

A Significant Change in Status is federally required to trigger a PASRR Resident Review. Federal guidelines mandate that nursing home providers continually evaluate their Minimum Data Set (MDS) data to identify significant change. A significant change is defined as a major decline or improvement in an individual's status that:

1. Will not normally resolve itself without intervention by staff or by implementing clinical interventions.
2. Impacts more than one area of the individual's health status
3. Requires interdisciplinary review and/or revision of the care plan.

**In the event that such a significant change is supported through the MDS, the nursing facility is responsible for completing and submitting a Pre-Screening Form to Maximus within 14 days of the noted change in condition.** The guidelines for determining when a Status Change is significant are provided in the MDS Manual (Chapter 2). When appropriate, Maximus may refer these individuals for a full Level II process so that updated recommendations regarding placement decision and specialized services can be determined.

Significant Change for Individuals previously identified by PASRR to have SMI, ID/DD can include: (Please note this is not an exhaustive list.)

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

Significant Change for Individuals who may not have previously been identified by PASRR to have SMI, ID/DD can include:

(Please note this is not an exhaustive list.)

1. An individual who exhibits behavioral, psychiatric, or mood related symptoms suggesting the presence of a diagnosis of mental illness as defined under 42 CFR 483.100 (where neurocognitive disorder is not the primary diagnosis).
2. An individual whose intellectual disability as defined under 42 CFR 483.100, or condition related to intellectual disability as defined under 42 CFR 435.1010 was not previously identified and evaluated through PASRR.
3. An individual transferred, admitted, or re-admitted to a NF following an inpatient psychiatric stay or equally intensive treatment.