


QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
<i>Contact Information</i>	
<p>Who is Maximus?</p>	<p>Maximus performs Pre-Admission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) Level I screens and Level II Mental Health evaluations on individuals who are applying to or residing in Medicaid-certified nursing homes.</p> <p>This federally mandated assessment process is used to determine whether the nursing home is the appropriate placement for individuals with mental illness, intellectual disabilities, or developmental disabilities. PASRR functions as an essential method to help match individuals with the care and services they need. Maximus also performs nursing facility Level of Care Determinations for all Level II evaluations.</p>
<p>Who should I contact with questions about South Dakota PASRR policies or procedures?</p>	<p>For information about South Dakota PASRR policies or procedures, contact South Dakota Program Manager, Emily Johnson:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email: Emily.Johnson@state.sd.us (email is preferred) • Phone: 605.773.8434
<p>Who should I contact with inquiries about the Level I referral submissions process or questions regarding a specific case?</p>	<p>For information on Level I referral submissions or inquiries regarding a specific case, contact the Maximus – South Dakota PASRR Help Desk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Email: SDPASRR@maximus.com • Phone: 833.957.2777 • Fax: 877.431.9568
<p>Is the Maximus – South Dakota Help Desk available on the weekends?</p>	<p>No, SD PASRR completes assessments on business days and is only open Monday – Friday.</p>
<p>What is the Maximus – South Dakota Help Desk’s business hours?</p>	<p>The Maximus – South Dakota Help Desk is available 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. CT, Monday – Friday.</p>
<p>Where can I find South Dakota PASRR support materials online?</p>	<p>Explore the Maximus South Dakota PASRR Tools & Resources page, which has a growing list of materials that will include a broad range of support content, including contact information, recent announcements, helpful guides and training materials, and relevant state links. You can find these resources at: https://maximusclinicalservices.com/svcs/south_dakota.</p>
<p> How are the Pre-Screening Form and Exempted Hospital Form identified and where can I access them?</p>	<p>The Pre-Screening Form is labeled as the MS-130 and the Exempted Hospital Form is the MS-131. Both forms are available on the DSS site, under the Medical Services section here: https://dss.sd.gov/formsandpubs/default.aspx.</p>

<i>PASRR Level I Process</i>	
What is PASRR and when did it start?	Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) is a federally mandated screening process dating back to 1987. PASRR was created as a part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA), also known as the Nursing Home Reform Act and PASRR requirements were also added to the Social Security Act as sections 1919 (b) (3) (F) and 1919 (e) (7).
What is the purpose of PASRR?	<p>PASRR was established as part of the de-institutionalization process to ensure people with disabilities (i.e., Serious Mental Illness, Intellectual and/or Developmental Disabilities):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are not inappropriately institutionalized in a NF • receive services in the least restrictive setting, and that • needed services/supports are identified for the NF to provide. <p>PASRR is an important tool for states to use in rebalancing services away from institutions and towards supporting people in their homes, and to comply with the Supreme Court decision, <i>Olmstead vs L.C.</i> (1999), under the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals with disabilities cannot be required to be institutionalized to receive public benefits that could be furnished in community-based settings</p> <p>The goal of PASRR is to optimize an individual's placement success, treatment success, and ultimately, an individual's quality of life.</p>
What does PASRR require?	<p>The PASRR process requires that all applicants to Medicaid-certified nursing facilities be given a preadmission, preliminary, assessment to determine whether they might have Serious Mental Illness (SMI) or an Intellectual Disability (ID) or Developmental Disability (DD). This is called a "Level I Screen." Individuals with indicators of SMI/ID/DD receive a clinical review to determine if an in-depth evaluation called "Level II" is needed prior to nursing facility (NF) admission. The results of this evaluation also determine the appropriateness of a NF setting and if specialized services are needed relative to the PASRR condition.</p> <p>Regulations governing PASRR are found in the Code of Federal Regulations, at 42 CFR 483.100-138.</p>
What is the process for Level I Screens?	<p>PASRR Level I Screens need to be initiated on behalf of a person seeking NF admission, regardless of their payor source as soon as the need for a NF becomes evident.</p> <p>When completing the Level I Screen, if any of the answers for questions 1 through 3 are "YES", or "Unknown" email Maximus at PASRR@state.sd.us with this screen and required supporting documentation.</p> <p>Maximus will review your Level I Screen and submitted documentation within 1 business day and determine if the individual does have a confirmed or suspected PASRR condition and if so, if a categorical determination applies or if the person needs a Level II evaluation.</p>

	<p>We encourage providers to provide all required documentation upon submission. Your required documentation will depend on what type of screen you have completed. Please see the table below for the required documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Admission Screening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Level I Screening Form ○ Demographic Face Sheet ○ History and Physical or physician note within the past 30 days ○ Current medication list • Resident Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Original Level I Screening Form ○ Demographic Face Sheet ○ History and Physical or physician note within the past 30 days ○ Current medication list ○ New Level I Screening Form ○ Copy of order for new diagnosis, medication, or for other identified status change reason • Note: For any categorical decision, we may require additional documentation along with these required records. Please see question below regarding categoricals for the required additional documentation.
<p>What is the purpose of the Level I Screen?</p>	<p>The purpose of a Level I Screen, also known as an identification screen, looks at an individual’s clinical characteristics to establish whether or not they may have a known or suspected PASRR condition. A PASRR condition includes a diagnosis of a Serious Mental Health (SMH) condition and/or an Intellectual and/or Developmental Disability (ID/DD).</p> <p>If a person has a known or suspected PASRR condition, they will receive a comprehensive Level II assessment to determine if their condition qualifies under the PASRR program, the appropriateness of a NF setting for the person, and any services they may need while in the NF.</p>
<p>Who is required to have a Level I Screen?</p>	<p>All persons seeking entry into a Medicaid funded NF, regardless of payer source, diagnoses, or current location must be screened prior to NF admission. Although the Final Rule for PASRR does not require Level I Screens for people going to a swing bed, currently South Dakota Policies and Procedures do require that a Level I Screen be completed for people needing a swing bed (and Level II evaluation, as applicable).</p>
<p>What if a PASRR is not completed for a person?</p>	<p>The NF may not receive Medicaid payment for that person’s stay.</p>
<p>What is an Exempted Hospital Discharge?</p>	<p>The only true exemption from PASRR is the Exempted Hospital Discharge. This exemption may be applied for a person who is admitting to a NF directly from a hospital after receiving acute inpatient medical</p>

	<p>care at the hospital. The person must require NF services for the condition for which they received care for in the hospital. The attending physician must certify that the stay will likely require less than 30 days of NF services. The person must meet <u>all</u> these criteria to be eligible for an Exempted Hospital Discharge.</p>
<p>If someone I'm working with meets the Exempted Hospital Discharge criteria, what is the process?</p>	<p>Only the completed SD Exempted Hospital Discharge Form needs to be submitted to PASRR@state.sd.us. There are no other required documents, and a clinical review of these forms is not completed. Maximus may contact you if any portion of the Exempted Hospital Discharge Form was not completed in full.</p>
<p>Who is receiving and reviewing the Level I Screens?</p>	<p>Maximus will review your Level I Screen and submitted documentation within 1 business day and determine if the individual does have a confirmed or suspected PASRR condition and if so, if a categorical determination applies or if the person needs a Level II evaluation.</p> <p>Once the Level I Determination has been made, you will receive a Cisco Secure Email from Maximus with your Level I Outcome.</p> <p>If required documentation is not submitted with your Level I Screen, your screen will be placed on hold for up to 10 business days if it is not received. On the 10th day, this screen will expire due to a lack of required documentation. If the need for a nursing facility is still needed, you must resubmit your Level I Screen and required documentation to Maximus.</p>
<p>What is a categorical determination?</p>	<p>PASRR allows for certain circumstances in which, although a person is determined to have a PASRR condition, due to the nature of having a certain diagnosis, severity of illness, or need for a particular service, there is clear indication that admission to a NF is typically needed, OR that specialized services are typically NOT needed and for this reason, an advance determination can be made for the person, an abbreviated Level II evaluation is completed, and they do not need to be referred for an individualized Level II evaluation, which has a more extensive process and lengthier turnaround time. PASRR federal regulations provide examples of categorical determinations that can be applied and also allow states to develop state-specific customized categorical determinations.</p>
<p>What categorical options are considered in SD PASRR?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convalescent (Less than 100 Days)-Person is admitting to a NF from a medical hospital admission for an acute medical or functional need and is expected to require less than 100 days of NF care • Serious Physical Illness-Person has a severe physical illness which results in a level of impairment so severe that the person could not be expected to benefit from specialized services for their disability • Terminal Illness-Person has a documented need for hospice or there is a documented life expectancy of 6 months or less • Respite-A physician has identified the need for a respite stay in a NF for the person for 30 days or less • 75 and Older-If no other categorical determinations apply and the person is 75 years old or older

<p>I think the person I'm referring meets one of the categorical determination options. What documentation do I need to send along with the other required documentation in order to get that outcome?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convalescent-Documentation that attests to the fact that the person is likely to require less than 100 days of NF care (can be a physician's note, H&P, or attestation statement as long as it states the need for less than 100 days of NF care) • Serious Physical Illness-Documentation that provides valid and reliable evidence of the severe illness and level of impairment • Terminal Illness-Documentation of a physician's attestation that documents life expectancy of 6 months or less • Respite-Documentation of a physician's order for respite care (can be within a physician's progress note or on a physician order form) • 75 and Older-This information will be taken from the demographic information provided with the Screen
<p>Based the PASRR outcome, what needs to be marked on the MDS Section A1500 (Is the resident currently considered by the state level II PASRR process to have serious mental illness and/or intellectual disability or a related condition?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark No for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No Level II Required: No SMI/ID/RC ○ No Level II Required: Situational Symptoms ○ No Level II Required: Psychotropic Medications with No SMI ○ Neurocognitive Disorder/MI Exclusion • Mark Yes for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Level I Positive-No Status Change ○ Refer for Level II ○ Terminal Illness Categorical ○ Severe Physical Illness Categorical ○ 75 or Older Categorical ○ Convalescent Categorical ○ Exempted Hospital Discharge
<p>Does it matter what time of day a Level I Screen is submitted?</p>	<p>Maximus will process all referrals received before 3pm CT on that business day and the review will be completed by end of the following business day. Referrals received after 3pm CT will not be processed until the following business day (and review completed by the end of the day after that day).</p>

<p>Will I hear from Maximus if I didn't submit all of the required documentation with the Level I Screen?</p>	<p>Yes. If all required documentation was not received with the Level I Screen, Maximus staff will contact you (up to 3 times) to request the documentation that was not received. If the required documentation is not received by the 10th business day, the screen will expire.</p>
<p>How do I know when I need to submit a Level I Screen due to a status change?</p>	<p>Section 1919(e)(7)(b)(iii) states that PASRR Resident Reviews are required for NF residents experiencing a 'significant change in condition.' A significant change is a major decline or improvement in a resident's status that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will not normally resolve itself without intervention by staff or by implementation of standard disease-related clinical interventions; • Impacts more than one area of the resident's health status; and • Requires interdisciplinary review and/or revision of the care plan <p>Common examples of PASRR status changes are noted below, although these are not exhaustive lists.</p> <p>Status Changes Where the Person WAS Previously Identified to Have a PASRR Condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A resident who demonstrates increased behavioral, psychiatric, or mood-related symptoms (may include psychiatric admission) • A resident with behavioral, psychiatric, or mood-related symptoms that have not responded to ongoing treatment • A resident who experiences an improved medical condition-such that the resident's plan of care or placement recommendations may require modification • A resident who indicates a preference to leave the NF • A resident whose condition or treatment is or will be significantly different than described in the resident's most recent Level II evaluation and determination <p>Status Changes Where the Individual WAS NOT Previously Identified to Have a PASRR Condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A resident who exhibits behavioral, psychiatric, or mood-related symptoms suggesting the presence of a diagnosis of mental illness • A resident whose intellectual disability or related condition was not previously identified and evaluated through PASRR • A resident transferred, admitted, or readmitted to a NF following an inpatient psychiatric stay
<p>A resident at my NF had a psychiatric admission so a new Level I Screen is needed due to the status change. Who is responsible for submitting the new Level I Screen-the NF or the hospital?</p>	<p>The hospital does not need to submit the Level I Screen. The person can return to the NF and the NF is responsible for submitting the new Level I Screen within 14 days of the person's return.</p>

<p>A resident at my NF admitted to the hospital to treat a medical need. Do they need a new Level I Screen?</p>	<p>As long as the person does not discharge to the community at all and returns to a NF (either the one where they were previously admitted or a different NF), a new Level I screen is not needed, unless there is indication of one of the status change circumstances listed above. If the person does go to a new NF, the prior NF is responsible for ensuring that the new NF gets a copy of the person's PASRR documentation.</p>
<p>How long is a Level I outcome valid?</p>	<p>The Level I outcome remains valid for 60 days. If they discharge to the community, the outcome is no longer valid and a new Level I screen would need to be submitted.</p>
<p>PASRR Level II Process</p>	
<p>The person I referred was determined to need a Level II evaluation. What happens next?</p>	<p>An individualized Level II evaluation will be completed, which includes a comprehensive review of the person's needs and an interview with the person (and his/her guardian, if applicable) and with other caregivers.</p> <p>If the Level I review determines that the person has confirmed or suspected serious mental illness, Maximus will complete the Level II Evaluation and Summary of Findings and the State Mental Health Authority will then finalize the determination.</p> <p>If the Level I review determines that the person has a confirmed or suspected Intellectual or Developmental Disability (I/DD), the State Intellectual Disability Authority (SIDA) will complete the Level II Evaluation and finalize the determination.</p> <p>If the person has dual serious mental illness and I/DD, both Maximus and SIDA will contact the provider as they will each complete the Level II Evaluation and the final determination will be finalized through communication between the State Mental Health Authority and SIDA.</p>
<p>What is the timeframe for completion of the Level II determination?</p>	<p>The Level II determination will be finalized within 7-9 business days. This timeframe is from submission of the complete and accurate Level I screen to the date of determination.</p>
<p>Does a diagnosis of Dementia (Neurocognitive Disorder) exclude someone from having a PASRR condition?</p>	<p>No, it depends on the severity of the diagnosis and the type of PASRR condition present along with the Dementia diagnosis. A person can be ruled out of the PASRR population if they have a primary and progressed Dementia and secondary serious mental illness. This determination may be able to be made through the Level I review if sufficient documentation is present. Otherwise, a full Level II Evaluation needs to be completed.</p>
<p>The Level II determination recommended specialized services for the person. What does this mean?</p>	<p>Specialized services exceed the services ordinarily provided by the NF under its per diem rate. The NF must ensure that these services are included in the person's NF care plan.</p>

