

Medical Policy Definition of Skilled Care

Policy Number: 016

	Commercial and Qualified Health Plans	MassHealth	Medicare Advantage
Authorization required for skilled care and short-term rehab	Х	Х	Х
Notification within 24 hours or next business day			
Not covered			

Overview

The purpose of this document is to define "skilled nursing" and "rehabilitative therapies." Medical necessity for home health skilled care and outpatient rehabilitation is determined through InterQual[®] criteria. To access the criteria, log in to Mass General Brigham Health Plan's provider website at MassGeneralBrighamHealthPlan.org and click the InterQual[®] Criteria Lookup link under the Resources Menu.

Mass General Brigham Health Plan utilizes the Definition of Skilled Care policy to support medically necessary decisions for skilled nursing and rehabilitative care for members. Coverage for most skilled care requires authorization. Mass General Brigham Health Plan reserves the right to deny care to members whose care is determined not to meet the definition of care contained in this policy.

Coverage Guidelines

Skilled Care

Within the members benefit, Mass General Brigham Health Plan covers medically necessary skilled care provided in acute rehabilitation hospitals, long term acute hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, sub-acute units, in the outpatient setting. The table below provides examples of skilled care.

Documentation Requirements:

- 1. All skilled services should have a plan of care that contains achievable, measurable, realistic, and time related goals that are related to practical functional improvements for the member.
- 2. Progress notes toward reaching goals contained in the care plan must demonstrate that the member is making practical functional improvements toward the established care plan and should be written in measurable terms.
- 3. Progress notes contain:
 - a) the date or dates on which therapy was provided;
 - b) the specific therapeutic procedures and methods used;
 - c) the member's response to treatment;
 - d) any changes in the member's condition; and
 - e) measurable progress toward the member's' care plan.

Note: Care plans and progress reports that use terms such as maximize and make progress without objective measures are not considered acceptable in determining the medical necessity for skilled care.



Discipline		Skilled Care		Unskilled Care
Nursing		IV, IM, SC injections		Administration of routine oral
		IV feedings		medication, eye drops, and
		Tube feedings (NG, GT, and JT)		ointments
		Medication Administration Visit (for		General maintenance of a
		MassHealth Members only) ¹		colostomy or ileostomy
		Nash-pharyngeal and tracheotomy aspiration		General methods of treating
		Insertion, irrigation, replacement, and		incontinence, including use of
		maintenance of urinary diversion catheters		diapers and rubber sheets
	_	when skilled care is required		Routine maintenance of in-
		Wound care involving irrigations, applications,	_	dwelling urethral catheters
		medication, or sterile dressings of deep		Change of dressings in non-
	_	decubitus ulcers		infected postoperative or chronic conditions
		Care of extensive decubitus ulcers, other widespread skin disorders, or care of wounds		Prophylactic and palliative skin
		when the skill of an RN is needed to provide		care, including bathing, application
		safe and effective care for ulcers, burns, open		of creams, and treatment of minor
		surgical sites, fistulas, tube sites, and tumor		skin problems
		erosions		Use of thermal modalities (e.g.,
		Vacuum-assisted dressings		heat, ice) for palliative purposes
		Initial phases of a regimen involving		Administration of medical gases
		administration of medical gases and continued		after initial phases of teaching
		compliance		General supervision of exercises
		Observation and evaluation of an unstable		that have been taught to the
		medical condition; observation must be		patient
		needed at frequent intervals throughout the 24		General maintenance of a plaster
		hours		cast
		Management and evaluation of a care plan		Routine care for braces or similar
		when the circumstances required skilled		devices
		supervision to ensure that unskilled care is		Assistance in dressing, eating, and
	_	achieving its purpose	_	toileting
		Insertion, sterile irrigation, and replacement of		Routine enema administration
	_	catheters and care of a suprapubic catheter		Prophylactic care, such as turning
		Restorative nursing procedures, including teaching and adaptive aspects of skilled		in bed to prevent pressure sores
		nursing that are part of active treatment and		
		require the presence of licensed nurses at the		
		time of performance		
		Administration of oxygen on a regular and		
	_	continuing basis when the member's medical		
		condition warrants skilled observation		
		Administration of an enema in special		
		circumstances, e.g., following rectal surgery		
		Teaching the patient and/or family to perform		
		treatments that would otherwise require		
		skilled intervention this includes but is not		

^{1.} Please see Home Health Care Services Medical Policy (027) under section; medication administration visit.



Discipline	Skilled Care	Unskilled Care
	limited to: dressing changes, administering IV medications, tube feedings, or ADL tasks such as care of a colostomy or ileostomy	
Physical Therapy	 Exercise programs that are part of the active treatment of a specific disease state or condition that resulted in loss of function or restriction of mobility and are designed to achieve specific goals within a specific timeframe Heat and whirlpool treatments only when the patient's condition is complicated by circulatory deficiency, areas of desensitization, open wounds, fractures, severe muscle trauma/strain, etc. Gait training and training for a patient whose ability to walk has recently been impaired following an acute condition or exacerbation of a chronic condition Certain range-of-motion exercises if they are part of an active treatment plan for a specific state of a disease that has resulted in restriction of mobility Teaching performance of transfer activities Ultrasound, short wave, diathermy, or TENS treatments Comprehensive home evaluations with adaptation recommendations The initial design of patient/family programs to advance functional restoration or prevent loss of function along with education for the patient and/or caregivers so the program can be carried out 	 General exercises to promote overall fitness, strength, flexibility, and balance Repetitive services to maintain function <i>after</i> the maintenance program has been established, such as a passive range of motion or chronic stretching program Programs or therapies not intended to restore lost function or during which improvement of function does not occur in a reasonable period of time Programs to improve or restore function when a patient suffers a temporary loss or reduction of function (e.g., temporary weakness from prolonged bed rest following major abdominal surgery) which would reasonably be expected to spontaneously improve as the patient gradually resumes normal activities
Occupational Therapy	 developmental delays Customized treatment programs to improve a patient's ability to perform ADL Comprehensive home evaluations with adaptation recommendations Performance skills assessment and treatment Adaptive equipment, assessment, recommendations, fabrication, and usage training The initial design of patient/family programs to advance functional restoration or prevent loss of function along with education for the 	 Activities to provide diversion or general motivation Programs or therapies not intended to restore lost function or during which improvement of function does not occur in a reasonable period of time Repetitive services to maintain function <i>after</i> all practical improvement has been obtained Programs to improve or restore



Discipline		Skilled Care	Unskilled Care
		patient and/or caregivers so the program can	temporary loss or reduction of
		be carried out	function (e.g., temporary
		Diagnostic and prognostic tests to evaluate a	weakness from prolonged bed rest
		patient's level of function	following major abdominal
		The selection and teaching of task-oriented	surgery) which would reasonably
		therapeutic activities on an inclined table to	be expected to spontaneously
		restore shoulder, elbow, and wrist motion lost	improve as the patient gradually
		as a result of burns	resumes normal activities Services
		The planning, implementing, and supervising of	provided which are related solely
		individualized therapeutic activity programs as	to specific employment
		part of an overall active treatment program for	opportunities, work skills, or work
		a patient with a diagnosed psychiatric	settings that are not reasonable or
		illness(e.g., the use of sewing activities which	necessary for the diagnosis or
		require following a pattern to reduce confusion	treatment of an illness or injury
		and restore reality orientation in a	
		schizophrenic patient)	
		The planning and implementing of therapeutic	
		tasks and activities to restore sensory-intuitive	
		functions(e.g., providing motor and tactile	
		activities to increase sensory input and	
		improve response for a stroke patient with a	
		distorted body image resulting from functional	
		loss)	
		The teaching of compensatory techniques and	
		use of adaptive aids/devices to improve the	
		level of independence in the ADL	
		The designing, fabricating, and fitting of	
		orthotics and self-help devices	
		The evaluation and treatment of swallowing	
		disorders	
		Instruction in energy conservation methods	
		Therapeutic activity to promote age-	
		appropriate development for a child with	
		developmental delays	
Speech		Evaluation of speech, language, and swallowing	□ Non-diagnostic, non-therapeutic,
Language		disorders and impairments	routine, repetitive, and reinforced
Pathology		Treatment of speech, language, and	procedures or services for the
		swallowing disorders in individuals of all ages	patient's general good and welfare
		Diagnostic and evaluation services to ascertain	(e.g., the practicing of word drills)
		the type, cause, and severity of the speech and	Activities to provide diversion or
	_	language disorders	general motivation
		Therapeutic services for medical disorders	Programs or therapies not integral of the methods.
		resulting in communication or swallowing	intended to restore lost function
		deficits, such as:	or during which improvement of
		• Dysphagia	function does not occur in a
		 Aphasia/dysphasia 	reasonable period of time
			Elocution training



Exclusions:

- 1. Mass General Brigham Health Plan does not cover unskilled care.
- 2. Care that cannot demonstrate that the member is making practical functional improvements toward the established care plan.

Definitions:

<u>Skilled care</u>: A service that must be provided by a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse (under the supervision of a registered nurse), licensed physical therapist, licensed occupational therapist, licensed speech-language pathologist, licensed physical therapy assistant, and licensed occupational therapy assistant (under the supervision of a licensed therapist) in order to be safe and effective. In determining whether a service meets the requirement of skilled care, the inherent complexity of the service, the condition of the patient, and generally accepted standards of clinical practice must be considered. Some services may be considered skilled on the basis of complexity alone. In other cases, a service that is ordinarily considered unskilled may be considered skilled on the basis of the patient's condition. A service is not considered skilled merely because it is performed by or under the direct supervision of a licensed nurse or therapist. When the service could be safely and effectively performed by the average non-medical person without direct supervision, the service would not be considered skilled. Long term maintenance intervention to compensate for a member's refusal to engage in teaching or comply may not be a reason to consider a service skilled.

Related Policies

- Extended Care Facility Medical Policy
- Home Health Care Medical Policy



Effective June 2023: Annual Review. Medicare language added. References updated. June 2022: Annual Review. May 2021: Annual Review. June 2020 Annual Update. June 2019: Annual Update. July 2018: Annual Update. Revised footnote on page 2. January 2018: Added Medication Administration Visit (for MassHealth Members only) within skilled care column. October 2017: Annual update. February 2017: McKesson's InterQual® criteria replaced the criteria as indicated in the policy. December 2016: Annual update December 2015: Annual update October 2014: Added elocution training, voice modification training and training to alter pitch or tone to unskilled care column. February 2014: Annual update reorganized criteria February 2013: Conversion to Clinical Coverage Criteria, annual update December 2011: Annual update December 2010: Annual update December 2009: Annual update December 2008: Annual update December 2007: Annual update October 2006: Annual update August 2006: Annual updated May 2006: Annual updated August 2005: Annual updated August 2003: Effective date

References

American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA.

American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA).

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Manuals. Publication # 100-02. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 8 – Coverage of Extended Care (SNF) Services Under Hospital Insurance.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Manuals. Publication #100-02. Medicare Benefit Policy Manual, Chapter 7 – Home Health Services.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Division of Medical Assistance, Provider Manual Series: Chronic Disease and Rehabilitation Inpatient Manual (130 CMR 435.000)

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Division of Medical Assistance, Home Health Agency Manual (130 CMR 403.000)

MassHealth, Guidelines for Medical Necessity Determination for Home Health Services (MG-HHS (10.17))

