group minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident as part of a group of residents in the last 7 days
	If the sum of individual, concurrent, and group minutes is zero, → skip to O0400B5, Therapy start date
Enter Number of Minutes	3A. Co-treatment minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident in co-treatment sessions in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Days	4. Days - record the number of days this therapy was administered for at least 15 minutes a day in the last 7 days
	5. Therapy start date - record the date the most recent therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) started therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) ended
	therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) started therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) ended - enter dashes if therapy is ongoing
	Month Day Year Month Day Year
O0400 continu	ed on next page

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O0400. Therapies - Continued	
	C. Physical Therapy
Enter Number of Minutes	 Individual minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident individually in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Minutes	Concurrent minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident concurrently with one other resident in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Minutes	 Group minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident as part of a group of residents in the last 7 days
	If the sum of individual, concurrent, and group minutes is zero, → skip to O0400C5, Therapy start date
Enter Number of Minutes	3A. Co-treatment minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident in co-treatment sessions in the last 7 days
Enter Number of Days	4. Days - record the number of days this therapy was administered for at least 15 minutes a day in the last 7 days
_	 5. Therapy start date - record the date the most recent therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) started 6. Therapy end date - record the date the most recent therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) ended - enter dashes if therapy is ongoing
	Month Day Year Month Day Year
	D. Respiratory Therapy
Enter Number of Minutes	 Total minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident in the last 7 days If zero, → skip to O0400E, Psychological Therapy
Enter Number of Days	2. Days - record the number of days this therapy was administered for at least 15 minutes a day in the last 7 days
	E. Psychological Therapy (by any licensed mental health professional)
Enter Number of Minutes	1. Total minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident in the last 7 days
	If zero, → skip to O0400F, Recreational Therapy
Enter Number of Days	2. Days - record the number of days this therapy was administered for at least 15 minutes a day in the last 7 days
	F. Recreational Therapy (includes recreational and music therapy)
Enter Number of Minutes	1. Total minutes - record the total number of minutes this therapy was administered to the resident in the last 7 days
	If zero, → skip to O0420, Distinct Calendar Days of Therapy
Enter Number of Days	2. Days - record the number of days this therapy was administered for at least 15 minutes a day in the last 7 days

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Item Rationale

Health-related Quality of Life

- Maintaining as much independence as possible in activities of daily living, mobility, and communication is critically important to most people. Functional decline can lead to depression, withdrawal, social isolation, breathing problems, and complications of immobility, such as incontinence and pressure ulcers/injuries, which contribute to diminished quality of life. The qualified therapist, in conjunction with the physician and nursing administration, is responsible for determining the necessity for, and the frequency and duration of, the therapy services provided to residents.
- Rehabilitation (i.e., via Speech-Language Pathology Services and Occupational and Physical Therapies) and respiratory, psychological, and recreational therapy can help residents to attain or maintain their highest level of well-being and improve their quality of life.

Planning for Care

• Code only medically necessary therapies that occurred after admission/readmission to the nursing home that were (1) ordered by a physician (physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, and/or clinical nurse specialist) based on a qualified therapist's assessment (i.e., one who meets Medicare requirements or, in some instances, under such a person's direct supervision) and treatment plan, (2) documented in the resident's medical record, and (3) care planned and periodically evaluated to ensure that the resident receives needed therapies and that current treatment plans are effective. Therapy treatment may occur either inside or outside of the facility.

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• For definitions of the types of therapies listed in this section, please refer to the Glossary in Appendix A.

Steps for Assessment

1. Review the resident's medical record (e.g., rehabilitation therapy evaluation and treatment records, recreation therapy notes, mental health professional progress notes), and consult with each of the qualified care providers to collect the information required for this item.

Coding Instructions for Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services and Occupational and Physical Therapies

- **Individual minutes**—Enter the total number of minutes of therapy that were provided on an individual basis in the last 7 days. **Enter 0** if none were provided. Individual services are provided by one therapist or assistant to one resident at a time.
- Concurrent minutes—Enter the total number of minutes of therapy that were provided on a concurrent basis in the last 7 days. Enter 0 if none were provided. Concurrent therapy is defined as the treatment of 2 residents at the same time, when the residents are not performing the same or similar activities, regardless of payer source, both of whom must be in line-of-sight of the treating therapist or assistant for Medicare Part A. When a Part A resident receives therapy that meets this definition, it is defined as concurrent therapy for the Part A resident regardless of the payer source for the second resident. For Part B, residents may not be treated concurrently: a therapist may treat one resident at a time, and the minutes during the day when the resident is treated individually are added, even if the therapist provides that treatment intermittently (first to one resident and then to another). For all other payers, follow Medicare Part A instructions.
- **Group minutes**—Enter the total number of minutes of therapy that were provided in a group in the last 7 days. **Enter 0** if none were provided. Group therapy is defined for Part A as the treatment of *two to six* residents, regardless of payer source, who are performing the same or similar activities, and are supervised by a therapist or an assistant who is not supervising any other individuals. For Medicare Part B, treatment of two patients (or more), regardless of payer source, at the same time is documented as group treatment. For all other payers, follow Medicare Part A instructions.

• **Co-treatment minutes**—Enter the total number of minutes each discipline of therapy was administered to the resident in co-treatment sessions in the last 7 days. Skip the item if none were provided.

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- **Days**—Enter the number of days therapy services were provided in the last 7 days. A day of therapy is defined as <u>skilled</u> treatment for 15 minutes or more during the day. Use total minutes of therapy provided (individual plus concurrent plus group), without any adjustment, to determine if the day is counted. For example, if the resident received 20 minutes of concurrent therapy, the day requirement is considered met. **Enter 0** if therapy was provided but for less than 15 minutes every day for the last 7 days. If the total number of minutes (individual plus concurrent plus group) during the last 7 days is 0, skip this item and leave blank.
- Therapy Start Date—Record the date the most recent therapy regimen (since the most recent entry/reentry) started. This is the date the initial therapy evaluation is conducted regardless if treatment was rendered or not or the date of resumption, in cases where the resident discontinued and then resumed therapy.
- Therapy End Date—Record the date the most recent therapy regimen (since the most recent entry) ended. This is the last date the resident <u>received</u> skilled therapy treatment. Enter dashes if therapy is ongoing.

Coding Instructions for Respiratory, Psychological, and Recreational Therapies

- **Total Minutes**—Enter the actual number of minutes therapy services were provided in the last 7 days. **Enter 0** if none were provided.
- **Days**—Enter the number of days therapy services were provided in the last 7 days. A day of therapy is defined as treatment for 15 minutes or more in the day. **Enter 0** if therapy was provided but for less than 15 minutes every day for the last 7 days. If the total number of minutes during the last 7 days is 0, skip this item and leave blank

Coding Tips and Special Populations

- Therapy Start Date:
 - 1. Look at the date at A1600.
 - 2. Determine whether the resident has had skilled rehabilitation therapy at any time from that date to the present date.
 - 3. If so, enter the date that the therapy regimen started; if there was more than one therapy regimen since the A1600 date, enter the start date of the most recent therapy regimen.

Psychological Therapy is provided by any licensed mental health professional, such as
psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and clinical nurse specialists in
mental health as allowable under applicable state laws. Psychiatric technicians are not
considered to be licensed mental health professionals and their services may not be
counted in this item

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Minutes of Therapy

- Includes only therapies that were provided once the individual is actually living/being cared for at the long-term care facility. Do NOT include therapies that occurred while the person was an inpatient at a hospital or recuperative/rehabilitation center or other long-term care facility, or a recipient of home care or community-based services.
- If a resident returns from a hospital stay, an initial evaluation must be performed after entry to the facility, and only those therapies that occurred since admission/reentry to the facility and after the initial evaluation shall be counted.
- The therapist's time spent on documentation or on initial evaluation is not included.
- The therapist's time spent on subsequent reevaluations, conducted as part of the treatment process, should be counted.
- Family education when the resident is present is counted and must be documented in the resident's record.
- Only skilled therapy time (i.e., requires the skills, knowledge and judgment of a qualified therapist and all the requirements for skilled therapy are met) shall be recorded on the MDS. In some instances, the time during which a resident received a treatment modality includes partly skilled and partly unskilled time; only time that is skilled may be recorded on the MDS. Therapist time during a portion of a treatment that is non-skilled; during a non-therapeutic rest period; or during a treatment that does not meet the therapy mode definitions may not be included.
- The time required to adjust equipment or otherwise prepare the treatment area for skilled rehabilitation service is the set-up time and is to be included in the count of minutes of therapy delivered to the resident. Set-up may be performed by the therapist, therapy assistant, or therapy aide.
- Respiratory therapy—only minutes that the respiratory therapist or respiratory nurse spends with the resident shall be recorded on the MDS. This time includes resident evaluation/assessment, treatment administration and monitoring, and setup and removal of treatment equipment. Time that a resident self-administers a nebulizer treatment without supervision of the respiratory therapist or respiratory nurse is not included in the minutes recorded on the MDS. Do not include administration of metered-dose and/or dry powder inhalers in respiratory minutes.

- Set-up time shall be recorded under the mode for which the resident receives initial treatment when he/she receives more than one mode of therapy per visit.
 - Code as individual minutes when the resident receives only individual therapy or individual therapy followed by another mode(s);

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- Code as concurrent minutes when the resident receives only concurrent therapy or concurrent therapy followed by another mode(s); and
- Code as group minutes when the resident receives only group therapy or group therapy followed by another mode(s).
- For Speech-Language Pathology Services (SLP) and Physical (PT) and Occupational Therapies (OT) include only <u>skilled</u> therapy services. Skilled therapy services **must** meet **all** of the following conditions (Refer to Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapters 8 and 15, for detailed requirements and policies):
 - for Part A, services must be ordered by a physician. For Part B the plan of care must be certified by a physician following the therapy evaluation;
 - the services must be directly and specifically related to an active written treatment plan that is approved by the physician after any needed consultation with the qualified therapist and is based on an initial evaluation performed by a qualified therapist prior to the start of therapy services in the facility;
 - the services must be of a level of complexity and sophistication, or the condition of the resident must be of a nature that requires the judgment, knowledge, and skills of a therapist;
 - the services must be provided with the expectation, based on the assessment of the resident's restoration potential made by the physician, that the condition of the patient will improve materially in a reasonable and generally predictable period of time; or, the services must be necessary for the establishment of a safe and effective maintenance program; or, the services must require the skills of a qualified therapist for the performance of a safe and effective maintenance program.
 - the services must be considered under accepted standards of medical practice to be specific and effective treatment for the resident's condition; and,
 - the services must be reasonable and necessary for the treatment of the resident's condition; this includes the requirement that the amount, frequency, and duration of the services must be reasonable, and they must be furnished by qualified personnel.
- Include services provided by a qualified occupational/physical therapy assistant who is employed by (or under contract with) the long-term care facility only if he or she is under the direction of a qualified occupational/physical therapist. Medicare does not recognize speech-language pathology assistants; therefore, services provided by these individuals are not to be coded on the MDS.
- For purposes of the MDS, when the payer for therapy services is not Medicare Part B, follow the definitions and coding for Medicare Part A.

• Record the actual minutes of therapy. **Do not round therapy minutes (e.g., reporting)** to the nearest 5th minute. The conversion of units to minutes or minutes to units is not appropriate. Please note that therapy logs are not an MDS requirement but reflect a standard clinical practice expected of all therapy professionals. These therapy logs may be used to verify the provision of therapy services in accordance with the plan of care and to validate information reported on the MDS assessment.

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- When therapy is provided, staff need to document the different modes of therapy and set up minutes that are being included on the MDS. It is important to keep records of time included for each. When submitting a part B claim, minutes reported on the MDS may not match the time reported on a claim. For example, therapy aide set-up time is recorded on the MDS when it precedes skilled therapy; however, the therapy aide set-up time is not included for billing purposes on a therapy Part B claim.
- For purposes of the MDS, providers should record services for respiratory, psychological, and recreational therapies (Item O0400D, E, and F) when the following criteria are met:
 - the physician orders the therapy;
 - the physician's order includes a statement of frequency, duration, and scope of treatment;
 - the services must be directly and specifically related to an active written treatment plan that is based on an initial evaluation performed by qualified personnel (See Glossary in Appendix A for definitions of respiratory, psychological and recreational therapies);
 - the services are required and provided by qualified personnel (See Glossary in Appendix A for definitions of respiratory, psychological and recreational therapies);
 - the services must be reasonable and necessary for treatment of the resident's condition.

Non-Skilled Services

- Services provided at the request of the resident or family that are not medically necessary (sometimes referred to as family-funded services) shall **not** be counted in item O0400 **Therapies**, even when performed by a therapist or an assistant.
- As noted above, therapy services can include the actual performance of a maintenance program in those instances where the skills of a qualified therapist are needed to accomplish this safely and effectively. However, when the performance of a maintenance program does not require the skills of a therapist because it could be accomplished safely and effectively by the patient or with the assistance of non-therapists (including unskilled caregivers), such services are not considered therapy services in this context. Sometimes a nursing home may nevertheless elect to have licensed professionals perform repetitive exercises and other maintenance treatments or to supervise aides performing these maintenance services even when the involvement of a qualified therapist is not medically necessary. In these situations, the services shall **not** be coded as therapy in item 00400 **Minutes**, since the specific interventions would be considered restorative nursing care when performed by nurses or aides. Services provided by therapists, licensed or not, that are not specifically listed in this manual or on the MDS item set shall **not** be coded as therapy in Item 0400. These services should be documented in the resident's medical record.

• In situations where the ongoing performance of a safe and effective maintenance program does not require any skilled services, once the qualified therapist has designed the maintenance program and discharged the resident from a rehabilitation (i.e., skilled) therapy program, the services performed by the therapist and the assistant are **not** to be reported in item O0400A, B, or C **Therapies**. The services may be reported on the MDS assessment in item O0500 **Restorative Nursing Care**, provided the requirements for restorative nursing program are met.

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- Services provided by therapy aides are **not** skilled services (see therapy aide section below).
- When a resident refuses to participate in therapy, it is important for care planning purposes to identify why the resident is refusing therapy. However, the time spent investigating the refusal or trying to persuade the resident to participate in treatment is not a skilled service and shall not be included in the therapy minutes.

Co-treatment

For Part A:

When two clinicians (therapists or therapy assistants), each from a different discipline, treat one resident at the same time with different treatments, both disciplines may code the treatment session in full. All policies regarding mode, modalities and student supervision must be followed as well as all other federal, state, practice and facility policies. For example, if two therapists (from different disciplines) were conducting a group treatment session, the group must be comprised of *two to six* participants who were doing the same or similar activities in each discipline. The decision to co-treat should be made on a case by case basis and the need for co-treatment should be well documented for each patient. Because co-treatment is appropriate for specific clinical circumstances and would not be suitable for all residents, its use should be limited

For Part B:

Therapists, or therapy assistants, working together as a "team" to treat one or more patients **cannot** each bill separately for the same or different service provided at the same time to the same patient.

CPT codes are used for billing the services of one therapist or therapy assistant. The therapist cannot bill for his/her services and those of another therapist or a therapy assistant, when both provide the same or different services, at the same time, to the same patient(s). Where a physical and occupational therapist both provide services to one patient at the same time, only one therapist can bill for the entire service or the PT and OT can divide the service units. For example, a PT and an OT work together for 30 minutes with one patient on transfer activities. The PT and OT could each bill one unit of 97530. Alternatively, the 2 units of 97530 could be billed by either the PT or the OT, but not both.

Similarly, if two therapy assistants provide services to the same patient at the same time, only the service of one therapy assistant can be billed by the supervising therapist or the service units can be split between the two therapy assistants and billed by the supervising therapist(s).

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Therapy Aides and Students

Therapy Aides

Therapy Aides cannot provide skilled services. Only the time a therapy aide spends on set-up preceding skilled therapy may be coded on the MDS (e.g., set up the treatment area for wound therapy) and should be coded under the appropriate mode for the skilled therapy (individual, concurrent, or group) in O0400. The therapy aide must be under direct supervision of the therapist or assistant (i.e., the therapist/assistant must be in the facility and immediately available).

Therapy Students

Medicare Part A—Therapy students are not required to be in line-of-sight of the professional supervising therapist/assistant (**Federal Register**, August 8, 2011). Within individual facilities, supervising therapists/assistants must make the determination as to whether or not a student is ready to treat patients without line-of-sight supervision. Additionally all state and professional practice guidelines for student supervision must be followed.

Time may be coded on the MDS when the therapist provides skilled services and direction to a student who is participating in the provision of therapy. All time that the student spends with patients should be documented.

- Medicare Part B—The following criteria must be met in order for services provided by a student to be billed by the long-term care facility:
 - The qualified professional is present and in the room for the entire session. The student participates in the delivery of services when the qualified practitioner is directing the service, making the skilled judgment, and is responsible for the assessment and treatment.
 - The practitioner is not engaged in treating another patient or doing other tasks at the same time.
 - The qualified professional is the person responsible for the services and, as such, signs all documentation. (A student may, of course, also sign but it is not necessary because the Part B payment is for the clinician's service, not for the student's services.)
 - Physical therapy assistants and occupational therapy assistants are not precluded from serving as clinical instructors for therapy assistant students while providing services within their scope of work and performed under the direction and supervision of a qualified physical or occupational therapist.

Modes of Therapy

A resident may receive therapy via different modes during the same day or even treatment session. When developing the plan of care, the therapist and assistant must determine which mode(s) of therapy and the amount of time the resident receives for each mode and code the MDS appropriately. The therapist and assistant should document the reason a specific mode of therapy was chosen as well as anticipated goals for that mode of therapy. For any therapy that does not meet one of the therapy mode definitions below, those minutes may not be counted on the MDS. The therapy mode definitions must always be followed and apply regardless of when the therapy is provided in relationship to all assessment windows (i.e., applies whether or not the resident is in a look back period for an MDS assessment).

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Individual Therapy

The treatment of one resident at a time. The resident is receiving the therapist's or the assistant's full attention. Treatment of a resident individually at intermittent times during the day is individual treatment, and the minutes of individual treatment are added for the daily count. For example, the speech-language pathologist treats the resident individually during breakfast for 8 minutes and again at lunch for 13 minutes. The total of individual time for this day would be 21 minutes.

When a therapy student is involved with the treatment of a resident, the minutes may be coded as individual therapy when only one resident is being treated by the therapy student and supervising therapist/assistant (Medicare A and Medicare B). The supervising therapist/assistant shall not be engaged in any other activity or treatment when the resident is receiving therapy under Medicare B. However, for those residents whose stay is covered under Medicare A, the supervising therapist/assistant shall not be treating or supervising other individuals **and** he/she is able to immediately intervene/assist the student as needed.

Example:

• A speech therapy graduate student treats Mr. A for 30 minutes. Mr. A.'s therapy is covered under the Medicare Part A benefit. The supervising speech-language pathologist is not treating any patients at this time but is not in the room with the student or Mr. A. Mr. A.'s therapy may be coded as 30 minutes of individual therapy on the MDS.

Concurrent Therapy

Medicare Part A

The treatment of 2 residents, who are not performing the same or similar activities, at the same time, <u>regardless of payer source</u>, both of whom must be in line-of-sight of the treating therapist or assistant.

When a therapy student is involved with the treatment, and one of the following occurs, the minutes may be coded as concurrent therapy:

• The therapy student is treating one resident and the supervising therapist/assistant is treating another resident, and both residents are in line of sight of the therapist/assistant or student providing their therapy.; or

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- The therapy student is treating 2 residents, <u>regardless of payer source</u>, both of whom are in line-of-sight of the therapy student, and the therapist is not treating any residents and not supervising other individuals; or
- The therapy student is not treating any residents and the supervising therapist/assistant is treating 2 residents at the same time, regardless of payer source, both of whom are in line-of-sight.

Medicare Part B

 The treatment of two or more residents who may or may not be performing the same or similar activity, regardless of payer source, at the same time is documented as group treatment

Examples:

- A physical therapist provides therapies that are not the same or similar, to Mrs. Q and Mrs. R at the same time, for 30 minutes. Mrs. Q's stay is covered under the Medicare SNF PPS Part A benefit. Mrs. R. is paying privately for therapy. Based on the information above, the therapist would code each individual's MDS for this day of treatment as follows:
 - Mrs. Q. received concurrent therapy for 30 minutes.
 - Mrs. R received concurrent therapy for 30 minutes.
- A physical therapist provides therapies that are not the same or similar to Mrs. S. and Mr.
 T. at the same time, for 30 minutes. Mrs. S.'s stay is covered under the Medicare SNF
 PPS Part A benefit. Mr. T.'s therapy is covered under Medicare Part B. Based on the
 information above, the therapist would code each individual's MDS for this day of
 treatment as follows:
 - Mrs. S. received concurrent therapy for 30 minutes.
 - Mr. T. received group therapy (Medicare Part B definition) for 30 minutes. (Please refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, and the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 5, for coverage and billing requirements under the Medicare Part B benefit.)

• An Occupational Therapist provides therapy to Mr. K. for 60 minutes. An occupational therapy graduate student who is supervised by the occupational therapist, is treating Mr. R. at the same time for the same 60 minutes but Mr. K. and Mr. R. are not doing the same or similar activities. Both Mr. K. and Mr. R's stays are covered under the Medicare Part A benefit. Based on the information above, the therapist would code each individual's MDS for this day of treatment as follows:

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- Mr. K. received concurrent therapy for 60 minutes.
- Mr. R. received concurrent therapy for 60 minutes.

Group Therapy

Medicare Part A

The treatment of *two to six* residents, regardless of payer source, who are performing the same or similar activities, and are supervised by a therapist or assistant who is not supervising any other individuals.

When a therapy student is involved with group therapy treatment, and one of the following occurs, the minutes may be coded as group therapy:

- The therapy student is providing the group treatment and the supervising therapist/assistant is not treating any residents and is not supervising other individuals (students or residents); or
- The supervising therapist/assistant is providing the group treatment and the therapy student is not providing treatment to any resident. In this case, the student is simply assisting the supervising therapist.

Medicare Part B

The treatment of 2 or more individuals simultaneously, regardless of payer source, who may or may not be performing the same activity.

- When a therapy student is involved with group therapy treatment, and one of the following occurs, the minutes may be coded as group therapy:
- The therapy student is providing group treatment and the supervising therapist/assistant is not engaged in any other activity or treatment; or
- The supervising therapist/assistant is providing group treatment and the therapy student is not providing treatment to any resident.

Examples:

• A Physical Therapist provides similar therapies to Mr. W, Mr. X, Mrs. Y. and Mr. Z. at the same time, for 30 minutes. Mr. W. and Mr. X.'s stays are covered under the Medicare SNF PPS Part A benefit. Mrs. Y.'s therapy is covered under Medicare Part B, and Mr. Z has private insurance paying for therapy. Based on the information above, the therapist would code each individual's MDS for this day of treatment as follows:

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- Mr. W. received group therapy for 30 minutes.
- Mr. X. received group therapy for 30 minutes.
- Mrs. Y. received group therapy for 30 minutes. (Please refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, and the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 5, for coverage and billing requirements under the Medicare Part B benefit.)
- Mr. Z. received group therapy for 30 minutes.
- Mrs. V, whose stay is covered by SNF PPS Part A benefit, begins therapy in an individual session. After 13 minutes the therapist begins working with Mr. S., whose therapy is covered by Medicare Part B, while Mrs. V. continues with her skilled intervention and is in line-of-sight of the treating therapist. The therapist provides treatment during the same time period to Mrs. V. and Mr. S. for 24 minutes who are not performing the same or similar activities, at which time Mrs. V.'s therapy session ends. The therapist continues to treat Mr. S. individually for 10 minutes. Based on the information above, the therapist would code each individual's MDS for this day of treatment as follows:
 - Mrs. V. received individual therapy for 13 minutes and concurrent therapy for 24.
 - Mr. S. received group therapy (Medicare Part B definition) for 24 minutes and individual therapy for 10 minutes. (Please refer to the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 15, and the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 5, for coverage and billing requirements under the Medicare Part B benefit.)
- Mr. A. and Mr. B., whose stays are covered by Medicare Part A, begin working with a physical therapist on two different therapy interventions. After 30 minutes, Mr. A. and Mr. B are joined by Mr. T. and Mr. E., whose stays are also covered by Medicare Part A., and the therapist begins working with all of them on the same therapy goals as part of a group session. After 15 minutes in this group session, Mr. A. becomes ill and is forced to leave the group, while the therapist continues working with the remaining group members for an additional 15 minutes. Based on the information above, the therapist would code each individual's MDS for this day of treatment as follows:
 - Mr. A. received concurrent therapy for 30 minutes and group therapy for 15 minutes.
 - Mr. B. received concurrent therapy for 30 minutes and group therapy for 30 minutes.
 - Mr. T. received group therapy for 30 minutes.
 - Mr. E. received group therapy for 30 minutes.

Therapy Modalities

Only skilled therapy time (i.e., require the skills, knowledge and judgment of a qualified therapist and all the requirements for skilled therapy are met) shall be recorded on the MDS. In some instances, the time a resident receives certain modalities is partly skilled and partly unskilled time; only the time that is skilled may be recorded on the MDS. For example, a resident is receiving TENS (transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation) for pain management. The portion of the treatment that is skilled, such as proper electrode placement, establishing proper pulse frequency and duration, and determining appropriate stimulation mode, shall be recorded on the MDS. In other instances, some modalities only meet the requirements of skilled therapy in certain situations. For example, the application of a hot pack is often not a skilled intervention. However, when the resident's condition is complicated and the skills, knowledge, and judgment of the therapist are required for treatment, then those minutes associated with skilled therapy time may be recorded on the MDS. The use and rationale for all therapy modalities, whether skilled or unskilled should always be documented as part of the resident's plan of care.

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Dates of Therapy

A resident may have more than one regimen of therapy treatment during an episode of a stay. When this situation occurs the Therapy Start Date for the most recent episode of treatment for the particular therapy (SLP, PT, or OT) should be coded. When a resident's episode of treatment for a given type of therapy extends beyond the ARD (i.e., therapy is ongoing), enter dashes in the appropriate Therapy End Date. Therapy is considered to be ongoing if:

- The resident was discharged and therapy was planned to continue had the resident remained in the facility, or
- The resident's SNF benefit exhausted and therapy continued to be provided, or
- The resident's payer source changed and therapy continued to be provided.

For example, Mr. N. was admitted to the nursing home following a fall that resulted in a hip fracture in November 2019. Occupational and Physical therapy started December 3, 2019. His physical therapy ended January 27, 2020 and occupational therapy ended January 29, 2020. Later on during his stay at the nursing home, due to the progressive nature of his Parkinson's disease, he was referred to SLP and OT February 10, 2020 (he remained in the facility the entire time). The speech-language pathologist evaluated him on that day and the occupational therapist evaluated him the next day. The ARD for Mr. N.'s MDS assessment is February 28, 2020. Coding values for his MDS are:

- O0400A5 (SLP start date) is 02102020,
- O0400A6 (SLP end date) is dash filled,
- O0400B5 (OT start date) is *02112020*,
- O0400B6 (OT end date) is dash filled,
- O0400C5 (PT start date) is 12032019, and
- O0400C6 (PT end date) is *01272020*.

General Coding Example:

Following a stroke, Mrs. F. was admitted to the skilled nursing facility in stable condition for rehabilitation therapy on 10/06/19 under Part A skilled nursing facility coverage. She had slurred speech, difficulty swallowing, severe weakness in both her right upper and lower extremities, and a Stage 3 pressure ulcer on her left lateral malleolus. She was referred to SLP, OT, and PT with the long-term goal of returning home with her daughter and son-in-law. Her initial SLP evaluation was performed on 10/06/19, the PT initial evaluation on 10/07/19, and the OT initial evaluation on 10/09/19. She was also referred to recreational therapy and respiratory therapy. The interdisciplinary team determined that 10/13/19 was an appropriate ARD for her 5-Day assessment. During the look-back period she received the following:

CH 3: MDS Items [O]

Speech-language pathology services that were provided over the 7-day look-back period:

- Individual dysphagia treatments; Monday-Friday for 30 minute sessions each day.
- Cognitive training; Monday and Thursday for 35 minute concurrent therapy sessions and Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 25 minute group sessions.
- Individual speech techniques; Tuesday and Thursday for 20-minute sessions each day. **Coding:**

O0400A1 would be **coded 190**; O0400A2 would be **coded 70**; O0400A3 would be **coded 75**; O0400A4 would be **coded 5**; O0400A5 would be **coded 10062019**; and O0400A6 would be **coded with dashes**.

Rationale:

Individual minutes totaled 190 over the 7-day look-back period $[(30 \times 5) + (20 \times 2) = 190]$; concurrent minutes totaled 70 over the 7-day look-back period $(35 \times 2 = 70)$; and group minutes totaled 75 over the 7-day look-back period $(25 \times 3 = 75)$. Therapy was provided 5 out of the 7 days of the look-back period. Date speech-language pathology services began was 10-06-2019, and dashes were used as the therapy end date value because the therapy was ongoing.

Occupational therapy services that were provided over the 7-day look-back period:

- Individual sitting balance activities; Monday and Wednesday for 30-minute co-treatment sessions with PT each day (OT and PT each code the session as 30 minutes for each discipline).
- Individual wheelchair seating and positioning; Monday, Wednesday, and Friday for the following times: 23 minutes, 18 minutes, and 12 minutes.
- Balance/coordination activities; Tuesday-Friday for 20 minutes each day in group sessions.

Coding:

O0400B1 would be **coded 113**, O0400B2 would be **coded 0**, O0400B3 would be **coded 80**, O0400B3A would be **coded 60**, O0400B4 would be **coded 5**, O0400B5 would be **coded 1009201**, and O0400B6 would be **coded with dashes**.

Rationale:

Individual minutes (including 60 co-treatment minutes) totaled 113 over the 7-day look-back period $[(30 \times 2) + 23 + 18 + 12 = 113]$; concurrent minutes totaled 0 over the 7-day look-back period $(0 \times 0 = 0)$; and group minutes totaled 80 over the 7-day look-back period $(20 \times 4 = 80)$. Therapy was provided 5 out of the 7 days of the look-back period. Date occupational therapy services began was 10-09-2019 and dashes were used as the therapy end date value because the therapy was ongoing.

CH 3: MDS Items [O]

Physical therapy services that were provided over the 7-day look-back period:

- Individual wound debridement followed by application of routine wound dressing; Monday the session lasted 22 minutes, 5 minutes of which were for the application of the dressing. On Thursday the session lasted 27 minutes, 6 minutes of which were for the application of the dressing. For each session the therapy aide spent 7 minutes preparing the debridement area (set-up time) for needed therapy supplies and equipment for the therapist to conduct wound debridement.
- Individual sitting balance activities; on Monday and Wednesday for 30-minute cotreatment sessions with OT (OT and PT each code the session as 30 minutes for each discipline).
- Individual bed positioning and bed mobility training; Monday-Friday for 35 minutes each day.
- Concurrent therapeutic exercises; Monday-Friday for 20 minutes each day.

Coding:

O0400C1 would be **coded 287**, O0400C2 would be **coded 100**, O0400C3 would be **coded 0**, O0400C3A would be **coded 60**, O0400C4 would be **coded 5**, O0400C5 would be **coded 1007201**9, and O0400C6 would be **coded with dashes**.

Rationale:

Individual minutes (including 60 co-treatment minutes) totaled 287 over the 7-day lookback period $[(30 \times 2) + (35 \times 5) + (22 - 5) + 7 + (27 - 6) + 7 = 287]$; concurrent minutes totaled 100 over the 7-day look-back period $(20 \times 5 = 100)$; and group minutes totaled 0 over the 7-day look-back period $(0 \times 0 = 0)$. Therapy was provided 5 out of the 7 days of the look-back period. Date physical therapy services began was 10-07-2019, and dashes were used as the therapy end date value because the therapy was ongoing.

Respiratory therapy services that were provided over the 7-day look-back period:

• Respiratory therapy services; Sunday-Thursday for 10 minutes each day.

Coding:

O0400D1 would be **coded 50**, O0400D2 would be **coded 0**.

Rationale:

Total minutes were 50 over the 7-day look-back period ($10 \times 5 = 50$). Although a total of 50 minutes of respiratory therapy services were provided over the 7-day look-back period, there were not any days that respiratory therapy was provided for 15 minutes or more. Therefore, O0400D equals **zero days**.

Psychological therapy services that were provided over the 7-day look-back period:

• Psychological therapy services were not provided at all over the 7-day look-back period.

CH 3: MDS Items [O]

Coding:

O0400E1 would be **coded 0**, O0400E2 would be **left blank**.

Rationale:

There were no minutes or days of psychological therapy services provided over the 7-day look-back period.

Recreational therapy services that were provided over the 7-day look-back period:

• Recreational therapy services; Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday for 30-minute sessions each day.

Coding:

O0400F1 would be **coded 90**, O0400F2 would be **coded 3**.

Rationale:

Total minutes were 90 over the 7-day look-back period ($30 \times 3 = 90$). Sessions provided were longer than 15 minutes each day, therefore each day recreational therapy was performed can be counted.